
Key for review:

Black = existing code

Orange = minimum changes for Dark Sky certification

Green = recommended additional changes, pulled from Aspen, Grand Lake, and/or Breckenridge.

Blue = Added for clarification or definition

§ 180-6.16. Outdoor lighting.

180-6.16.1. *Purpose.* The purpose of this section is to establish regulations to allow for outdoor illumination levels which are appropriate for the visual task, safety, and security while minimizing the undesirable side effects of excessive illumination such as glare, sky glow, and light pollution. *Good lighting design can find a workable balance between safety, aesthetics, human health, and ecological and environmental impacts. The Town of Frisco understands that some exterior lighting is appropriate and necessary for the safety of people at night. What to light, why, and when, is a cornerstone of this lighting Section.* Over time, it is the intent that this section will allow for reasonably uniform illumination levels in our community. It is also the purpose of this section to establish recommendations for the design of outdoor lighting fixtures that will enhance the small mountain town atmosphere of Frisco. *The following principles are used as a guide for responsible lighting design in the Town of Frisco:*

- A. *Useful* — All lighting at night should have an intended purpose.
- B. *Targeted* — Light should be directed only where it is needed.
- C. *Low Light Levels* — Light should be no brighter than necessary for the task.
- D. *Controlled* — Lighting should only be used when it is useful.
- E. *Warm-colored light spectrum* — Lighting should be warm-colored, limiting the amount of blue light.

180-6.16.2. *Applicability.* *The lighting requirements of this section shall be applicable to all exterior lighting within the Town of Frisco.* Outdoor lighting fixtures installed for new structures, the expansion or remodeling of existing structures, as well as new or replaced lighting fixtures shall meet the requirements of this section unless otherwise stated to be exempt.

- A. *Trespass and Curfew.* *Trespass and curfew regulations are in effect 1 year upon the passage of this Section.*
- B. *Nonconforming.* As of the effective date of this section, all outdoor lighting that does not conform to this Section 180-6.16 shall be legal nonconforming outdoor lighting. A legal nonconforming outdoor light fixture shall not be changed or altered without being brought into compliance with the provisions of this section. A nonconforming structure that is nonconforming in terms of its outdoor light fixtures may be expanded, changed, or altered provided that all outdoor light fixtures on the structure are brought into compliance with the provisions of this section.
- C. *10-year Legacy Exemption.* Existing outdoor lighting fixtures that do not meet the provisions of this section shall be considered legal nonconforming for ten (10) years from the adoption date of this section. Unless otherwise specified within this section, within ten (10) years of the effective date of this section all outdoor lighting luminaires that do not conform to the requirements of Section 180-6.16. shall be replaced or retrofitted to comply with the provisions of this section. After ten (10) years from the effective date of this section, noncompliant outdoor lighting luminaires will be considered a violation of this section and subject to the penalties set forth herein.

180-6.16.3. *General Requirements.*

A. *Design Criteria.*

- a. Exterior light fixtures shall conform to the Illuminating Engineer Society of North America (IESNA) criteria for “full cutoff” or fully shielded fixtures. Any structural part of the fixture providing this shielding must be permanently affixed.

