

City of Anacortes  
2021 Docket of Comprehensive Plan and  
Development Regulation Amendments

(City-Initiated)

Version 3/30/22

KEY:

Blue Underlined = Added/new text

~~Red Strike-Through~~ = Removed text

~~Green Double Strike-Through~~ = Relocated text

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Comprehensive Plan Amendments

C1. Comprehensive Plan Introduction Technical Updates

Introduction & Vision Section

Other Plans

Each of the following plans is incorporated by reference into the comprehensive Plan:

- 6-Year Capital Facilities Financing Plan ~~2015-2020~~
- Wastewater Comprehensive Plan ~~2015~~
- ~~2011~~ Water System Plan
- ~~2007~~ Stormwater Management Comprehensive Plan
- Anacortes Parks & Recreation ~~Comprehensive~~ Plan ~~2009~~
- ~~Anacortes Community Forest Lands Comprehensive Plan 2009~~
- ~~Shoreline Master Program 2010~~

- Fidalgo Bay-Wide Plan (2000)
- Anacortes Airport Subarea Plan (2005)

Other plans may be incorporated into the Comprehensive Plan after its adoption by the adopting document for the individual plan.

## Anacortes Municipal Code Title 19 Amendments

### C2. Clarify Vesting Provisions

#### Chapter 19.20 Application Procedures

##### 19.20.070 Vesting.

~~A. An application for a building permit or land division vests at the time a complete application is filed with the Department and all application fees are paid, consistent with RCW 19.27.095(1) and 58.17.033(1). Applications for site plans do not vest at the time a complete application is filed.~~

A. Land Use Applications Requiring a Building Permit. Unless otherwise specified in this section, a land use application also requiring a building permit vests at the time a complete building permit application is filed with the department and all application fees are paid, consistent with RCW 19.27.095(1). A vested right does not arise by virtue of an application for a conditional use permit, site plan approval, or any other application submitted prior to a building permit. Site plan review and approval is encouraged but not required prior to submission of a building permit application; however, it must be completed prior to review and issuance of the building permit.

B. Land Use Applications Requiring a Land Division. An application for a land division vests at the time a complete application is filed with the Department and all application fees are paid, consistent with RCW 58.17.033(1).

C. Land Use Applications Requiring a Shoreline Permit. An application for a land use action requiring a shoreline permit, but not a building permit, vests at the time a complete application is filed with the department. Land use applications requiring a building permit and shoreline permit are governed by subsection (A) of this section.

~~1.~~ D. An application is complete on the date a complete application is filed, as subsequently determined in the letter of completeness.

~~2.~~ E. An application vested under this section is not subject to local land use laws or regulations that become effective after the date of vesting, except as provided in (F), below.

**BE.** This section may not be construed to restrict the city from imposing conditions on development permits pursuant to the State Environmental Policy Act, Chapter [43.21C](#) RCW, or Chapter [197-11](#) WAC, as long as such conditions do not change any of the requirements of the underlying code section pertinent to the particular development permit.

**CG.** This section may not be construed to prevent the city from imposing new regulations necessary to protect the public health and safety, including, but not limited to, the requirements of the building, health, and fire codes, as now adopted or as subsequently amended. (~~Ord. 3040 § 2 (Att. A), 2019; Ord. 2992 § 1 (Att. A), 2016~~)

## 19.20.110 Application—Contents and completeness—Revisions.

### A. *Contents of Applications.*

#### 1. *Application Requirements.*

- a. Applications must be submitted on forms provided by the Department.
- b. Applications must be signed by the owners of the property subject to the application, or include the owner's notarized authorization for the applicant to submit the application.
- c. Applications must include fees, as calculated by the Director following the adopted fee schedule.
- d. Applications must include all the information specified in any applicable code section as well as the application checklist provided by the Department.

2. The applicant must apply for all permits identified in the pre-application meeting and required by law.

### B. *Complete Applications.*

1. A permit application is complete for the purposes of this section when it meets the requirements of subsection A of this section.
2. When the Director makes a determination on completeness of an application, the Director must provide to the applicant either:
  - a. A written determination that the application is complete; or

b. A written determination that the application is incomplete, a request for information necessary to make the application complete, and a notice that the requested information must be submitted within 90 days.

3. A determination of completeness is not required if the Director issues the permit prior to the deadlines in subsection [C](#) of this section.

4. A determination of completeness does not preclude the Director from requesting additional information or studies either at the time of the determination of completeness or later, if the information is required to complete review of the application or substantial changes in the permit application are proposed.

[a. Inactive applications. Applications for land use permits and approvals may be canceled if an applicant fails to respond to the Director’s written request for additional information or studies, revision, or corrections within 60 days of the request. The Director may extend the response period beyond 60 days if within that time period the applicant provides and subsequently adheres to an approved schedule with specific target dates for submitting the additional information or studies, revisions, corrections, or other information needed by the department.](#)

C-D. No Change.

## C3. Concurrency review and monitoring program & application requirements

### 19.22 Concurrency Review

#### [19.52.035 Application requirements and review procedures](#)

[A. An applicant must provide information deemed necessary by the director to evaluate the development’s impact upon concurrency facilities.](#)

[B. The cost of conducting the concurrency test must be borne by the applicant, including reimbursement for the cost of review by the city’s contracted consultant, if required.](#)

[BC. Procedures. The concurrency test for concurrency facilities will be performed in the processing of the development permit and conducted by the Department in consultation with the Public Works Department, consistent with the established concurrency facilities review program in the Engineering Design Standards.](#)

### 19.22.050 Concurrency test.

A. In conducting the concurrency test, the city must use the level of service standards adopted in the capital facilities element of the comprehensive plan.

~~B. Procedures. The concurrency test for concurrency facilities will be performed in the processing of the development permit and conducted by the Department in consultation with the Public Works Department.~~

C. Test. Development applications must comply with either subsection (C)(1) or (C)(2) of this section:

1-2. No change.

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## C4. Adult Family Home definition

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### Chapter 19.43 Residential Uses

#### 19.43.020.B Adult Family Home

1. Definition. A residential home in which a person or persons provide personal care, special care, room and board to more than one but not more than six adults who are not related by blood or marriage to the person or persons providing the services. [An adult family home may provide services to up to eight adults upon approval from the Department of Social and Health Services.](#) RCW [70.128.140](#) provides that adult family homes are treated the same as single-family homes under applicable regulations.

