1


A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE DEFINITION OF "UNZONED COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL AREA" AS APPLIED TO OUTDOOR ADVERTISING; REVISING THE LIMITATIONS ON CERTAIN OUTDOOR ADVERTISING SIGNS; REVISING THE FEES FOR CERTAIN SIGN PERMITS; AMENDING SECTIONS 75-15-103, $75-15-113$, AND $75-15-122$, GCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."

## STATEMENT OF INTENT

A statement of intent is required for this bill because the department of transportation is directed in 75-15-122 to adopt rules relating to the fees charged for the issuance and renewal of certain permits for outdoor advertising signs. It is anticipated that the department will adopt fees commensurate with the costs of administering and enforcing the issuance and renewal of the sign permits.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 75-15-103, MCA, is amended to read:
"75-15-103. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
(1) "Commercial or industrial activities" means for purposes of subsection (14) those activities generally recognized as commercial or industrial by zoning authorities in this state, except that none of the following activities shallot are considered commercial or industrial:
(a) agricultural, forestry, grazing, farming, and related activities, including wayside fresh produce stands;
(b) transient or temporary activities;
(c) activities not visible from the main-traveled way;
(d) activities conducted in a building principally used as a residence;
(e) railroad tracks and minor sidings;
(f) activities more than 660 feet from the nearest edge of the right-of-way.
(2) "Commercial or industrial zone" means an area which that is used or reserved for business,

Montana Legislative councIl
commerce, or trade pursuant to comprehensive local zoning ordinances ${ }_{\iota}$ of regulations ${ }_{\llcorner }$or enabling state legislation stagistang including highway service areas lawfully zoned as highway service zones, where the primary use of the land is or is reserved for commercial and roadside services, ather than outdoor advertising, to serve the traveling public. Areas temporarily zoned as commercial or industrial by an interim regulation or map adopted as an emergency measure pursuant to $76-2-206$ are not be ensidered as covered by this definition.
(3) "Commission" means the highway commission of Montana.
(4) "Department" means the department of transportation.
(5) "Information center" means an area or site established or maintained at safety rest areas for the purpose of informing the public of places of interest within the state and providing other information that the commission may consider desirable.
(6) "Interchange" or "intersection" means those areas and their approaches where traffic is channeled off or onto an interstate route, including the deceleration lanes or acceleration lanes from or to another federal, state, county, city, or other route.
(7) "Interstate system" means that portion of the national system of interstate and defense highways located within this state as officially designated or as may be designated by the commission and approved by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of Title 23 , United States Code, "Highways".
(8) "Maintain" means to allow to exist, subject to the provisions of this part.
(9) "Maintenance" means to repair, refurbish, repaint, or otherwise keep an existing sign structure in a state suitable for use.
(10) "Outdoor advertising" means any outdoor sign, display, light, device, figure, painting, drawing, message, plaque, poster, billboard, or other structure that is designed, intended, or used to advertise or inform and that is visible from any place on the main-traveled way of the interstate or primary systems.
(11) "Primary system" means that portion of connected main highways as officially designated or as may be designated by the commission and approved by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of Title 23, United States Code, "Highways".
(12) "Safety rest area" means an area or site established and maintained within or adjacent to the right-of-way, by or under public supervision or control, for the convenience of the traveling public.
(13) "Secretary" means the secretary of the United States department of transportation.
(14) "Unzoned commercial or industrial area" means an area not zoned by state or local law, regulation, or ordinance that is occupied by one or more industrial or commercial activities, other than outdoor advertising, on the lands along the highway for a distance of 600 feet immediately adjacent to the activities and those lands-directly opposite on the-other-side of the highway to the oxtent of the same-dimensions-and to a maximum depth of 660 feet when measured from the highway right of way; provided those landsen the opposite-side of the highway arenole or having aesthetic value as determined by the commission.
(15) "Urban area" means an urbanized area or place, as designated by the United States bureau of the census, having that has a population of 5,000 or more and that is within boundaries fixed by the department $\bar{T}_{-}$The boundaries sust at a minimum encompass the entire urban place designated by said the bureau of the census.
(16) "Visible" means capable of being seen and legible without visual aid by a person of normal visual acuity."

Section 2. Section 75-15-113, MCA, is amended to read:
"75-15-113. Standards for permitted advertising. Except for outdoor advertising beyond 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of an interstate or primary highway outside of an urban area, outdoor advertising permitted under subsections (f)(d) and (1)(e) of 75-15-11111)(d) and (1)(e) shat must conform to the following requirements:
(1) Signs may not be erected or maintained whieh that exceed 1,200672 square feet in area, including border and trim but excluding base or apron, supports, and other structural members.
(2) Aaximumlength, 60 Signs may not exceed 48 feet in length.
(3) Aaximum height, 40 The maximum height of the sign structure, including the sign face, is 30 feet, measured at a right angle from the surface of the roadway at the centerline of the interstate or primary highway. feet as measured from the ground or, if-the sign is-atiached to a-structure, as moasured from the base of the sign-itself.
(4) No more than two facings visible and readable from the same direction on the main-traveled way may be erected on any one sign structure. Whenever two facings are so positioned, neither shatt may exceed 325 square feet.
(5) Double-faced, back-to-back, and V-type signs se are considered as to be a single sign or structure.
(6) When two or more faces, back to back, are supported by separate structures, each te is considered to be a single sign.
(7) No two signs shat may be spaced less than 500 feet apart adjacent to an interstate highway or limited-access primary highway, except that signs may be erected closer than 500 feet if they are separated by buildings or other obstructions in a manner that only one sign facing located within the 500-foot spacing distance is visible from the highway at any one time.
(8) Signs may not be located within 500 feet of any of the following that are adjacent to the highway unless the signs are in an incorporated area:
(a) public parks;
(b) public forests;
(c) public playgrounds;
(d) scenic areas designated as such by the department or other state agency having and exercising this authority;
(e) cemeteries.
(9) A sign may not be located on an interstate highway or freeway within 500 feet of an interchange or intersection at a grade or rest area. The 500 feet is to be measured along the interstate or freeway from the beginning or ending of the pavement widening at the exit from or entrance to the main-traveled vay.
(10) Signs may be illuminated, subject to the following restrictions:
(a) Signs that contain, include, or are illuminated by a flashing, intermittent, or moving light or lights are prohibited, except those giving public service information such as time, date, temperature, weather, or similar information.
(b) Signs that are not effectively shielded as to prevent beams or rays of light from being directed at a portion of the traveled ways of the interstate or federal-aid primary highway of which that are of such intensity or brilliance as to cause glare or to impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle ${ }_{L}$ or that otherwise interfere with a driver's operation of a motor vehicle are prohibited.
(c) A sign may not be so illuminated that it interferes with the effectiveness of orscures an official traffic sign, device, or signal.
(11) The location of sign structures situated on the primary highways between streets, roads, or highways entering or intersecting the main-traveled way shatl must conform to the following minimum spacing criteria:
(a) When the distance between centerlines of intersecting streets or highways is less than 1,000 feet, a minimum spacing between structures of 150 feet may be permitted between the intersecting streets or highways.
(b) Where When the distance between centerlines of intersecting streets or highways is 1,000 feet or more, minimum spacing between sign structures shatt must be 300 feet."