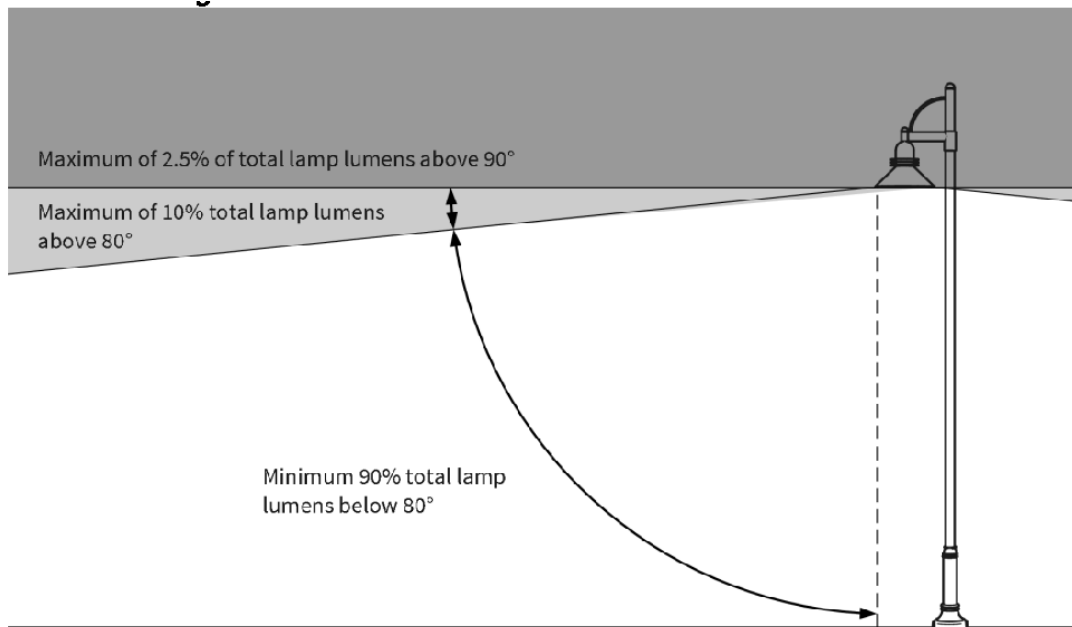


Diagram will be amended to match updated definition of fully shielded fixtures (no light above 90 degrees).

Full cut-off fixture as defined by IESNA

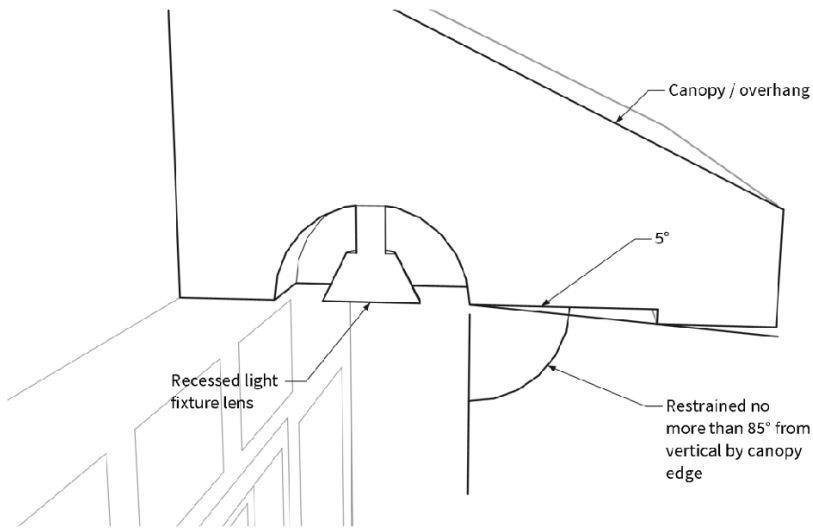
- b. Outdoor light fixtures shall not have a correlated color temperature (CCT) of greater than 3000 Kelvins.
- B. *Light Trespass.* Outdoor light fixtures shall be positioned so that there is no direct light emission onto adjacent properties.
- a. All outdoor light sources shall be located and optically cutoff such that the point light source shall not be visible from adjacent property or public right-of-way during hours of curfew defined in Section 180-6.16.3.B.c. Unless permitted otherwise by the Town of Frisco, the total maximum illumination of exterior light sources at any point along the property line shall not exceed:
 - i. Residential uses: 1 lux
 - ii. Nonresidential uses: 9 lux
 - b. To measure vertical light trespass for any property, a light meter shall be placed at five (5) feet above grade and aimed perpendicular to the property line, pointed towards the light source. Multiple readings shall be taken to ensure compliance around the property line. When bordering with public right-of-way, the property line shall be considered five (5) feet beyond the actual property line.