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## C5, C6, C7, C8. Parking Pockets; Modified and Special Street Standards; Lane Design Standards; Street Names and Signage

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### Chapter 19.52 Public Street Design

#### 19.52.010 Purpose.

- A. Provide economy of land use, construction, and maintenance.
- B. Promote integration of low-impact development techniques to reduce impervious surfaces, stormwater runoff, and protect water quality. (Ord. 3040 § 2 (Att. A), 2019)

#### 19.52.020 Applicability.

This chapter applies to the construction or provision of public right-of-way improvements per AMC Chapter 19.51, Public Street Improvements Required. (Ord. 3040 § 2 (Att. A), 2019)

## 19.52.030 City street classification system.

A. *Functional Classification.* The transportation element of the Anacortes comprehensive plan designates public right-of-way and streets based on their functional classification and must be consulted to determine which standards in this chapter apply. The following roadway classification types are designated:

1. *Principal Arterials.* Streets that have a primary function of carrying traffic to and from major traffic generators and provide major connections to the regional arterial system.
2. *Minor Arterials.* Streets that provide movement of through traffic, but also provide considerably more access for local traffic that originates in or is destined to commercial, retail, or activity centers along a corridor.
3. *Collectors.* Streets that assemble and concentrate residential traffic and direct it toward the higher order arterial system.
4. *High-Volume Local Streets.* Streets that primarily serve residential neighborhoods and some commercial uses and generally connect to collectors or minor arterials.
5. *Low-Volume Local Streets.* Low-volume streets that serve residential neighborhoods with no direct connections to collectors or arterials.

B. *Unclassified and New Streets.* Classification of new streets or existing streets not already identified or classified on the roadway functional classification map, for the purpose of determining the appropriate design of a roadway or development, or for the purpose of determining the appropriateness of a location for a proposed use, must be done by the Public Works Director.

1. Factors to be considered in determining a street's classification include the following existing or proposed features:
  - a. Facility geometrics, including the number and width of traffic lanes, turning lanes, and parking lanes [or pockets](#).
  - b. Access conditions, including any restrictions on access, the spacing of private accesses, and average lot frontage widths.
  - c. Traffic characteristics, including average daily traffic, percentage of trucks, average operating speed, percentage of turning movements, origin-destination characteristics of the traffic, and peak-hour characteristics of traffic.

d. Adjacent land uses. (Ord. 3040 § 2 (Att. A), 2019)

#### 19.52.040 Street geometric design and streetscape.

A. *Applicability.* Required street improvements must meet the standards herein except when either of the following apply:

1. *Capital Improvement Projects.* In cases where the City Council has approved a capital improvements plan for a particular public right-of-way, that plan will govern the improvements required for the right-of-way and the provisions of this section do not apply.

2. *Modified and Special Standards.* In cases where a modified standard for a particular street or neighborhood has been ~~approved~~ adopted by ordinance by City Council ~~per AMC 19.51.060(C)(5), or where special design standards are otherwise identified in the engineering design standards,~~ those standards will govern the improvements required for the right-of-way and the provisions of this section do not apply.

B. *Interpretation of Tables 19.52.040(A) through (E).*

1. *Right-of-Way.* Right-of-way width depends on number of travel lanes, parking lanes or pockets, type of curb and gutter, and other elements provided.

2. *Landscaped Area.* Landscaped area contains vegetation, pedestrian amenities, utilities, LID BMPs, such as bioretention, and other roadside infrastructure. Street trees must be included according to the installation standards and requirements in the Anacortes engineering design standards. When included, curbs are part of the landscaped area width.

3. *Pavement Width.* Pavement width refers to the minimum width of the traveled way, bike lanes, and parking lanes. Parking lanes or pockets are optional and may be required in special circumstances to accommodate guest parking (AMC 19.64.030(B)), traffic calming, and/or applicable service deliveries and activities appropriate to the street context and/or typical to the size, type, and density of the proposed development. When included, parking lanes or pockets must be eight feet wide and designed to provide water quality treatment consistent with AMC Chapter 19.76, Stormwater, and the adopted DOE Stormwater Management Manual. When included, gutters are part of the pavement width.

4. *Grade.* The maximum grade is as noted. The maximum grade may be increased with approval of the Fire Department based on review of emergency services access and water supply availability.

5. *Sidewalks.* Refers to minimum width of sidewalks.

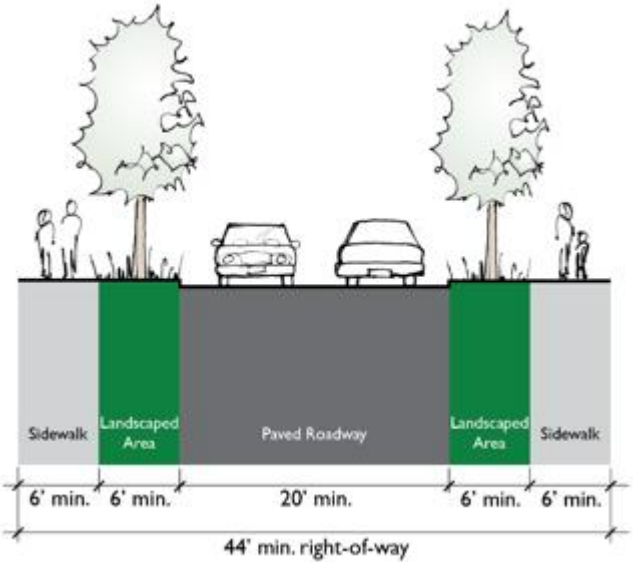
6. *Bike Lanes*. Bike lanes may be included as individual bike lanes reserved for bicyclists, combined with trails, or striped as part of the street system.

Bike lanes must connect to and align with the Anacortes Bikes/Walks Plan and bike lanes on abutting property. Dimensional standards for bike route signage must comply with the Manual on Uniform Control Devices (MUTCD).

7. See AMC 19.51.060 for permitted modifications to the street standards within Tables 19.52.040(A) through (E).

Table 19.52.040(A)

Low-volume local street standards.