Section 3. Section 75-15-122, MCA, is amended to read:
"75-15-122. Permits required -- identification tags -- preexisting structures -- fees. (1) (a) A sign
 or maintained without a permit. Applications for permits shatt must be made to the department on forms furnished by it. The department shall require reasonable information to be furnished, including a statement that the owner or occupant of the land has consented to the erection or maintenance of the sign on the land. A permit must be obtained for each sign, and the application for the permit must be accompanied by a nonrefundable, initial fee of $\$ 6$.
(2)(b) Permits shall must be issued for 3 years, assigned a permit number, and renewed every 3 years after issuance upon payment of $\$ 3$ a fee without the filing of a new application. All fees received shast be paid into the highway account in the state special revenue fund.
(c) The fees described in subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) are to be determined by the square footage of the sign face and established, by rule, by the department to cover the costs of administering and enforcing this section.
(3)(2) The department shall issue with each new permit a permanent identification tag not larger than 36 square inches that must be affixed to the sign in a position readily visible from the highway.
(4)(3) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the department shall issue permits and identification tags upon application and payment of the requisite fee for a structure lawfully in existence on June 23, 1971, and the permits shall ther be renewed for a period of time as is prescribed in this section unless the structure is removed for improper maintenance.

6
(5)(4) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the department shall issue permits and identification tags upon application and payment of the requisite fee for outdoor advertising lawfully in existence on June 23, 1971, and made nonconforming by virtue of $75-15-111(3)$, and the permits shat thereafter must be renewed for a period of time as is prescribed in this section unless the structure is removed for improper maintenance."

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1995.
-ENL.)-

Fiscal Note for SB0181, as introduced

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act revising the definition of "unzoned commercial or industrial area" as applied to outdoor advertising; revising the limitations on certain outdoor advertising signs; revising the fees for certain sign permits.

## ASSUMPTIONS:

1. The actual fee structure will be determined upon passage of bill by rulemaking.
2. For purposes of this fiscal note, the fee schedule used by the Oregon Dept. Of Transportation is used for illustrative purposes:

FEE SCHEDULE

3. Average of 100 new sign applications/fiscal year
4. 1,333 renewals based on $1 / 3$ of 4,000 permitted signs/year
5. Current revenue generated by program is approximately $\$ 4,600 /$ year ( $\$ 600 /$ year permitting $\$ 4,000 /$ year renewals)
6. Current annual cost to regulate outdoor advertising control program is approximately \$50,000/year

FISCAL IMPACT:

| Revenues: | FY96 | FY97 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Difference | Difference |
| Permitting | $\$ 11,900$ | $\$ 11,900$ |
| Renewals | $\underline{16,000}$ | $\underline{16,000}$ |
| Total Highway Special Revenue (02) | $\$ 27,900$ | $\$ 27,900$ |



## SENATE BILL NO. 181

INTRODUCED BY WELDON, REAM, SOMERVILLE, BROWN, MCCULLOCH, CAREY, BARNHART bY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE DEFINITION OF "UNZONED GOMAAERGIAL OR INDUSTRIALAREA" ASAPPLIEDTO OUTDOORAOVERTISING;REVISING THELIMITATIONS ON CERTAIN OUtDOOR ADVERTISING SIGNS; REVISING THE FEES FOR CERTAIN SIGN PERMITS; AMENDING SECTIONS 75-15-103 75-15-111, 75-15-113, AND 75-15-122, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."

## STATEMENT OF INTENT

A statement of intent is required for this bill because the HIGHWAY COMMISSION is directed in 75-15-122 to adopt rules relating to the fees charged for the issuance and renewal of certain permits for outdoor advertising signs. It is anticipated that the department will adopt fees commensurate with the costs of administering and enforcing the issuance and renewal of the sign permits.

## be it enacted by the legislature of the state of montana:

Seotion 1. Section 76-15-103, MGA, is amended to fead:
"76-15-103. Definitions. As usedin paft, the following definitions apply:
(1) "Commercial or industriat activitios" means for purposes of subsection (14) these activities generally rognized as cemmercial- industrial by zoning autherities in this state, exeept that nene of the following a ivitias shall be are considered oommercial or industriat:
ta) agrieultural, formetry, grazing, farming, and relat activitios, influding wayside fresh produce stads;
(b) transion or tompory activities;
tol wotivitios not visible from the main traveled way;
(d)-aetivities eonductedin a building prineipally used as a fosidence;
(o) railread traeks and minor sidings;
(f) -ativities more 660 feet from the nearestedge of the right-of way.
(2) "Gommercial or industriat zone"-means-an-areatheththatis used or feservad for business;
 legistation or state legistation itself, including highway serviee areas lawfully zoned as highway serviee zones, where the primaty uf of the land is or is reserved for-commereial and readside services, other than outdoor advertising, to serve the traveling public. Areasitemporarily zo as commerciat or industriat-by an interim regutation of map adopted as an enfergency measure pufstant to 76 -2-206-shall afe not be eonsidered os coverod fy this definition:
(3) "Gemmision"- means the fing way-emmaisiontof Montana.
(4) "Department" means the departnient of transportatioft.
(5)-"Information center" means an-area of site-established or maintained at-safety rest-areas-for the purpose of informing the public of places of inefest within the state- and providing - fuch-other information as that the compmission may consider desifeble.
(6) "Interchange"- or "intersection" means these-areas and their approaches where-fraffie-is ehanededefonto-an-interstate-route, including the feceleration tanes-aceleration lanes-from-or to another federat, stote, county,-city, of other route:
(7) "Interstate-system" means that portion of the national system-of-interstate and defense highways tocated within this state as offiefatly dosignated or as may hereafter be se designated by the eommission and approved by the secretary putsuant-to-the provisions of Title-23, United States Sode, "Highways":

181- "Aaintaf" pmeafs to allow to exist, subject-to the provisions of this part.
18) "Maintenanee"- pheaf to repar-refurbish, repatnt, or otherwise kep an existing sign structure in a-state-suitable-for-tise.
(10) "Outdoor advertising"-means any outdoor sigh, display, fight, deyice, figure, painting, drawing;

 systems:
 as may-hereafter be-se-designated by the-commiscen and approved-by the-secretary pursuant to-the provisions-of-Title za, United states Gode,-"Highnays".

fight of way, by or under public supervision-of oontrol, for the cofvenience of the traveling public.
(13) "Seqretary" means the secretary of the United-States department of transpertation.
(14) "Unzened commereiat of industriat area"-means an area not zoned by-state of locut faw, regutation, or ordinance-whioh that is occupied by ofe or more iffurtriat or commercial activitios, other than outdoof advertising, on the lands along the highway for a distance of 600 feet immediately adjacent to-the wetivities and those tands directly opposite on the othor side of the highway to the oxtent of the same dimensiofs and to-a maximum depth of 660-feet when measured from the highway right of-way: provided these lands on the opposite-side-of the highway aro ne deemed-scenic or having esthetic value as dotermined by the commiscion.
(16) "Uनban afea" meafs an urbanized aroar place, as-designated by tho United States bufeau of the-census, having that has a population of 6,000 of more and that is- within-boundaries fined by the department, which The boundaries shall as must at a-minimum-eneompass the entire-uriban place designated by said the bureau-of the census.
(16) "Visible"-means oapable of being seen and legible-without visuat aid by-a person of nermat Hisuatacuity."

