



METROPOLITAN GOVERNMENT OF NASHVILLE AND DAVIDSON COUNTY

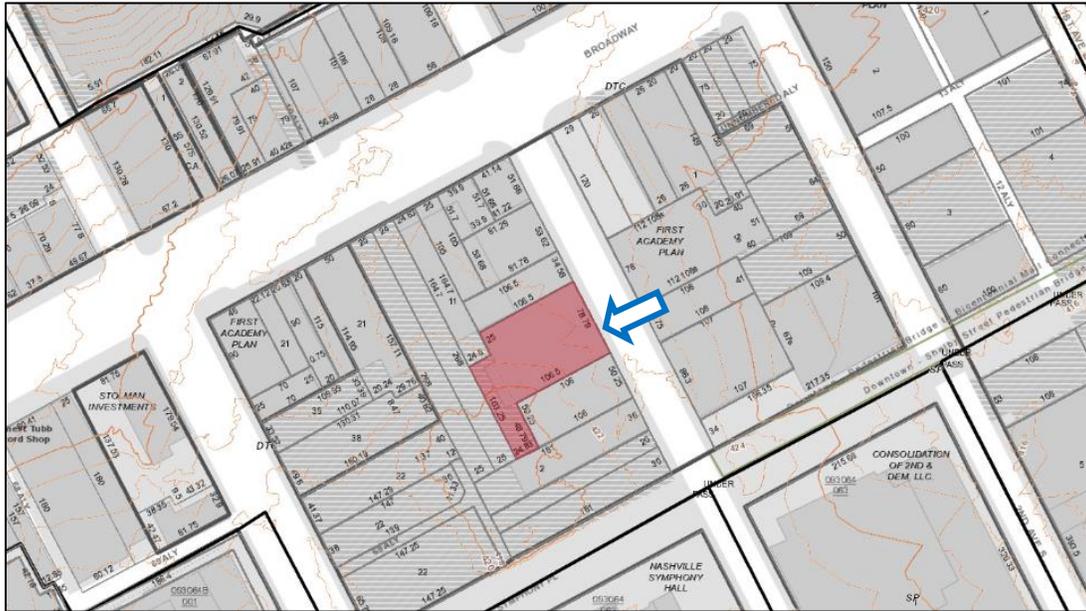
Metropolitan Historic Zoning Commission
Sunnyside in Sevier Park
3000 Granny White Pike
Nashville, Tennessee 37204
Telephone: (615) 862-7970
Fax: (615) 862-7974

STAFF RECOMMENDATION
119 3rd Avenue South
February 21, 2018

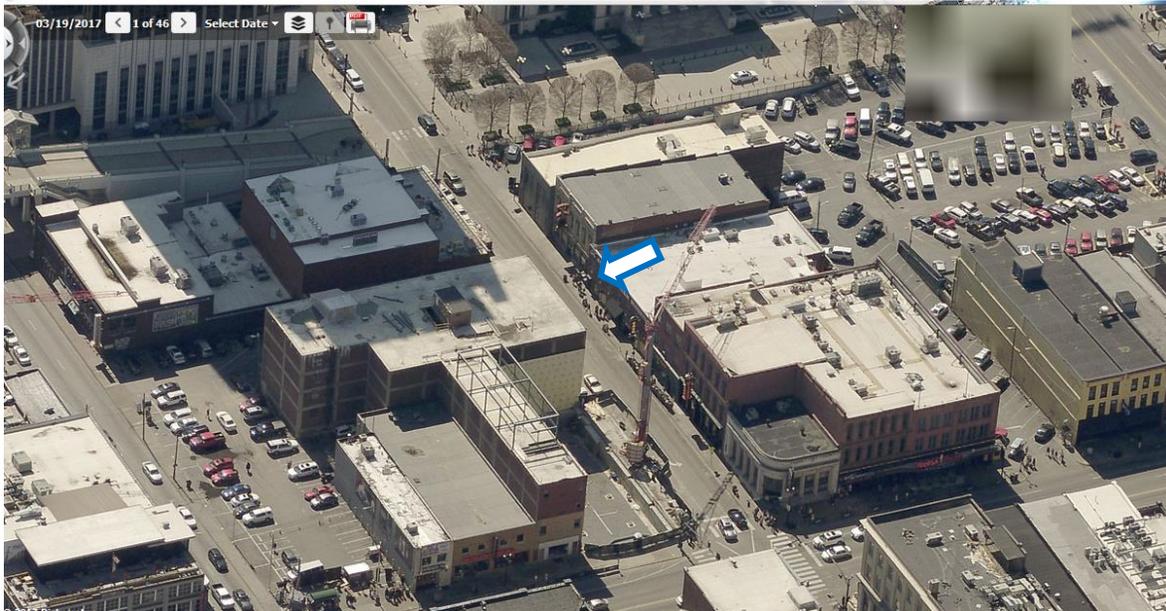
Application: Signage; Alterations
District: Broadway Historic Preservation Zoning Overlay
Council District: 19
Map and Parcel Number: 09306403000
Applicant: JRC Holdings, LLC
Project Lead: Melissa Baldock, melissa.baldock@nashville.gov

