



**NOTICE OF A REGULAR MEETING OF THE ZONING CODE UPDATE CITIZEN ADVISORY
COMMITTEE
OF THE TOWN OF CLARKDALE
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 2025 AT 4:30 PM**

In Person: Clark Memorial Clubhouse, 19 N. Ninth St., Clarkdale AZ
OR
Join Zoom Meeting
<https://zoom.us/j/9554994085>
Meeting ID:955 499 4085

Unless otherwise stated, the public will have physical access to the meeting place 15 minutes prior to the start of the meeting.

Town of Clarkdale Vision

The Town of Clarkdale connects our unique history, proximity to the Verde River, and small-town charm to a future with a vibrant economy.

We cultivate an environment where residents and businesses can thrive; providing services and jobs for our residents and capitalizing upon tourism.

We sustainably enhance our infrastructure, support the arts and education, and develop recreational opportunities to create a bright future for our entire community.

PURSUANT TO A.R.S. §38-431.02, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Zoning Code Update Citizen Advisory Committee will hold a Regular Meeting open to the public on Thursday, November 6, 2025, at 4:30 PM at 19 N. Ninth Street, Clarkdale, Arizona, Clark Memorial Clubhouse, Men's Lounge. A quorum of Town Council members may be present at this meeting; however, they will not deliberate or take action on any items. All members of the public are welcome to attend.

ALL ITEMS ON THIS AGENDA ARE SCHEDULED FOR DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE ACTION, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. ROLL CALL

3. PUBLIC COMMENT

The Zoning Code Update Citizen Advisory Committee invites the public to provide comments at this time. Members of the Zoning Code Update Citizen Advisory Committee may not discuss items that are not specifically identified on the agenda. Therefore, pursuant to A.R.S. §38-431.01, action taken as a result of public comment will be limited to directing staff to study the matter, responding to any criticism, or scheduling the matter for further consideration and decision at a later date. Persons interested in making comments on a specific agenda item are asked to complete a brief form and submit it to the Clerk or liaison during the meeting. Each speaker is

asked to limit their comments to three minutes unless a different amount of time is noted on the agenda or is determined by the Presiding Officer or by a majority vote of the Council, Commission or Committee.

4. MINUTES

A. Approval of Minutes

Discuss, consider and act upon the draft minutes from the special meeting held on Oct. 16, 2025.

5. DISCUSSION ITEMS ONLY - NO ACTION TAKEN

A. Zoning Code Revisions: Chapter 7 - Signs

Discussion only regarding amendments to the Town of Clarkdale Zoning Code, Chapter 7 — Signs.

B. Zoning Code Revisions: Chapter 8 — Outdoor Lighting

Discussion only regarding amendments to the Town of Clarkdale Zoning Code Chapter 8 — Outdoor Lighting.

6. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Zoning Code Update Citizen Advisory Committee may propose items to be placed on a future agenda. This item is for discussion only.

7. ADJOURNMENT

Values

Values are the guiding principles that provide an organization with purpose and direction. The Town of Clarkdale’s organizational values are:

COPPER

Customer focused

Open, transparent and equitable

Preserving our history, charm, and environment

Planning for a sustainable future

Economic and social resiliency

Resourceful and innovative

Mission

The Town of Clarkdale serves the community by providing amenities, infrastructure, services, and public safety to enhance quality of life. We are stewards of our history while we sustainably and resiliently plan for the future with an emphasis on community engagement and transparency.

Persons with a disability may request reasonable accommodations by contacting the Town Hall at (928) 639-2400 (TTY: 1-800-367-8939) at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting.



Staff Report

Item Number: 4.A.

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- Agenda Item:** **Approval of Minutes**
Discuss, consider and act upon the draft minutes from the special meeting held on Oct. 16, 2025.
- Staff Contact:** Ruth Mayday, Assistant Town Manager/Community Development Director
- Meeting Date:** November 6, 2025
- Strategic Goal:** Not applicable.
- Background:** Review of the draft minutes from the special meeting held on Oct. 16, 2025.
- Budget Impact:** No budget impact.
- Recommendation:** Staff recommends that the Zoning Advisory Committee approve the draft minutes from the special meeting held on Oct. 16, 2025.



**SUMMARIZED MINUTES OF A REGULAR MEETING OF THE
ZONING CODE UPDATE CITIZEN ADVISORY COMMITTEE
OF THE TOWN OF CLARKDALE**

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 2025 AT 4:30 PM

(To listen to the full audio/video of the meeting,
please visit www.clarkdale.az.gov – agendas & minutes)

Members Present: *Allen Spence, Becky Keck, Joe Conk, Kerrie Snyder (in at 4:45 p.m.)
Laura Jones, Virginia Smith, Robyn Prud'homme-Bauer.*

Members Absent: *Craig Backus, Ray Selna, Selena Pao.*

Other Municipal Officials Present: *Community Development Director Ruth Mayday, Community
Development Senior Planner Clover Pinion, Community Development Admin Guss Espolt, Town
Manager Susan Guthrie.*

Audience: *One member of the public was present.*

Zoom: *Three members of the public were present.*

1. CALL TO ORDER – *Chair Spence called the meeting to order at 4:30 p.m.*

2. ROLL CALL –

Present: *Allen Spence, Becky Keck, Joe Conk, Kerrie Snyder (in at 4:45 p.m.)
Laura Jones, Virginia Smith, Robyn Prud'homme-Bauer.*

Absent: *Craig Backus, Ray Selna, Selena Pao.*

3. PUBLIC COMMENT

No public comment.

4. MINUTES

A. Approval of Minutes

Discuss, consider and act upon the draft minutes from the special meeting held on Sept. 18, 2025.

Motion by *Becky Keck*, **second by** *Joe Conk*, *to approve the draft minutes from the special
meeting held on Sept. 18, 2025.*

Vote: - 7-0

Advisory Member	Aye/Nay
Selena Pao	Absent

Ray Selna	Absent
Virginia Smith	Aye
Laura Jones	Aye
Becky Keck (Vice Chair)	Aye
Joe Conk	Aye
Craig Backus	Absent
Robyn Prud'homme-Bauer	Aye
Kerrie Snyder	Aye
Allen Spence (Chair)	Aye

5. DISCUSSION ITEMS ONLY - NO ACTION TAKEN

A. Meeting Schedule

Discussion only regarding the meeting schedule for the Citizen Advisory Committee.

B. Updates to Town of Clarkdale Zoning Code

Discussion only regarding Chapter 7, Signs, of the Town of Clarkdale Zoning Code.

6. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Zoning Code Update Citizen Advisory Committee proposed the following items to be placed on a future agenda.

- *Continue discussion of zoning update, chapter 8, all new language.*

7. ADJOURNMENT

Motion by Kerrie Snyder, second by Becky Keck, to adjourn the meeting.

Vote: - 7-0

Advisory Member	Aye/Nay
Selena Pao	Absent
Ray Selna	Absent
Virginia Smith	Aye
Laura Jones	Aye
Becky Keck (Vice Chair)	Aye
Joe Conk	Aye
Craig Backus	Absent
Robyn Prud'homme-Bauer	Aye
Kerrie Snyder	Aye
Allen Spence (Chair)	Aye

Chair Spence adjourned the meeting without objection at 6:23 p.m.

Chairperson Spence
Zoning Code Advisory Committee

Assistant Town Manager, Ruth Mayday



Staff Report

Item Number: 5.A.

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- Agenda Item:** **Zoning Code Revisions: Chapter 7 - Signs**
Discussion only regarding amendments to the Town of Clarkdale Zoning Code, Chapter 7 — Signs.
- Staff Contact:** Ruth Mayday, Assistant Town Manager/Community Development Director
- Meeting Date:** November 6, 2025
- Strategic Goal:** This agenda item supports the following Clarkdale Strategic Goal Area:
- Goal Area 1 - Enhance the quality of life for residents, businesses, and visitors to Clarkdale.
- Background:** The Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) has been reviewing draft text amendments to the Town of Clarkdale’s Zoning Code. The purpose of this item is to review and discuss the chapters listed above.
- Budget Impact:** No budget impact.
- Recommendation:** Discussion only. No recommendation.

CHAPTER 7

SIGNAGE COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SIGNS

Articles Sections:

- 7-010 Purpose and Intent
- 7-020 General Provisions
- 7-030 Sign Standards
- 7-040 Sign Measurement Design and Maintenance
- 7-050 Sign Illumination
- 7-060 Signs Exempt from this Ordinance and Fees
- 7-070 Prohibited Signs
- 7-080 Nonconforming Signs
- 7-090 Commercial Sign Uses in Residential Zoning Districts
- 7-100 Permitted Permanent Signs
- 7-110 Temporary Signs and Banners
- 7-120 Maximum Sign Square Footage for Commercial Use
- 7-130 Visibility Sight Lines
- 7-140 Permitted Signs by Type and Zoning District Chart
- 7-150 Enforcement
- 7-160 **Permitted Sign Table**
- 7-170 Political Sign-Free Zone Map

(Created by Ord #348/Res #1421 on 1/22/13, Effective 2/22/13)

Section 7-010 Purpose and Intent

It is the purpose and intent of this ~~title~~ Chapter is to ~~regulate all exterior signs so as to protect property values, the character of various use areas of the Town and the health, safety and public welfare of the citizens of the Town.~~ encourage the efficient and effective use of signs as a

~~means of communication in the Town; and to minimize the negative effects of signs on nearby public and private property.~~

Signs shall be erected and displayed in such a manner as to avoid clutter, unwarranted distraction and visual or perceptual confusion to the detriment of the safe operation and functioning of the Town's transportation systems.

~~Furthermore, it is intended these regulations will not unreasonably infringe on any individual's right to communicate ideological expression through the use of signs.~~

~~All signs constructed within the Town of Clarkdale shall be required to blend with the context of the Town, and shall incorporate elements reflecting the small town character, neighborhood feel and the sense of history defining the Town of Clarkdale. (Prior code S-7-1)~~

~~Regulations shall not unreasonably infringe on any individual's right to communicate ideological expression through the use of signs.~~

~~All signs constructed within the Town of Clarkdale shall be required to blend with the context of the Town, and shall incorporate elements reflecting the small town character, neighborhood feel and the sense of history defining the Town of Clarkdale.~~

Section 7-020 General Provisions

A. —Permits:

1. —Unless exempt from a permit in accordance with Section ~~7-160~~ **Sign Table** of this Code, permits are required for all commercial signs. Applications shall be made to the Community Development Department on applicable forms and include information as required by the Town.

~~2.—In the absence of a master sign plan, each individual sign requires a separate permit.~~

~~2.—Each individual permanent sign requires a separate permit, unless a ~~c~~Comprehensive Signsign pPlan has been approved and is in effect.~~

B. ~~__~~—Whenever a business, industry or service using a commercial sign is discontinued, the sign shall be removed or obscured by the person owning or having possession of the property within 30 days after the ~~discontinuance~~discontinuation of the business, industry or service.

C. ~~__~~—All signs other than wall signs may be back-to-back. Only the size of one side shall count towards the cumulative maximum noted in Section ~~7-120~~ Maximum Sign Square Footage for Commercial Use of this code.

D. ~~__~~—Attachment of any sign to utility poles, traffic control devices or street signs shall be prohibited. Unless specifically provided for in the Code, no sign shall project, overhang or otherwise be located on public property.

E. ~~__~~—Any sign to be erected wholly or partially within state highway right-of-way shall be ~~approved by the Arizona Department of Transportation prior to Town consideration~~ approved and in conformance with any Intergovernmental Agreement between Town of Clarkdale and Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT). Should no agreement exist, then the signage must be approved by ADOT. ~~__~~

F. ~~__~~—Sign Measurements: The area of the sign shall be determined by measuring the total area of the sign excluding any supporting framework.

G. ~~__~~—All commercial signs, other than temporary signs, must receive approval from the Design-Review Board prior to placement.

J. ~~__~~—A master sign package for each new commercial, multi-family and residential subdivision, including the type, number, size, locations, materials and colors of the various signs shall be approved by the Design Review Board prior to the issuance of a permit for any sign authorized under this section of the Code. (Prior code § 7-2)

F. —Signs shall be maintained ~~and be~~and free of chipping paint, visible cracks or gouges, or general deterioration.

G. —The back of all one-sided freestanding signs must be finished with a non-reflective surface.

H. —A comprehensive sign package for each new industrial, commercial, multi-family and residential subdivision, including the type, number, size, locations, and materials of the various signs shall be approved as a part of the Design Review process prior to the issuance of a permit for any sign authorized under this section of the Code.

I. —All occupied premises shall have street numbers and room identification numbers for lodgings, which shall be easily viewed from adjacent public rights-of-way.

J. —No sign shall be erected or maintained:

1. —In a way that obstructs free and clear vision of traffic or causes a traffic hazard,
or
2. —At any location where, by reason of its position, shape, color, or illumination, it may interfere with, obstruct the view of, or be confused with any authorized traffic sign, signal, or device mounted on a police or fire protection vehicle, or
3. —Using the words “stop”, “look”, “danger”, “caution”, or any other word, phrase, symbol, or character in a way that interferes with, misleads, or confuses traffic that has not been installed or erected by a political subdivision of the State of Arizona.

K. —No sign shall be erected, relocated, or maintained in a way that prevents free ingress to or egress from any door, window, or fire escape, nor shall any sign be attached to a standpipe or fire escape.

L. —Applications that meet all requirements of this Chapter shall be reviewed and approved administratively by the Community Development Director. Only applications requesting

~~deviations, variances, or unique design interpretations shall require review by the –Board of Adjustment Town Council.~~

M. ~~The Community Development Director, or designee shall complete administrative sign reviews within 15 business days. Applicants denied administratively may appeal to the Board of Adjustment within 15 business days.~~

Section 7-030 Sign Standards

~~A. All Signs shall incorporate design elements consistent with the overall architectural character of buildings and other improvements on the Sign Premises.~~

A. ~~All signs and supporting structures shall be designed and constructed in conformance with current Town Building and Electrical codes.~~

B. ~~Any sSign that is installed shall have a life expectancy of at least 10ten-years.~~

C. ~~All tTemporary sSigns shall be constructed using suitably durable materials.~~

D. ~~All signs must comply with the height, square footage and illumination standards herein.~~

E. ~~Permitted signs are those identified in the Permitted Sign Table in Section 7-160 Sign Table.~~

Section 7-040 Sign Measurement, Design, and Maintenance

Sign Area shall be measured as follows:

A. ~~Sign copy mounted on or affixed to a background panel or area distinctively painted, textured, or constructed as a background for the sSign copy shall be measured as that area contained within the sum of the smallest rectangles that will enclose both the sSign copy and background.~~

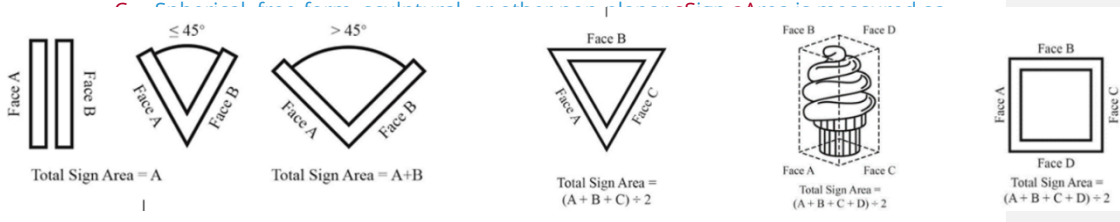


B. Sign copy mounted on or cut from as individual letters or graphics a wall, fascia, mansard, or parapet of a bBuilding or other sStructure that will enclose each word and each graphic in the total sSign.