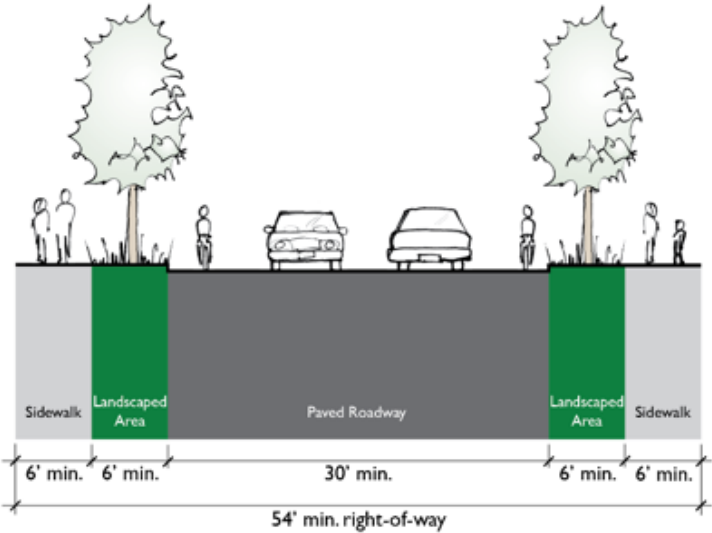
For rules of interpretation, see subsection B of this section.		
Right-of-way width	44 ft. minimum	
Landscaped area width	6 ft. minimum on each side	
Pavement width	20 ft. except where parking lane(s) or pockets are included	
Grade	12% maximum	
Sidewalk width	6 ft. minimum	
Bike lanes	NA	



Parking pocket	8 ft. minimum	 <p data-bbox="654 716 1409 930">Parking pockets may be integrated into one or both sides of the street in place of landscaped areas for up to 50% of the street length provided wider planting strips and trees planted elsewhere along the street compensate for the displaced landscaped areas.</p>
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Table 19.52.040(B)

Minor arterial, collector, or high-volume local street design standards.

For rules of interpretation, see subsection B of this section.		
Right-of-way width	54 ft. minimum	
Landscaped area width	6 ft. minimum on each side	
Pavement width	30 ft. except where parking lane(s) <a href="#">or pockets</a> are included	
Grade	12% maximum	
Sidewalk width	6 ft. minimum	
Bike lanes	Yes	

		Note: On-street parking lanes <a href="#">or pockets</a> may be integrated or required along key street segments to support adjacent land uses (including service access and delivery) based on the existing and planned context of the area.
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Table 19.52.040(C)

Principal arterial street design standards.

For rules of interpretation, see subsection B of this section.		
Right-of-way width	80 ft. minimum	<p>The diagram shows a cross-section of a principal arterial street. From left to right, it consists of a 6-foot sidewalk, a landscaped area of variable width, a paved roadway of variable width, another landscaped area of variable width, and a final 6-foot sidewalk. The total right-of-way width is indicated as 80 feet minimum. Trees and figures of people are shown in the landscaped areas, and cars are shown on the paved roadway.</p>
Landscaped area width	Varies per block	
Pavement width	Varies	
Grade	12% maximum	
Sidewalk width	6 ft. minimum	
Bike lanes	Yes	

Table 19.52.040(D)

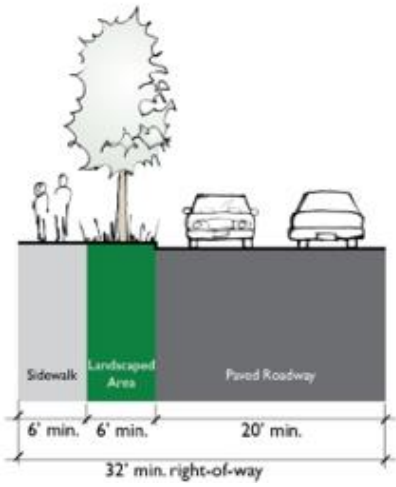
Alley design standards.

For rules of interpretation, see subsection B of this section.		
Right-of-way width	16—20 ft.	<p>The diagram shows a cross-section of an alley. It features a paved roadway with a car on it, flanked by grey areas representing the right-of-way. The paved roadway width is labeled as 12-20 feet minimum, and the total right-of-way width is labeled as 16-20 feet minimum.</p>
Landscaped area width	NA	
Pavement width	12—20 ft.	
Grade	12% maximum	
Sidewalk width	NA	
Bike lanes	NA	

Table 19.52.040(E)

Lane design standards.

Lane street types are permitted for residential development accessing up to nine dwelling units.  
For rules of interpretation, see subsection B of this section.

Right-of-way width	32 ft.	 <p style="text-align: center;">32' min. right-of-way</p>
Landscaped area width	6 ft. minimum one side	
Pavement width	20 ft.	
Grade	12% maximum	
Sidewalk width	6 ft. minimum (one side)	
Bike lanes	NA	

[Note: All residential subdivisions must accommodate provisions for guest parking \(AMC 19.64.030\(B\)\) and applicable service deliveries and activities typical to the size, type, and density of the proposed development. Guest parking may be accommodated by integrating on-street parking pockets, off-street parking areas, or other methods to the satisfaction of the Public Works Director.](#)

19.52.080 Street names and signage.

A. **Generally Street Names.** Names of new streets must not duplicate the names of existing streets unless the new street continues or aligns with an existing street. All new street names must be submitted to and approved by the city.

B. **Street Name Signs.** Street name signs must be manufactured and installed in accordance with specifications of the Anacortes engineering design standards.

C. **Warning and Regulatory Traffic Signs.**

1. Within the Anacortes city limits, warning and regulatory traffic signs must be installed within and must abut the subdivision in accordance with the Manual on Uniform Control Devices (MUTCD).

2. [The Fire Marshall or Public Works Director may require installation of 'No-Parking' signage, pavement or curb markings, or other approved methods along new streets that have a paved width of 24-feet wide or less to preserve appropriate emergency and service vehicle access.](#)

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## C9. Chapter 19.53 Private Driveways and Access

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### Chapter 19.53 Private Driveways and Access

#### 19.53.010 Purpose.

A. To enhance safe and efficient roadway operations while providing access to adjacent properties and businesses.

B. [To improve pedestrian and bicycle safety and mobility throughout the city.](#)

#### 19.53.020 Applicability.

All new or altered private driveways and private accesses onto a city street (including temporary or construction accesses) must comply with this chapter and the Anacortes engineering design standards.

#### 19.53.030 Driveways and access easements.

A. *General.* Dimensions, slopes, and details for all driveways and access easements connecting to a city street must comply with this chapter and the Anacortes engineering design standards.

#### B. *Driveway Location.*

1. *Collector and Arterial Streets.* Driveways providing direct access onto a collector or arterial street are prohibited when an alternative access is available. When alternative access is not available, a driveway or access may be permitted onto a collector or arterial when approved by the Public Works Director.

2. *Frontage on Multiple Streets.* Where a property has frontage on more than one street, driveways and [vehicular](#) accesses are limited to the [street with the](#) lowest [vehicle traffic](#) volume ~~street~~, as determined by the Public Works Director.