## SECTION 1. SECTION 75-15-111, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

"75-15-111. Outdoor advertising prohibited in proximity to highway -- exceptions. (1) Outdoor advertising may not be erected or maintained that is within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way and that is visible from any place on the main-traveled way of an interstate or primary system ${ }_{\perp}$ except:
(a) directional and other official signs and notices, which signs and notices include but are not limited to signs and notices pertaining to natural wonders and scenic and historical attractions, as authorized or required by law;
(b) signs, displays, and devices advertising the sale or lease of property upon which they are located;
(c) signs, displays, and devices advertising activities conducted on the property upon which they are located;
(d) signs, displays, and devices located in areas that are zoned industrial or commercial by a bona fide state, county, or local zoning authority;
(e) signs, displays, and devices located in unzoned commercial or industrial areas, which areas shatt must be determined from actual land uses and by agreement between the department and the secretary and defined by rules adopted by the commission. The exception granted by this subsection is limited to two signs and may not apply to signs, displays, and devices located within an unzoned area in which the commercial or industrial activity used in defining the area has ceased for a period of 9 months.
(f) signs or displays advertising the cultural exhibits of nonprofit historical or arts organizations if the signs or displays conform with the standards provided in Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, section 750, subpart B; or
(g) signs that are consistent with the policy of this state and with the national policy set forth in 23 U.S.C. 131 and the regulations promulgated under 23 U.S.C. 131 and that are designed to provide information in the specific interest of the traveling public as provided in 60-5-504, 60-5-505, 60-5-511 through 60-5-513, and 60-5-519 through 60-5-521.
(2) Outdoor advertising authorized under subsections (1)(a), (1)(d), and (1)(e) of (1) of this section shat must conform with standards contained in and shat must bear permits required in rules that are adopted by the commission and this part.
(3) Outdoor advertising may not be erected or maintained beyond 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of an interstate or primary highway outside of an urban area if the outdoor advertising is or was erected with the purpose of its message being read from the main-traveled way and visible from such the main-traveled way unless steh the outcoor advertising meets the criteria of subsections (11)(a), (11)(b), or (1)(c) of (7) of this section. Sherthe If the outdoor advertising meets said that criteria, it shat must conform with standards contained in rules that are adopted by the commission and with this part."

Section 2. Section 75-15-113, MCA, is amended to read:
"75-15-113. Standards for permitted advertising. Except for outdoor advertising beyond 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of an interstate or primary highway outside of an urban area, outdoor advertising permitted under (7) and (1) of 75-15-111(1)(d) and (1) (e) shalt must conform to the following requirements:
(1) Signs may not be erected or maintained that exceed 7,200672 square feet in area, including border and trim but excluding base or apron, supports, and other structural members.
(2) Maximuln 60 Signs may not exceed 48 feet in length.
(3) 40 The maximum height of the sign structure, including the sign face, is 30 feet, measured at a right angle from the surface of the roadway at the centerline of the interstate or primary highway OR 30 FEET AS MEASURED FROM THE GROUND. sign is attaned to a structure, as measured from the base of the sign itself.
(4) No more than two facings visible and readable from the same direction on the main-traveled way may be erected on any one sign structure. Whenever two facings are so positioned, neither shay exceed 325 square feet.
(5) Double-faced, back-to-back, and $V$-type signs are considered to be a single sign or structure.
(6) When two or more faces, back to back, are supported by separate structures, each satt be is considered to be a single sign.
(7) No two signs say may be spaced less than 500 feet apart adjacent to an interstate highway or limited-access primary highway, except that signs may be erected closer than 500 feet if they are separated by buildings or other obstructions in a manner that only one sign facing located within the 500-foot spacing distance is visible from the highway at any one time.
(8) Signs may not be located within 500 feet of any of the following that are adjacent to the highway unless the signs are in an incorporated area:
(a) public parks;
(b) public forests;
(c) public playgrounds;
(d) scenic areas designated as such by the department or other state agency having and exercising this authority;
(e) cemeteries.
(9) A sign may not be located on an interstate highway or freeway within 500 feet of an interchange or intersection at a grade or rest area. The 500 feet is to be measured along the interstate or freeway from the beginning or ending of the pavement widening at the exit from or entrance to the main-traveled way.
(10) Signs may be illuminated, subject to the following restrictions:
(a) Signs that contain, include, or are illuminated by a flashing, intermittent, or moving light
or lights are prohibited, except those giving public service information such as time, date, temperature, weather, or similar information.
(b) Signs that are not effectively shielded as to prevent beams or rays of light from being directed at a portion of the traveled ways of the interstate or federal-aid primary highway of that are of such intensity or brilliance as to cause glare or to impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle $\boldsymbol{L}^{\prime}$ or that otherwise interfere with a driver's operation of a motor vehicle are prohibited.
(c) A sign may not be so illuminated that it interferes with the effectiveness of or obscures an official traffic sign, device, or signal.
(11) The location of sign structures situated on the primary highways between streets, roads, or highways entering or intersecting the main-traveled way shat must conform to the following minimum spacing criteria:
(a) Where When the distance between centerlines of intersecting streets or highways is less than 1,000 feet, a minimum spacing between structures of 150 feet may be permitted between the intersecting streets or highways.
(b) Where When the distance between centerlines of intersecting streets or highways is 1,000 feet or more, minimum spacing between sign structures shall must be 300 feet."

Section 3. Section 75-15-122, MCA, is amended to read:
"75-15-122. Permits required -- identification tags -- preexisting structures -- fees. (1) (a) A sign authorized by sthections (a), (d), and (e) of 75-15-111(1)(a), (1)(d), and (1)(e) may not be constructed or maintained without a permit. Applications for permits shalt must be made to the department on forms furnished by it. The department shall require reasonable information to be furnished, including a statement that the owner or occupant of the land has consented to the erection or maintenance of the sign on the land. A permit must be obtained for each sign, and the application for the permit must be accompanied by an a nonrefundable, initial fee of $\$ 6$.
$(2+(b)$ Permits satt must be issued for 3 years, assigned a permit number, and renewed every 3 years after after issuance upon payment of $\$ 3$ a fee without the filing of a new application. All fees received shat must be paid into the highway account in the state special revenue fund.
(c) The fees described in subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) are to be determined by the square footage of the sign face and established, by rule, by the departmeat COMMISSION to cover the costs of
administering and enforcing this section.
$(3)+2)$ The department shall issue with each new permit a permanent identification tag not larger than 36 square inches shat that must be affixed to the sign in a position readily visible from the highway.
(4)(3) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the department shall issue permits and identification tags upon application and payment of the requisite fee for a structure lawfully in existence on June 23, 1971, and the permits shather must be renewed for a period of time as is prescribed in this section unless the structure is removed for improper maintenance.
$(6)(4)$ Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the department shall issue permits and identification tags upon application and payment of the requisite fee for outdoor advertising lawfully in existence on June 23, 1971, and made nonconforming by virtue of 75-15-111(3), and the permits shat must be renewed for a period of time as is prescribed in this section unless the structure is removed for improper maintenance."