Signs with multiple faces shall be measured as follows:

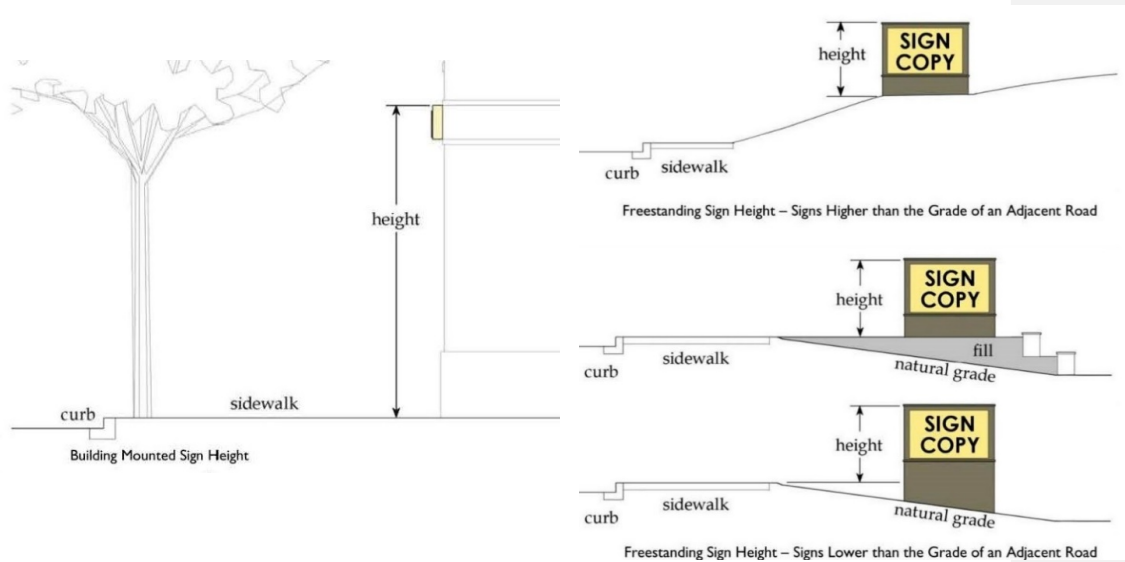
A. The area of all faces shall be included in determining the area of the sSign, except that only one face of a double-faced sign shall be considered in determining the sSign aArea when both faces are parallel and the greatest distance between faces does not exceed 5five-feet, or when the interior angle of the sSign faces does not exceed 45 degrees in the case of a 'V' - configured sSign. If the area of one sSign face exceeds the area of the sSign's opposing face, the area of the larger face shall be used to determine the sSign aArea.

A. — B. The area of a sSign that contains three or more faces shall be calculated as 50-%percent of the sum of the area of all faces.



Sign height shall be measured as follows:

A. The height of a freestanding sign shall be measured as the vertical distance from the finished grade beneath the sign, exclusive of any filing, berming, mounding or landscaping done solely for the purpose of locating the sign, to the highest point of the sign. If the sign is proposed in a location in which the finished grade beneath the sign is lower than the grade of the adjacent roadway surface, the sign height shall be measured from the top of the curb, or crown of the adjacent roadway surface where no curb exists. The height of any monument base or other structure erected to support or ornament the sign shall be measured as part of the sign height. —Wall fascia, mansard, and parapet-mounted signs shall be measured as the vertical distance to the top of the sign or sign structure from the base of the wall on which the sign is located. Wall fascia, mansard, and parapet-mounted signs shall be measured as the vertical distance to the top of the sign or sign structure from the base of the wall on which the sign is located.



B. Multiple-Frontage Buildings: For ~~s~~Sign ~~p~~Premises with more than one ~~s~~Street frontage, the maximum number and/or area for ~~s~~Signage is allowed for the ~~s~~Street frontage in which the building or tenant faces. Signage allowance shall not be transferred in whole or in part from one ~~s~~Street frontage to another frontage.

Maintenance and Repair:

A. All signs shall be maintained in a safe, presentable, and good condition, including the replacement of defective parts, painting, repainting, cleaning, and other acts required for maintenance of the sign.

B. All cracked, broken, or missing sign faces, and non-functioning interior lamps shall be repaired or replaced within 45 working days after notification of repair or maintenance from the Code Official.

Section 7-050 Sign Illumination

A. ~~A-Exterior~~ Illumination is not allowed within 75 feet of a residential district, except as permitted in a PUD or PAD.

B. ~~B-~~ All light fixtures shall be partially or fully shielded and shall be installed in a manner as defined for partially or fully ~~or partially~~-shielded fixtures.

C. ~~C-~~ Indirect lighting fixtures shall be installed so that the illuminated area is limited to the sign area, and the light must be directed downward.

~~D. D.~~ Internally illuminated signs shall be constructed with an opaque background and translucent lettering or symbols, or with a colored background and lighter letters. The color of the background is not limited by this Code.

~~E. E.~~ Illuminated signs must be extinguished by 9:01:01 p.m. or at the close of business, whichever is ~~earlier~~ later. ~~(Prior code § 7-3)~~

~~F. F.~~ Signs shall not be animated except as provided for in Section 7-100 Permanent Signs or have intermittent illumination or flashing lights, except emergency or warning signs installed for traffic control, including signs that draw attention to speed limits, stop signs, fire stations, school zones, and similar governmental or public uses.

Section 7-060 Signs Exempt from this Ordinance and Fees

A. ~~___~~ Official notices required by a court, public body or safety official.

B. ~~___~~ Directional, warning or information signs authorized by federal, state or municipal agencies.

C. ~~___~~ ~~The square footage of m~~ Memorial plaques, building identification signs and building cornerstones when made an integral part of the building or structure, will not count towards the maximum sign square footage for buildings or structures constructed prior to 2025.

D. ~~___~~ Flags of a government or a non-commercial institution such as a country, state, tribal, school or fraternal organization.

E. ~~___~~ Religious symbols and seasonal decorations ~~within the appropriate public holiday season.~~

F. ~~___~~ ~~Ideological signs.~~ Temporary non-commercial signs expressing personal, political, or ideological messages are allowed subject to the same time, place, and manner restrictions as other temporary signs, set forth in this Chapter.

G. ~~___~~ ~~Community Town of Clarkdale~~ and public information signs. ~~(Prior code § 7-4)~~

Section 7-070 Prohibited Signs

- A. ~~___~~—Animated signs except as provided for in Section ~~7-10040 Permanent Signs.~~~~080-A~~
- ~~B. Electronic signs.~~B. ~~___~~—Signs with intermittent or flashing illumination except for neon signs.
- C. ~~___~~—Roof signs.
- D. ~~___~~—Private signs in public right-of-way except political signs. See Section ~~7-110 Temporary Signs and Banners.~~~~080~~ of this Code.
- E. ~~___~~—Signs emitting sound.
- F. ~~___~~—Signs resembling traffic control devices.
- G. ~~___~~—Signs painted or erected on the exterior of fences, garages or roofs.
- H. ~~___~~—Signs obstructing clear vision in any direction from any street intersection or driveway per Section ~~7-130 Visibility Sight Lines.~~~~400~~
- I. ~~___~~—Illuminated signs erected in such a location that a traffic signal is in a direct line of sight between the sign and oncoming traffic.
- J. ~~___~~—Signs employing lighting or a control mechanism which causes radio, radar or television interference.
- K. ~~___~~—Signs obstructing any fire escape, window, door or opening used or required as a means of ingress or egress for firefighting purposes.
- ~~N. Signs that are unsafe, dilapidated or not in use. (Prior code § 7-5)~~
- ~~L. Any sign which is structurally unsafe or constitutes a hazard to safety or health; is not kept in good repair; is capable of causing electrical shocks to persons likely to come in contact with it; or does not conform to the design, structural, and material standards for signs as adopted by the Town.~~
- M. ~~___~~—Inflatable displays except as part of a local event on public or private property.
-

Section 7-080 Non-Conforming Signs

A. ~~Nonconforming~~:

1. ~~All non-conforming signs that are in violation of Chapter 7 shall be brought into conformance with the provisions of this Code, either by removal or reconstruction within 1030 thirty (30) days following receipt of official notice of a violation from the Town. Reconstruction, enlargement, relocation, extension, replacement or alteration of the structure of a nonconforming sign to any extent, except as permitted in Section 7-060-A-2 and 7-060-A-3 is not permitted unless it is brought into conformance with this Code.~~

B. ~~Legally Nonconforming~~:

~~Existing signs that are in conformance with all standards in effect on the date of their installation prior to the effective date of this ordinance shall be considered legal non-conforming signs. —Enlargement, relocation, extension, replacement, or substantial alteration (greater than 50% of the area or value of the sign) shall require conformance with the current code.~~

1. ~~A legally nonconforming sign which is destroyed or damaged to the extent that more than 50% percent of its net worth, at the time of damage, due to natural causes shall not be reconstructed except in conformance with this Code.~~

2. ~~Any legally non-conforming sign destroyed or damaged to any extent by vandalism may be reconstructed to its original state within 3 months.~~

3. ~~A legally nonconforming, on-site sign shall be considered abandoned when the property upon which it is located becomes vacant or unoccupied for a period of 6 consecutive months from the date of a utility disconnect or a documented inspection of the property for which it advertises. (Prior code 5-7-6)~~

Section 7-090 Commercial ~~Sign~~ Uses in Residential Zoning Districts

A. ~~___~~—Bed & Breakfast:

1. ~~___~~—Downward directed lighting only. No internally lit signs.
2. ~~___~~—One wall or free-standing sign per permitted Bed & Breakfast.
3. ~~___~~—Maximum total sign size of 3 square feet in single-family residential districts.
4. ~~___~~—Maximum total sign height of 8 feet for wall mounted signs including base and sign in all residential districts.
5. ~~___~~—Maximum total sign height of 30 inches for free standing signs.

~~6. ___~~—Non-Residential district:

~~a. ___~~—As permitted by Section 7-090 of this Code for maximum signage square footage for commercial businesses.

B. ~~___~~—Home Occupation:

1. ~~___~~—Downward directed lighting only. No internally lit signs.
2. ~~___~~—One wall or free-standing sign.
3. ~~___~~—Limited to name or occupation of occupant conducting a permitted home occupation.
4. ~~___~~—Maximum total sign height of 30 inches for a free-standing sign.

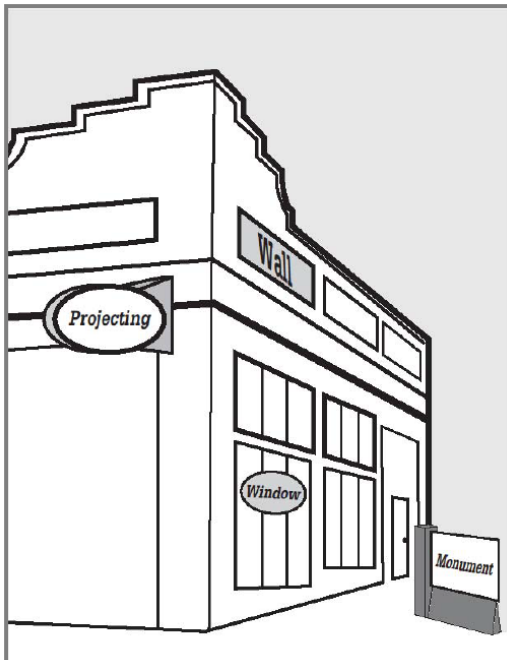
~~5. ___~~—Non-Residential district:

~~a. ___~~—As permitted by Section 7-090 of this Code for maximum signage square footage for commercial businesses.

C. ~~___~~—Multiple-Family Residential:

1. —Each multi-family complex is limited to a total number of three on-premise signs per street frontage.
2. —Non-illuminated.
3. —See Section [7-160 Sign Table](#) for maximum signage square footage. ~~(Prior code § 7-7)~~

Section 7-100 Permanent [Permitted Signs](#)



A. —Animated:

1. —Limited to traditional barber poles and time & temperature devices, [or other similar devices that are not illuminated.](#)

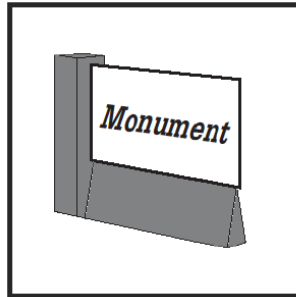
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2. ~~___~~—Maximum of one per business.
 3. ~~___~~—Freestanding, wall or projection.
 4. ~~___~~—Maximum size not to exceed 50 square feet.
 5. ~~___~~—Included in the calculation of total sign area maximums.
 6. ~~___~~—Shall not project above roof line.

B. ~~___~~—Awning (Canopy):

1. ~~___~~—Signs may be attached to awnings made of rigid materials or applied or painted on the awning surface.
2. ~~___~~—Signage on awnings shall not project above the awning.
3. ~~___~~—Bottom of awning shall maintain a 9-foot vertical clearance.
4. ~~___~~—Signage on awnings shall count toward the maximum signage square footage ~~in~~ ~~Section 7-040~~.

C. ~~___~~—Freestanding Monument Signs:

1. ~~___~~—Permitted in commercial, industrial and multi-family zoning districts and for residential subdivisions.
 2. ~~___~~—Minimum setback from property line equals 1 foot for each foot of height of the sign for signs 6 feet or less in height; for signs ~~in excess of more than~~ 6 feet in height the setback shall be greater than or equal to the height of the sign.
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3. ~~___~~—Low-water use, drought-tolerant plants from the Town of Clarkdale Plant List, [Chapter Section 9](#) of the Zoning Code, or landscape rocks shall be placed around the sign base to minimize the visual impact of a monument sign and create a visually attractive appearance.

4. ~~___~~—One monument sign is allowed for each road intersection providing access to the property.

5. ~~___~~—See Section [7-160 Sign Table](#) of this Code for maximum signage square footage.

6. ~~___~~—Maximum height of sign and base shall not exceed ~~10 ten (10)~~ feet above existing grade at time of construction.

D. ~~___~~—Off-Premises Commercial Signs:

1. ~~___~~—Maximum number ~~equals (1)~~ one per street frontage per parcel on which the sign is placed. Proof provided to the Town of permission from the parcel owner is required prior to installation of any off-premise sign.

2. ~~___~~—Maximum size of sign advertising a single use equals ~~32 thirty-two (32)~~ square feet.

3. ~~___~~—Maximum size of sign advertising multiple uses equals ~~50 fifty (50)~~ square feet.

4. ~~___~~—Minimum separation between off-premise signs equals ~~600 six hundred (600)~~ feet, ~~includes including~~ signs on same or different parcels.