3. *Alleys*. Where a property abuts an alley, driveways must access from the alley, except when ~~either~~ any of the following conditions exist, as determined by the Public Works Director:

a. The proposed development consists of one single-family residence, and the existing alley surface is not currently paved or graveled; or

b. Alley access is not feasible due to existing topography or other environmental or physical constraints; or

c. Due to the relationship of the alley to the street system, use of the alley for parking access would create a significant safety hazard; or

d. Alley access would reduce accessibility to a dwelling unit for persons with disabilities or required barrier-free parking spaces meeting the standards of Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

~~The property is in a residential zone and topography, lack of existing improvements, or other conditions makes alley access impracticable.~~

~~b. The property is located in a mixed-use, industrial, or R4 zone and anticipated traffic generation of the use in combination with other existing or future permitted uses along the block would exceed the functional capacity of the alley.~~

4. Existing driveways that do not conform to the location requirements in AMC 19.53.030(B) must be removed as a condition of approval of any development activity listed in AMC 19.51.020. Removal includes restoration of the curb, gutter, sidewalk, and planting strip.

C. - F. No Change.

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## C10. Chapter 19.66 Fences, Walls & Hedges

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### Chapter 19.66 Fences, Walls & Hedges

#### 19.66.010 Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to:

- A. Protect life and secure property while protecting the public from hazardous fences and walls.
- B. Increase visibility in appropriate circumstances by using the principles of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) to increase public safety and to deter crime.

C. Promote and enhance Anacortes neighborhoods as walkable places and reduce impacts on the pedestrian experience that may result from taller fences and walls. (Ord. 3040 § 2 (Att. A), 2019)

**19.66.020 Applicability.**

This chapter applies to all [new or replacement](#) fences, walls, and hedges, of whatever nature and wherever located, within the city. (Ord. 3040 § 2 (Att. A), 2019)

**[19.66.025 Permit Required](#)**

[A fence permit must be obtained prior to construction of any new or replacement fence or wall.](#)

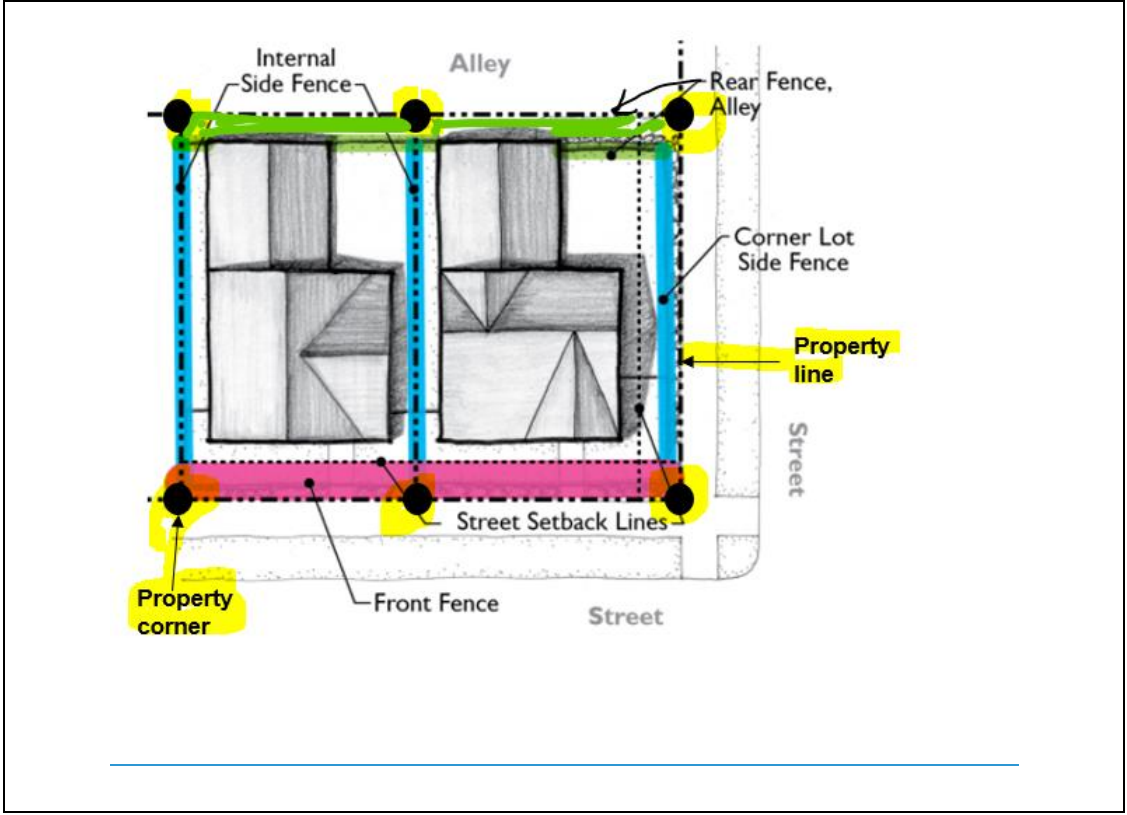
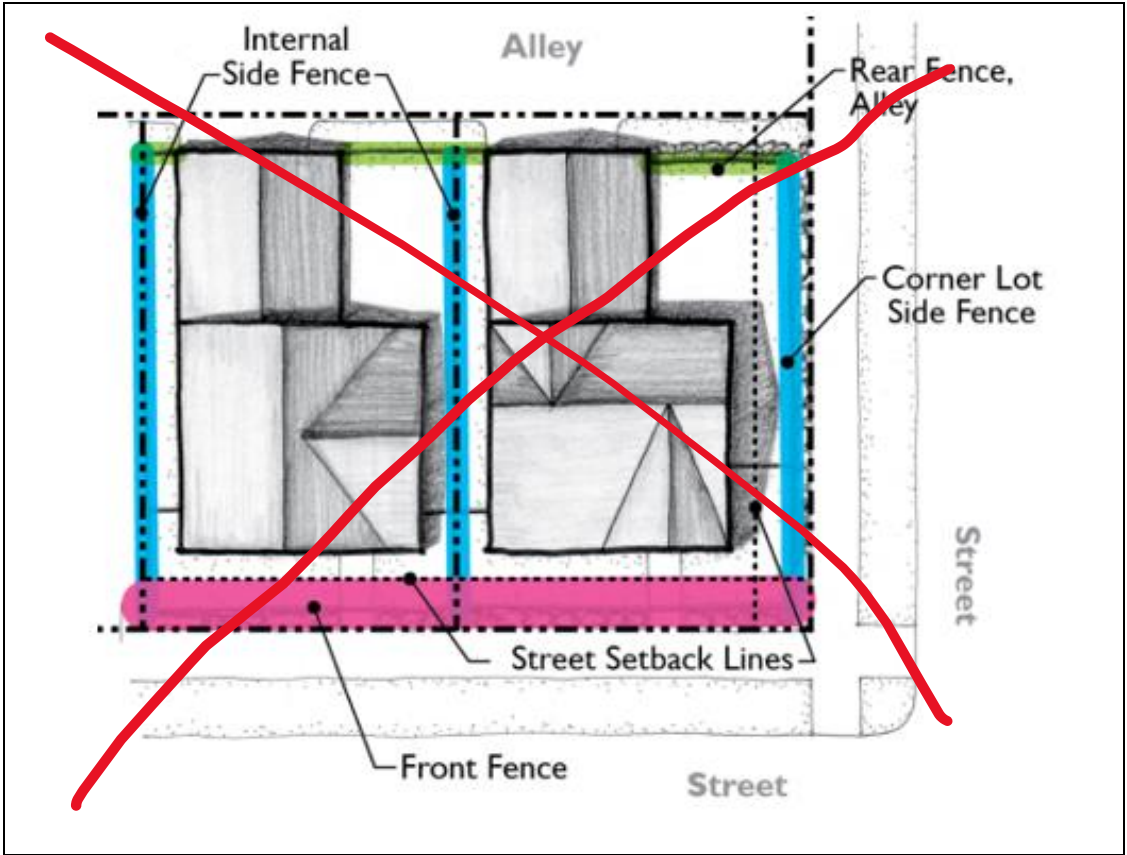
**19.66.030 Fences, walls, and hedges for residential zones.**