<p>Description of Project: Application is to install a new projecting sign and a new wall sign and to alter existing signage installed without a preservation permit on the 3rd Avenue South façade. No information was provided regarding bringing the signage on the rear façade into compliance with the design guidelines. A roll-up door was also installed without review or permit and disapproved at the January MHZC meeting but has not yet been removed.</p> <p>Recommendation Summary: Staff recommends disapproval of the proposed signage, finding that new projecting sign’s illumination and the building’s overall signage square footage do not meet Section IV. of the design guidelines. Staff recommends that the applicant return to the Commission at its March 21, 2018 public hearing with a proposal to bring the signage on the rear of the structure into compliance with the design guidelines.</p> <p>Staff further recommends that the applicant immediately removed the security door on the 3rd Avenue South façade, as previously required by MHZC.</p>	<p>Attachments A: Drawings</p>
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Vicinity Map:



Aerial Map:



Applicable Design Guidelines:

II. REHABILITATION

B. Guidelines: Doors and Entryways

1. Original doors, entryways, and related elements should be retained.
2. Deteriorated or damaged doors or entryways should be repaired using historically appropriate materials.
3. If replacement doors are necessary, replacements should replicate the originals. If original doors do not remain, replacement doors should be of wood and the proportion of glass to door should be comparable to the proportion of display windows to storefront.
4. If doors or entrances do not conform to building or accessibility codes, the originals should be retrofitted to conform. If this is not feasible, replacement doors should be compatible with the original storefront. Variances to building codes may also be sought when the building meets the intent of the code requirements.
5. Glass used in replacement doors should be clear.
6. Generally, new entryways should not be introduced to public facades, unless needed for access to an upper floor or a secondary building use. If a new entrance is needed, it should be compatible with the style and period of the building.

IV. SIGNAGE

INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS

Intent

The purpose of these regulations is to preserve the historic character of the overall district and individual historic buildings follow the basic principles and guidance of the “Downtown Codes Sign Standards” as adopted 1/30/2013. The “Downtown Codes Sign Standards” breaks signage guidance up by “street types.” The Broadway Historic Preservation Zoning Overlay closely follows the guidance for “Pedestrian Street” type.

Applicability

- These sign regulations apply to all properties within the Broadway Historic Preservation Zoning Overlay.
- (Not referencing code since our current design guidelines do not reference code and there are permissible signs within the code that would not meet our design guidelines.)
- Signage that is cut into the face of the building is prohibited.
- Signage located on the interior of a building or attached to the inside of glass windows is not reviewed.
- Sandwich board signs and 3-dimensional sidewalk signs that are brought into the building at the close of each business day shall not be reviewed by the MHZC but may require review by Public Works.
- Historic signage should be retained. Removal of historic signage may take place as a Modification.

Sign Permit Applications

Applications for sign permits shall be made with and reviewed by the Metro Historic Zoning Commission (MHZC). All sign applications that do not involve Modifications shall only require MHZC administrative approval.

Common Sign Plan

A common signage plan regulates signage for multiple businesses or tenants within one building or complex. A common sign plan is mandatory for all new developments and sign Modifications.

- A common signage plan shall provide for consistency among signs with regard to at least four of the following: materials; location of each sign on the building; sign proportions; color scheme; lighting; lettering or graphic style.
- The common signage plan shall establish an allowable area of signage for existing and future tenants with regard to all allowed sign types.
- The common signage plan shall indicate existing nonconforming signs as well as the amount and locations of on-premise signage to be allocated to each tenant under the new plan.

MODIFICATIONS

Sign Permit Modifications

Requests for modifications to sign standards are reviewed by the Metro Historic Zoning Commission. If the property is also within a MDHA redevelopment district, approval from the MHZC is all that is needed. Two additional types of Modifications for signage related permits may be requested and are outlined below.

Modifications for Exceptional Design

Creative signage that does not fit the specific regulations of these guidelines may be considered by the MHZC, based on its merits, as they relate to all of the following design criteria:

- Architecture
- The configuration or location of the building or property
- Building scale
- Legibility
- Technical competence and quality in design, construction and durability

Applications for this type of Modification require submittal of a common sign plan for the property in question. Approval of any related structure (i.e. canopy) will require review by all applicable agencies. Exceptional design modifications shall not permit electronic changeable copy where it is otherwise not permitted.

RIGHT OF WAY ENCROACHMENTS

Where a sign is proposed to encroach into the public right-of-way an application shall be made with the Public Works Department in addition to the sign permit application with the MHZC. Both applications shall include the requirements of the Public Works Department available at their website: www.nashville.gov/Public-Works/Developer-Services.aspx, in addition to the MHZC submittal requirements.

NON-CONFORMING SIGNS

Sections 17.40.660 and 17.40.690 of the Metro Zoning code apply. This section further clarifies them.

Building Signs

A sign shall be brought into compliance with the provisions of these design guidelines if a sign permit is required to rebuild the sign. This does not include a panel change in a non-conforming cabinet sign, which shall be permitted.