Commented [CP1]: Can I change this, just not typical language... can't we just use "is" through out this section?

5. ~~__~~—Minimum separation between off-premise and on-site signage equals ~~200 two-~~
~~hundred (200)~~-feet.

6. ~~__~~—Minimum setback equals the required setback of the zone district if the parcel is
developed or 10 feet if undeveloped.

7. ~~__~~—Limited to Central Business, Commercial or Industrial zoning districts.

8. ~~__~~—Fifty percent of the signage allocated to off-premise advertising shall be deducted
from the allowable on-site signage of the advertising parcel.

9. ~~__~~—Maximum height of sign and base shall not exceed 10 feet above existing grade at
time of construction.

E. ~~__~~—On-Site Commercial Information:

1. ~~__~~—As reviewed and approved by staff ~~and the Design Review Board~~Planning-
~~Commission~~ during review of a ~~master comprehensive~~ sign plan application.

~~2. ~~__~~—On-Site information signage shall not contain advertising script or symbols.~~

F. ~~__~~—Neon:

1. ~~__~~—Permitted in the Central Business and Commercial Districts only.

2. ~~__~~—May be projecting, window or wall.

3. ~~__~~—Shall only be illuminated during business operating hours.

G. ~~__~~—Political — (In Accordance with ARS ~~16-1019~~):

1. ~~__~~—Maximum size equals sixteen (16) square feet, if the sign is located in an area zoned for
residential use, or a maximum area of thirty-two (32) square feet if the sign is located in any
other area.

2. ~~__~~—Signs may be located on private property or in public right-of-way except state highways
or routes subject to the following conditions:

Commented [CP2]: Do we need this, sounds content based.... What does on-site commercial information mean anyways? Directional, warning signs???

- ~~a. The sign supports or opposes a candidate for public office, or it supports or opposes a ballot measure, question or issue;~~
- ~~b. The sign is not placed in a location that is hazardous to public safety, obstructs clear vision in the area or interferes with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act;~~
- ~~c. The sign contains the name and telephone number or website address of the candidate or campaign committee contact person;~~
- ~~d. Installation of a sign on any structure or property owned or leased by the Town is prohibited;~~
- ~~e. No political signs will be permitted in the Commercial Tourism Political Sign-Free Zone. Refer to Section 7-140, Political Sign-Free Zone Map;~~
- ~~f. In accordance with ARS Section 16-411, any facility that is used as a polling place on election day, or that is used as an early voting site during the period of early voting, shall allow persons to electioneer and engage in other political activity outside of the seventy-five (75) foot limit prescribed by ARS Section 16-515.~~

~~3. If the Town deems the placement of a political sign constitutes an emergency, the Town may immediately relocate the sign and shall notify the candidate or campaign committee that placed the sign within twenty-four (24) hours of relocation. If a political sign does not conform to the conditions in subsection (G)(2) of this section but does not constitute an emergency, the Town may notify the candidate or campaign committee that placed the sign in violation.~~

- ~~a. If the sign remains in violation at least twenty-four (24) hours after the Town notified the candidate or campaign committee, the Town may remove the sign.~~
- ~~b. If the sign is removed in conformance with subsection (G)(3)(a) of this section, the Town shall notify the candidate or campaign committee and retain the sign for at least~~

~~ten (10) business days to allow the candidate or campaign committee to retrieve the sign without penalty.~~

~~4. For candidates in an election, signs shall be erected no earlier than seventy-one (71) days before the election and must be removed no later than fifteen (15) days after the election. If a candidate in a primary election advances to the general election, the signs must be removed no later than fifteen (15) days after the general election.~~

~~5. For signs that support or oppose a ballot measure, question, or issue, the signs shall be erected no earlier than seventy-one (71) days before the election at which the measure, question, or issue is scheduled to appear on the ballot and must be removed no later than fifteen (15) days after that election.~~

H. ~~Portable Signs:~~

~~1. Permitted in the Central Business District, Commercial and Industrial Districts with the following restrictions:~~

~~a. Maximum size is six (6) square feet.~~

~~b. Signs shall be non-reflective.~~

~~c. Information on signs shall be current.~~

~~d. Signs shall be of sufficient weight and durability to withstand wind gusts and storms so as not to blow over or become airborne.~~

~~e. The portable sign shall not count towards the maximum allowable sign area calculation for the use.~~

~~f. One portable sign is allowed per business.~~

~~g. No more than three portable signs are allowed per 50 feet of linear street frontage.~~

~~h. The sign shall be placed on the property being identified or within the right-of-way directly in front of and immediately abutting the property location.~~

~~i. No sign shall be located within the visibility triangle as defined in Section 7-130.~~

~~j. One five (5) foot wide pedestrian passageway must be maintained around signs on a public sidewalk.~~

~~k. Off-premise portable signs are not permitted.~~

~~l. No attachments to a portable sign are permitted.~~

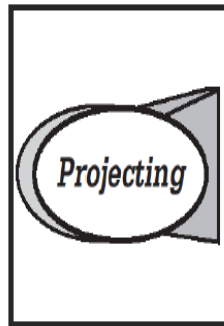
~~m. Portable signs shall be displayed only during the posted hours the business is open.~~

~~nn. The Town reserves the right to prohibit the use of portable signs during special events in order to ensure public safety by providing full access to the sidewalk~~

~~no. Height shall not exceed four feet from ground.~~

G. 1.—Projecting:

1. 1.—Maximum height equals top of wall.



2. 1.—No signage shall extend over public property except in the Central Business district and in no case shall the bottom of the sign be nearer than 9 vertical feet to grade, nor shall the leading edge of the sign be nearer than 2 linear feet to the curb.

3. ~~__~~—Maximum number equals one ~~(1)~~ per business.

4. ~~__~~—An agreement indemnifying the Town of Clarkdale from any liability is required if the sign projects over public right-of-way.

5. ~~__~~—See Section ~~7-1260~~ Maximum Sign Square Footage for Commercial Use of this Code for maximum sign square footage.

6. ~~__~~—Height shall not exceed top of wall.

~~J.—Public Information not including Political Signs:~~

~~1.—May be located on public property, including in municipal rights-of-way.~~

~~2.—As permitted by law in furtherance of public safety, convenience or economic development.~~

~~3.—Maximum height not to exceed ten (10) feet from existing grade at time of construction.~~

~~K.—Real Estate:~~

~~1.—Maximum size equal six (6) square feet.~~

~~2.—On-site installation only.~~

~~L.—Sign Walkers:~~

~~1.—Sign walkers are permitted per Arizona Revised Statutes 9-499.13~~

~~2.—No sign walker shall obstruct public right-of-way.~~

~~3.—Sign walkers shall only operate during hours of operation for a business being represented or during daylight hours when advertising a subdivision.~~

~~4.—No throwing of signs in the air, or twirling, spinning or tossing of signs is permitted.~~

~~5.—Signs shall be limited to no more than eight (8) feet in height.~~

~~6.—Signs shall not block visibility of pedestrian or vehicular traffic.~~

~~M.~~ ~~Special Events:~~

- ~~1. Portable and temporary signs may be used to advertise the Special Event and must comply with Section 7-110 of this Code.~~
- ~~2. A maximum of 4 (four) portable and/or banner signs advertising the event are allowed.~~
- ~~3. An unlimited number of directional signs are permitted.~~
- ~~4. Directional signs may be placed no sooner than twelve (12) hours before the event and shall be removed within two (2) hours after the event.~~
- ~~5. Banners and other temporary signs advertising the event may be placed on private property up to two weeks prior to the event, placement in the public right-of-way requires review and approval by the Town.~~

~~HN.~~ ~~Subdivision Advertising, Directional and Identification:~~

- ~~1. General: A master cComprehensive sign package for each development including type, number, size, locations, materials and colors of the various signs shall be approved through the dDesign rReview process prior to the issuance of a permit for any sign authorized under this section of the Code.~~
 - ~~2. On-Site Subdivision Identification~~
 - ~~a. One monument sign may be permitted at each entrance up to a maximum of four (4) signs.~~
 - ~~b. The maximum aggregate area of all entry signs shall be 160 one hundred and sixty (160) square feet, with maximum size of any single sign not to exceed 50 fifty (50) square feet.~~
 - ~~c. Maximum height shall equal 6 six (6) feet.~~
 - ~~3. On-Site Advertising and Directional:~~
-

-
- a. ~~10 ten (10)~~ feet.
 - b. ~~The edges of all signs shall be boxed.~~
 - c. ~~Such signs shall be maintained until such time as 95% of the lots in the subdivision are sold, or the sales office closes, whichever occurs first.~~
 - d. ~~Such signs shall not be located nearer than 50 fifty (50) feet from a lot containing an occupied residence, unless located within a master planned community.~~

4. ~~Off-Site Advertising and Directional:~~

- a. ~~Such signs shall be located within 1.5 miles of the subdivision, on vacant property with the written permission of the property owner.~~
- b. ~~A maximum of two (2) signs are permitted for each subdivision and shall not be located on a local street.~~
- c. ~~Each sign shall have a maximum area of 32 thirty-two (32) square feet and a maximum height of 8 eight (8) feet, 6 six (6) feet-inches in residential zone districts.~~
- d. ~~Such signs shall be maintained until such time as 95% of the lots in the subdivision are sold, or the sales office closes, whichever occurs first.~~

5. ~~Off-Site Weekend Directional Signs~~

- a. ~~Permits are established for each subdivision on an annual basis based on a site plan showing all proposed signs and locations.~~
 - b. ~~Maximum of 8 eight (8) signs per subdivision.~~
 - c. ~~Maximum of 4 four (4) square feet per sign.~~
 - d. ~~Signs shall not be installed before 4:00 p.m. on Friday and must be picked up by 10:00 a.m. on Monday, except when Monday is a holiday, then by 10:00 a.m. on Tuesday.~~
-

e. ~~__~~—Signs shall not be placed in the public right-of-way nor attached to any utility poles, street or regulatory signs, bridges, trees or similar objects.

f. ~~__~~—Signs shall not be placed on private property without the written permission of the property owner.

g. ~~__~~—Signs shall be located within 1.5 miles of the subdivision, separated by not less than ~~50 fifty (50)~~ feet from any other sign and shall not exceed ~~3 three (3)~~ feet in height.

~~O. Temporary Signs and Banners for Commercial Uses~~

~~1. Limited to the following:~~

~~a. Thirty-two (32) square feet maximum.~~

~~b. Maximum number equals one (1) per street frontage per parcel.~~

~~2. Shall be placed on the property for which it advertises.~~

~~3. Shall be removed on or before the 30th day from date of the initial installation.~~

~~4. Temporary signs shall not count towards the maximum sign size calculation for commercial businesses as specified in Section ~~7-090~~.~~

~~5. No banners shall be hung across any public right-of-way unless specifically granted approval by the Town Manager or designee, or an authorized representative; upon a finding such placement will not be detrimental to public safety and provided such placement shall be for a period of thirty (30) days or less.~~

~~6. All banners shall have wind slits.~~

~~P.O. __—Wall~~

~~1. Maximum number equals one per approved wall area. An approved wall area, per Definitions, Chapter Two of the Town of Clarkdale Zoning Code is a wall facing a public street or containing the primary public access.~~



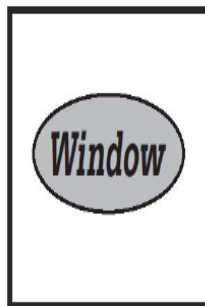
~~1.2. __~~—Maximum height equals top of wall to which ~~affixed it is affixed.~~

~~2.3. __~~—Maximum projection from wall surface equals 18 inches, with a minimum clearance of 9 vertical feet if located over a public right-of-way.

~~3.4. __~~—See Section [7-110 Temporary Signs and Banners](#) of this Code for maximum sign square footage.

JQ. __—Window

1. __—No more than ~~50% fifty percent (50%)~~ of the window shall be used for signage.



2. __—No more than ~~25% twenty-five (25%)~~ of the allowable window signage shall be illuminated.

3. __—See Section [7-160 Sign Table](#) for maximum square footage.

~~R. Yard Sale~~

- ~~1. Must contain the date and address of the yard sale.~~
- ~~2. Must be removed within seventy-two (72) hours of placement.~~
- ~~3. Shall be weighted so as to not fly around~~
- ~~4. Shall be located on private property.~~
- ~~5. Shall not exceed four (4) square feet.~~
- ~~6. Shall not be attached to traffic control devices, utility poles or street signs. (Revised by Ordinance #438 on 12/10/24; effective 1/10/25; Revised by Ordinance #435 on 12/10/24; effective 1/10/25; Revised by Ordinance #427 on 8/13/24; effective 9/14/24; prior code § 7-8)~~

~~KS. Murals~~

~~1. A mural shall not count towards the maximum sign size calculation for commercial businesses as specified in Section 7-120 Maximum Sign Square Footage for Commercial Uses shall be exempt from size and height limitations and not be counted toward the maximum number of signs permitted on a property, unless it contains a business's name or logo, then it will be counted as a sign and included in the maximum square footage permitted by section 7-120 Maximum Sign Square Footage for Commercial Use.~~

- ~~1. 2.~~
- ~~2. The proposed design and placement of the mural shall be approved through the design review process.~~

Section 7-110 Temporary Signs and Banners

A. Applicability. Temporary signs include but are not limited to signs previously categorized as: political, ideological, yard sale, real estate, and special event signage. These signs are regulated based on time, place, and manner regardless of the message expressed.

B. General Standards:

1. Maximum Size:

- a. 6 square feet in residential zones.
- b. 32 square feet in commercial or industrial zones.
- c. Maximum number equals one per street frontage per parcel.

2. Placement:

- a. On private property with permission of the property owner.
- b. Not within visibility triangles or public rights-of-way unless expressly permitted.
- c. Placed upon the property it advertises.
- d. No banners shall be hung across any public right-of-way unless specifically granted approval by the Town Manager or designee, or an authorized representative; upon a finding such placement will not be detrimental to public safety and provided such placement shall be for a period of 30 days or less.
- e. All banners shall have wind slits.

3. Duration:

- a. Up to 30 days per calendar quarter, unless otherwise specified (e.g. election-related).
- b. Must be removed within 72 hours after the event they reference concludes or after the sale is finalized.