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- c. The Community Development Department may take light trespass readings within the following hours and enforce upon any light that exceeds the allowed levels during these hours.
 - i. Residential uses: Curfew hours shall be 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.
 - ii. Nonresidential uses: Curfew hours of 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. shall apply to all businesses unless normal operating hours end or begin within the hours of curfew. If so, the curfew applies until one (1) hour after closing or one (1) hour before opening. For example, if a business closes at 11:00 p.m., the curfew for that business shall be 12:00 a.m. to 7:00 a.m. If a business opens at 6:00 a.m., the curfew for that business shall be 10:00 p.m. to 5:00 a.m.
 - C. *Light Output.* The upper lumen limits listed below should not be the design goal. The design goal should be to use the minimum light levels that meet the requirements of the task.
 - a. The total allowable site lumens for a residential property are limited to:
 - i. Residential uses (1 unit only): 6,500 lumens per net acre.
 - ii. Residential uses (2 units or greater): 20,000 lumens per net acre.
 - b. The total allowable site lumens for nonresidential properties are based on the square footage of the facade and other elements of the developed structure, landscape buffer, and hardscape. A site shall calculate a maximum site lumen allowance by choosing a maximum of four (4) of the following lighting types and adding their limits:
 - i. Building Entrance: 1,000 lumens per door. Luminaires shall be located within 20 feet of the door.
 - ii. Building Facades: 10 lumens per square foot of building façade that is illuminated. Luminaires shall be aimed at the façade and capable of illuminating it without obstruction.
 - iii. Nighttime Service Loading: 4,000 lumens per service loading door. Luminaires shall be located within 20 feet of the door.
 - iv. Outdoor At-grade Parking Lot: 500 lumens per parking space. See 180-6.16.4.B. *Pole Lights.*
 - v. Gas Station Canopy: 5,000 lumens per fuel pump. Each side of a two-sided pump qualifies for an allowance. See 180-6.16.4.A *Canopy Lighting Standards.*
 - vi. Outdoor Dining: 8 lumens per square foot of illuminated hardscape for outdoor dining. Luminaires shall be within 6 feet of the hardscape area of outdoor dining.

180-6.16.4. *Lighting Standards for Specific Types*

- A. *Canopy Lighting Standards.* Lighting levels for canopies and aprons shall be adequate only to facilitate the activities taking place in such locations and shall not be used to attract attention to the businesses. The following standards shall be met:
 - a. Light fixtures mounted on canopies shall be recessed so that the lens cover is recessed or flush with the bottom surface (ceiling) of the canopy and/or shielded by the fixture or the edge of the canopy so that light is restrained to no more than 85 degrees from vertical, as shown in Figure 6-M below.

Figure 6-L: Canopy Lighting



- b. Lights shall not be mounted on the top or sides (fascias) of the canopy or apron, and the sides (fascias) of the canopy or apron shall not be illuminated.
- c. Canopies shall be constructed of opaque materials that do not emit light.

B. Pole Lights.

- a. Pole mounted lighting for multi-family common areas or any parking lot adjacent to a residential use are allowed up to twelve (12) feet from finished grade. This allowance shall not exceed light trespass limits.
- b. Pole mounted lighting for non-residential parking lots is allowed up to twenty (20) feet tall from finished grade, provided it is not directly adjacent to residential property. This allowance shall not exceed light trespass limits.
- c. Outdoor light fixture and light pole designs must be compatible with Frisco's small mountain town character and be aesthetically compatible with the site and structures on which they are mounted. Shoebox style light fixtures are not permitted. Light poles should have decorative bases.
- d. Consideration of the overall appearance of the light fixture and pole, the placement of the light, surrounding landscaping for screening, and design features to eliminate off-sight light spillage will be used when determining whether the proposed lighting accomplishes the purpose and intent of this **Section 180-6.16.7.**

Staff suggests removing or amending the design requirements for pole lighting to be more clear.

C. Security Lighting. Motion sensor lights shall be permitted if they are fully shielded and downcast per the requirements of this section. All motion sensor lights, or proposed security surveillance systems shall meet the following criteria.

- a. Multi-family residential and nonresidential common areas with increased density and activity may require increased illumination at primary points of entrances or exits. Light intensity shall not exceed 50 lux average at grade.
- b. Shielded floodlights controlled by a motion sensor shall be limited to motion within the owner's property lines and turned off no more than five (5) minutes after such motion was detected.

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- c. Security lighting shall be properly installed/commissioned so it shall not be oversensitive to surroundings and be triggered repeatedly in an unreasonable or disruptive manner by naturally occurring causes (such as wind in foliage).