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Effective date. [This actl is effective duly 1, 1896 ON PASSAGE AND APPROVAL.
-END-

SENATE BILL NO. 181
INTRODUCED BY WELDON, REAM, SOMERVILLE, BROWN, MCCULLOCH, CAREY, BARNHART BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION


#### Abstract

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING-THEDEFINHTIQN OF-UNZONEQ GOMAMERGIAL-OR HDUSTRIALAREA" ASAPPLIED TOOUTDOORADVERTISING; REVISING THE LIMITATIONS ON CERTAIN OUTDOOR ADVERTISING SIGNS; REVISING THE FEES FOR CERTAIN SIGN PERMITS; AMENDING SECTIONS 75-16-103 75-15-111, 75-15-113, AND 75-15-122, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."


## STATEMENT OF INTENT

A statement of intent is required for this bill because the COMMISSION is directed in $75-15-122$ to adopt rules relating to the fees charged for the issuance and renewal of certain permits for outdoor advertising signs. It is anticipated that the department will adopt fees commensurate with the costs of administering and enforcing the issuance and renewal of the sign permits.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Seotion-1. Seetion-76-16-103, MAGA, is affended to read:
176-15-103. Definitions. Ac used in-thic part, the following-definitiens apply:
(1)-"Gemmereial-of inductrial aetivities"-means for purpesec-of subsection-(14) these-activitios generally roeognized as-cemmereiatorindustrial by zening autherities-in-this-state, oxeopt that neno-of the following-aotivities-shall be aro oonsideremmereial-or industriat:
(a) agrieutitural, forestry, grazing, farming, and relatod aetivitioc, ineluding wayoide froch produee stands;
(b) transient of temperafy-aetivitios;
fol qutivities net-visible-frem-the main-traveled-way;
(d)-activitiec oonduoted-in-abuiding principally used-as-a rosideneo;
fot railroad tracks and minor-sidings:
(f) aetivities mero than-660-foet from the nearoot-adge-of the right-of way.
2) "Gemmerciat-of-ifdustrial-zene" means-an area-which that-is used of reserved fer business-
 legis'ation or state legigtatien itself, inetuding highway serviee afeas lawfulty zoned as highway-serviee zenes-where the primary use-of the landif-or is feserved for commoreiat and readside-sefvices, other that eutdeer-advertising, to-sefve the traveling publie. Areas-temperarily zoned-as eemfmereial or industrial by an inte im regulation of-map adepted as an-emergeney-measure-pursuant to-76-2-206-shall-afe-not be eensidered as covered ty this definition.
(3) "Gemmiccion" means-the-highway-0emmissien-of Mentant.
(4) "Department" meang the-department-of-transportation.
(5) "Infermation center" means an afea-or site established-of maintained at-safety-rest areas fer the pufpese-of inferming the public of places-of interest-within the-state afd providing-sueh-other infer, 7?ion as that the-commission may-consider desirabte.
(6) "Interchange" or "intersection" means these areas and their approaches where tfaffic is ehanrleledoffor onte an interstateroute, including the-deeeleration lanes-or aeouleration lanes ffom or to another federal, stete, county, city, of-other-route-
(7) "Ifterstate-system" means that pertion of-the national-gystem-of interstate and defense highways located withif this-state as officially-designated-or as may hereafter be se designated by the eommision afi approved by the seeretary pursuant to the provisions of Title 23, United States Gede, "Highways".
(8) "Maintain"-means to-allow-te-exist,-subject to-the-provisions-of-this-paft.
(0) "Ahaintenanee". means to repair, refurbich, ropaint, or-otherwise-keep an-existing-sign structure in anitize suitable for-use.
(10) "Outde日radvertising" meafis anyouteleofsign, display, light, deviee, figufe, painting, drawifig, mesis ife, plaque, poster, billbeard, of other strueturewhichthatis designed, intended, or usedto advertise Of inferm and-which that is visible-frem any place-on the-fnaift tfaveled way-ef the interstate-or primary systerfs:
(11) "Primfary system"-means that pertion of-enneeted main highways as offieially designated of as maty-hereafzer be-se designated by the-e日mmission-and approved by the seeretary purstraft to the provisions of Fitie-23, United States-Gede, "Highways".


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right-of-way, by-of under public supervision of eontrol, for the eonvenience of the traveling public:
(13)-"Secfetary" means the-secretary of the United States-department-of transportation.
(14) "Unzened commerciat or industrial-area" moans-an area-not zoned by state or toeat law, regutation, or ordinance which that is oceupied by one or mero industriat or commereial activities, other than outdoor advertising, on the lands along the highway for a distance of-600 feet immodiately-adjacont to the activities and these lands directly opposite-on the other side of the highway to the extent-of the same-dimensiofs and to- a maximum depth of 660 feet when moasured from the highway right-of way; provided those lands on the-opposite-side-of the highway are not deemed seenic or having aesthetic value as dotermined by the oemmission.
(40) "Urban area"- means-an urbanized area-or place, as designatod by the United-States bureau-of the census, having that has a poputation-of-6,000-or more and that is within boundariog fixed by the department,: which The boundaries-shall-as must at a minimum eneompass the entire-urban plaee designated by said the bureat of the censtrs.
(16) "Visible" means-capable of being-seon and legible-without visual aid by-a porsen-of normat vicual-acuity."

SECTION 1. SECTION 75-15-111, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
"75-15-111. Outdoor advertising prohibited in proximity to highway .- exceptions. (1) Outdoor advertising may not be erected or maintained that is within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way and that is visible from any place on the main-traveled way of an interstate or primary system $_{\perp}$ except:
(a) directional and other official signs and notices, which signs and notices include but are not limited to signs and notices pertaining to natural wonders and scenic and historical attractions, as authorized or required by law;
(b) signs, displays, and devices advertising the sale or lease of property upon which they are located;
(c) signs, displays, and devices advertising activities conducted on the property upon which they are located;
(d) signs, displays, and devices located in areas which that are zoned industrial or commercial by a bona fide state, county, or local zoning authority;
(e) signs, displays, and devices located in unzoned commercial or industrial areas, which areas shalt must be determined from actual land uses and by agreement between the department and the secretary and defined by rules adopted by the commission. The exception granted by this subsection sall is limited to two signs and may not apply to signs, displays, and devices located within an unzoned area in which the commercial or industrial activity used in defining the area has ceased for a period of 9 months.
(f) signs or displays advertising the cultural exhibits of nonprofit historical or arts organizations if the signs or displays conform with the standards provided in Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, section 750, subpart B; or
(g) signs that are consistent with the policy of this state and with the national policy set forth in 23 U.S.C. 131 and the regulations promulgated therernder under 23 U.S.C. 131 and that are designed to provide information in the specific interest of the traveling public as provided in 60-5-504, 60-5-505, 60-5-511 through 60-5-513, and 60-5-519 through 60-5-521.
(2) Outdoor advertising authorized under subsections (1)(a), (1)(d), and (1)(e) of (1) of this-section sat must conform with standards contained in and shat must bear permits required in rules that are adopted by the commission and this part.
(3) Outdoor advertising may not be erected or maintained beyond 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of an interstate or primary highway outside of an urban area if such the outdoor advertising is or was erected with the purpose of its message being read from the main-traveled way and visible from such the main-traveled way unless such the outdoor advertising meets the criteria of subsections (1)(a), (1)(b), or (1)(c) (1) of this soction. Should suoh If the outdoor advertising meet meets said that criteria, it shatl must conform with standards contained in rules that are adopted by the commission and with this part."