4. Illumination:

- ~~a. Not permitted for temporary signs.~~
~~Not permitted for temporary signs~~

5. Permit:

- ~~a. No permit required unless over 6 sq ft or placed for more than 30 days.~~
-

[Temporary signs shall not count towards the maximum sign size calculation for commercial businesses as specified in Section 7-1240 Maximum Sign Square Footage for Commercial Use of this code.](#)

C. Political – (In Accordance with ARS 16-1019):

1. Maximum size equals 16 square feet, if the sign is located in an area zoned for residential use, or a maximum area of 32 square feet if the sign is located in any other area.
 2. Signs may be located on private property or in public right-of-way except state highways or routes subject to the following conditions:
 - a. The sign supports or opposes a candidate for public office, or it supports or opposes a ballot measure, question or issue.
 - b. The sign is not placed in a location that is hazardous to public safety, obstructs clear vision in the area or interferes with the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act.
 - c. The sign contains the name and telephone number or website address of the candidate or campaign committee contact person.
 - d. Installation of a sign on any structure or property owned or leased by the Town is prohibited.
 - e. No political signs will be permitted in the Commercial Tourism Political Sign-Free Zone. Refer to Section 7-170 Political Sign-Free Zone Map.
 - f. In accordance with ARS Section 16-411, any facility that is used as a polling place on election day, or that is used as an early voting site during the period of early voting, shall allow persons to electioneer and engage in other political activity outside of the 75-foot limit prescribed by ARS Section 16-515.
-

3. If the Town deems the placement of a political sign constitutes an emergency, the Town may immediately relocate the sign and shall notify the candidate or campaign committee that placed the sign within 24 hours of relocation. If a political sign does not conform to the conditions in subsection (C)(2) of this section but does not constitute an emergency, the Town may notify the candidate or campaign committee that placed the sign in violation.

a. If the sign remains in violation at least 24 hours after the Town notified the candidate or campaign committee, the Town may remove the sign.

b. If the sign is removed in conformance with subsection (C)(3)(a) of this section, the Town shall notify the candidate or campaign committee and retain the sign for at least 10 business days to allow the candidate or campaign committee to retrieve the sign without penalty.

4. For candidates in an election, signs shall be erected no earlier than 71 days before the election and must be removed no later than 15 days after the election. If a candidate in a primary election advances to the general election, the signs must be removed no later than 15 days after the general election.

5. For signs that support or oppose a ballot measure, question, or issue, the signs shall be erected no earlier than 71 days before the election at which the measure, question, or issue is scheduled to appear on the ballot and must be removed no later than 15 days after that election.

D. Portable Signs:

1. Permitted in the Central Business District, Commercial and Industrial Districts with the following restrictions:

a. Maximum size is 6 square feet.

b. Signs shall be non-reflective.

c. Information on signs shall be current.

- d. Signs shall be of sufficient weight and durability to withstand wind gusts and storms so as not to blow over or become airborne.
- e. The portable sign shall not count towards the maximum allowable sign area calculation for the use.
- f. One portable sign is allowed per business.
- g. No more than three portable signs are allowed per 50 feet of linear street frontage.
- h. The sign shall be placed on the property being identified or within the right-of-way directly in front of and immediately abutting the property location.
- i. No sign shall be located within the visibility triangle as defined in Section 7-130 Visibility Sight Lines.
- j. One 5-foot-wide pedestrian passageway must be maintained around signs on a public sidewalk.
- k. No attachments to a portable sign are permitted.
- l. Portable signs shall be displayed only during the posted hours the business is open.
- m. The Town reserves the right to prohibit the use of portable signs during special events to ensure public safety by providing full access to the sidewalk.
- n. Height shall not exceed 4 feet from the ground.

E. Sign Walkers:

1. Sign walkers are permitted per Arizona Revised Statutes 9-499.13.
2. No sign walker shall obstruct public right-of-way.
3. Sign walkers shall only operate during hours of operation for a business being represented or during daylight hours when advertising a subdivision.

-
4. No throwing of signs in the air, or twirling, spinning or tossing of signs is permitted.
 5. Signs shall be limited to no more than 8 feet in height.
 6. Signs shall not block visibility of pedestrian or vehicular traffic.

F. Special Events:

1. Portable and temporary signs may be used to advertise the Special Event and must comply with Section 7-110 Temporary Signs and Banners of this Code.
2. A maximum of four portable and/or banner signs advertising the event are allowed.
3. An unlimited number of directional signs are permitted.
4. Directional signs may be placed no sooner than 12 hours before the event and shall be removed within 12 hours after the event.
5. Banners and other temporary signs advertising the event may be placed on private property up to 2 weeks prior to the event, placement in the public right-of-way requires review and approval by the town staff.

G. Yard Sale

1. Must contain the date and address of the yard sale.
 2. Must be removed within 72 hours of placement.
 3. Shall be weighted so as to not fly around.
 4. Shall be located on private property.
 5. Shall not exceed 4 square feet.
 6. Shall not be attached to traffic control devices, utility poles or street signs.
-

Section 7-120 Maximum Sign Square Footage for Commercial Uses

Commercial business located in commercial zoning districts and multi-family developments shall use a combination of awnings, wall, window, freestanding and projecting signage on-site to promote their business. Maximum cumulative signage is calculated based on linear street frontage. The maximum allowance is available for each street frontage on which the commercial building has a public entrance.

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Linear Street Frontage	Maximum total square footage of sign area
50	75
100	150
150	225
200	300
250	375
300	450
350	525
400	600
450	675
500	750

The maximum allowable combined signage size is calculated as one and ~~one half (1.5)~~1.5 square feet per ~~one (1)~~linear foot of street frontage.

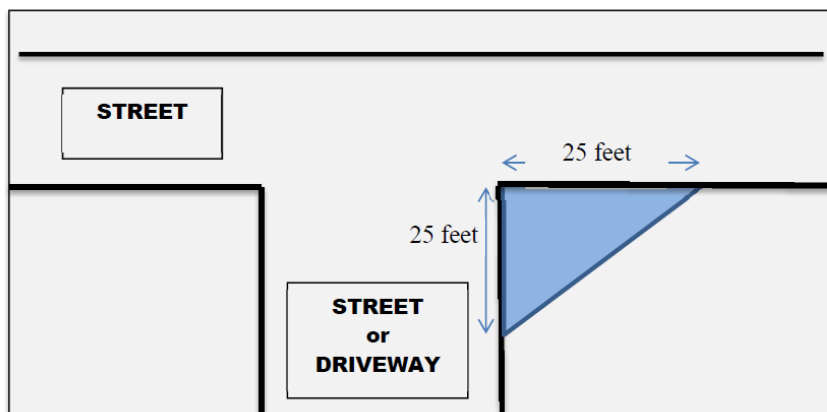
All commercial signs, except for temporary signs, are subject to review and administrative approval ~~by the Design Review Board design review process, and shall meet all of the criteria for design review listed in Section 11, including the requirements that all signage 'shall be visually compatible with the buildings, structures and places to which it is related'. This should be taken~~

~~into consideration when allocating square footage to the various types of signs proposed for a development. (Revised by Ordinance #438 on 12/10/24; effective 1/10/25; prior code § 7-9)~~

Section 7-130 Visibility Sight Lines

To preserve visibility at intersections, an unobstructed view shall be maintained within these triangular areas:

1. At the intersection of two ~~(two)~~ streets, or where a driveway or alley intersects a street, a triangle defined by measuring ~~25 twenty-five (25)~~ feet in length along the curb or edge of improved roadway from their point of intersection, the third side being a diagonal line connecting the first two ~~(2)~~. The Town may require more than ~~25 twenty-five (25)~~ feet in high-volume, high-speed traffic areas.



2. No signs, except traffic signs, shall exceed a height of ~~30 thirty (30)~~ inches above the ~~grade of the lower roadway within the triangular area. In addition, sign projection, or overhang, across this area shall be permitted only when the bottom of the sign is a minimum of 9 feet above the grade of the higher roadway. (Prior code § 7-10)~~

Section 7-140 Permitted Signs by Type and Zone District Chart

Sign Type	R1A	R1	R1L	RS3	R2	R3	R3H	R4	R4A	CB	C	I	Fee/ Permit	Design Staff Review
P = Permitted <u>N</u> = Not Permitted <u>Y</u> = Yes Required														
Animated	N	N	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	P	P	P	Y	Y
Awning	N	N	N	N	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	Y	Y
Freestanding Monument	P	P	P	P	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	Y	Y
Ideological⁽⁴⁾	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>		<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>N</u>
Illuminated ⁽²⁾	N	N	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	P	P	P	Y	Y
Off-premise Commercial	N	N	N	N	N	N	<u>N</u>	N	N	P	P	P	Y	Y

Sign Type	R1A	R1	R1L	RS3	R2	R3	R3H	R4	R4A	CB	C	I	Fee/ Permit	Design Staff Review
On-site info Commercial	N	N	N	N	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	Y	Y
Neon	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	P	P	P	Y	Y
Projecting	N	N	N	N	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	Y	Y
Political ⁽³⁾	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	N	N
Portable	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	P	P	N	Y	Y
Projecting	N	N	N	N	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	Y	Y
Public info.	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	N	N
Real-estate ⁽⁴⁾	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P	P	P	N	N
Special Events	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	Y	NY
Subdivisions Adv.,	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	Y	Y

Sign Type	R1A	R1	R1L	RS3	R2	R3	<u>R3H</u>	R4	R4A	CB	C	I	Fee/ Permit	<u>Design Staff Review</u>
Directional, ID														
Temporary (54)	N	N	N	N	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	N	Y N	N
Wall (65)	P	P	P	P	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	Y	Y
Window	N	N	N	N	P	P	<u>P</u>	P	P	P	P	P	Y	Y

(1) Not to exceed 6 square feet.

(2) Not permitted within 75 feet of a residential district for PUD or PAD development.

(3) Political signs not permitted in 'sign free' zones.

~~(4) For sale, for lease signs not to exceed 6 square feet in residential districts.~~

(54) Permitted for a maximum of 30 days for bonafide Grand Openings, Going Out of Business Sales, Open Houses, or similar short-term events.

(65) Home occupation only signs permitted in residential districts.

Section 7-150 Enforcement

A. All signs shall be subject to inspection ~~and approval~~ by the Community Development Department to ensure compliance with the Zoning Code ~~and Design Review Board Approval~~.

-
- B. Footing inspections shall be required for all signs with footings.
- C. Signs containing electrical wiring shall conform to the standards of the applicable electrical code and the components shall bear the label of a testing agency approved by the State of Arizona.
- D. When, in the opinion of the Town Manager or authorized representative, reasonable cause exists concerning the safety of a proposed or existing sign structure, the applicant or owner shall furnish written documentation from a registered civil, structural, electrical or mechanical engineer certifying its safety. The Town reserves the right to order removal of a sign if it poses a threat to public safety.
- E. Notice of noncompliance of any sign shall be given to the owner of record of the property and user of such sign by first-class mail sent to the last known address of the owner [of record and user](#).
- F. Failure to remove or bring the sign into compliance in accordance with a notice given pursuant to [Section 7-030 above Town Code](#) shall result in appropriate enforcement action, including but not limited to:
- a. The Town Attorney, acting on behalf of the Town Council, shall seek the removal of any sign not erected in compliance with this Code or maintained in a safe manner and,
 - b. The billing of the owner or user of such sign an amount equal to the costs to the Town in removing and storing any such sign; or
 - c. Issuance of a citation by the Clarkdale Police Department for the offending party(ies) to appear before the Town Magistrate.
- G. For ~~d~~Definitions see [Chapter 2 of the Zoning Code](#). (~~Revised by Ordinance #438 on 12/10/24; effective 1/10/25; prior code § 7-12~~)
-

H. ~~The Towntown may remove illegal or unsafe signs and at the cost to the ownerowner's expense.~~

I. ~~All signs shall be maintained in good condition and in accordance with the following priority:~~

1. ~~Structural safety and stability.~~
2. ~~Visibility and traffic safety compliance.~~
3. ~~Aesthetic upkeep and material integrity.~~
4. ~~Continued compliance with approved design and placement.~~

Section 7-160 Sign Table

SIGN TYPE	LIMITATIONS	ALLOWED PER BUSINESS/ DEVELOPMENT	INSTALLATION TYPE	MAXIMUM SIZE	MAXIMUM HEIGHT	PROPERTY SETBACKS	ZONING DISTRICTS
Animated	Barber poles and time/ temperature d Devices only. Included in maximum area calculations.	1	Freestanding/ wall/ or projection	50 square feet.	Not to project above roof line.	Beyond the site triangle.	Commercial
Awning	Signage on awning shall not project above awning surface. 9-foot vertical clearance required.						Commercial counts towards- maximum- signage square- footage.
Bed & Breakfast	One wall or one freestanding sign only.	1	Wall/ or Freestanding	3 square feet.	8 feet <u>tall</u> for wall mounted, 30 inches <u>tall</u> for freestanding.		Residential/ -and- Commercial
Freestanding Monument		1 monument sign per adjacent intersection.	Freestanding		10 feet <u>tall</u> from existing grade at time of construction.	Minimum (signs < 6' tall) = 1 foot for each foot of sign height: Minimum (signs > or = 6' tall) = greater than or equal to sign height.	Subdivisions/ ; multi-family developments/ - and commercial
Home Occupancy	Non-illuminated limited to name and occupation only.	1	Wall/ or freestanding	3 square feet.	Top of wall or 30 inches <u>tall</u> for freestanding.	N/A	Residential

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Off-Premise Commercial	600-foot minimum separation between off-premise signs. 200-foot minimum separation between off-premise and on-premise signs.	1 per street frontage per parcel where located.	Freestanding	32 square feet for single use; 50 square feet for multiple uses.	10 feet tall from existing grade at time of construction.	Equal to minimum setback of zoning district if property is developed. Minimum of 10 feet if property is undeveloped.	Central Business/ Commercial and Industrial districts only
On-Site Commercial	Shall not contain advertising script or symbols	As approved during review of a master-comprehensiv e sign application. Shall not contain advertising.	As approved during review of a master-comprehensi ve sign application.	As approved during review of a master-comprehens ive sign application.	As approved during review of a master-comprehensi ve sign application.	As approved during review of a master-compreh ensive sign application.	Central Business/ Commercial and Industrial Districts only
Neon	Only illuminated during business operation hours.		Projection/ of window/ or wall				Central business/ Commercial
Political	Not permitted in sign free zones. Permitted 60 days prior to election, must be removed by 15 days after election.	N/A	Temporary	16 square feet in residential districts. 32 feet in commercial- other districts.			All