180-6.16.5. *Exemptions.* Provided that no dangerous glare is created on adjacent streets or properties, the following lighting is exempt from the regulations of this section:

- A. Lighting required by federal, state, county, municipal, or other territorial laws or regulations that conflict with this section may be exempted from the requirements of this section.
- B. Emergency exterior exit lighting, as required by the Chapter 65, Town of Frisco Building Construction and Housing Standards, is exempt when installed as lighting to be used only in emergencies.
- C. *Flags.* Lighting of national, state, or local municipal flags that is shielded from the sides to a narrow beam of no more than 15 degrees. Nighttime illumination of other flags is not allowed. When possible, lowering and removing flags from sunset to sunrise is encouraged so illumination is not needed. The use of top of pole, downward-directed lights is encouraged.
- D. *Signage.* See Section 180-6.19. Signs.
- E. *Historic fixtures.* Luminaires that are consistent with the time period and historic character of a historic structure in the Historic Overlay District and have the specific purpose of illuminating the structure may be exempt from shielding and light trespass requirements upon request and approval from the Community Development Department. All lighting related to historic properties shall be otherwise consistent with all other performance standards laid out in this section.
 - 1. Historic properties shall not increase the total site lumen amount for the property.
 - 2. Historic luminaires that are documented as part of the historic nature of the structure but do not meet the general lighting or light trespass criteria of this section shall be limited to 1,000 lumens per luminaire and a correlated color temperature (CCT) of 3,000K.
 - 3. Luminaire design elements, such as shades with translucent, perforated patterns, and diffusers, may be exempted from the fully shielded requirement provided they are less than one thousand (1,000) lumens and otherwise consistent with the provisions within this code and meet all other requirements of this section and demonstrate a benefit for the community.
- F. *Public lighting.* New lighting, owned and operated by a public entity or private utility company, either streetlights, walkway lights, park lighting, or external building lighting shall be allowed in situations where a public health hazard exists which can only be mitigated by artificial light at night.
 - 1. *Streetlights.*
 - i. New streetlights shall be fully shielded fixtures approved by the Community Development Director, utilizing a minimum output consistent with the safety of drivers and pedestrians.
 - ii. Freestanding light fixtures installed along Highway 9 shall be mounted no more than 40 feet high.
 - iii. Freestanding light fixtures installed within public roadway rights-of-way other than along Highway 9 shall be mounted no more than 30 feet high.

There is no federal law mandating the illumination of the flag at night, but the United States Flag Code, which provides guidelines for the display and care of the flag, stipulates that the flag must be illuminated if displayed at night.

Staff is still working on the details of this section with Public Works and organizing what types are exempt.

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2. All publicly owned lighting must be fully extinguished by 10:00 p.m., or within one (1) hour of the end of occupancy of the structure or area to be lit, whichever is later, unless needed for public safety as determined by the Community Development Director. Streetlights shall be dimmed or extinguished by 10:00 p.m., as needed for public safety.
 3. *Parks.* Light fixtures in municipal parks, pocket parks, and recreational fields shall follow the General Requirements of this section. Parks will utilize the minimum amount of light for the tasks required, including signage, restroom entrances, amenities, curbs, stairs, or other changes in grade.
 4. All public lighting shall make appropriate use of adaptive controls to limit the duration, intensity, and/or extent of outdoor lighting.
 5. *String lights.* Publicly owned string lighting shall comply with seasonal and festoon lighting requirements as outlined in this section.
 6. *Public outdoor and athletic fields.* Publicly owned outdoor recreation and athletic fields shall comply with the requirements for that type as outlined in this section.
 7. *Security lighting.* Publicly owned security lighting shall comply with the requirements for that type as outlined in this section.
- G. *Seasonal lights.* Seasonal string lighting of a temporary nature is allowed between October 15 and April 1. Seasonal string lighting shall not create dangerous glare on adjacent streets or properties, shall be maintained in an attractive condition, and shall not constitute a fire hazard. Multicolored lighting is acceptable.
1. When seasonal lighting is white, it shall not exceed a CCT of 3000K.
 2. Seasonal lighting is subject to the following curfew hours. During these times, all seasonal lighting shall be extinguished.
 - i. Residential: 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.
 - ii. Non-Residential: Curfew hours of 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. shall apply to all businesses unless normal operating hours end or begin within the hours of curfew. If so, the curfew applies until one (1) hour after closing or one (1) hour before opening.
- H. *Festoon lighting.* Also known as bistro or ping-pong lighting, this is string lighting intended for permanent installation and year-round use. This lighting shall be maintained in an attractive condition and shall not constitute a fire hazard. This is not seasonal lighting and is not intended to allow the use of other types of seasonal lighting year-round.
- a. Festoon lighting is allowed over patios, decks, pedestrian plazas, outdoor dining, and other pedestrian walkways where permanent, decorative lighting would be beneficial.
 - b. Festoon lighting shall be white color and shall not exceed a CCT of 3000K.
 - c. Festoon lighting shall not be higher than twelve (12) feet. Height of the festoon lighting shall be the measured vertical distance from finished grade or from the most adjacent walking surface below the luminaire up to the centerline of the luminaire.
 - d. Festoon lighting shall not be used to wrap trees or define architectural features.
 - e. Festoon lighting is subject to curfew requirements. During these times, all festoon lighting shall be extinguished.
 - i. Residential Uses: Curfew hours shall be 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.