Section 2. Section 75-15-113, MCA, is amended to read:
"75-15-113. Standards for permitted advertising. Except for outdoor advertising beyond 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of an interstate or primary highway outside of an urban area, outdoor advertising permitted under subseetions $(1 / 1(d)$ and $41 /(\mathrm{e})$ - 0 f 75-15-111(1)(d) and (1)(e) shall must conform to the following requirements:
(1) Signs may not be erected or maintained wieh that exceed 1,200672 square feet in area, including border and trim but excluding base or apron, supports, and other structural members.

Montana Legislative Council
(2) Signs may not exceed 48 feet in length.
(3) Aaxime the maximum height of the sign structure, including the sign face, is 30 feet, measured at a right angle from the surface of the roadway at the centerline of the interstate or primary highway OR-30 FEET AS MEASURED FROM-THE GROUND. fee ms measured from the ground if the sign is atta to a-structure, as measured from the base of the sign itself.
(4) No more than two facings visible and readable from the same direction on the main-traveled way may be erected on any one sign structure. Whenever two facings are so positioned, neither may exceed 325 square feet.
(5) Double-faced, back-to-back, and V-type signs shathe are considered as to be a single sign or structure.
(6) When two or more faces, back to back, are supported by separate structures, each te is considered to be a single sign.
(7) No two signs may be spaced less than 500 feet apart adjacent to an interstate highway or limited-access primary highway, except that signs may be erected closer than 500 feet if they are separated by buildings or other obstructions in a manner that only one sign facing located within the 500 -foot spacing distance is visible from the highway at any one time.
(8) Signs may not be located within 500 feet of any of the following that are a djacent to the highway unless the signs are in an incorporated area:
(a) public parks;
(b) public forests;
(c) public playgrounds;
(d) scenic areas designated as such by the department or other state agency having and exercising this authority;
(e) cemeteries.
(9) A sign may not be located on an interstate highway or freeway within 500 feet of an interchange or intersection at a grade or rest area. The 500 feet is to be measured along the interstate or freeway from the beginning or ending of the pavement widening at the exit from or entrance to the main-traveled way.
(10) Signs may be illuminated, subject to the following restrictions:
(a) Signs that contain, include, or are illuminated by a flashing, intermittent, or ir oving light
or lights are prohibited, except those giving public service information such as time, date, temperature, weather, or similar information.
(b) Signs which that are not effectively shielded as to prevent beams or rays of light from being directed at a portion of the traveled ways of the interstate or federal-aid primary highway, which that are of such intensity or brilliance as to cause glare or to impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle ${ }_{L}$ or that otherwise interfere with a driver's operation of a motor vehicle are prohibited.
(c) A sign may not be so illuminated that it interferes with the effectiveness of or obscures an official traffic sign, device, or signal.
(11) The location of sign structures situated on the primary highways between streets, roads, or highways entering or intersecting the main-traveled way shall must conform to the following minimum spacing criteria:
(a) Where When the distance between centerlines of intersecting streets or highways is less than 1,000 feet, a minimum spacing between structures of 150 feet may be permitted between the intersecting streets or highways.
(b) Whefe When the distance between centerlines of intersecting streets or highways is 1,000 feet or more, minimum spacing between sign structures shat must be 300 feet."

Section 3. Section $75-15-122$, MCA, is amended to read:
"75-15-122. Permits required -- identification tags -- preexisting structures -- fees. (1) (a) A sign authorized by or maintained without a permit. Applications for permits shall must be made to the department on forms furnished by it. The department shall require reasonable information to be furnished, including a statement that the owner or occupant of the land has consented to the erection or maintenance of the sign on the land. A permit must be obtained for each sign, and the application for the permit must be accompanied by an a nonrefundable, initial fee of $\$ 6$.
(2)(b) Permits shat must be issued for 3 years, assigned a permit number, and renewed every 3 years after issuance upon payment of $\$ 3$ a fee without the filing of a new application. All fees received sust be paid into the highway account in the state special revenue fund.
(c) The fees described in subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) are to be determined by the square footage of the sign face and established, by rule, by the department COMMISSION to cover the costs of
administering and enforcing this section.
(3)(2) The department shall issue with each new permit a permanent identification tag not larger than 36 square inches the shat must be affixed to the sign in a position readily visible from the highway.
(4)(3) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the department shall issue permits and identification tags upon application and payment of the requisite fee for a structure lawfully in existence on June 23, 1971, and the permits suller be renewed for a period of time as is prescribed in this section unless the structure is removed for improper maintenance.
(6)(4) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the department shall issue permits and identification tags upon application and payment of the requisite fee for outdoor advertising lawfully in existence on June 23, 1971, and made nonconforming by virtue of 75-15-111(3), and the permits shatt thereaftor must be renewed for a period of time as is prescribed in this section unless the structure is removed for improper maintenance."

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Effective date. [This act] is effective duly 1,1996 ON PASSAGE AND APPROVAL.
-END-

## HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

March 9, 1995
Page 1 of 4

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Highways and Transportation report that Senate Bill 181 (third reading copy -- blue) be concurred in as amended.

Carried by: Rep. Ream
And, that such amendments read:

1. Title, line 6.

Following: "ADVRTISTN;"
Insert: "REVISING THE DEFINITION OF "UNZONED COMMERCIAL OR
INDUSTRIAL AREA" AS APPLIED TO OUTDOOR ADVERTISING;"

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2. Title, line 8.
Following: "75-15-103"
Insert: "75-15-103, 75-15-105,"
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3: Page 3.
Following: line 15
Insert: "Section 1. Section 75-15-103, MCA, is amended to read:
"75-15-103. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
(1) "Commercial or industrial activities" means for purposes of subsection (14) those activities generally recognized as commercial or industrial by zoning authorities in this state, except that none of the following activities are considered commercial or industrial:
(a) agricultural, forestry, grazing, farming, and related activities, including wayside fresh produce stands;
(b) transient or temporary activities;