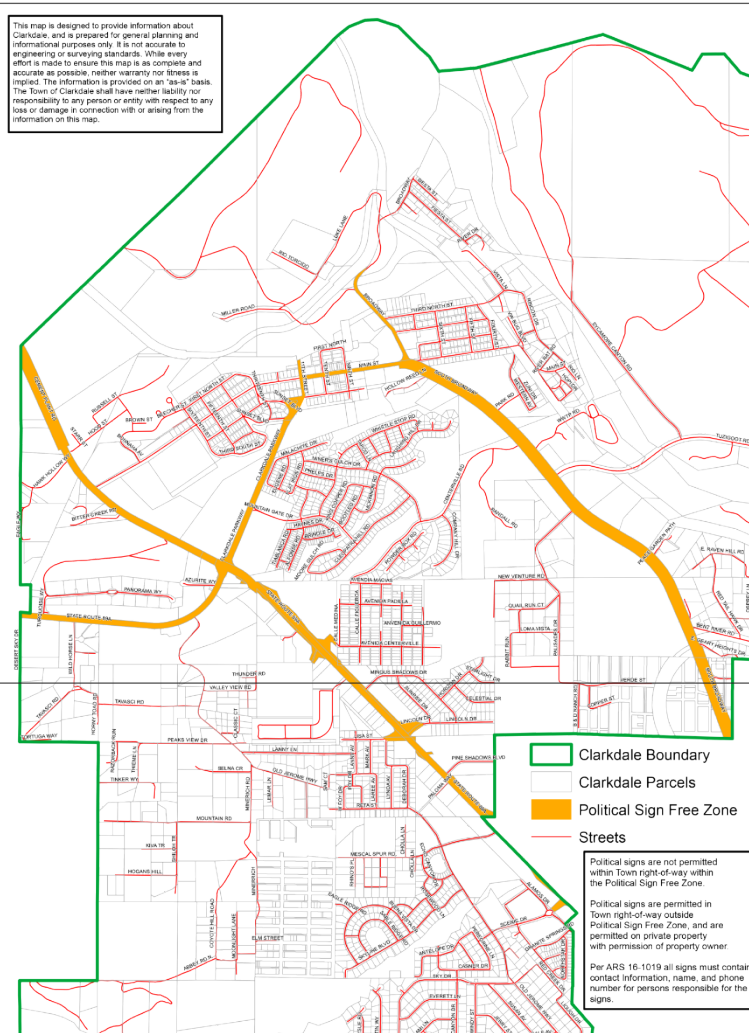
Portable	Must not impede pedestrian traffic. — Shall not be reflective. No attachments are permitted. Off-Premise portable signs are not permitted.	1	Temporary	6 square feet.	Not to exceed 4 feet tall.		Central Business and Commercial Districts only.
Projecting	Minimum of 9 feet from grade – 2 feet from curb. Indemnity agreement required if sign projects over sidewalk.	1 per businesses.	Projecting	Cumulative based on linear street frontage.	Top of wall.	N/A	Central Business Commercial and Industrial
Public Information	May be located on public or private property. Including right-of-way.		Permanent Temporary		10 feet tall from existing grade at time of construction.		All
Sign Walkers	Shall not obstruct right-of-way. — Shall only operate during hours of business being represented.	1	Temporary		8 feet feet tall.		All
Special Events	On private property up to 2-weeks before event; directional signs only 12 hours before event.	4 banners; unlimited directional.	Temporary				All

Subdivision – On-Site Monument	Must be approved as part of sign package.	1 per entry.	Permanent	160 square feet.	10 feet tall.		
Subdivision – Off-Site	Shall be located within 1.5 miles.	2	Temporary	32 square feet.	8 feet tall or, 6 feet tall in residential zoning districts.		All
Subdivision – Weekend Off-Site Directional	Must have permit – shall be installed before 4 pm on Friday and removed by 10 am on Monday.	8 per subdivision	Temporary	4 square feet.	Not to exceed 4 feet tall from existing grade.		All
Temporary Signs and Banners	30 days only – permit required.	One per street frontage per parcel.	<u>Temporary</u>	32 square feet.	<u>To be determined during permitting</u>		All
Wall		<u>One per approved wall area</u>	Permanent	Cumulative based on linear street frontage.	Top of wall.		Commercial, Central Businesses/ <u>and</u> Industrial
Window	No more than <u>25% percent</u> of allowable window signage may be illuminated.		Permanent	No more than <u>50% percent</u> of window. Cumulative based on linear street frontage.	N/A		Commercial, Central Businesses/ <u>and</u> Industrial
Yard Sale	Shall be located on private property, <u>contain date and address, removed within 72 hours.</u>	1	Temporary	<u>Not to exceed 4 square feet.</u>	<u>Not to exceed 2 feet tall, Not to exceed 4 square feet</u>		All

Section- 7-160							
Permitted Sign Table							

Section 7-170 Political Sign Free Zone Map

(Revised by Ordinance #438 on 12/10/24; effective 1/10/25; Revised by Ordinance #435 on 12/10/24; effective 1/10/25; prior code § 7-14)



CHAPTER 8 OUTDOOR LIGHTING CODE

Sections/Articles:

- [8-010 Purpose and Intent Incorporation by Reference](#)
- [8-020 Compliance with the Zoning Code and Permit Requirements Mission Statement](#)
- [8-030 Applicability Purpose and Intent](#)
- [8-040 Lighting Definitions Conflicting Regulations](#)
- [8-050 General Requirements Approved Materials and Methods of Construction or Installation/ Operation](#)
- [8-060 Residential Lighting Preferred Source](#)
- [8-070 Special Uses Lighting Requirements](#)
- [8-080 Prohibited Outdoor Lighting Parking Lot Lighting Standards](#)
- [8-090 Exceptions Temporary Lighting Permits](#)
- [8-100 Nonconforming Outdoor Lighting Nonconforming Uses](#)
- [8-110 Outdoor Lighting Variances Variances](#)
- [8-120 Violations and Enforcement Definitions](#)

8-010 Purpose and Intent

The purpose of this lighting code is to enhance the safety, well-being, and enjoyment of our residents while preserving the beauty of the night sky. It aims to minimize the impact on wildlife and natural habitats, reduce energy consumption, and support Clarkdale's mission of sustainability and safety. This code is designed to be practical for residents and is in alignment with the Illuminating Engineering Standards (IES) and the Dark Sky International guidelines.

Section 8-010—Incorporation by Reference

A.R.S., Title 49, Chapter 7, Light Pollution § 49-1101 et seq., is hereby incorporated by reference. (Revised by Ordinance #438 on 12/10/24; effective 1/10/25; prior code § 8-1)

Section 8-020 — Mission Statement

To afford every citizen of Clarkdale the flexibility to engage in the pursuit of safe, inexpensive lighting practices for the purpose of commercial and private use without being impeded upon or impeding upon other citizens desiring a more pristine nighttime environment free from light pollution, waste, trespass, or clutter while providing nighttime safety, security and productivity. (Revised by Ordinance #438 on 12/10/24; effective 1/10/25; prior code § 8-2)

Section 8-030 — Purpose and Intent

A. The use of outdoor lighting is often necessary for adequate nighttime safety and utility, but common lighting practices can also interfere with other legitimate public concerns. Principal among these concerns are:

1. The degradation of the nighttime visual environment by production of unsightly and dangerous glare;
2. Unnecessary waste of energy and resources in the production of too much light or wasted light;
3. Interference in the use or enjoyment of property which is not intended to be illuminated at night; and
4. The loss of the often-neglected scenic view of the night sky due to increased urban skyglow.

It is hereby recognized that these different interests, those of safety and utility and those of aesthetic appearance, need not compete. Good modern lighting practices can provide adequate light for safety and utility without excessive glare or light pollution. In nearly all cases, careful attention to questions of when, where and how much lighting is needed, will lead to better lighting practice from all viewpoints.

B. It is also recognized that the topography and atmospheric conditions in northern Arizona are uniquely suited for government, military, commercial, and private astronomical observation in the area, and that unnecessary or excessive use of outdoor nighttime lighting has an adverse impact on astronomical observation in the area, and that unnecessary or excessive uses of outdoor nighttime lighting has an adverse impact on astronomical observation, even at relatively distant observatories.

C. Accordingly, it is the intent of this section of the Zoning Ordinance to encourage lighting practices and systems which will minimize light pollution, glare, light trespass, and conserve energy while maintaining nighttime safety, utility, security and productivity. (Revised by Ordinance #438 on 12/10/24; effective 1/10/25; prior code § 8-3)

8-020 — Compliance with the Zoning Code and Permit Requirements

~~A. A. An outdoor lighting permit shall be obtained prior to the installation, modification, or replacement of any Outdoor Light Fixture subject to Section 8-030.~~

~~1. —Any modification of an existing Outdoor Light Fixture shall comply with this article.~~

~~2. All outdoor lighting shall be installed in compliance with the Town of Clarkdale Building Regulations; and The Town of Clarkdale Fire Code.~~

Section 8-040 — Conflicting Regulations

~~A. In the event of conflict between the regulations set forth in this section of this chapter and any other regulations applicable to the same area, the more stringent limitations of requirement shall govern. (Prior code § 8-4)~~

Section 8-050 — Approved Materials and Methods of Construction or Installation/Operation

~~A. The provisions of this section of the Zoning Ordinance are not intended to prevent the use of any design, material or method of installation or operation not specifically prescribed by this chapter, provided any such alternate has been approved.~~

B. ~~The Planning Director may approve any such proposed alternate provided that such alternate:~~

1. ~~Provides at least equivalence to the applicable specific requirements of this chapter; and~~
2. ~~Is otherwise satisfactory and complies with the intent of this chapter. (Prior code § 8-5)~~

Section 8-060 — Preferred Source

A. ~~Due to their high energy efficiency, long life and spectral characteristics, low-pressure Sodium (LPS) lamps are the preferred illuminations source for outdoor lighting throughout the Town of Clarkdale. (Prior code § 8-6)~~

8-030 — Applicability

A. ~~—New Development and Parking Areas.~~

~~The provisions of this article shall apply to any new development of a vacant lot or parcel and any installation of outdoor lighting to support that development, including parking areas and areas within an unenclosed parking garage.~~

B. ~~—Major Additions, Modifications, Replacements, and Change of Use~~

~~The provisions of this article shall apply to all major additions, modifications, replacements, or change of use. The entire property shall comply with the requirements of this article when any of the following occur:~~

1. ~~“ Major” shall be defined as an increase of 25% ~~percent~~ or more in terms of additional dwelling units, gross floor area, seating capacity, or parking spaces, either with a single addition or with cumulative additions after the effective date of this provision; or~~
2. ~~—Single or cumulative modifications or replacements of legally installed ~~o~~Outdoor ~~I~~Light ~~f~~ixtures after December 31, 2025, constituting 25% ~~percent~~ or more of the ~~I~~lumens that would be permitted under this ~~article~~section for the property, regardless of the ~~t~~Total ~~o~~Outdoor ~~I~~Light ~~o~~Output currently existing on a site.~~

3. New uUses or Structures, or cChange of uUse. Whenever there is a new use of a property (zoning or variance change) or the use on the property is changed, all outdoor lighting on the property shall be brought into compliance with this Ordinance before the new or changed use commences.

C. Minor Additions, Modifications, Replacements, and Change of Use

The provisions of this article shall not apply to minor (less than 25% percent as referenced above) additions, modifications, replacements, or change of use after December 31, 2025, except for the following:

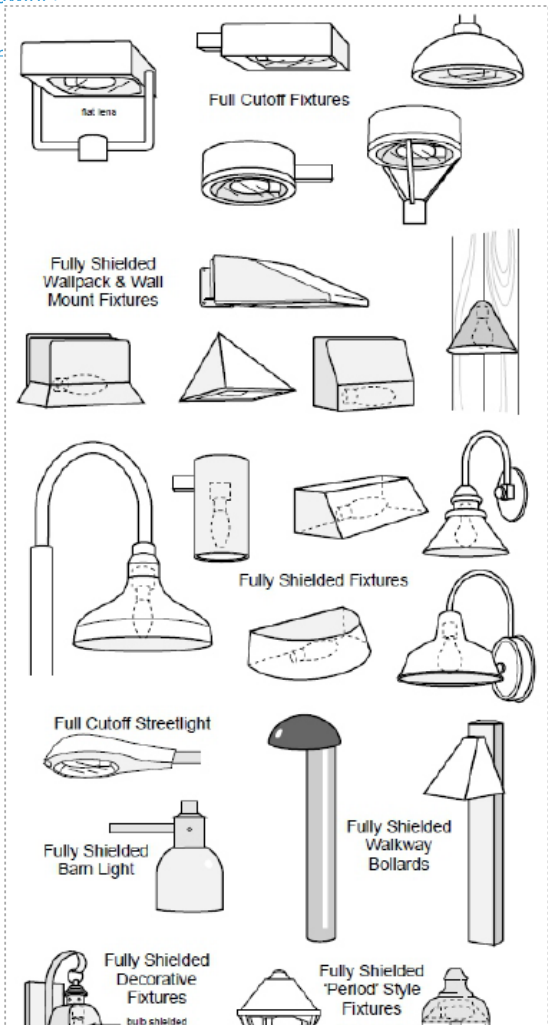
1. All new or modified oOutdoor lLight fFixtures shall comply with the requirements of this article.
2. The tTotal oOutdoor lLight oOutput shall not exceed the amount allowed by this article, or the total legal nonconforming light output, whichever is greater.

8-040 Lighting Definitions

A. As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, certain words and phrases shall mean the following:

Planning Director: r

his/her representative.



CFL: a compact fluorescent lamp that uses less electricity and lasts longer than incandescent bulbs.

Class 1 Lighting: means all outdoor lighting used for but not limited to outdoor sales or eating areas, assembly or repair areas, advertising and other signs, recreational facilities and other similar applications where color rendition is important.

Class 2 Lighting: means all outdoor lighting used for but not limited to illumination for walkways, roadways, equipment yards, parking lots and outdoor security where general illumination of the grounds is the primary concern.

Class 3 Lighting: means any outdoor lighting used for decorative effects, including but not limited to architectural illuminations, flag monument lighting, and illumination of trees, bushes, etc.

Discontinued: means the discontinuation of use for a period of six (6) months.

Development Project: means any residential, commercial, industrial, mixed use subdivision plan, individual building development or remodeling plan which is submitted to the Town for approval.

Direct Illumination: means illumination resulting from light emitted directly from a lamp, luminary or reflector, not light diffused through translucent signs or reflected from other surfaces such as the ground or building faces.

Fully Shielded Luminaire: A luminaire constructed and installed in such a manner that all light emitted by the luminaire, either directly from the lamp or a diffusing element, or indirectly by reflection or refraction from any part of the luminaire, is projected below the horizontal plane through the luminaire's lowest light-emitting part.

Fully Shielded Fixture: means that fixtures are shielded in such a manner that light rays emitted by the fixture, either directly from the lamp or indirectly from the fixture, are projected below a horizontal plane running through the lowest point on the fixture where light is emitted.

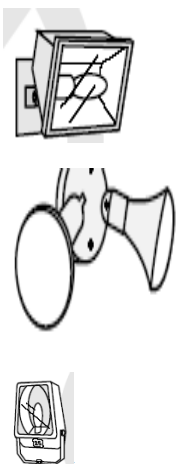
Examples of fixtures that are Fully Shielded:

(Note: to be fully shielded these fixtures must be closed on top and mounted such that the bottom opening is horizontal)



Examples of fixtures that are NOT Fully Shielded:





Installed: means attached, or fixed in place, whether or not connected to a power source.

LED: a light emitting diode that emits light when current flows through it.

Light Trespass: is spill light falling over property lines that illuminates adjacent grounds or buildings in an objectionable manner.

Lumen: the amount of visible light emitted per second by a source, indicating its brightness or luminous flux. is the unit used to measure the actual amount of visible light, which is produced by a lamp as defined by the manufacturer. A lumen is the light produced by one candle.

Luminaire: means the complete lighting assembly, less the support assembly.

Luminaire Lumens: For luminaires with relative photometry per IES, it is calculated as the sum of the initial lamp lumens for all lamps within an individual luminaire, multiplied by the luminaire efficiency. If the efficiency is not known for a residential luminaire, assume 70%. For luminaires with absolute photometry per IES LM-79, it is the total luminaire lumens. The lumen rating of a luminaire assumes the lamp or luminaire is new and has not depreciated in light output.

Lux: The SI unit of illuminance. One lux is one lumen per square meter. 1 Lux is a unit of incident illuminance approximately equal to 1/10 footcandle.