DarkSky International prefers a shorter period for seasonal lighting.

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- ii. Non-residential Uses: Curfew hours of 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m. shall apply to all businesses unless normal operating hours end or begin within the hours of curfew. If so, the curfew applies until one (1) hour after closing or one (1) hour before opening.

I. *Outdoor Recreation and Athletic Fields.* The following shall apply to outdoor recreational or athletic field lighting:

1. Where it is established that there is a need for some up light, "sharp cut off" fixtures, ones in which there is very good beam control of the light output, shall be used.
2. Field lighting shall be provided exclusively for illumination of the surface of play and viewing stands. Illuminance levels must be adjustable based on the task (e.g., active play vs. maintenance).
3. Light trespass limits apply.
4. Lights must be extinguished by one hour after the end of play or activity. Timers must be installed to prevent lights from being left on by accident.
5. Outdoor recreation and athletic field lighting are exempt from the maximum total site lumen requirements and CCT requirements. These projects shall utilize the minimum lumen and CCT levels allowed to meet requirements for play and safety per ANSI/IES RP-6 rules for amateur and recreational levels of play.

180-6.16.6. *Prohibited.* The following lighting is prohibited:

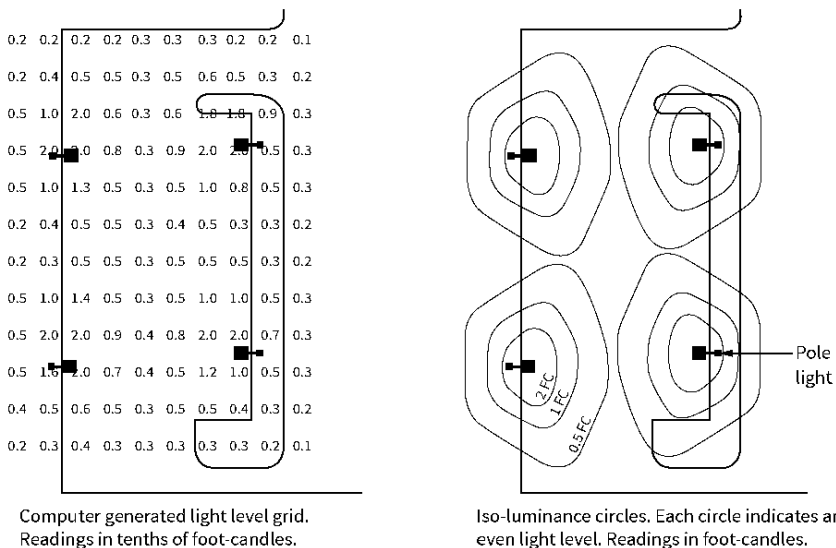
- A. Non-shielded and partially shielded fixtures.
- B. Blinking and flashing lights.
- C. Exposed strip lighting used to illuminate building facades or outline buildings.
- D. Neon tubing and simulated neon tubing except as otherwise permitted under Section 180-6.19, Signs.
- E. Laser lights.
- F. Any light that may be confused with or construed as a traffic control device except as authorized by the Federal Government, the State of Colorado, or the Town of Frisco.
- G. Beacons and search lights, except as used for rescue operations by the fire district or other rescue organizations.

180-6.16.7. *Submittal Process.*

- A. *Large projects.* Applications for large projects (as defined in Chapter 180, Article IX) shall submit for approval by Planning Commission a preliminary lighting plan which includes the following:
 - a. Site plan with location of all light fixtures and a numerical grid of lighting levels (in lux) that the fixtures will produce on the ground (photometric report).
 - b. Area of illumination.
 - c. For each lamp: Lamp type, lumens, correlated color temperature (CCT), and wattage.
 - d. Total light output on the property, in lumens.
 - e. Mounting height of all fixtures.
 - f. Whether adaptive controls are used.