*A. Height and Design Standards by Location.*

1. Table 19.66.030 provides height and transparency standards for fences, walls, and hedges for residential uses and zones. Figure 19.66.030(A) provides clarification on the location of fences, walls, and hedges associated with the standards in Table 19.66.030.

Figure 19.66.030(A)

Clarification on the location of fences, walls, and hedges associated with the standards in Table 19.66.030.



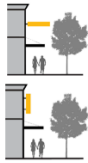
## C11. Chapter 19.67 Signs

### Chapter 19.67 Signs

19.67.010 – 19.67.050 – No Change.

#### 19.67.060 Building-Mounted Sign Types and Standards

Table 19.67.060(B)

<p><b>Projecting sign</b> A sign attached to and extending outward from the face of the building. See AMC 19.67.090(B) for supplemental design standards.</p> 	<p>Minimum 8' vertical clearance above sidewalk or pathway, and minimum 14' vertical clearance when within 5' of a roadway Must not be located directly over windows or in conflict with other signs or architectural features of the building</p>	<p>1 sign per facade that is visible from a street or customer parking lot</p>	<p>See AMC 19.67.080-090(B)(1)</p>	<p>Signs must not extend above the building parapet, soffit, or eave line of the building</p>
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#### 19.67.100 Noncommercial speech signs.

A. Noncommercial speech signs express noncommercial speech such as public community events, religious, political, social, or other philosophical messages. ~~Noncommercial speech signs do not promote commercial products or services. The content of such signs is not regulated, but is subject to the following requirements:~~

B. Standards for temporary noncommercial speech signs are addressed in AMC 19.67.110, Temporary sign standards.

C. Permanent noncommercial speech signs are subject to the following requirements:

~~Noncommercial speech signs do not promote commercial products or services. The content of such signs is not regulated, but is subject to the following requirements:~~

A1. ~~Noncommercial speech signs that do not exceed~~ ~~the maximum sign area and height of noncommercial speech signs must be consistent with the~~ ~~allowed for~~ -monument signs ~~standards~~ (regardless of sign type) set forth in Table 19.67.080(B)(4) based on the total right-of-way frontage of the applicable parcel (on each street), are exempt from permit requirements.



~~B2.~~ Noncommercial speech signs that do not ~~comply with the requirements of~~ [meet AMC 19.67.100\(C\)\(1\)](#) ~~this section must be~~ [are](#) subject to the permit requirements, sign area, setback and other provisions of this chapter.

~~3.~~ All noncommercial speech signs must comply with general sign requirements per AMC 19.67.040, General requirements.

**19.67.110 Temporary sign standards.**

A. *Applicability.* All temporary signs are subject to the placement, size, and height requirements of this chapter, and the requirements in the underlying zone. Additionally, the following requirements apply:

B. *Permitting.* A sign permit is not required for temporary signs.

C. *Location Requirements.*

[1. Property Type.](#) [General temporary sign type location requirements based on location on private property and public right-of-way are shown in Table 19.67.110\(C\)\(1\) below. See subsection \(C\)\(2\) of this section for other general location requirements and subsections \(G\) and \(H\) of this section for specific location requirements by zone, signs on sidewalks, relation to business entries, etc.](#)

[Table 19.67.110\(C\)\(1\)](#)

[Temporary sign property location](#)

	<a href="#">Commercial</a>		<a href="#">Noncommercial</a>	
	<a href="#">Private property</a>	<a href="#">Public right-of-way</a>	<a href="#">Private property</a>	<a href="#">Public right-of-way</a>
<a href="#">Sign Type Allowed</a>	<a href="#">1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6</a>	<a href="#">1, 4</a>	<a href="#">1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6</a>	<a href="#">1, 4</a>

~~21.~~ *Generally.*

a. Temporary signs may be located on private property with the property owner's permission.

b. Temporary signs may be located on the public right-of-way (when specified in this section) with abutting property owner's permission.<sup>iv</sup>

c. Temporary signs in the public right-of-way must not be located within center medians, traffic circles, traffic islands, and roundabouts.

d. Temporary signs in the public right-of-way must be located at least 5 feet from any other temporary sign.

~~b~~e. Temporary signs attached to building walls must not be placed in a manner that obstructs any door, Fire Department sprinkler connection, or street number sign.

~~e~~f. Temporary signs must not be placed on the roof of a building, or affixed to a permanent sign or its structure, tree, utility pole, or street sign.

~~d~~g. No part of a temporary sign may overhang a paved roadway, bicycle path, parking space, driveway, loading area, or wheelchair access.

~~e~~h. Temporary signs must not be permanently attached to the ground, a building, or to any other structure, other than what is necessary to secure the sign to prevent theft, wind damage, or safety problems.

~~f~~i. Temporary signs must not be placed in any public park, trail, open space, or other public space, except for those signs placed by the city.