Multi-class Lighting: means any other outdoor lighting used for more than one (1) purpose, such as security and decorations, when those purposes fall under the definitions for two (2) or more lighting classes as defined for Class 1, 2, and 3 Lighting above.

Motions Sensing Security Lighting: means a fixture designed, and properly adjusted, to illuminate an area around a residence or other building by means of switching on a lamp when motion is detected inside the area or perimeter, and switching the lamp off when the detected motion ceases.

Neon Lighting: means lighting using luminous gas filled tubes often formed into text, symbols or decorative elements. Neon Lighting includes tubes with typical diameters of 10 to 20 millimeters filled with neon, argon, xenon, or other gasses and producing various colors of light. Not included are replaceable T-8 (1 inch diameter) and T-12 (1.5 inch diameter) or PL ("compact") fluorescent tubes.

Acreage: means the remaining ground area of a parcel after deleting all portions for proposed and existing public rights-of-way and undeveloped area.

Outdoor Light Fixtures: means all outdoor illuminating devices, reflective surfaces, lamps and other devices, either permanently installed or portable, which are used for illumination or advertisement. Such devices shall include, but are not limited to, search, spot and floodlights for:

- a. Buildings and structures
- b. Recreational areas
- c. Parking lot lighting
- d. Landscape and architectural lighting
- e. Billboards and other signs (advertising or other)
- f. Street lighting
- g. Product display area lighting
- h. Building overhangs and open canopies
- i. Security lighting

Outdoor Recreation Facility: means an area designed for active recreation, whether publicly or privately owned, including but not limited to parks, baseball, soccer or football fields, golf courses, tennis courts and swimming pools.

Person: includes a corporation, company, partnership, firm, association or society, as well as an individual.

Security Lighting: is lighting designed to illuminate a property or grounds for the purpose of visual security. This includes full shielded lighting designed to be left on during the night time hours as well as motion sensing lighting fixtures.

Temporary Lighting: means lighting which does not conform to the provisions of this chapter and which will not be used for more than one thirty (30) day period within a calendar year. Temporary lighting is intended for uses which by their nature are of limited duration; e.g. holiday decorations, civic events, or construction projects.

Total Outdoor Light Output: means the maximum total amount of light, measured in lumens, from all outdoor light fixtures on a property. For lamp types that vary in their output as they age (such as high pressure sodium and metal halide), the initial output, as defined by the manufacturer, is value to be considered.

Sky Glow: The brightening of the nighttime ~~sky~~ ~~thatsky~~ results from scattering and reflection of artificial light by moisture and dust particles in the atmosphere. Skyglow is caused by light directed or reflected upwards or sideways and reduces one's ability to view the night sky.

Unshielded Fixture: means a fixture that allows light to be emitted above the horizontal directly from the lamp or indirectly from the fixture or a reflector.

Unshielded Luminaire: A luminaire capable of emitting light in any direction including downwards.

Watt: ~~—the unit of power in an electric circuit is the unit used to measure the electrical power consumption (not the light output) of a lamp. (Prior code 5-8-13)~~

Section 8-070 — Lighting Requirements

A. ~~Outdoor floodlighting by floodlight projections above the horizontal is prohibited except for lamps specifically exempted under subsections K and R below and properly adjusted motion sensing security lighting fixtures as defined in Section 8-130.A.14.~~

B. ~~All light fixtures which are required to be shielded shall be installed in such a manner that the shielding complies with the definition of fully shielded fixtures. Wiring to light poles and standards must be buried underground.~~

C. ~~All light fixtures, including security lighting, except street lamps, shall be aimed or shielded so that the direction illumination shall be confined to the property boundaries of the source. Particular~~

care is to be taken to assure that the direct illuminations does not fall onto or across any public or private street or road. Motion-sensing lighting fixtures shall be properly adjusted, according to the manufacturer's instructions, to turn off when detected motion ceases. Direct or indirect lighting must not exceed one-half (0.5) foot-candle (fc) at the lot line or upon abutting residential properties.

D.—No new mercury vapor light fixtures nor replacement equipment other than bulbs shall be sold or installed for use as outdoor lighting within the Town of Clarkdale after the effective date of this Code and the use of mercury vapor light fixtures for outdoor lighting is prohibited after January 1, 2005.

E.—*Search Light.* Laser source lights, strobe or flashing lights, motion or illusion lights or any similar high-intensity light shall not be permitted, except in emergencies by police and fire personnel at their direction.

F.—Class 1 lighting, including, but not limited to, sales, service, commercial, assembly, repair, maintenance, and industrial areas, may only continue in operations until 10:00 p.m., or for as long as the area is in active use. This provision is not applicable to fixtures lawfully installed or implemented prior to the adoption of the ordinance codified in this section.

G.—Class 2 lighting shall have no time restrictions unless stipulated as a condition of approval for new projects.

H.—Class 3 lighting, except for flagpole lighting, must be extinguished after 10:00 p.m. or at the close of business, whichever is later, except that low-wattage holiday decorations may remain on all night from November 15th to January 15th.

I.—Multi-class lighting, except for security lights, must conform to the time limitations of the most strict class.

J.—Except as permitted in subsections K, L, and M below, total outdoor light output, excluding streetlights used for illumination of public rights-of-way, of any development project shall not exceed one hundred thousand (100,000) lumens per net acre, averaged over the entire property. No more than five thousand five hundred (5,500) lumens per net acre may be accounted for by lamps in unshielded fixtures permitted in subsection R below.

K.—Lighting, in all cases, for all outdoor athletic fields, courts, tracks or ranges shall be considered Class 1 (Color Rendition). When the proposed lumens per acre exceeds the limits of subsection J above, the installation shall be designed to achieve no greater than the minimum illuminance levels for the activity as recommended by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA). The installation shall also limit off-site spill (off the parcel containing the sport facility) to a maximum of one-half (0.5) fc at any location on any residential property, as measurable from any orientation

of the measuring device. Every such lighting system design shall be certified by an Arizona registered engineer as conforming to all applicable restrictions of this section.

All events shall be scheduled so as to complete all activity by 10:00 p.m. Illumination of the playing field, court, track or range shall be permitted after 10:00 p.m. only to conclude a scheduled event that was unable to conclude before 10:00 p.m. due to unusual circumstances. Fully shielded lighting shall be required for fields designed for amateur, recreational or nonprofessional sports activity. For professional level sports facilities where fully shielded fixtures are not utilized, acceptable luminaries shall include those which:

1. Are provided with internal or external glare control louvers, or both, and installed so as to minimize uplight and off-site light trespass as required in Section 8-130.A.10; and
2. Are installed and maintained with aiming angles that permit no greater than two percent (2%) of the light emitted by each fixture to project above the horizontal.

L. Lighting for outdoor display lots shall be considered Class 1 (Color Rendition), and shall conform to the lumens per acre limits of subsection J above except as follows:

All such lighting shall utilize full shielded luminaries that are installed in a fashion that maintains the fully shielded characteristics. When the proposed lumens per acre exceed the limits of subsection J above, the installation shall be designed to achieve no greater than the minimum illuminance levels for the activity as recommended by the Illumination Engineering Society of North America (IESNA). The installation shall also limit off-site spill (off the parcel containing the display lot) to a maximum of one-half (0.5) fc at any location on any nonresidential property, and one-twentieth (0.05) fc at any location on any residential property, as measurable from any orientation of the measuring device. Every such lighting system design shall be certified by an Arizona registered engineer as conforming to all applicable restrictions of this section. Outdoor display lot lighting exceeding the lumens per acre cap of subsection J above shall be turned off at 10:00 p.m. or within thirty (30) minutes after closing of business or activity, whichever is later. Lighting in the outdoor display lot after this time shall be limited to Class 2 lighting, and shall conform to all restrictions of this section applicable for this class, including the lumens per acre caps in subsection J above.

M. Lighting for service station or similar canopies shall be considered Class 1 lighting. All luminaries shall be flush with the lower surface of canopies and utilize flat glass or plastic covers. The total light output used for illuminating service station canopies, defined as the sum of under-canopy initial bare lamp outputs in lumens, shall not exceed forty (40) lumens per square foot of canopy.

All lighting mounted under the canopy, except internally illuminated signs, shall be included in the total. Fifty percent (50%) of the lumen output of all lamps mounted within or under a canopy, except internally illuminated signs, is included in the lumen caps in subsection J above.

N.—Lighting used for all externally illuminated signs shall conform to all restrictions of this section, shall be fully shielded, and shall be turned off at 10:00 p.m. or at the close of business, whichever is later.

O.—All site lighting not directly associated with the special uses as permitted in Section 8-130.A.14 and subsections K, L, and M above shall conform to all lighting standards described in this section.

P.—Outdoor internally illuminated advertising signs shall either be constructed with an opaque background and translucent letters and symbols or with a colored (not white, cream, off-white, yellow or other light color) translucent background, with either translucent or opaque letters and symbols. Opaque means only that the material must not transmit light from the internal illuminations source; the color of such opaque backgrounds is not restricted by this section. Lamps used for internal illumination of such signs shall not be included in the lumens per net acre limit set in subsection J above. All illuminated signs shall be turned off at 10:00 p.m. or at the close of business, whichever is later.

Q.—All outdoor neon lighting shall be fully shielded and shall be turned off at 10:00 p.m. or at the close of business, whichever is later.

R.—The requirements for lamp source and shielding of light emissions for outdoor light fixtures are as follows:

Shielding/Use Code: A = allowed, unshielded, F = allowed fully shielded

LAMP TYPE	SHIELDING
Class 1, 2 and 3 lighting	
All lamp types above 2,050 lumens	F (See Note #1)
All types below 2,050 lumens	A (See Note #2)
All neon tube lighting	F
Lamps in motion sensing security lights (Section 8-130.A.14)	A (subsection C above)

Note #1: Examples of lamp types of 2,050 lumens and below (the acceptability of a particular light is decided by its lumen output, not wattage, check manufacturer's specifications):

- a. 100-watt standard incandescent and less.
- b. 100-watt midbreak tungsten-halogen (quartz) and less.
- c. 25-watt T-12 cool white fluorescent and less.
- d. 18-watt low-pressure sodium and less.

Note #2: Lights shall be shielded whenever feasible to minimize light spilled into the night sky or adjacent properties. Unshielded light (all types) are limited to a minimum of 5,500 lumens per net acre (see subsection J above). Residential parcels and development projects containing one net acre or less are allowed 5,500 lumens of unshielded light (all classes).

S. ~~Uses other than single-family residential must have adequate exterior lighting to provide for their safe use during nighttime hours if such use is contemplated. (Revised by Resolution #1621 on 2/25/20; Revised by Ordinance #403 on 2/25/20; effective 3/26/20; prior code § 8-7)~~

8-050 General Lighting Requirements

~~A. All light fixtures which are required to be shielded shall be installed in such a manner that the shielding complies with the definition of fully shielded fixtures.~~

~~B. Wiring to light poles and standards must be buried underground~~

~~C. Any use of LED lighting shall prioritize low correlated color temperatures (CCTs) below 4000 Kelvin (K) that minimize blue light pollution, and reduce skyglow, and be fully shielded.~~

~~D. Lighting Classes.~~

~~The Total Outdoor Light Output for a lot or parcel is cumulative of the light emitted by all lighting classes.~~

1. —Class 1 Lighting (High-Impact Areas)

Class 1 lighting applies to areas with high-activity or safety requirements, such as athletic fields, sales, service, commercial, assembly, repair, and maintenance. This class is designed for high-visibility and operational needs, and all fixtures must be fully shielded to minimize off-site glare and light pollution. Lighting in Class 1 areas may remain operational until 10:00 p.m. or for as long as the area is in active use. After 10:00 p.m., lighting should be reduced or turned off unless required for safety, operational, or security purposes. This provision does not apply to fixtures lawfully installed prior to the adoption of this ordinance.

2. Class 2 Lighting (Industrial and Light Industrial Uses)

Class 2 lighting applies to industrial and light industrial areas, including but not limited to manufacturing plants, cement plants, railroad yards, and other heavy industrial facilities. Due to the nature of these operations, higher lighting allowances are permitted to ensure safety, security, and operational efficiency. These areas may use higher-intensity lighting as necessary to meet operational needs, but all lighting must be designed to minimize light trespass spill and glare, especially toward surrounding residential areas or natural habitats. Class 2 is lighting used for applications where general illumination for safety or security is the primary concern.

a. —Operational Hours: Lighting may remain operational 24 hours a day, seven days a week, but all non-essential lighting should be turned off or reduced after 10:00 p.m. unless required for ongoing operations, security, or safety measures.

b. —Maximum Illumination Levels: Lighting levels should not exceed 0.1 footcandles (1 lux) or less of light trespass at residential property boundaries, with a minimum of 0.5-1.0 footcandles for low-traffic areas and 3.0-5.0 footcandles for high-traffic areas like entrances and exits, unless specific exceptions are approved by the lighting authority for safety or operational needs.

c. —Fixture Requirements: Fixtures must be shielded or directed to prevent light trespass and glare. Where possible, energy-efficient lighting technologies, such as LED lights, should be used to reduce energy consumption.

3. —Class 3 Lighting (Moderate-Impact Areas)

Class 3 lighting applies to residential areas and community spaces, including but not limited to street lighting, pathway lighting, and security lighting. Lighting in these areas must be designed

Commented [CP1]: Do we define this? Who is the authority?

to minimize glare and light trespass into neighboring properties. All fixtures must be shielded, and lighting should be dimmed or turned off during non-use hours (e.g., after 10:00 p.m.) unless necessary for safety.

E. Total Outdoor Light Output:

1. The Total Outdoor Light Output shall not exceed the amounts allowed in the following table:

Table 8-050.A Maximum Total Outdoor Light Output Standards

Land Use		
Commercial, Industrial, and Multiple-Family Development (Lumens per Net Acre)		
-	Combined maximum for Fully and Partially Shielded Fixtures, and fixtures mounted to a building or canopy	35,000
-	Partially Shielded Fixtures maximum	4,620
-	Fixtures not mounted to a building or canopy ¹ maximum	35,000
Single-Family and Duplex Developments, Including Accessory Structures (Lumens per Lot, or Parcel)		
-	Combined maximum for Fully and Partially Shielded Fixtures, and fixtures not mounted to a building or canopy, excluding motion sensing Outdoor Light Fixtures ²	5,500
-	Partially Shielded Fixtures maximum	2,780
-	Motion Sensing Outdoor Light Fixtures ² (fully shielded) maximum	2,780
-	Fixtures that are not mounted to a building or canopy ¹ maximum	1,600
End Note		
1. Fixtures that are not directly mounted to the side of a building or to the underside of, or within, a canopy or overhang.		
2. Motion sensing Motion-sensing Outdoor Light Fixtures shall have an automated timer set to turn off the fixture at a time no greater than five minutes after the light has been turned on.		