Ground Signs

An existing ground sign may change the face or panel of a sign that does not meet the area or height standards within these design guidelines. However, in no instance shall there be an increase in the degree of nonconformity. All new panels shall conform to all illumination standards therein.

A sign shall be brought into compliance with the provisions of these design guidelines if at any time the sign is altered, repaired, restored or rebuilt to the extent that the cost exceeds fifty percent of the estimated replacement cost of the sign (in current dollar value). All permits within any six consecutive calendar months shall be aggregated for purposes of measuring the fifty percent standard.

All Signs

If the alteration or repair is caused by involuntary damage or casualty, the design may be altered or repaired to its pre-damaged condition.

Repair and Maintenance

A sign may be removed or taken off-site for repair and maintenance. The sign must be returned to the original location within 90 days of removal.

Allocation of Sign Area

The maximum sign area for each type of sign is established in the following tables. Specific requirements

for each sign type are shown on the subsequent pages.
For each cell in the table, there is a maximum allowed sign area that may be utilized with any combination and any number of signs associated with that cell, unless otherwise noted.
The measurements for “linear feet” shall be at grade.

Building Signs

Wall, Awning, Canopy and Projecting Signs—1.5 square feet of sign area per 1 linear foot of building façade or 36 square feet, whichever is greater. When a projecting sign is used on a building, an additional .50 square feet of sign area per 1 linear foot of building façade shall be permitted, for a total 2 square feet per 1 linear feet of building façade.

Shingle Sign: 9 square feet per sign

Ground Signs

Monument Sign-24 square feet

Skyline Signs

75'-110'—480 square feet

101'-200'—600 square feet

201' and taller-720 square feet

GENERAL STANDARDS

Materials

All permanent, on-premises signs shall be constructed of a rigid, weatherable material such as hard plastic, wood, MDO plywood, aluminum, steel, PVC, glass, fiberglass and or Plexiglass. On-premises permanent signs shall not be constructed of nonrigid materials including, but not limited to, vinyl, fabric, canvas, or corrugated plastic. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to approved, permitted canopies, awnings and porticoes.

Building Façade and Street Frontage Measurement

In determination of number of stories of a building, rooftop additions shall not be considered within the number of stories.

OTHER SIGN TYPES

Non Street Facing Signs

Non street-facing building facades and alley frontages, not otherwise regulated, are allocated 1 square foot of sign area per 1 linear foot of building façade, to a maximum of the sign area permitted for the primary street frontage.

This includes lots adjoining open spaces, pedestrian walkways, or parking areas. Ground signs are not permitted on non-street facing building facades or alley frontages.

Temporary Signs

Temporary signs shall follow the standards of 17.32.060.

Painted Signs

All painting of masonry, whether for signage, to change the color of the building, or for artwork shall be reviewed by the MHZC. (Please see section on “walls” for guidance on painting a masonry building.)

Painted signage may be considered by the MHZC as modification, based on the following design criteria:

- Should only be added to rear elevations or exposed upper secondary elevations and should not cover transoms, columns, cornices, decorative elements, openings and architectural features or require the enclosure of openings.
- Painted on main facades or the first level of buildings are not appropriate.
- Generally, a painted sign should not be more than 125 square feet in size.

- Painted signs should serve as a sign for the current occupant(s) and should not advertise off-site businesses or products.
- Generally, painted signage should not have lighting; however, if lighting is necessary, it should be between one and two gooseneck lights or another type of light that can be hidden by an architectural feature. Metallic, fluorescent and day-glow paints are not appropriate.

Auto-oriented Canopy/Awning Signs

The allocation of signage for auto-oriented canopies and awnings shall be measured as wall signs and shall only be used on the canopy/awning. See the section for Canopies and Awnings for information on the design of canopies and awnings.

Parking Lot Signs

A pole-mounted projecting sign is allowed for surface parking lots with no associated building. One sign per street frontage is allowed. The maximum size shall be 36 square feet per sign. The side of the sign shall be attached to the pole and the pole will be considered the “building façade.” All projecting sign standards shall apply; parking lot signs shall follow the standards of a 1-story building.

Building Sign: Wall Sign

Description

- A wall sign is a building sign that is attached flat to, or mounted away from but parallel to, the building façade.
- A wall sign may be painted on the building façade, in some instances, as a modification.

General Provisions

- A wall sign shall be located lower than the window sills of the top floor for multi-story buildings.
- No portion of a wall sign may extend above the roof line or above a parapet wall of a building with a flat roof.
- No portion of a wall sign may extend above the lower eave line of a building with a pitched roof.
- A wall sign cannot cover windows or architectural details.
- An exposed raceway shall be finished to match the background wall or be integrated into the overall design of the sign.
- A wall sign can be externally or internally illuminated in accordance with the section on Illumination.

Design Standards

- A Overall area allocation (max)--see allocation of sign area
- B Projection (max)--2 inch OR 13 inches for internally lighted or neon signage
- C Exposed Raceway height--50% of the letter height, OR if the Raceway is used as the sign background, the Raceway may extend 3 inches beyond the largest part of the sign. Refer to Illumination section for additional raceway standards and permitted locations.

