1	SENATE BILL NO. 181
2	INTRODUCED BY Seveldon Ream Dum
32	My BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION B. Brown
4	Bin Carry
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE DEFINITION OF "UNZONED COMMERCIAL OR
6	INDUSTRIAL AREA" AS APPLIED TO OUTDOOR ADVERTISING; REVISING THE LIMITATIONS ON CERTAIN
7	OUTDOOR ADVERTISING SIGNS; REVISING THE FEES FOR CERTAIN SIGN PERMITS; AMENDING
8	SECTIONS 75-15-103, 75-15-113, AND 75-15-122, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
9	
0	STATEMENT OF INTENT
1	A statement of intent is required for this bill because the department of transportation is directed
2	in 75-15-122 to adopt rules relating to the fees charged for the issuance and renewal of certain permits
13	for outdoor advertising signs. It is anticipated that the department will adopt fees commensurate with the
14	costs of administering and enforcing the issuance and renewal of the sign permits.
15	
6	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
17	
18	Section 1. Section 75-15-103, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"75-15-103. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
20	(1) "Commercial or industrial activities" means for purposes of subsection (14) those activities
21	generally recognized as commercial or industrial by zoning authorities in this state, except that none of the
22	following activities shall be are considered commercial or industrial:
23	(a) agricultural, forestry, grazing, farming, and related activities, including wayside fresh produce
24	stands;
25	(b) transient or temporary activities;
26	(c) activities not visible from the main-traveled way;
27	(d) activities conducted in a building principally used as a residence;
28	(e) railroad tracks and minor sidings;
29	(f) activities more than 660 feet from the nearest edge of the right-of-way.
20	(2) "Commercial or industrial zona" means an area which that is used at reserved for husiness

- commerce, or trade pursuant to comprehensive local zoning ordinances, or regulations, or enabling state legislation or state 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 shall are not be considered 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 such other 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 hereafter be so 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.
- 20 (9) "Maintenance" means to repair, refurbish, repaint, or otherwise keep an existing sign structure 21 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 which that is designed, intended, or used to advertise or inform and which 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 hereafter be so 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.



54th Legislature LC0323.01

(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 which 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 extent of the same dimensions and to a maximum depth of 660 feet when measured from the highway right of way; provided those lands on the opposite side of the highway are not deemed scenic 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. Which The boundaries shall as 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 75-15-113, 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 (1)(d) and (1)(e) of 75-15-111(1)(d) and (1)(e) shall must conform to the following requirements:

- (1) Signs may not be erected or maintained which that exceed 1,200 672 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) Maximum 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 attached 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 shall may exceed 325 square feet.



4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

- 1 (5) Double-faced, back-to-back, and V-type signs shall be are considered as to be a single sign or structure.
  - (6) Where When two or more faces, back to back, are supported by separate structures, each shall be is considered to be a single sign.
  - (7) No two signs shall <u>may</u> 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 such 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 which that are adjacent to the highway unless the signs are in an incorporated area:
    - (a) public parks;
- 12 (b) public forests;
- 13 (c) public playgrounds;
  - (d) scenic areas designated as such by the department or other state agency having and exercising this authority;
- 16 (e) cemeteries.
  - (9) A sign may not be located on an interstate highway or freeway within 500 feet of an interchange or intersection at <u>a</u> 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 which 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, or 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 which 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	um
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 subsections (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 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 shall must be issued for 3 years, assigned a permit number, and renewed every 3 years thereafter after issuance upon payment of \$3 a fee without the filing of a new application. All fees received shall must be paid into the highway account in the state special revenue fund.
- 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 which shall 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 thereafter must be renewed for a period of time as is prescribed in this section unless the structure is removed for improper maintenance.



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

7

5

1 2

3

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

О

-END-

# STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

# 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.
- For purposes of this fiscal note, the fee schedule used by the Oregon Dept. of 2. Transportation is used for illustrative purposes:

## FEE SCHEDULE

FEE	<u> SIGN SIZE</u>
\$25.00	25 SQ. FEET OR LESS
\$50.00	26 TO 50 SQ. FEET
\$150.00	51 TO 400 SQ. FEET
\$200.00	401 TO 672 SQ. FEET
RENEWALS	(3 YR.)