E.C. —Shielding

The standards provided in Table 8-050.B, Shielding Standards, shall apply:

Table 8-050.B Shielding Standards

Land Use and Lighting Class		
Commercial, Industrial, and Multiple-Family Development		
Class 1 Lighting All outdoor Light Fixtures		FS
Class 2 Lighting All outdoor Light Fixtures		FS
Class 3 Lighting		
-	All outdoor Light Fixtures with a Lumen output below 1,750 ¹ Lumens	A ¹
-	All outdoor Light Fixtures with a Lumen output equal to and above 1,750 ¹ Lumens	X
Single-Family and Duplex Residential Dwelling Units		
Class 1 – 3 Lighting		
-	All outdoor Light Fixtures with a Lumen output below 700 ¹ Lumens	A ¹
-	All outdoor Light Fixtures with a Lumen output equal to and above 700 ¹ Lumens	X
End Notes		
1.	For purposes of determining the Total Outdoor Light Output from an outdoor Light Fixture, lighting assemblies which include multiple unshielded or partially shielded fixtures or lamps on a single pole or assembled as a single unit shall be considered as one fixture. Refer to the Table 8-040.B.	
Key		
FS = Allowed ; Allowed, Only Fully Shielded Fixtures		
A = Allowed; Fully Shielded Fixtures preferred, and Partially Shielded Fixtures are allowed subject to the Lumen amounts listed in Table 8-040.A		
X = Outdoor light fixture is prohibited		

F. Effective Shielding

All light fixtures, including security lighting, except ~~street lamps~~ street lamps, shall be aimed or shielded so that the direction of illumination shall be confined to the property boundaries of the source. Particular care is to be taken to ~~assure~~ ensure that the direct illuminations does not fall onto or across any public or private street or road. Motion sensing lighting fixtures shall be properly adjusted, according to the manufacturer's instructions, to turn off when detected motion ceases. Direct or indirect lighting must not exceed ~~0.5 one-half (0.5)~~ foot candle (fc) at the lot line or upon abutting residential properties. All ~~o~~Outdoor ~~I~~Light ~~f~~Fixtures that are required to be fully shielded shall be installed in such a manner that the shielding satisfies the definition of a ~~f~~Fully ~~s~~Shielded ~~I~~Light ~~f~~Fixture.

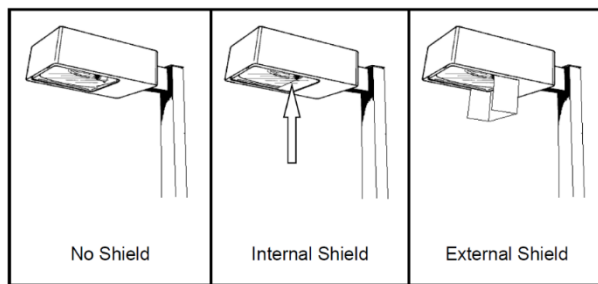
G. Light Trespass Standard

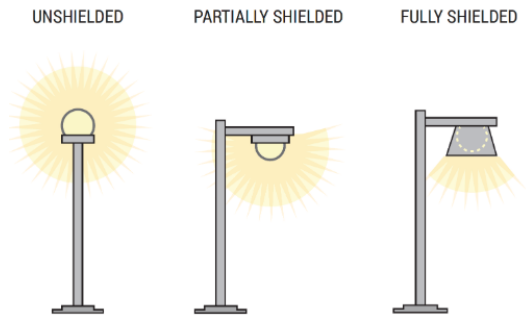
1. All ~~o~~Outdoor ~~I~~Light ~~f~~Fixtures, including motion sensing lighting, shall be located, aimed, and shielded so that the direct illumination from the fixture shall be confined to the property boundaries of the source.

2. Any privately or publicly owned ~~o~~Outdoor ~~I~~Light ~~f~~Fixture with an output over 10,000 ~~L~~umens located within 50 feet of any residential (including Multiple-Family Developments) property or public right-of-way shall utilize an internal or external shield, with the ~~o~~Outdoor ~~I~~Light ~~f~~Fixture and shield oriented to prevent direct illumination over the adjacent property or right-of-way line. If an external shield is used, its surface must be painted black to minimize reflections (Figure 8-040.A).

Figure 8-040.A

Shielding Configurations





H. —Motion Sensing Outdoor Light Fixtures

~~Motion sensing Outdoor Light Fixtures shall be fully shielded.~~

I. —Time Limits for Outdoor Lighting.

~~All outdoor Class 1 and Class 3 Lighting, and outdoor Class 2 Lighting located more than 50 feet from any structure, outdoor product display, or storage area shall be turned off no later than 30 minutes after the business closes and are to remain off until the business reopens. Decorative holiday lights are exempt, and outdoor sports facilities are subject to the time limits herein.~~

J. Sign Illumination.

~~Standards for external and internal sign illumination are provided in Section 7, Signages. Lighting used for the external illumination of signs is included toward in the tTotal oOutdoor Light oOutput standards of subsection B. of this section.~~

K. Neon Building Lighting.

~~Neon building lighting is included in the tFotal oOutdoor Light oOutput calculations for the site. Lumens for neon lighting are calculated on a per foot basis, rather than per “fixture.” Unshielded neon lighting is not allowed except for signage.~~

L. Multi-Class Lighting.

~~Multi-class lighting must either conform to the lamp-type and shielding requirements of the strictest included class as shown in Table 8-040. A. Maximum Total Outdoor Light Output Standards, and Table 8-040.B. Shielding Standards, or be turned off no later than 30 minutes after the business closes.~~

M. Internally Illuminated Architectural Elements.

Any architectural element, including walls or portions of buildings, including canopy facias, that are internally illuminated and are that is not a sign or fenestration (windows or doors), shall have 100 percent of the initial lamp output of all lamps or Luminous Tubes used to provide such illumination counted toward partially shielded lighting for the purposes of calculating Total Outdoor Light Output for the site and is subject to the standards of this section.

N. Architectural/Landscape Lighting.

Architectural lighting used to illuminate a structure or landscape lighting used to illuminate trees or other landscape elements is allowed subject to the following:

1. Architectural and landscape lighting that is directed downward onto a structure, tree, or other landscape feature shall be included in the Total Outdoor Light Output standards provided in Table 8-040. A - ,—Maximum Total Outdoor Light Output Standards, based on whether a Fully shielded or Partially shielded Light fixture is used; and
2. —Architectural and landscape lighting that is directed upward onto a structure, tree, or other landscape features is not allowed.
3. —Lighting shall not be directed toward adjacent properties to prevent light trespass/pollution.

O. Emergency Lighting.

Emergency lighting that is only turned on in the event of a power failure or when an alarm is activated is allowed and is excluded from the Total Outdoor Light Output standards provided in Table 8-040.-A - ,—Maximum Total Outdoor Light Output Standards.

P. Security Lighting.

Security lighting is permitted for doors, entries, exits, and secluded areas where safety and security are a concern. The intent is to provide adequate illumination without causing excessive light pollution, light trespass or disruption to surrounding areas.

1. a.—Motion Sensor Requirements: Security lighting in these areas must be equipped with motion sensors to minimize unnecessary lighting during non-use periods. The motion sensors should be programmed to activate lighting only when movement is detected and to automatically turn off after no movement is detected for a period of no longer than 5 minutes.

2. b.—Lighting Levels: The lighting should be bright enough to provide adequate visibility for security purposes and not hinder the use of any CCTV systems but should not exceed 0.5 foot-candles at the property line in residential areas.

3. c.—Shielding and Direction: All security lighting must be shielded or directed to prevent light trespass or glare onto adjacent properties, roadways, or natural habitats.

4. d.—Use During Inactivity: Security lighting should not remain continuously illuminated unless absolutely necessary for safety or operational reasons. After the motion sensor's time limit is reached, the lighting should automatically dim or turn off to reduce energy consumption.

Q. Use of Mercury Vapor Outdoor Light Fixtures.

Except for outdoor lighting systems erected prior to 1950, no mercury vapor outdoor light fixtures are allowed within the Town of Clarkdale.

8-060 Residential Lighting

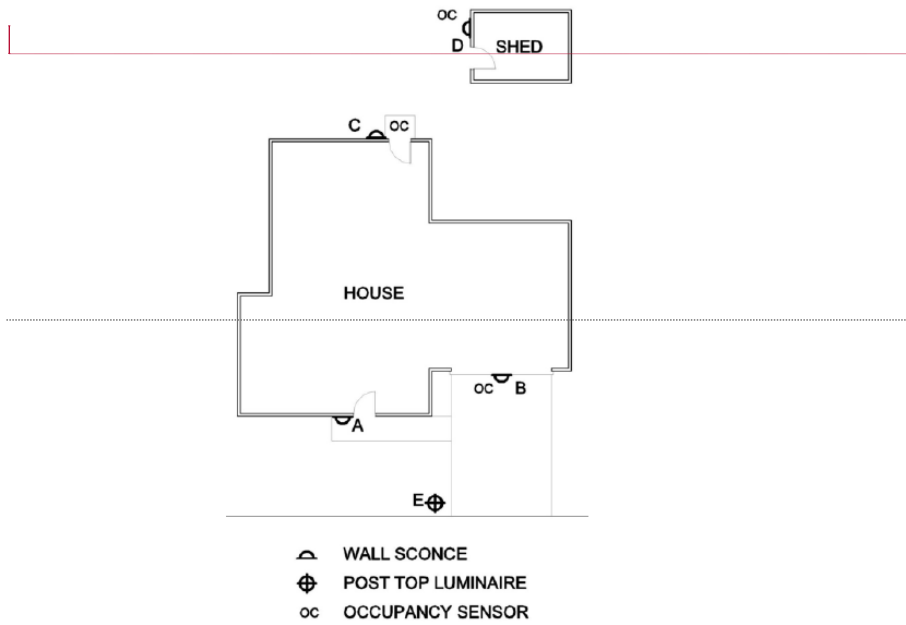
A. —For residential properties, including multiple residential properties without common areas, all outdoor lighting fixtures must be fully shielded. The lumen output should not exceed the following typical ranges:

- 1. a. —General Outdoor Lighting: 100–300 lumens (5–10 lux)
- 2. b. —Main Entry Lighting: 200–800 lumens (10–30 lux)
- 3. c. —Low-Voltage Landscape Lighting: 50–200 lumens (2–5 lux)
- 4. d. —Shielded Floodlighting: 500–1500 lumens (20–30 lux)

Exceptions include:

- 1. —One partly shielded or unshielded luminaire at the main entry, as long as if its lumen output stays within the general residential limits of 200–800 lumens (10–30 lux).
- 2. —Any other partly shielded or unshielded luminaires, provided their lumen output is within the 100–300 lumens (5–10 lux) range.
- 3. —Low-voltage landscape lighting aimed away from adjacent properties, ensuring the lumen output does not exceed 50–200 lumens (2–5 lux).
- 4. —Shielded directional floodlighting, aimed so that direct glare is not visible from adjacent properties, with a lumen output between 500 and 1500 lumens (20–30 lux).

5. [Lighting with a vacancy sensor that automatically extinguishes the lights no more than 15 minutes after the area is vacated.](#)



Commented [CP2]: Is this really necessary?

B. [Requirements for Residential Landscape Lighting](#)

1. [Landscape lighting must comply with the residential lumen output limits mentioned above.](#)
2. [It should not be directed toward adjacent properties to prevent light trespass/pollution.](#)

Property Type: Residential

Luminaire Type	Location	Luminaire Description	Fully Shielded	Lamp Type	Initial Luminaire Lumens*	Maximum Allowed Initial Luminaire Lumens (Table G)	Controls	Compliant
A	Front Entry	Decorative wall sconce	No	9W CFL	420	420	None	Yes
B	Garage Door	Fully shielded wall pack	Yes	23W CFL	1050	1260	Occupancy Sensor	Yes
C	Back Entry	Decorative wall sconce	No	7W CFL	280	315	Occupancy Sensor	Yes
D	Shed Entry	Fully shielded wall pack	Yes	40W INC	343	1260	Occupancy Sensor	Yes
E	Driveway	Fully shielded post top	Yes	13W CFL	1260	1260	None	Yes

*Initial Luminaire Lumens are calculated by multiplying the total initial lamp lumens by the luminaire efficiency. If the luminaire efficiency is not known, assume an efficiency of 70% and multiply the lamp lumen value by 0.7.

8

Property Type: Residential

Luminaire Type	Location	Luminaire Description	Fully Shielded	Lamp Type	Initial Luminaire Lumens*	Maximum Allowed Initial Luminaire Lumens (Table G)	Controls	Compliant
A	Front Entry	Decorative wall sconce	No	9W CFL	420	420	None	Yes
B	Garage Door	Fully shielded wall pack	Yes	23W CFL	1050	1260	Occupancy Sensor	Yes
C	Back Entry	Decorative wall sconce	No	7W CFL	280	315	Occupancy Sensor	Yes
D	Shed Entry	Fully shielded wall pack	Yes	40W INC	343	1260	Occupancy Sensor	Yes
E	Driveway	Fully shielded post top	Yes	13W CFL	1260	1260	None	Yes

*Initial Luminaire Lumens are calculated by multiplying the total initial lamp lumens by the luminaire efficiency. If the luminaire efficiency is not known, assume an efficiency of 70% and multiply the lamp lumen value by 0.7.

8-070 Special Uses

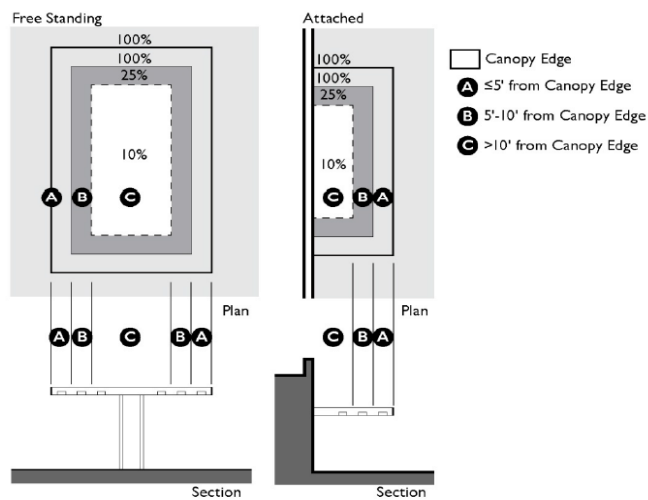
A. Canopies, Building Overhangs, and Roof Eave Lighting:

1. Shielding: - All outdoor light fixtures attached, mounted to, or within a canopy, building overhang, or roof eave shall be fully shielded.

2. Total Lumens: - The total lumens of each outdoor light fixture shall be calculated based on the distance from the edge of the canopy, building overhang, or roof eave subject to Figure 8-050. A.

Figure 8-050. A

Plan and Section Views of a Freestanding and Attached Canopy or Overhang, Showing Fixture Location and Initial Lamp Output Percentage Counted Toward Total Outdoor Light Output



B. Service Station Canopy Lighting:

Lighting at service stations and under canopies should prioritize safety, visibility, and energy efficiency, while minimizing light pollution. The following guidelines are intended to provide a balance between operational needs and environmental considerations:

1. —Light Color and Temperature: Lighting should use warm-toned lighting (such as amber or soft white) rather than harsh blue or cool white lights. Warm lighting enhances visibility and reduces glare.