Building Sign: Projecting Sign

Description

A projecting sign is a type of building sign that projects outward from the façade, typically at a ninety degree angle. Projecting signs are typically, but not always, vertically oriented and generally mounted above the first floor.

General Provisions

- A projecting sign must be located at least 25 feet from any other projecting sign. When building width prohibits adherence to this standard, flexibility shall be permitted through Modification to be reviewed by staff.
- A projecting sign may be erected on a building corner when the building corner adjoins the intersection of two streets. Allocation of sign area from both streets may be used, however, in no case shall the sign exceed the maximum dimensional standards below.
- A projecting sign shall be located below the windows sills of the third story.

- The top of a projecting sign shall not extend above the building eave or top of parapet.
- A projecting sign can be externally or internally illuminated in accordance with the Illumination design guidelines.
- Projecting signs that are 3-dimensional may be permitted through a modification.
- A projecting sign cannot cover windows or architectural details.

Design Standards

- A** Overall area allocation (max)—see allocation of sign area
- B** Height (max)
 - 1 story buildings—10 feet
 - 2 and 3 story buildings—16 feet
 - 4 or more story buildings—20 feet
- C** Average spacing from façade (min)—1 foot
- D** Projection Width (max)—6 feet
- E** Depth of Cabinet (max)—2 inch or 18 inches for internally lighted or neon signs

Building Sign: Shingle Sign

Description

A single sign is a smaller building sign that projects outward, typically at a ninety degree angle, and hangs from a bracket or support that is located over or near a building entrance.

General Provisions

- Signs shall be located within 8 feet of an active pedestrian building entrance. This does not include service entries or entries that primarily remain locked.
- An active pedestrian entrance at the corner of a building is allowed signs on both streets.
- A shingle sign shall be located below the window sills of the second story.
- A shingle sign shall not be internally illuminated.
- A shingle sign cannot cover windows or architectural details.

Design Standards

- A** Area (max)—9 square feet
- B** Height (max)—3 feet
- C** Spacing from façade (min)—6 inches
- D** Width (max)—3 feet
- E** Depth (max)—6 inches

Illumination

Illumination of signs shall be in accordance with the following requirements:

External Illumination

- External light sources shall be placed close to, and directed onto the sign and shielded to minimize glare into the street, sidewalks or onto adjacent properties.
- Projecting light fixtures used for externally illuminated signs shall be simple and unobtrusive in appearance. They should not obscure the sign.

Internal Illumination

- Channel letters may be internally lit or back-lit.
- For cabinet signs, the background must be opaque. Only graphics, text and logs may be illuminated, and a halo of one inch around graphics, text, and logos may be non-opaque.
- Exposed neon may be used for lettering or as an accent.

Prohibited Light Sources

The following light sources are prohibited:

- Blinking, flashing, chasing, and sequential lighting. This type of lighting may be allowed for Broadway (not the district but the street) only through a modification. In these cases, the chase or flash should not last less than every three seconds.
- Bare bulb illumination.

Raceways and Transformers

- Visible transformers are prohibited.

Changeable copy signs shall be in accordance with the following requirements:

Description

- Manual changeable copy sign. A sign or portion of a sign that has a readerboard for the display of text information in which each alphanumeric character, graphic or symbol is defined by objects, not consisting of an illumination device. Changeable copy is changed or re-arranged manually or mechanically without altering the face or the surface of the sign.
- Electronic changeable copy sign. A sign or portion of a sign that displays information in which each alphanumeric character, graphic, or symbol is defined by a small number of matrix elements using different combinations of light emitting diodes (LED’s), fiber optics, light bulbs or other illumination devices within the sign.

Usage

- Manual and Electronic changeable copy is allowed for Tourist Oriented Businesses only when used in conjunction with a wall sign or a monument sign provided the changeable copy portion is no greater than 50% of the built sign area.
- An electronic changeable copy sign is not allowed in a Redevelopment District or on Interstate frontage.

Spacing

- The closest edge of an electronic changeable copy sign must be a minimum distance of 100 feet from any residential zoning district.
- An electronic changeable copy sign must be separated from another electronic changeable copy sign by at least 50 feet.

Duration

- Any image or message or portion of the image or message must have a static display for minimum duration of eight seconds.
- Transition time must be immediate.
- No portion of the image or message may flash, scroll, twirl, change color or in any manner imitate movement.

Brightness

- The sign must not exceed a maximum illumination of 7,500 nits during daylight hours and a maximum illumination of 750 nits between dusk to dawn as measured from the sign’s face at maximum brightness.
- Electronic changeable copy signs must have an automatic dimmer control to produce a distinct illumination change from a higher illumination level to a lower level.

Background: 119 3rd Avenue South is a two-story commercial structure constructed c.1920 (Figure 1). It is a contributing building to the Broadway Historic Preservation Zoning Overlay. The building is currently the home of the Johnny Cash & Patsy Cline Museums.