Committee Vote:
SBIB1
Yes $\qquad$ , No 1. kypui no
(c) activities not visible from the main-traveled way;
(d) activities conducted in a building principally used as a residence;
(e) railroad tracks and minor sidings;
(f) activities more than 660 feet from the nearest edge of the right-of-way.
(2) "Commercial or industrial zone" means an area hieh that is used or reserved for business, commerce, or trade pursuant to comprehensive local zoning ordinances. ${ }_{\perp}$ ox regulations, or enabling state legislation or stategislation ifelf, including highway service areas lawfully zoned as highway service zones, where the primary use of the land is or is reserved for commercial and roadside services, other than outdoor advertising, to serve the traveling public. Areas temporarily zoned as commercial or industrial by an interim regulation or map adopted as an emergency measure pursuant to 76-2-206 hatl are not covered by this definition.
(3) "Commission" means the highway commission of Montana.
(4) "Department" means the department of transportation.
(5) "Information center" means an area or site established or maintained at safety rest areas for the purpose of informing the public of places of interest within the state and providing uch other information that the commission may consider desirable.
(6) "Interchange" or "intersection" means those areas and their approaches where traffic is channeled off or onto an interstate route, including the deceleration lanes or acceleration lanes from or to another federal, state, county, city, or other route.
(7) "Interstate system" means that portion of the national system of interstate and defense highways located within this state as officially designated or as may heafex be designated by the commission and approved by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of Title 23, United States Code, "Highways".
(8) "Maintain" means to allow to exist, subject to the provisions of this part.
(9) "Maintenance" means to repair, refurbish, repaint, or otherwise keep an existing sign structure in a state suitable for use.
(10) "Outdoor advertising" means any outdoor sign, display, light, device, figure, painting, drawing, message, plaque, poster, billboard, or other structure that is designed, intended, or used to advertise or inform and whieh that is visible from any place on the main-traveled way of the interstate or primary systems.
(11) "Primary system" means that portion of connected main highways as officially designated or as may hereaftex be se
designated by the commission and approved by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of Title 23, United States Code, "Highways".
(12) "Safety rest area" means an area or site established and maintained within or adjacent to the right-of-way, by or under public supervision or control, for the convenience of the traveling public.
(13) "Secretary" means the secretary of the United States department of transportation.
(14) "Unzoned commercial or industrial area" means an area not zoned by state or local law, regulation, or ordinance that is occupied by one or more industrial or commercial activities, other than outdoor advertising, on the lands along the highway for a distance of 600 feet immediately adjacent to the activities and thoge lands directly oppesite on the other side of the highwy to the extent-of the same dimengions and to a maximum depth of 660 feet when meagured frem the highway right of way, provided those lands on the opposite side of the highway are not deemed seenie ox having aesthetic value as determine by the eommission.
(15) "Urban area" means an urbanized area or place, as designated by the United States bureau of the census, having that has a population of 5,000 or more and that is within boundaries fixed by the department.. whieh The boundaries shall as must at $a$ minimum encompass the entire urban place designated by the bureau of the census.
(16) "Visible" means capable of being seen and legible without visual aid by a person of normal visual acuity."

Section 2. Section 75-15-105, MCA, is amended to read:
"75-15-105. Relaxation of regulations if federal law changed. In the event the general requirements of Title 23 , United States Code, "Highways", or existing rules and regulations of the United States department of transportation become amended or changed to less restrictive conditions than presently exist, then the commission shall amend or change sueh the rules that it may have adopted to come into conformity with the federal law, rule, and regulation, however, in event shall this paxt becme moxe restrietive than is indicated herein by said federal qetion.""
Renumber: subsequent sections
4. Page 4.

Following: line 22
Insert: "(4) An outdoor advertising structure in an unzoned commercial or industrial area that is lawfully in existence on [the effective date of this act], that meets the size
requirements in 75-15-113, but that exceeds the restrictions in subsection (1) (e) of this section:
(a) must be classified as nonconforming by the department;
(b) may not be increased in size;
(c) may be maintained each year if the value of the materials used in the maintenance does not exceed $75 \%$ of the value of all of the materials required to replace the sign new; and
(d) may be replaced, if damaged, at up to and including $100 \%$ of its replacement cost."

Mr. President and Mr. Speaker:
We, your Conference Committee on SB 181, met and considered:
House Committee amendments
We recommend that SB 181 (reference copy - salmon) be amended as follows:

Accept House committee amendments
And that this Conference Committee report be adopted.

For the Senate:


Chair
Tveit

$\frac{S_{2} \gamma^{\gamma}}{\text { Sec. of Senate }}$

For the House:
Anderson of riel Audenten
Chair


INTRODUCED BY WELDON, REAM, SOMERVILLE, BROWN, MCCULLOCH, CAREY, BARNHART BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION


#### Abstract

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISIAG THE DEFINHTION OF "UNZONEQ GOAMAERGIALOR INDUSTPIALAREA"ASAPPLIEDTOOUTDOORADVERTISING; REVISING THE DEFINITION OF "UNZONED COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL AREA" AS APPLIED TO OUTDOOR ADVERTISING; REVISING THE LIMITATIONS ON CERTAIN OUTDOOR ADVERTISING SIGNS; REVISING THE FEES FOR CERTAIN SIGN PERMITS; AMENDING SECTIONS 75-15-103 75-15-103, 75-15-105, 75-15-111, 75-15-113, AND 75-15-122, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."


## STATEMENT OF INTENT

A statement of intent is required for this bill because the deparment-of transportation HIGHWAY COMMISSION is directed in 75-15-122 to adopt rules relating to the fees charged for the issuance and renewal of certain permits for outdoor advertising signs. It is anticipated that the department will adopt fees commensurate with the costs of administering and enforcing the issuance and renewal of the sign permits.

## BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Seotion-1. Section 76-15-103, MAGA, is-amended to read:
"75-15-103. Definitiens. As used in this-part, the following definitions-apply:
(1) "Gommerciat-or industrial activities" means-for purpeses of-subsection (14) these-activities generatly feeognized as-commereial or industrial by zoning authorities in this-state, except that none of the following activities shall oreonsidered commerciat or industrial:
(a)-agrioultural, forostry, grazing, farming, and folated activities, ineluding wayide frosh produce stands;
(b) transiont-or fomperafy activities;
(o) wotivities hot visible-from the main-traveled way;
(d) aotivitios condueted in a building principally used as a residenoe;
(e) raitroad-traeks and-minor-sidings;
(f) activities-more than 660 foet from the nearest edge of the right-of way.
(2) "Commereial of industrial-zone" means an area-which that is used or reserved for business, eommere, of trade pursuant-to comprehensive local zoning-ordinances, or regulations-of enabling otate legislation- of-state-legislation-itself, including highway service areas-lawfulty zoned-as highway-service zones, where the primary use of the land-is or is reserved-for-commercial-and readsido-sorviees, other than outdeof advertising, to-serve the traveling publie. Areas temperarily zonod as eommerciat or industriat by an interim rogulation or map-adopted-as an efnergeney moasure pursuant to-76-2-206-shall are not be eoncided as eovered by this definition.
(3) "Gommission" means the highway-commission of Montant.
(4) "Department" means the-department of-ifansportation.
(6) "Information onter"- means an-area-or site-establighed or maintained at safety fest areac-for the purpose of informing the public-of places of intorest within the state and providing-sueh-other information as that the-commission may consider-desirable.
(6) "Interchange" of "intersection" means these afeas and their approwehes where-traffic is ehanneled off-or-onte an interstute route, including tho deceleration lanes-of aceoleration lanes-from-or to another federal, state, county, eity, of other route-
(7) "Interstate-system" means that-portion of the-national-system-of-interstate-and-defense highways located-within thic state-as-efficially designated of as may horeafter bo so designated by the eommicsion and approved by the-secretary pursuant-to- the provisions-of Titlo-23, United-States-Gode, "Highways"
(8) "Maintain" means to allow to exist, subje to the provisions-of thic part.
(9) "Maintenanemeans to repair, refurbish, repaint, or otherwise keop anexisting sign-strueture in a-state-suitable for use.
(10) "Out 100 advertising" means any outdoor-sign, display, light, dovioe, figure, painting, drawing, message, plaque, pester, billbeard, or other-strueture which thatio designed, intended, of ueed-te advertise or inform and which that is-visible from-any-place-on the-main travoled-way-of the interstate-or-primary systems.
(11) "Primary-8ystem"-means that pertion-of onnoeted main highways-as-offieially-designoted-er as may hereafter-be-so designated by the commission and approved by the-secrotary purstant-te the