- g. Cut sheet showing the design and finishes of all fixtures and designation as IESNA "cut-off" fixtures.
- h. Drawings of all relevant building elevations showing the location and aiming points of the fixtures.
- i. Prior to Certificate of Occupancy, the applicant shall submit one of the following:
 - i. The Town of Frisco Outdoor Lighting Compliance Statement signed by the architect, electrical engineer, contractor, or lighting designer verifying that the outdoor lighting meets the requirements of this section and has not changed from the approved permit documentation; or,
 - ii. If the outdoor lighting plan has changed, the Town of Frisco Outdoor Lighting Compliance Statement signed by the architect, electrical engineer, contractor, or lighting designer verifying that the outdoor lighting meets the requirements of this section with documentation as outlined in this section.

Figure 6-M: Light Level Grids and Iso-Luminance Circles



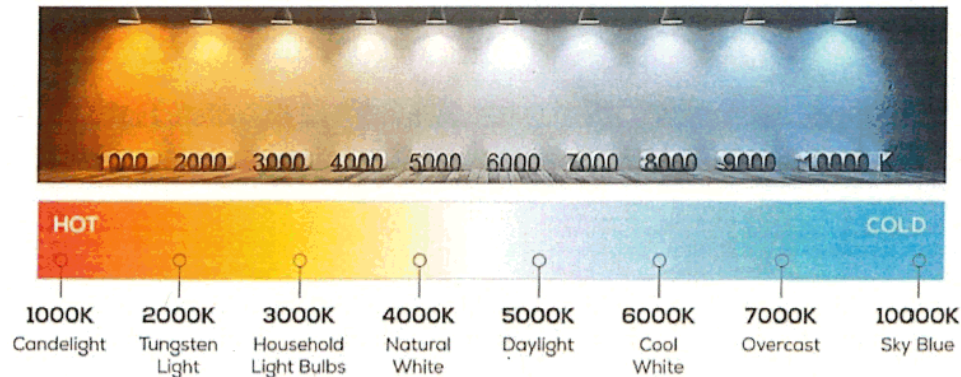
- B. *Other projects.* Applications for projects that do not meet the definition of a “large project,” but which include the replacement or installation of exterior lighting fixtures, shall submit the following for review at time of building permit submittal:
 - a. Identification of each luminaire type, quantity, lumen output, correlated color temperature (CCT), and the total expected site lumens. Submittal of supporting data sheets of the exact luminaires, with model numbers, is encouraged.
 - b. A site plan and elevations showing the locations, mounting heights, and aiming directions of the fixtures shall be included to the extent necessary to show compliance with requirements.

(Ord. No. 17-04, 6-27-17; Ord. No. 19-04, 4-9-19)

Add to definitions:

Adaptive controls. Devices such as timers, motion-sensors, and light-sensitive switches used to actively regulate the emission of light from light fixtures.

Correlated Color Temperature (CCT). A specification for the color appearance of the light emitted by a lamp.



Curfew. A period of time at night during which lighting must be significantly dimmed in output or extinguished in accordance with an expected decrease in human presence.

Façade. The square footage of a structure's vertical and horizontal dimensions as viewed in the elevation view. Also referred to as the "vertical surface area".

Festoon Lighting, also referred to as market lighting, bistro lighting, or ping-pong lighting. String lighting intended for permanent installation and year-round use. Festoon lighting is not Seasonal Lighting; see Seasonal Lighting for non-permanent lighting installations.

Fully shielded luminaire. A light fixture with a light distribution pattern that results in no light being projected at or above a 90-degree horizontal plane located at the bottom of the fixture. Any structural part of the fixture providing this shielding must be permanently affixed.

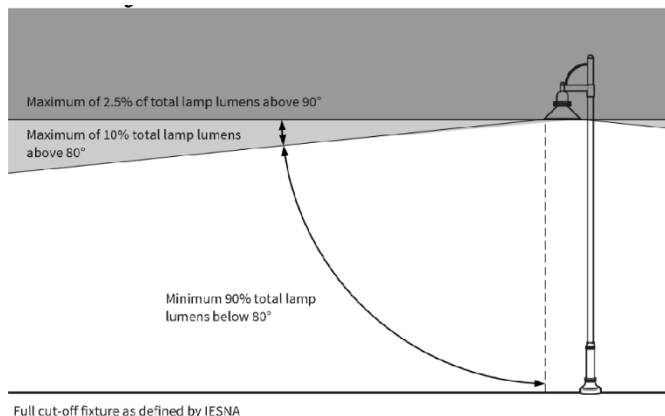


Diagram will be amended to show 0% of total lamp lumens above 90 degrees.