Figure 1. Front façade of 119 3rd Avenue South (taken February 9, 2018)



Figure 2. Rear façade of 119 3rd Avenue South (taken February 9, 2018)

In December 2017, the Commission voted to disapprove the multiple signs installed without permission on the 3rd Avenue South and the rear facades, and requested that the applicant return to the Commission at the February 2018 MHZC public hearing with a plan for bringing the signage on both facades into compliance with the design guidelines. See Figures 1 & 2. The Commission also voted to disapprove a roll-down security door on the 3rd Avenue South façade. The owners were given until January 30, 2018 to remove the security door. As of the writing of this report, the security gate has not been removed and no signs have been removed on either the front or rear facades

The applicant has submitted information for bringing the signage size allotment into compliance for the 3rd Avenue façade, but not for the rear façade.

Analysis and Findings: Application is to install a new projecting sign and a new wall sign and to alter existing signage installed without a preservation permit on the 3rd Avenue South façade. No information was provided regarding bringing the signage on the rear façade into compliance with the design guidelines. A roll-up door was also installed without review or permit.

Signage Allotment for 119 3rd Avenue South. The building is seventy-nine feet (79') wide. For 3rd Avenue South, it has a signage allotment of one hundred and fifty-eight square feet (158 sq. ft.) for wall and projecting signs. The signage allotment for the rear façade is seventy-nine square feet (79 sq. ft.) for wall signs.

Because the murals on the rear façade use up the building's one hundred and twenty five square feet (125 sq. ft.) of painted signage/mural allotment, any painted signage on the front façade is counted towards the one hundred and fifty-eight square feet (158 sq. ft.) of signage allotment (Figure 3).



Figure 3. The painted signage on the rear façade use up the allotted 125 sq. ft. of painted signage/mural.

3rd Avenue South Proposal: The applicant has submitted a proposal to bring the signage for the 3rd Avenue South façade into compliance. Figure 4 illustrates the proposal.

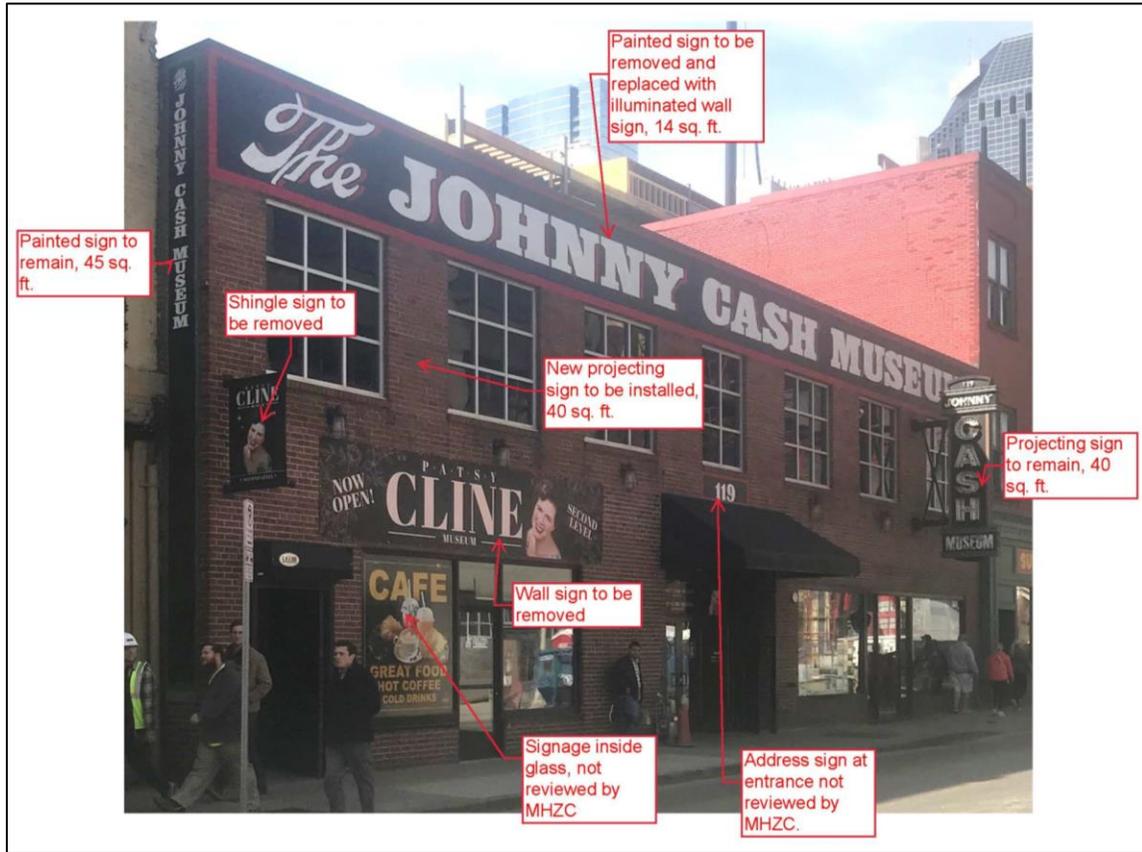


Figure 4 illustrates the proposed signage alterations.