~~2.—Only Type 4 temporary signs may be placed within the public right of way. Such signs are subject to the standards in subsection H of this section.~~

~~3.—Only Type 4 temporary signs may be placed on a sidewalk or other pedestrian pathway. Such signs are subject to the standards in subsection H of this section.~~

D. *Materials.* Temporary signs may be made of any durable material, and the sign face may be of rigid or flexible construction.

E. *Illumination Prohibited.* Temporary signs may not be directly illuminated or be provided with any electric service.

F. RESERVED.

~~F. *Noncommercial Temporary Signs.* Noncommercial signs do not promote commercial products or services. The content of such signs is not regulated, but is subject to the following requirements:~~

- ~~1. Noncommercial temporary signs are subject to the requirements of Table 19.67.110(F).~~

~~Table 19.67.110(F)~~

~~Size and duration of noncommercial temporary signs.~~

	<del>Non-A-board sign in the public right-of-way</del>	<del>A-board sign in the public right-of-way</del>	<del>Any temporary sign on private property</del>
<del>Sign area, maximum</del>	<del>4 square feet</del>	<del>See subsection (H)(4) of this section for A-board (Type 4 temporary sign) standards</del>	<del>12 square feet</del>
<del>Height above grade, maximum</del>	<del>3 feet</del>		<del>8 feet</del>
<del>Duration, maximum</del>	<del>180 days per calendar year unless otherwise limited by the temporary sign type</del>		<del>180 days per calendar year unless otherwise limited by the temporary sign type</del>
<del>Location requirements</del>	<del>See subsection (H)(4)(f) of this section</del>		<del>See subsection (C)(1) of this section</del>

~~2. Community banner signs up to 100 square feet in size and 20 feet above grade in height may only be located on public banner poles erected by the city for that use. Community banner signs may not be illuminated.~~

~~3. Signs Advertising a Public Event. Maximum duration must be from one month before the event to five days after the event.~~

G. *Commercial Temporary Signs.*

1. *Construction Signs.* On properties with active construction, temporary signs must meet the following requirements:

- a. *Number.* One nonilluminated, double-faced temporary sign is permitted for each lot frontage.

- b. *Sign Area.* Maximum size of 24 square feet.
  - c. *Height.* Maximum height of eight feet above grade.
  - d. *Permitted Sign Types.* Types 2 and 3.
  - e. *Duration.* Temporary signs must be removed by the date of first occupancy of the property or one year after placement of the sign, whichever occurs first.
2. Exterior event signs, such as grand opening signs, sale signs, promotional signs, exhibitions, quitting business signs, and other nonpermanent exterior signs used to advertise an event.
- a. *Number.* There is no limit to the number of exterior event signs that may be displayed at any one time for any one business or tenant.
  - b. *Applicability/Location.* Businesses in mixed-use and industrial zones may display exterior event signs.
  - c. *Sign Area.* Exterior event signs are limited to 20 square feet in size, except for building-mounted Type 2 temporary signs, which are subject to the area standards in subsection (H)(2) of this section.
  - d. *Height.* Based on height limits of allowed temporary sign types in subsection (H) below.
  - e. *Permitted Sign Types.* Types 1 through 5.
  - f. *Duration.* Exterior event signs (individual signs and/or groups of signs) may be displayed for no more than 60 cumulative days per calendar year per business or tenant.
3. *Residential Real Estate.* Signs associated with residential properties for sale or rent must comply with the following:
- a. *On-Site Residential "For Sale," "For Rent" and "Sold" Signs.*
    - i. *Number.* Limited to one sign per lot frontage on the subject property.
    - ii. *Sign Area.* Maximum size of six square feet.
    - iii. *Height.* Maximum height of six feet above grade.
    - iv. *Permitted Sign Types.* Type 1.
    - v. *Duration.* Must be removed within five days of the final sale or rental.

b. *Off-Site Residential “For Sale” and “For Rent” Signs.*

- i. *Location.* No further from the subject property than the nearest arterial street intersection.
- ii. *Quantity.* No more than one “For Sale” or “For Rent” sign may be used at any street intersection for any one developer, broker, seller or owner.
- iii. *Sign Area.* Maximum size of two square feet.
- iv. *Height.* Maximum height of six feet above grade.
- v. *Permitted Sign Types.* Type 1.
- vi. *Duration.* Must be removed within five days of the final sale or rental.

4. *Commercial and Industrial Real Estate.* Signs associated with commercial and industrial properties for sale or rent must comply with the following:

- a. *Location and Quantity.* Limited to one sign per lot frontage on the subject property.
- b. *Sign Area.* Maximum size of 16 square feet.
- c. *Height.* Maximum height of eight feet above grade for properties adjacent to State Route 20 in the LM1 or HM zone and six feet above grade in all other areas.
- d. *Permitted Sign Types.* Types 1 through 3.
- e. *Duration.* Must be removed within five days of the final sale or rental.

5. *Commercial Temporary Signs in a Residential Zone.* Permitted commercial temporary signs in residential zones are limited to:

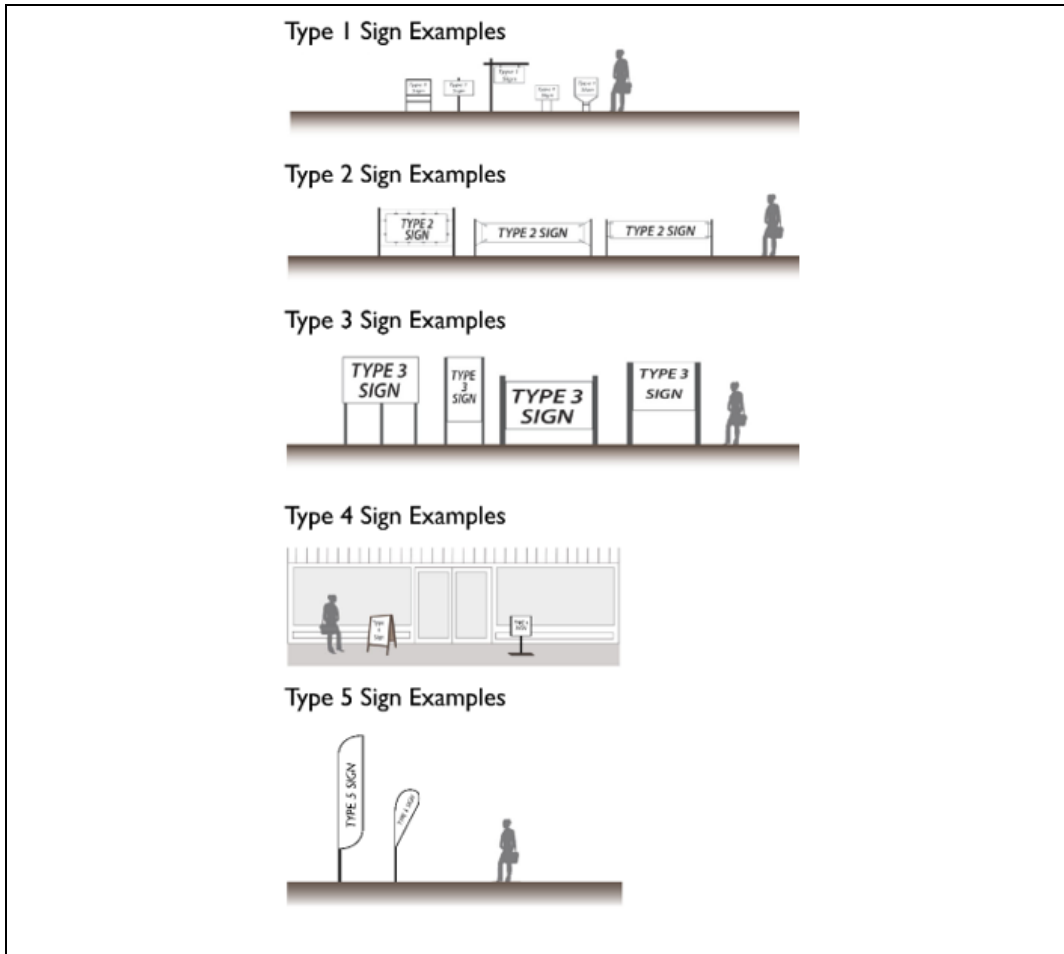
- a. Residential real estate signs as established in subsection (G)(3) of this section.
- b. Home occupation signs as established in Table 19.67.070.
- c. Signs associated with permitted nonresidential uses are subject to the standards of this section.

H. *Temporary Sign Requirements by Sign Type.* Below are standards for a wide variety of temporary sign types that may be allowed based on the site’s zoning, land use, or context. Where the provisions of

subsection ~~F or G~~ of this section conflicts with the provisions of this subsection H, the provisions of subsection ~~F or G~~ of this section apply.

Figure 19.67.110(H)

Summary of temporary sign types.



1. *Type 1 Temporary Signs.* Signs in this category consist of small, temporary yard signs that are typically associated with (but not limited to) the advertisement of real estate, political campaigns, and event announcements.

a. *Location.* Type 1 temporary signs may be located in any zone.

b. *Quantity.* [Refer to Table 19.67.110\(H\)\(1\)\(b\).](#)

[Table 19.67.110\(H\)\(1\)\(b\)](#)

[Type 1 temporary sign quantity](#)

<u>Commercial</u>		<u>Noncommercial</u>	
<u>Private Property</u>	<u>Public right-of-way</u>	<u>Private Property</u>	<u>Public right-of-way</u>
<u>For developed property: 1 sign per dwelling unit and per business</u>  <u>For undeveloped and vacant property: 1 sign per quarter-acre of land</u>	<u>See off-site real estate sales signs per AMC 19.67.110(G)</u>	<u>No limit</u>	<u>No limit, except multiple signs for a single noncommercial purpose must be separated from each other by at least 25 linear feet as measured along the centerline of right-of-way. Refer to 19.67.110(C)(1).</u>

~~i.— For developed property, one sign may be displayed per dwelling unit and per business. For undeveloped and vacant property, one sign may be displayed per one-quarter acre of land.~~

~~ii.— The provisions of subsection (H)(1)(b)(i) of this section are suspended during the 60-day period before any primary or general election scheduled by Skagit County. Following the end of such period, the provisions of subsection (H)(1)(b)(i) of this section are in force until the following period of suspension.~~

c. Size. Refer to Table 19.67.110(H)(1)(c).

Table 19.67.110(H)(1)(c)

Type 1 temporary sign size

	<u>Commercial</u>		<u>Noncommercial</u>	
	<u>Private Property</u>	<u>Public right-of-way</u>	<u>Private Property</u>	<u>Public right-of-way</u>
<u>Area, Maximum</u>	6 square feet. Signs placed in windows are subject to size standards of AMC 19.67.090(E).	See off-site real estate sales signs per AMC 19.67.G.3	12 square feet	4 square feet
<u>Height, Maximum</u>	6 feet above grade (including supports)	See off-site real estate sales signs per AMC 19.67.G.3	8 feet above grade	3 feet above grade

~~c. Size. Maximum sign area is six square feet (per side if dual-sided) per sign. Signs placed in windows are subject to the size standards of AMC 19.67.090(E).~~

~~d. Height. Maximum height of the sign, including supports, is six feet above grade (except for noncommercial signs located in a public right-of-way per subsection F of this section).~~

~~e. Material. If outdoors, the sign face must be composed of a rigid material.~~

~~f. Mounting. Outdoor signs may be only mounted and supported by posts or stakes which are attached to the ground.~~

~~g. Duration. No limit unless otherwise specified in this section for the particular location, use, or context. Refer to Table 19.67.110.(H)(1)(f)~~



Table 19.67.110(H)(1)(f)

Type 1 temporary sign duration

	<u>Commercial</u>		<u>Noncommercial</u>	
	<u>Private Property</u>	<u>Public right-of-way</u>	<u>Private Property</u>	<u>Public right-of-way</u>
<u>Duration, maximum</u>	<u>No limit, except as otherwise specified in AMC 19.67.110(G)</u>	<u>See off-site real estate sales signs per AMC 19.67.110(G)(3)</u>	<u>180 days per calendar year</u>	<u>180 days per calendar year</u>

2. *Type 2 Temporary Signs.* Signs in this category are typically referred to as “banners” that are typically associated with (but not limited to) the announcement of community events. These may be freestanding (supported by posts on either end) or building-mounted signs.

a. *Location.* Type 2 temporary signs are permitted in the mixed-use and industrial zones, on any property owned by a public agency, and on any property owned by a nonprofit corporation organized under Section 501(c)(3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code.

b. *Quantity.* One sign may be displayed per property.

c. *Size.* Maximum sign area for freestanding Type 2 signs is 18 square feet (per face of dual-sided signs). The maximum sign area for Type 2 signs attached to buildings is the same as sign area for wall signs (with internal lighting) as established in Table 19.67.090(A)(3) based on the size of the facade.