Holiday Lighting. See 'Seasonal Lighting'.

Lumens per Net Acre. The total outdoor light output divided by the number of acres, or part of an acre, with outdoor illumination. Undeveloped, non-illuminated portions of the property may not be included in the net acreage calculation.

Luminaire, also fixture. A complete electric light unit including light source, housing, optics, and driver.

Lux. A unit used to measure illuminance. One (1) lux is equal to one (1) lumen per square meter (lm/m²).

Nit is the standard unit of measure of luminance used for internally illuminated signs, digital signs, or electronic message displays.

Partially Shielded Luminaire. A luminaire with opaque top and translucent or perforated sides, designed to emit most light downwards. These luminaires are only allowed for festoon lighting. Frosted glass in a luminaire does not constitute shielding.

Point Light Source. The exact place from which illumination is produced from a luminaire (e.g. a light bulb filament or LED package) even when located behind a clear lens.

Seasonal Lighting. String lighting meant for temporary use and displayed on buildings or landscaping.

Security Lighting. Lighting intended to provide bright illumination for security surveillance. This lighting shall not be used continuously as a general deterrent during hours of darkness.

Note: Below are the sections from § 180-6.19. Signs that reference illumination and are relevant to conversations about lighting.

§ 180-6.19. Signs.

180-6.19.1. *Title.* The provisions of this section shall be known and may be cited as the "Frisco Sign Code."

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180-6.19.7. *Design Standards.* The purpose of the sign design standards is to promote a high level of quality and creativity, in keeping with the architectural goals and authentic mountain character of Frisco. The goal of the guidelines is also to encourage sign design that is eclectic, artistic, and original.

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J. *Illumination.* The illumination of signs is intended to minimize the undesirable side effects of excessive illumination such as glare, sky glow, and light pollution. The following standards shall apply to sign illumination:

1. *Light Source.* All exterior sign lighting shall be fully shielded and down-directed so that light is directed only onto the sign face and not aimed at the sky, adjacent streets, roads, or properties. All upward-directed sign lighting is prohibited.

Looking at lights in town, we may need to more clearly define "directed only onto the sign face" means.

2. *Luminance levels.* Between sunrise and sunset, the highest light level of any illuminated sign (as measured with an all-white display for electronic signs) shall not exceed 3 lux more than the ambient lighting conditions (defined here as not including non-essential, decorative, or other sign sources of light) as measured within 15 degrees of perpendicular (both horizontal and vertical) from the distance measured by the following formula:

Measurement Distance = $\sqrt{\text{Area of Sign Sq. Ft.} \times 100}$

Illuminated signs that cannot be measured using an illuminance meter shall not exceed a luminance of 100 nits (100 candelas per square meter, cd/m²).

3. *Curfew.* Sign illumination shall be extinguished completely one (1) hour after sunset or one-half (1/2) hour after the end of normal business hours, whichever is later, and remain off until at least one (1) hour before sunrise.

4. *Adaptive controls.* Sign lighting shall be controlled by a light sensor, timer, or equivalent system in order to properly adjust the sign luminance and minimize the duration of illumination. Should an electronic problem prevent normal function, the sign shall default to night mode or remain unlit.

Digital or electronic signage must include automatic dimming in direct correlation with ambient light conditions and its brightness cannot exceed 3 lux above ambient light as measured in the Luminance levels section above.

5. *Component Painting.* All light fixtures, conduit, and shielding must be concealed and shall be painted to match either the building or the supporting structure that serves as the background of the sign.

6. *Externally Illuminated Signs.* Externally lit signs shall be illuminated only with steady, stationary, shielded light sources directed solely onto the sign without causing glare. Light bulbs or lighting tubes used for illuminating a sign shall be simple in form and should not clutter the building or structure. Light bulbs or lighting tubes should be shielded so as to not be physically visible from adjacent properties and public rights-of-way.

7. *Internally Illuminated Signs.* Internally illuminated signs with light colored backgrounds, including, but not limited to, white, off-white, light gray, cream and yellow are discouraged.