provisions of-Title-23,-United-States-Gode, "Highways".
(12) "Safety rest area" means an-area-or sito osiablished and fnaintainet within of adjant to the fight of way, by of under public-stipervision or contfol, ior the eonvenience of the traveling pullic.
(13) "Seoretary" means the seerotary of the-United States depaftment of transportation.
(44) "Unzoned commerciat of-industriat area" means an aroanot zoned by state or locat law, regulation, or-ordinanee-which that is oceupied by one-or more indusitrial-of-commerciat-activities, other thar outdoor advertising, on the tarads atong the highway for a distance of 600 feet immediately adjacent to- the activities and these tands difectly opposite-on the other-side-of he highway to the-oxtent of the samedimensions and to a-maxifntff depth-of 660 -feet when meosured from the highway right of way; provided those tands on the opposite-side-of the highway are not deemed seenie-or having westhetic value as determined by the commission.
(15) "Urban area"-fineans an urbanized area or place, as-losignatod by the United States bureau of the consts, having that has a population of 6,000 or more and that is within beuffarioc fixed by the department,: whin The beundaries shath-as must at-a-minimum-eneompass-the-entire-urban plaoe designated by said the bureau of the eensus.
(16) "Visible"- means capable-of being-en ane legible without-vistat aid by a person-of normat Hisual weutity."

SECTION 1. SECTION 75-15-103, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
"75-15-103. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
(1) "Commercial or industrial activities" means for purposes of subsection (14) those activities generally recognized as commercial or industrial by zoning authorities in this state, except that none of the following activities shall be are considered commercial or industrial:
(a) agricultural, forestry, grazing, farming, and related activities, including wayside fresh produce stands;
(b) transient or temporary activities;
(c) activities not visible from the main-traveled way;
(d) activities conducted in a building principally used as a residence;
(e) railroad tracks and minor sidings;
(f) activities more than 660 feet from the nearest edge of the right-of-way.
(2) "Commercial or industrial zone" means an area which that is used or reserved for business, commerce, or trade pursuant to comprehensive local zoning ordinances $\boldsymbol{L}_{\boldsymbol{L}}$ өf regulations rer enabling state $^{\text {or }}$ legislation itself, including highway service areas lawfully zoned as highway service zones, where the primary use of the land is or is reserved for commercial and roadside services, other than outdoor advertising, to serve the traveling public. Areas temporarily zoned as commercial or industrial by an interim regulation or map adopted as an emergency measure pursuant to 76-2-206 sat are not be covered by this definition.
(3) "Commission" means the highway commission of Montana.
(4) "Department" means the department of transportation.
(5) "Information center" means an area or site established or maintained at safety rest areas for the purpose of informing the public of places of interest within the state and providing sther information as that the commission may consider desirable.
(6) "Interchange" or "intersection" means those areas and their approaches where traffic is channeled off or onto an interstate route, including the deceleration lanes or acceleration lanes from or to another federal, state, county, city, or other route.
(7) "Interstate system" means that portion of the national system of interstate and defense highways located within this state as officially designated or as may bereaftef be designated by the commission and approved by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of Title 23, United States Code, "Highways".
(8) "Maintain" means to anw to exist, subject to the provisions of this part.
(9) "Maintenance" means to repair, refurbish, repaint, or otherwise keep an existing sign structure in a state suitable for use.
(10) "Outdoor advertising" means any outdoor sign, display, light, device, figure, painting, drawing, message, plaque, poster, billboard, or other structure whin that is designed, intended, or used to advertise or inform and that is visible from any place on the main-traveled way of the interstate or primary systems.
(11) "Primary system" means that portion of connected main highways as officially designated or as may provisions of Title 23, United States Code, "Highways".
(12) "Safety rest area" means an area or site established and maintained within or adjacent to the
right-of-way, by or under public supervision or control, for the convenience of the traveling public.
(13) "Secretary" means the secretary of the United States department of transportation.
(14) "Unzoned commercial or industrial area" means an area not zoned by state or local law, regulation, or ordinance that is occupied by one or more industrial or commercial activities, other than outdoor advertising, on the lands aiong the highway for a distance of 600 feet immediately adjacent to the activities and these lands-directly oppesite-on the-other side-of the-highway-te-the extentef the samo dimensions and-to-a-maximutm-depth-of-660-foet-when measured from the-highway right-of-way; provided these iandsen the opposite side of the highway are net deemed seenie-ef having aesthetic value as determined by the commission.
(15) "Urban area" means an urbanized area or place, as designated by the United States bureau of the census, having that has a population of 5,000 or more and that is within boundaries fixed by the department T. $_{\text {. }}$ The boundaries shatt must at a minimum encompass the entire urban place designated by said the bureau of the census.
(16) "Visible" means capable of being seen and legible without visual aid by a person of normal visual acuity."

SECTION 2. SECTION 75-15-105, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
"75-15-105. Relaxation of regulations if federal law changed. In the event the general requirements of Title 23, United States Code, "Highways", or existing rules and regulations of the United States department of transportation become amended or changed to less restrictive conditions than presently exist, then the commission shall amend or change suthe rules that it may have adopted to come into conformity with the federal law, rule, and regulation; however, in foeventshat this part beceffeffere restrictive than-is-indieated heroin by said federat-action."