Exception: Lesser maximum sign area may be allowed for the particular use per subsection ~~F~~ or G of this section.

d. *Height.* Maximum height of any freestanding signs, including supports, is six feet above grade ~~(except for noncommercial signs located in a public right-of-way per subsection F of this section)~~. Type 2 signs attached to a building must not be placed on or above the roof of a building and must not be placed over any windows.

e. *Material.* The sign face must be composed of a flexible material.

f. *Mounting.* Freestanding signs may be only mounted and supported by posts or stakes which are attached to the ground.

g. *Duration.* For each property, Type 2 signs may be displayed for a maximum 30 calendar days per year. A maximum of six separate displays are permitted each year, with a minimum of 10 calendar days of separation between displays.

3. *Type 3 Temporary Signs.* Signs in this category are large signs typically associated with (but not limited to) the advertisement of land sales, construction activity, and commercial and industrial buildings for rent.

a. *Location.* Type 3 temporary signs may be located in any zone under the following conditions:

- i. The parcel upon which the sign is displayed has a minimum of 100 feet of lot frontage.
- ii. The parcel does not contain a permanent freestanding sign with digital or changeable copy.

b. *Quantity.* One sign may be displayed per property.

c. *Size.* Maximum sign area is 24 square feet (per face of dual-sided signs) unless lesser maximum sign area applies for the particular use per subsection ~~F or G~~ of this section.

d. *Height.* Maximum height of the sign, including supports, is eight feet above grade unless lesser maximum height applies for the particular use per subsection ~~F or G~~ of this section.

e. *Material.* The sign face must be composed of a rigid material.

f. *Mounting.* Signs may be only mounted and supported by posts or stakes which are attached to the ground.

g. *Duration.* Unless otherwise specified in this section for the particular location, use, or context:

- i. Type 3 temporary signs may be displayed without limit to duration on properties that are undeveloped or vacant.
- ii. In all other cases, signs may be displayed a maximum of one year, with a minimum of 60 calendar days of separation between displays. The minimum separation period applies regardless of whether the previous display reached the maximum duration of display.

4. *Type 4 Temporary Signs.* Signs in this category must only include A-board and standing signs as defined by AMC 19.67.030. Signs in this category are typically associated with (but not limited to) the advertisement of retail businesses and announcement of public events.

a. *Location.* Type 4 temporary signs may only be displayed in the mixed-use, industrial, and overlay designations, provided they comply with the standards herein.

b. *Quantity.*

i. *Commercial Use.* One sign may be displayed per customer entrance, and no more than two signs may be displayed per business.

ii. *Noncommercial Use.* Two signs per lot may be displayed for each single noncommercial purpose.

c. *Size.* Maximum sign area is six square feet (per face of dual-sided signs).

d. *Height.* Maximum height of the sign when placed in its display position, including supports, is four feet above grade. ~~(except for noncommercial signs located in a public right-of-way per subsection F of this section).~~

e. *Material.* The sign face must be composed of a rigid material.

f. *Placement Standards.*

i. Signs for a commercial use must be located within 15 feet of a customer entrance.

ii. Signs must maintain at least 25 feet of separation from other Type 4 temporary signs.


iii. Signs placed on a pathway or sidewalk must be placed to one side of the sidewalk or pathway and provide a minimum of four feet of unobstructed sidewalk or pathway width. Signs must not be placed on sidewalks or pathways less than four feet in width.

~~iv. Signs must not be located within center medians, traffic circles, traffic islands, and roundabouts.~~

g. *Duration.* Signs may only be displayed during the period beginning 30 minutes prior to the daily opening and ending 30 minutes following the daily closing of the business displaying the sign.

Figure 19.67.110(H)(4)

Examples of Type 4 temporary signs.



The diagram on the left shows a silhouette of a man and a woman walking on a sidewalk. A yellow A-board sign is positioned to the right of the sidewalk, near a tree, illustrating a proper location. The photograph on the right shows a real-world example of a Type 4 temporary sign: a white sign on a black post with the text 'Musings ART & GIFTS' and a black arrow pointing left, located on a sidewalk.

The sign above illustrates a proper location for a Type 4 temporary sign, whereas the sign(s) below are placed in the middle of the sidewalk where it obstructs pedestrian traffic.

Type 4 temporary signs may come in the A-board form (upper left example) or in a standing form (as above).



5. *Type 5 Temporary Signs.* Signs in this category are feather signs. Feather signs are prohibited except where used for an exterior event sign (see subsection (G)(2) of this section) or for multi-tenant centers meeting the criteria below.

- a. *Location.* Type 5 temporary signs may only be displayed in properties in a mixed-use or industrial zone.
- b. *Quantity.* One sign may be displayed per site/property. For site/properties with more than 100 feet of block frontage, multiple signs are allowed, provided there is at least 100 feet of separation between signs.
- c. *Size.* Maximum height of feather signs is 13 feet.

d. *Design.* Signs must be designed in a uniform manner, including consistent size and shape, where more than one sign is permitted.

e. *Duration.* Type 5 temporary signs associated with an exterior event are subject to the duration provisions of subsection (G)(2) of this section. Type 5 temporary signs associated with an existing on-site tenant may be displayed without limit to duration.

6. *Type 6 Temporary Signs.* Signs in this category include fixed aerial displays, balloons, pennants, spinners, strings of flags, streamers, tubes, or other devices affected by the movement of the air or other atmospheric or mechanical means. Such signs are prohibited except where used for an exterior event sign (see subsection (G)(2) of this section).

I. *Special Community Event Signage.* The purpose of this provision is to provide for a periodic increase in the number of temporary signs that may be displayed for special community events which promote economic activity in Anacortes.

1. *Qualifying Events.* Events sponsored by the city, nonprofit agencies, and/or multiple Anacortes-based businesses that are intended to attract tourism activity in Anacortes.

2. *Period of Applicability.* Beginning 10 days prior to the date of the event (or beginning date of a multiday event) and ending 24 hours following the conclusion of the event.

3. *Additional Temporary Signs Permitted.* An unlimited number of temporary signs may be displayed in the CBD, C, CM, I and LM1 zones during the period of applicability.

4. *Other Regulations Remain in Effect.* During the period of applicability, all other temporary sign regulations remain in effect.

#### J. Special Public Event Signage.

21. Community banner signs up to 100 square feet in size and 20 feet above grade in height may only be located on public banner poles erected by the city for that use. Community banner signs may not be illuminated.

32. Signs Advertising a Public Event. Maximum duration must be from one month before the event to five days after the event.

19.67.120 - 19.67.150 – No change.