2. —Fixture Design: All lighting fixtures under canopies must be fully shielded to minimize light trespassspill and glare, ensuring that light is directed only where needed—such as at the service area, pump stations, and customer pathways.

3. —Energy Efficiency: Fixtures should utilize energy-efficient technologies, like LED lighting, and be equipped with dimming capabilities or motion sensors where feasible. While canopy lighting should remain on throughout night hours for safety purposes, lighting in non-essential areas (such as store lighting or decorative lighting) should be minimized or turned off when not in use.

4. —Security Lighting: Lighting for doorways, payment areas, and pumps must remain operational throughout the night to ensure customer safety and security. However, unnecessary lighting, including decorative or ambient lights, should be minimized, especially when the facility is not in active use.

C. Outdoor Recreation Facilities:

1. —Lighting Class.

Lighting for an athletic field/ track/ arena area only shall be considered Class 1 Lighting.

2. Lumen Cap Requirements.

a. —In Lighting Zone 1, lighting for athletic field/ track/ arena areas is subject to the maximum Total Outdoor Light Output standards set in Table 8-040.A; and

b. In Lighting Zone 2, lighting for athletic field/ track/ arena areas is not subject to the maximum Total Outdoor Light per acre limit set in Table 8-040.A; and

c. Illumination levels for the athletic field/ track/ arena areas shall be designed to be no higher than recommended for Class IV play, as defined by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America publication ANSI/IES RP-6-20, as amended.

3. Shielding

Fixtures used for athletic field/ track/ arena areas shall be fully shielded.

4. Time Limits-

Outdoor sports facilities shall not be illuminated after 10:00 PM, except to conclude a scheduled recreational or sporting event in progress prior to the time limitation.

5. Certification

Lighting systems for outdoor recreational facilities shall be designed and certified by an engineer registered in Arizona as conforming to all applicable restrictions of this code before construction commences. Further, after installation is complete, the system shall be again certified by a registered engineer to verify that the installation is consistent with the certified design.

D. Street Lighting:

1. Street lighting installed on public rights-of-way shall be in accordance with the Town of Clarkdale [Engineering Design Standards and Specifications for New Infrastructure](#).

2. Street lighting installed on private street tracts or easements shall be in accordance with the Town of Clarkdale [Engineering Design Standards and Specifications for New Infrastructure](#).

E. Parking Lots

1. Fixture Design: Fixtures must be designed and installed to minimize glare, light trespass, and upward light pollution. Light should be directed to illuminate the parking area and walking paths without affecting adjacent properties or the sky.

2. Maximum Color Temperature: All outdoor lighting in parking lots must have a color temperature of 4000 Kelvin or lower to minimize blue light emissions and be fully shielded. This helps reduce glare and light pollution and is more compatible with the natural night environment.

3. Illumination Levels: The illumination level in parking lots must provide adequate visibility for safety while reducing excess brightness. The recommended lighting levels are as follows:

a. Pedestrian Areas: Minimum 0.5 foot-candles for areas where pedestrians walk or gather.

b. Vehicular Parking Areas: Minimum 1.0 foot-candle for parking lot areas to ensure visibility for drivers and pedestrians.

c. Entrance and Exit Areas: Minimum 2.0 foot-candles at entrances and exits to ensure the safe flow of traffic.

d. Uniformity: The lighting in the parking lot should be uniform, avoiding hotspots or areas with insufficient lighting. The average illumination should not vary more than 3:1 between the brightest and darkest spots.

4. Maximum fixture height is 20 feet.

5. Security lighting shall focus on vulnerable areas, exterior doors, remote corners.

6. Motion sensors or timers shall be used for energy efficiency and light pollution reduction during low-traffic hours.

Section 8-080—Parking Lot Lighting Standards

A.—Lighting Standards (poles) shall be sized in such a manner that the top of any luminary does not exceed twenty-four (24) feet above adjacent grade, unless otherwise approved for new projects. (Revised by Ordinance #438 on 12/10/24; effective 1/10/25; prior code 5-8-8)

E.—Parking Lots

Fixture Design: Fixtures must be designed and installed to minimize glare, light trespass, and upward light pollution. Light should be directed to illuminate the parking area and walking paths without affecting adjacent properties or the sky.

Maximum Color Temperature: All outdoor lighting in parking lots must have a color temperature of 4000 Kelvin or lower to minimize blue light emissions and be fully shielded. This helps reduce glare and light pollution and is more compatible with the natural night environment.

Illumination Levels: The illumination level in parking lots must provide adequate visibility for safety while reducing excess brightness. The recommended lighting levels are as follows:

Pedestrian Areas: Minimum 0.5 foot-candles for areas where pedestrians walk or gather.

Vehicular Parking Areas: Minimum 1.0 foot-candle for parking lot areas to ensure visibility for drivers and pedestrians.

Entrance and Exit Areas: Minimum 2.0 foot-candles at entrances and exits to ensure the safe flow of traffic.

Uniformity: The lighting in the parking lot should be uniform, avoiding hotspots or areas with insufficient lighting. The average illumination should not vary more than 3:1 between the brightest and darkest spots.

~~Maximum Fixture Height is 20 ft.~~

~~5. Security Lighting Focus on vulnerable areas, exterior doors, remote corners~~

~~6. Motion Sensors or timers for energy efficiency and reduce light pollution during low-traffic hours.~~

F. Parking Garages:

1. Lighting Class:

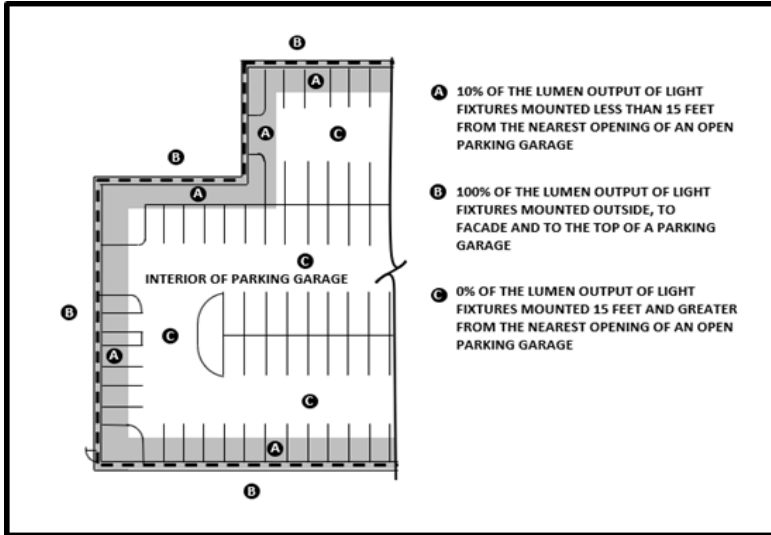
Lighting installed for general illumination of parking areas within parking garages, where the parking areas are open to the outside, shall be considered Class 2.

2. Total Outdoor Light Output

Ten percent of the Lumen output of Light fixtures mounted less than 16 feet from the nearest opening to the outdoors of an open parking garage shall be included toward the Total Outdoor Light Output standards established in Table 8-040.A subject to Figure 8-050.A. The Lumen output of Light fixtures mounted 16 feet or more from the nearest opening to the outdoors of an open parking garage shall not be included toward the Total Outdoor Light Output standards in Table 8-040.A subject to Figure 8-040.B.

Figure 8-050.B

Calculation of Total Lumens of the Light Fixtures Located Inside of Parking Garage



3. —Shielding.

All light fixtures used on or within open parking garages, including those mounted to the ceilings ~~overabove~~ the parking decks, shall be fully shielded.

G. —Outdoor Display Lots.

1. Lighting Class.: Class 1 Lighting may be used to illuminate ~~oOutdoor dDisplay lLots,~~ and shall be included toward the ~~tTotal oOutdoor lLight oOutput~~ standards in Table 8-040.A.

2. Lighting Time Limitations.: All Class 1 outdoor display lighting shall be turned off ~~no~~ later than 30 minutes after the ~~-business closes~~~~close-of-business~~. Only lighting meeting Class 2 ~~lLighting~~ standards may be used to illuminate an outdoor display area 30 minutes or later after the close of business.

3. —Shielding.: All light fixtures used in ~~oOutdoor dDisplay~~ lots shall be fully shielded and be aimed so that the direct illumination shall be confined to the property boundaries of the source.

Section 8-090 — Temporary Lighting Permits

H. ~~Temporary Lighting.~~

Temporary lighting which does not conform to the provisions of this ~~Ordinance~~ Ordinance, and which will not be used for more than one ~~30 thirty (30)~~ day period within a calendar year. Temporary lighting is intended for uses which by their nature are of limited ~~duration;duration~~, e.g. civic events, or construction projects.

1. ~~1.~~—The Community Development Director may grant a permit for temporary lighting if he/she finds ~~all of all~~ the following:

~~a. The purpose for which the lighting is proposed is not intended to extend beyond 30 days; and~~

~~b. The proposed lighting is designed in such a manner as to minimize light pollution and light trespass as much as is feasible; and~~

~~c. The proposed lighting will comply with the general intent of this Ordinance; and~~

~~d. The permit will be in the public's best interest.~~

~~2. a. The purpose for which the lighting is proposed is not intended to extend beyond (30) days;~~

~~b. The proposed lighting is designed in such a manner as to minimize light pollution as much as is feasible;~~

~~c. The proposed lighting will comply with the general intent of this ~~Ordinance~~ chapter, and~~

~~d. The permit will be in the public interest.~~

~~2.~~—The Community Development Director shall rule on the application within five ~~(5)~~ business days from the date of submission of the request and notify the applicant in writing of his/her decision. The ~~Community Development Planning~~ Director may grant one ~~(1)~~ renewal of the permit for an additional ~~30 thirty (30)~~ days if he or she finds that, because of an unanticipated change in circumstances, a renewal would be in the public's ~~best~~ interest. The Community Development Director is not authorized to grant more than one ~~(1)~~ temporary permit and one renewal for the same property within one ~~(1)~~ calendar year. Temporary ~~c~~Construction projects

may be extended at the discretion of the Community Development Director up to a time that is reasonable for project completion.

8-080 Prohibited Outdoor Lighting

The following types of outdoor lighting are prohibited:

- A. Outdoor floodlighting by flood light projection above the horizontal plane.
- B. Search lights, flood lights, laser source lights, or any similar high intensity light, except in emergencies by police, fire or medical personnel or at their direction; or for meteorological data gathering purposes.
- C. Any lighting device located on the exterior of a building or on the inside of a window which is visible beyond the boundaries of the lot or parcel with intermittent fading, flashing, blinking, rotating or strobe light illumination.

8-090 Exceptions

A. Infrared Security Lighting.

Lights emitting infrared radiation used for remote security surveillance systems are permitted in all zones with the following restrictions:

- 1. Fixed lights must be fully shielded; and
- 2. Movable lights, such as ~~spot light~~spotlights attached to infrared sensitive cameras, must be mounted such that the lights cannot be directed higher than 20 degrees below the horizontal, measured from the center of the light beam.

B. Emergency Lighting by Emergency Services.

Searchlights, floodlights, laser source lights, strobe or flashing lights, or any similar high intensity lights are permitted when used in emergencies by police, fire, medical, or utility personnel or at their direction.

C. Holiday Decorations.

In all lighting zones, low-Lumen output holiday decorations may be unshielded and remain on all night as long as if they are maintained and in operable condition.

D. Solar-Powered Lighting.

Solar-powered lights of 5five watts or less per fixture used in residential landscaping applications and to illuminate walkways are exempt from applicable lamp type and shielding standards and are excluded from the total Lumen calculations for the site.

E. Construction and Renovation of Municipal Facilities.

All outdoor lighting used for construction or major renovation of municipal buildings, structures and facilities is exempt from the provisions of this article.

8-100 Nonconforming Outdoor Lighting

Nonconforming oOutdoor Lighting shall follow the same process and enforcement as a nNon--
cConforming uUse.

A. —Mercury vapor lamps in use for outdoor lighting shall not be used.

B. —Bottom or side-mounted outdoor advertising sign lighting shall not be used.

C. —No outdoor lighting fixture or use which was lawfully installed or implemented prior to the enactment of this Ordinance chapter shall be required to be removed or modified except as expressly provided herein; however, no modification or replacement shall be made to a non-conforming fixture unless the fixture thereafter conforms to the provisions of this Ordinancechapter, except that identical lamp replacement is allowed.

D. —In the event thatIf an outdoor lighting fixture is abandoned or is damaged to the point of requiring repairs for safe operation, the repaired or replacement fixture shall comply with the provisions of this chapter Ordinance. Commercial light installations that are removed or relocated during a building remodel or expansion will be required to meet the provisions of this chapter Ordinance. (Prior code 5-8-10)

Commented [CP3]: This is a loophole that people will take full advantage of.

Section 8-100 — Nonconforming Uses

A. ~~Mercury vapor lamps in use for outdoor lighting on the effective date of this chapter shall not be so used after January 1, 2005.~~

B. ~~Bottom or side-mounted outdoor advertising sign lighting shall not be used after January 1, 2005.~~

~~(Prior code § 8-10)~~

8-110 — Outdoor Lighting Variances Variances

Any person desiring to install an outdoor lighting fixture in violation of this Ordinance may apply to the Board of Adjustment for a variance from the regulations in question. ~~Such variances shall be allowed only as provided by Section 17-2-2.C of the Town Code.~~

A. ~~—~~Whenever a person is required to obtain a building or electrical permit for outdoor lighting or signage, a Conditional Use Permit, subdivision approval or any development plan needing Town approval, including all Town projects, the applicant shall, as a part of said application, submit sufficient information to enable the Community Development Director to determine whether the proposed lighting will comply with this ~~chapter Ordinance~~. All commercial remodeling, or expansion of current buildings will be subject to review and action through the design review ~~process~~ and must comply with ~~this chapter Ordinance~~.

B. ~~—~~All ~~lighting~~ applications, except those for single family residences, shall include the following:

1. ~~—~~A site plan indicating the proposed location, type and size of all outdoor lighting fixtures; ~~and~~

2. ~~—~~A description of each illuminating device, fixture, lamp, support and shield. This description may include, but is not limited to, manufacturer's catalog cuts and drawings (including sections where required), lamp types and lumen outputs; ~~and~~

3. Such other information as the Community Development Director may determine is necessary to ensure compliance with this Ordinance. For large developments this may include a shingle detailed sheet which specifically lists all fixtures and outputs for the entire project to enable the Community Development Department to determine compliance to this ~~chapter Ordinance~~.

C. —If the Community Development Director determines that the proposed lighting does not comply with this Ordinance, the permit shall not be issued or the plan approved. (Revised by Ordinance #438 on 12/10/24; effective 1/10/25; prior code § 8-11)

8-120 _____ Violations and Enforcement

A. —It shall be unlawful to install or operate an ~~o~~Outdoor ~~l~~Light ~~f~~Fixture in violation of this article. Any person violating any provisions of this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Each and ~~every~~ ~~day~~every day during which the illegal erection, maintenance, and continued use shall be considered a separate offense.

B. The requirements of this article shall be enforced in compliance with the enforcement provisions of the Town of Clarkdale Town Code.