The signage plan for 3rd Avenue South includes:

1. *Removing the shingle sign installed without a permit.* Staff finds removal to be appropriate, as the sign was installed without a preservation permit and its material, size, and location do not meet the design guidelines for shingle signs.
2. *Removing the plastic Patsy Cline wall sign.* Staff finds removal to be appropriate, as the sign was installed without a preservation permit, and its material and size do not meet the design guidelines.
3. *Retaining the Johnny Cash projecting sign.* This sign was permitted by MHZC in 2015, and retaining the sign is appropriate.
4. *Retaining the Johnny Cash Museum Painted Sign.* This sign was installed without a preservation permit. While this part of a building would not typically be an appropriate place for signage, there was signage at this location prior to the

designation of the Broadway Historic Preservation Zoning Overlay (Figure 5). The total square footage of the painted sign is forty-five square feet (45 sq. ft)



Figure 5. 119 3rd Ave S. c. 2009

5. *Painting over the “The Johnny Cash Museum” Sign and installing a new wall sign.* The applicant proposes to paint over the painted sign at the top of the building in black paint. Although the Commission would not typically permit the painting of brick in this location, staff finds that removing the existing sign by painting it with black paint is appropriate in this instance because this part of the building was painted black prior to the establishment of the Broadway Historic Preservation Zoning Overlay (See Figure 5).

The applicant proposes to install an illuminated wall sign to replace the painted letters (Figure 6). Although the sign references the building’s address rather than the building’s establishments, staff finds that MHZC must still review it and that its square footage would count towards the overall allotment. It is not located where a typical address number would be, and in addition, there is already a painted address number near the entryway which is not counted towards the overall allotment. Lastly, address numbers are not typically this large and are not typically illuminated.



Figure 6. The proposed painted area and proposed wall sign.

The proposed sign is two feet (2’) tall and seven feet, two and five/eights inches (7’-2 5/8”) wide, or approximately fourteen square feet (14 sq. ft.). The numbers will be

illuminated with a reverse channel letters to give a halo glow to them. The design guidelines state that “A wall sign shall be located lower than the window sills of the top floor for multi-story buildings.” In this case, the wall sign is above the window sills of the top floor. Staff finds the location to be appropriate, in this instance, because there was signage in this location prior to establishment of the Broadway Historic Preservation Zoning Overlay and because the signage references the building address, not its establishment. Staff finds that the proposed wall sign meets the design guidelines.

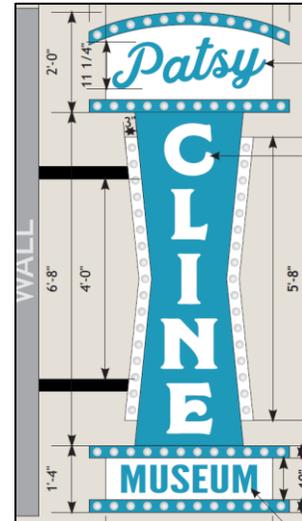


Figure 7. Proposed projecting sign

6. *Installing a new projecting sign.* The applicant is proposing a second projecting sign on the 3rd Avenue South façade (Figure 7). The sign will be forty-square feet (40 sq. ft.).

The proposed projecting sign meets all other size regulations:

	Design Guideline s:	Proposed:
Distance between Projecting signs	Min. 25'	Johnny Cash sign, 54' Hats/Boots, 45'
Location	Below parapet	Below the parapet
Height	Max. 16'	10'
Spacing from façade	Min. 1'	1'
Projecting width	Max. 6'	5'
Cabinet Depth	Max. 18"	18"

While the sign’s size and location meets the design guidelines, its illumination, does not. The sign has exposed bulbs, which is explicitly not permitted in the design guidelines. In addition, the bulbs are proposed to be on a one second flasher. The design guidelines state that, “Blinking, flashing, chasing, and sequential lighting...may be allowed for Broadway (not the district but the street) only through a modification. In these cases, the chase or flash should not last less than every three seconds.” Blinking and flashing lights like these are not permitted on 3rd Avenue South, and even if they were, the one second timing would not meet the design guidelines.

Because of the illumination, staff finds that the proposed new sign does not meet the design guidelines.

Summary of Square Footage for 3rd Avenue South façade:

“119” Wall Sign	14 sq. ft.
Johnny Cash Projecting Sign	40 sq. ft.
Patsy Cline Projecting Sign	40 sq. ft.
Side Painted Sign	45 sq. ft.
TOTAL	139 sq. ft.

Under the current proposal, the signage along 3rd Avenue South would have a square footage of one hundred and thirty-nine square feet (139 sq. ft.). This is nineteen square feet (19 sq. ft.) less than the allotment of one hundred and fifty-eight square feet (158 sq. ft.).

Rear Signage: A wall sign has been added to the rear of the building without a preservation permit (Figure 8). The sign appears to be vinyl, which is not an appropriate material for signage. In addition, the sign’s placement above the top floor’s window sills does not meet the design guidelines.



Figure 8: The unpermitted signage is for Patsy Cline on the rear façade.

For this building, the design guidelines allow for seventy-nine square feet (79 sq. ft) of signage on the rear, non-street facing side. The images of Johnny Cash are considered to be murals and are not counted towards the overall signage allotment. The “Johnny Cash Museum” painted sign is thirty feet by two feet, six inches (30’ X 2’6”), or seventy-five square feet (75 sq. ft.). The current painted signage leaves only four square feet (4 sq. ft.) of signage allotment remaining for this facade. The dimensions of the rear Cline sign were not provided, but it is clear that it is more than four square feet (4 sq. ft.) and so its size does not meet the design guidelines for signage.