8. *Fixtures.* Lighting fixtures shall be simple in form and should not clutter the building. The fixtures must be directed only at the sign. Lighting for front lit signs shall be housed in fixtures and installed in a manner that will serve to substantially shield exposed bulbs and lighting tubes from public view. Gooseneck or other building mounted fixtures are encouraged.

180-6.19.10. *Sign Districts.*

A. *Main Street Corridor Sign District.*

1. *Purpose.* The downtown area of Frisco represents the focal point of the community with a compatible mix of commercial and residential uses and a pedestrian-oriented Main Street. The intent of this district is to enhance the authentic mountain town character of Frisco and promote the Main Street area as the heart of the community.

2. *Standards.* All signs in the Main Street Corridor Sign District shall comply with the standards in Table 6-5 and Table 6-6. See Map 1. Main Street Corridor Sign District for district boundaries. Further:

a. *Text Height.* No letter, symbol, or numeral shall exceed two feet in height.

b. *Illumination.* Only signs that are externally illuminated are permitted. Lighting shall be front lit and down-directed. Signs that are backlighted (halo-lighted), electronic, or internally illuminated are prohibited.

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B. *Summit Boulevard Corridor Sign District.*

1. *Purpose.* The Summit Boulevard Corridor, including Summit Boulevard, Interstate 70, the Dam Road and Ten Mile Drive, serves as a primary gateway to Frisco and provides a broad range of commercial services conveniently accessible by automobile. The intent of this district is to encourage signs of a high-quality design that are eclectic and compatible with the authentic mountain town character of Frisco.

2. *Standards.* All signs in the Summit Boulevard Corridor Sign District shall comply with the standards in Table 6-7 and Table 6-8. See Map 2, Summit Boulevard Corridor Sign District for district boundaries. Further:

a. *Text Height.* No letter, symbol, or numeral shall exceed four feet in height.

b. *Lighting.* Signs that are backlighted (halo-lighted) are encouraged.

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E. *Residential Sign District.* All signs in the Residential Sign District shall comply with the standards in Table 6-10. Any property not identified in the sign district maps shall be considered to be located in the Residential Sign District. Nonconforming commercial uses in residential zoned areas shall comply with the Main Street Corridor Sign District and are not eligible to display off-premises signs. Sign illumination in residential districts shall be restricted to front lit lighting only.

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180-6.19.13. *Prohibited Signs.* This subsection identifies signage and devices that are determined to be a nuisance by the Town and are prohibited in all districts. The Town shall require the removal of any sign which is determined to be prohibited and not in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

A. Any sign not in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

B. Attention getting-devices including, but not limited to, feathers, snipe signs, sign spinners, and pennants, as shown in Figure 6-LL.

Figure 6-KK: Attention-Getting Device



C. Bus bench or bus shelter signs.

D. Changeable copy signs except as specifically permitted elsewhere in this section.

E. Electronic signs except as specifically permitted elsewhere in this section.

F. Home office signs.

G. Mirrors or other reflective materials and luminescent colors.

H. Neon, other gas-filled and LED light tubes except when used as a window sign, as shown in Figure 6-MM.

Figure 6-LL: Neon Lights



- I. Off-premises signs and signage, except as specifically permitted elsewhere in this section.
 - J. Photographic images except when used as an interior window display or merchandise display.
 - K. Roof signs.
 - L. Signs painted on, or attached to, a licensed or unlicensed motor vehicle or trailer and parked adjacent to a public right-of-way and not driven off-site during any two-day period.
 - M. Signs, including, but not limited to, window signs that have intermittent, flashing, rotating, scintillating, blinking or strobe illumination or any change in color or intensity.
 - N. Signs including banners which do not advertise an operative business. Signs must be removed within 30 days after the closing of a business. New businesses shall be allowed to hang approved signs no earlier than 30 days prior to the business opening.
 - O. Unsafe signs. Signs that are structurally unsafe, not kept in good repair, or that constitute a hazard to safety or health by reason of inadequate maintenance, dilapidation, damage, abandonment or inability to meet lateral and/or vertical loads as determined by the Town of Frisco Building Official.
 - P. Window signs, except as specifically permitted elsewhere in this section.
- 180-6.19.14. *Nonconforming Signs.* Signs legally erected prior to the effective date of the ordinance codified in this section shall be deemed to be legal nonconforming signs and shall be governed by the provisions of Chapter 180, Article VIII, Nonconformities.