SECTION 3. SECTION 75-15-111, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
"75-15-111. Outdoor advertising prohibited in proximity to highway -- exceptions. (1) Outdoor advertising may not be erected or maintained which that is within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way and that is visible from any place on the main-traveled way of an interstate or primary system, except:
(a) directional and other official signs and notices, which signs and notices include but are not
limited to signs and notices pertaining to natural wonders and scenic and historical attractions, as authorized or required by law;
(b) signs, displays, and devices advertising the sale or lease of property upon which they are located;
(c) signs, displays, and devices advertising activities conducted on the property upon which they are located;
(d) signs, displays, and devices located in areas that are zoned industrial or commercial by a bona fide state, county, or local zoning authority;
(e) signs, displays, and devices located in unzoned commercial or industrial areas, which areas sht must be determined from actual land uses and by agreement between the department and the secretary and defined by rules adopted by the commission. The exception granted by this subsection is limited to two signs and may not apply to signs, displays, and devices located within an unzoned area in which the commercial or industrial activity used in defining the area has ceased for a period of 9 months.
(f) signs or displays advertising the cultural exhibits of nonprofit historical or arts organizations if the signs or displays conform with the standards provided in Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, section 750, subpart B; or
(g) signs that are consistent with the policy of this state and with the national policy set forth in 23 U.S.C. 131 and the regulations promulgated under 23 U.S.C. 131 and that are designed to provide information in the specific interest of the traveling public as provided in 60-5-504, 60-5-505, 60-5-511 through 60-5-513, and 60-5-519 through 60-5-521.
(2) Outdoor advertising authorized under subsections (11)(a), (1)(d), and (1)(e) (1) shat must conform with standards contained in and must bear permits required in rules that are adopted by the commission and this part.
(3) Outdoor advertising may not be erected or maintained beyond 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of an interstate or primary highway outside of an urban area if the outdoor advertising is or was erected with the purpose of its message being read from the main-traveled way and visible from the main-traveled way unless the outdoor advertising meets the criteria of subsections (1) (a), (1)(b), or (1)(c) of (1) If the outdoor advertising meents that criteria, it shath must conform with standards contained in rules adopted by the commission and with this part.

Montana Legistative councll
(4) AN OUTDOOR ADVERTISING STRUCTURE IN AN UNZONED COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL AREA THAT IS LAWFULLY IN EXISTENCE ON [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACTI, THAT MEETS THE SIZE REQUIREMENTS IN 75-15-113, BUT THAT EXCEEDS THE RESTRICTIONS IN SUESECTION (1)(E) OF THIS SECTION:
(A) MUST BE CLASSIFIED AS NONCONFORMING BY THE DEPARTMENT;
(B) MAY NOT BE INCREASED IN SIZE;
(C) MAY BE MAINTAINED EACH YEAR IF THE VALUE OF THE MATERIALS USED IN THE MAINTENANCE DOES NOT EXCEED $75 \%$ OF THE VALUE OF ALL OF THE MATERIALS REQUIRED TO REPLACE THE SIGN NEW: AND
(D) MAY BE REPLACED, IF DAMAGED, AT UP TO AND INCLUDING $100 \%$ OF ITS REPLACEMENT COST."

Section 4. Section $75-15-113$, MCA, is amended to read:
"75-15-113. Standards for permitted advertising. Except for outdoor advertising beyond 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of an interstate or primary highway outside of an urban area, outdoor advertising permitted under conform to the following requirements:
(1) Signs may not be erected or maintained that exceed 1,200672 square feet in area, including border and trim but excluding base or apron, supports, and other structural members.
(2) Maximum-length, 60 Signs may not exceed 48 feet in length.
(3) 40 The maximum height of the sign structure, including the sign face, is 30 feet, measured at a right angle from the surface of the roadway at the centerline of the interstate or primary highway OR 30 FEET AS MEASURED FROM THE GROUNQ. feet as measured from the ground-or, if the sigh is attached-to a-structure, as-meastred from the base of the sign itself.
(4) No more than two facings visible and readable from the same direction on the main-traveled way may be erected on any one sign structure. Whenever two facings are so positioned, neither shat may exceed 325 square feet.
(5) Double-faced, back-to-back, and V-type signs shatt are considered as to be a single sign or structure.
(6) When Whe two or more faces, back to back, are supported by separate structures, each shat
be is considered to be a single sign.
(7) No two signs shatt may be spaced less than 500 feet apart adjacent to an interstate highway or limited-access primary highway, except that signs may be erected closer than 500 feet if they are separated by buildings or other obstructions in steh a manner that only one sign facing located within the above 500 -foot spacing distance is visible from the highway at any one time.
(8) Signs may not be located within 500 feet of any of the following that are adjacent to the highway unless the signs are in an incorporated area:
(a) public parks;
(b) public forests;
(c) public playgrounds;
(d) scenic areas designated as such by the department or other state agency having and exercising this authority;
(e) cemeteries.
(9) A sign may not be located on an interstate highway or freeway within 500 feet of an interchange or intersection at a grade or rest area. The 500 feet is to be measured along the interstate or freeway from the beginning or ending of the pavement widening at the exit from or entrance to the main-traveled way.
(10) Signs may be illuminated, subject to the following restrictions:
(a) Signs thieh that contain, include, or are illuminated by a flashing, intermittent, or moving light or lights are prohibited, except those giving public service information such as time, date, temperature, weather, or similar information.
(b) Signs which that are not effectively shielded as to prevent beams or rays of light from being directed at a portion of the traveled ways of the interstate or federal-aid primary highway, of which that are of such intensity or brilliance as to cause glare or to impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle or that otherwise interfere with a driver's operation of a motor vehicle are prohibited.
(c) A sign may not be so illuminated that it interferes with the effectiveness of or obscures an official traffic sign, device, or signal.
(11) The location of sign structures situated on the primary highways between streets, roads, or highways entering or intersecting the main-traveled way shalt must conform to the following minimum spacing criteria:
(a) When the distance between centerlines of intersecting streets or highways is less than 1,000 feet, a minimum spacing between structures of 150 feet may be permitted between the intersecting streets or highways.
(b) Where When the distance berween centerlines of intersecting streets or highways is 1,000 feet or more, minimum spacing between sign structures shat must be 300 feet."

Section 5. Section 75-15-122, MCA, is amended to read:
"75-15-122. Permits required - identification tags -- preexisting structures --fees. (1) (a) A sign authorized by subsections (a), (d), and (e) 0 75-15-111(1)(a), (1)(d), and (1)(e) may not be constructed or maintained without a permit. Applications for permits shall must be made to the department on forms furnished by it. The department shall require reasonable information to be furnished, including a statement that the owner or occupant of the land has consented to the erection or maintenance of the sign on the land. A permit must be obtained for each sign, and the application for the permit must be accompanied by an nonrefundable, initial fee $\$ 6$.
(2)(b) Permits must be issued for 3 years, assigned a permit number, and renewed every 3 years received shall must be paid into the highway account in the state special revenue fund.
(c) The fees described in subsections (1)(a) and (1)(b) are to be determined by the square footage of the sign face and established, by rule, by the department COMMISSION to cover the costs of administering and enforcing this section.
(3)(2) The department shall issue with each new permit a permanent identification tag not larger than 36 square inches that must be affixed to the sign in a position readily visible from the highway.
(4)(3) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the department shall issue permits and identification tags upon application and payment of the requisite fee for a structure lawfully in existence on June 23, 1971, and the permits shathereafter must be renewed for a period of time as is prescribed in this section unless the structure is removed for improper maintenance.
(6)(4) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, the department shall issue permits and identification tags upon application and payment of the requisite fee for outdoor advertising lawfully in existence on June 23, 1971, and made nonconforming by virtue of 75-15-111(3), and the permits shall
thereafter must be renewed for a period of time as is prescribed in this section unless the structure is removed for improper maintenance."

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5 APPROVAL.
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-END-