Because the applicant has not indicated any inclination to bring the signage on the rear into compliance with the design guidelines, staff finds that the proposed signage plan for 119 3rd Avenue South does not meet the design guidelines.

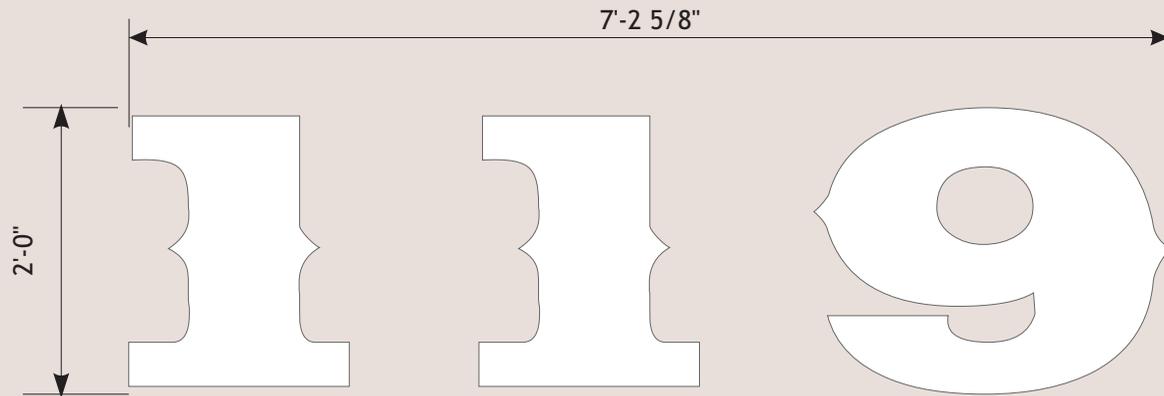
Roll Up Door Violation: A rollup door was installed at an existing entryway without a preservation permit (Figure 9). At the December 2017 MHZC public hearing, the Commission voted to disapprove the roll-down security door. The owners were given until January 30, 2018 to remove the security door. As of the writing of this report, the security gate has not been removed. Staff recommends that the security door be removed immediately.



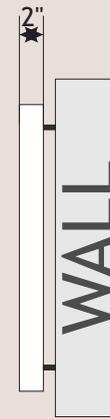
Figure 9. The security door installed without a permit. Photo was taken February 9, 2018.

Recommendation Summary: Staff recommends disapproval of the proposed signage, finding that new projecting sign's illumination and the building's overall signage square footage do not meet Section IV. of the design guidelines. Staff recommends that the applicant return to the Commission at its March 21, 2018 public hearing with a proposal to bring the signage on the rear of the structure into compliance with the design guidelines.

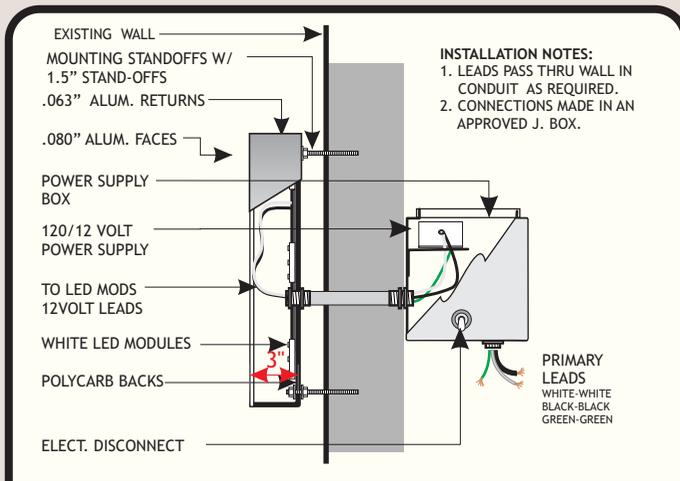
Staff further recommends that the applicant immediately removed the security door on the 3rd Avenue South façade, as previously required by MHZC.



FRONT VIEW
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"



END VIEW
SCALE: 1/2" = 1'-0"



TYPICAL SECTION - REV CHANNEL SIGN/REMOTE
Suitable for Wet or Dry Locations



ICON ENTERTAINMENT

LOCATION: **JOHNNY CASH MUSEUM
NASHVILLE, TN**

JOB CONTACT: XXXXXX PROJECT MGR: HOUSE

DRAWING NO: **180156-K10-01**

SPECIFICATIONS & FINISHES:

1. FABRICATE/INSTALL ONE(1) SET OF REVERSE CHANNEL LETTERS AS ILLUSTRATED AND SPECIFIED.

WHITE

DESIGNED BY: A. TORREJON DATE: 01-15-18

WORK ORDER NO.: XXXXXX

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APPROVALS FOR MANUFACTURING

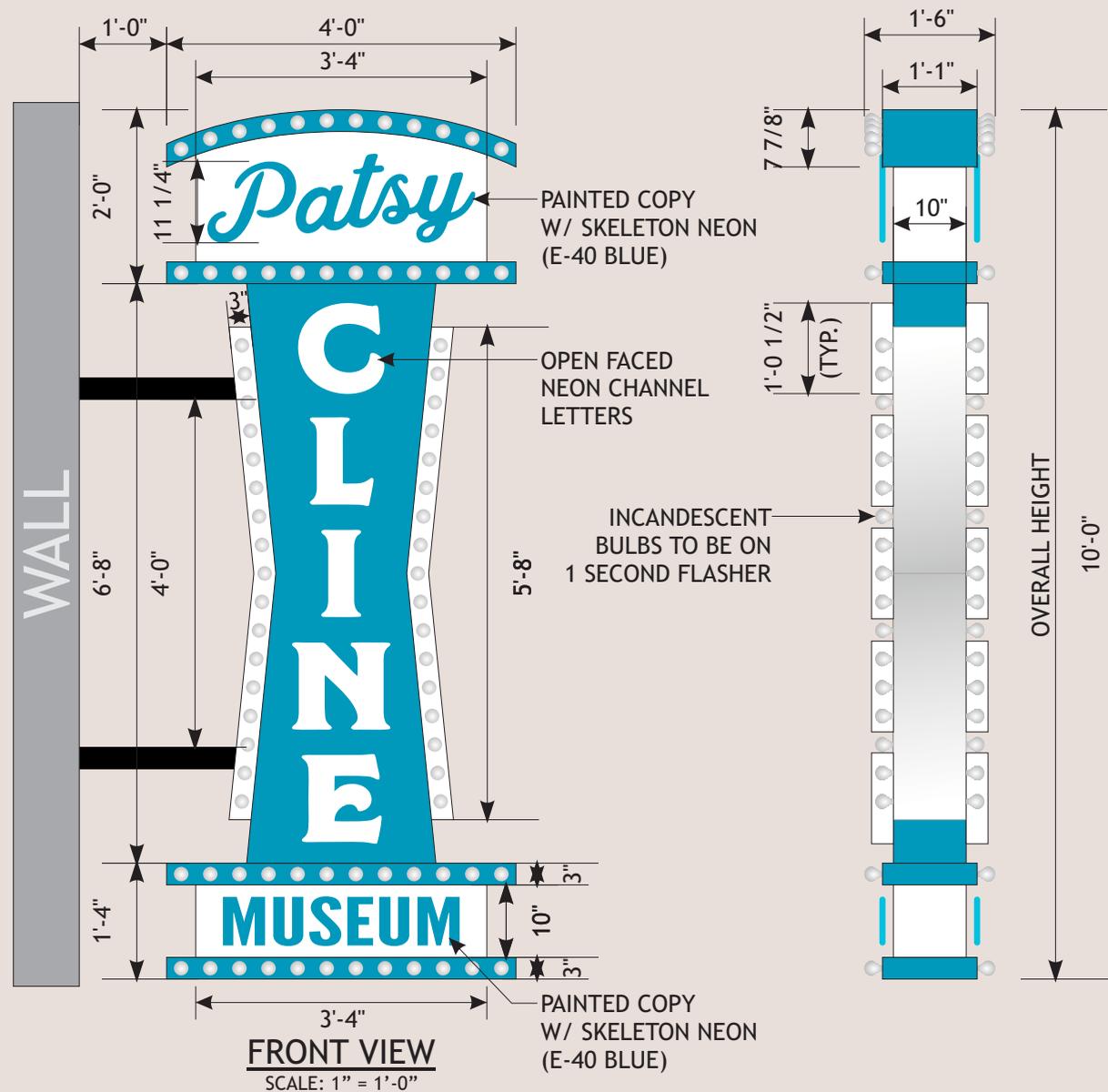
CUSTOMER:

INSTALLATION:

PROJECT MANAGER:

JOSLIN AND SON SIGNS

630 Murfreesboro Rd. Nashville, TN 37210



ELECTRICAL NOTES
 ELECTRICAL IN J. BOX
 INSIDE CAB CONNECTED
 TO PRIMARY LEADS:
 POWER-POWER
 NEUTRAL-NEUTRAL
 GRND-GRND
 Suitable For Wet Or Dry Locations



PATSY CLINE

LOCATION: **NASHVILLE, TN**

JOB CONTACT: NAME PROJECT MGR: KIM CLARK

DRAWING NO: **171100-K10-01**

SPECIFICATIONS & FINISHES:

1. FABRICATE/INSTALL ONE(1) DF BLADE SIGN AS ILLUSTRATED AND SPECIFIED.

E-40 BLUE NEON
 WHITE NEON
 WHITE
 PMS 313

DESIGNED BY: A. TORREJON DATE: 11-17-17

WORK ORDER NO.: XXXXXX

PAGE 1 OF 2

APPROVALS FOR MANUFACTURING

CUSTOMER:

INSTALLATION:

PROJECT MANAGER:

JOSLIN AND SON SIGNS

630 Murfreesboro Rd. Nashville, TN 37210
 615.255.3463 1.800.545.9557