\$10.00	50 SQ. FEET OR LESS
\$15.00	51 TO 400 SQ. FEET
\$20.00	401 TO 672 SQ. FEET

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

# FISCAL IMPACT:

Revenues:	FY96	FY97
	<u>Difference</u>	<u>Difference</u>
Permitting	\$11,900	\$11,900
Renewals	<u>16,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>
Total Highway Special Revenue (02)	\$27,900	\$27,900

DAVID LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR Office of Budget and Program Planning

JEFF WELDON, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for SB0181, as introduced

1	SENATE BILL NO. 181
2	INTRODUCED BY WELDON, REAM, SOMERVILLE, BROWN, MCCULLOCH, CAREY, BARNHART
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE DEFINITION OF "UNZONED COMMERCIAL OR
6	INDUSTRIAL AREA" AS APPLIED TO OUTDOOR ADVERTISING; REVISING THE LIMITATIONS ON CERTAIN
7	OUTDOOR ADVERTISING SIGNS; REVISING THE FEES FOR CERTAIN SIGN PERMITS; AMENDING
8	SECTIONS <del>75-15-103</del> <u>75-15-111</u> , 75-15-113, AND 75-15-122, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN <u>IMMEDIATE</u>
9	EFFECTIVE DATE."
10	
11	STATEMENT OF INTENT
12	A statement of intent is required for this bill because the department of transportation HIGHWAY
13	COMMISSION is directed in 75-15-122 to adopt rules relating to the fees charged for the issuance and
14	renewal of certain permits for outdoor advertising signs. It is anticipated that the department will adopt
15	fees commensurate with the costs of administering and enforcing the issuance and renewal of the sign
16	permits.
17	
18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
19	Section 1. Section 75-15-103, MCA, is amended to read:
20	"75-15-103. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
21	(1) "Commercial or industrial activities" means for purposes of subsection (14) those activities
22	generally recognized as commercial or industrial by zoning authorities in this state, except that none of the
23	fellowing activities shall be <u>are</u> considered commercial or industrial:
24	(a) agricultural, forestry, grazing, farming, and related activities, including wayside fresh produce
25	<del>stands;</del>
26	(b) transient or temporary activities;
27	(e) activities not visible from the main traveled way;
28	(d) activities conducted in a building principally used as a residence;
29	(e) railroad tracks and minor sidings;
30	(f) activities more than 660 feet from the nearest edge of the right of way.



54th Legislature SB0181.02

(2) "Commercial or industrial zone" means an area which that is used or reserved for business,
commerce, or trade pursuant to comprehensive local zening ordinances, or regulations, or enabling state
legislation or state 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 shall are not be
considered as covered by this definition:

- (3) "Commission" means the highway commission of Montana.
- (4) "Department" means the department of transportation.

1 2

- (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 such other 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 hereafter be so 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, pluque, poster, billboard, or other structure which that is designed, intended, or used to advertise or inform and which that is visible from any place on the main traveled way of the interstate or primary systems.
  - (4.1) "Primary system" means that portion of connected main highways as officially designated or as may hereafter be so 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 which 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 extent of the same dimensions and to a maximum depth of 660 feet when measured from the highway right of way; provided those lands on the opposite side of the highway are not deemed scenic or having aesthetic value as determined by the commission.

(16) "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, which The boundaries shall as 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 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 which that is within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way and which 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 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 shall 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 shall 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 thereunder 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 shall must conform with standards contained in and shall must bear permits required in rules which 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 such 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) of (1) of this section. Should such If the outdoor advertising meet meets said that criteria, it shall must conform with standards contained in rules which 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 subsections (1)(d) and (1)(e) of 75-15-111(1)(d) and (1)(e) shall must conform to the following requirements:

(1) Signs may not be erected or maintained which that exceed 4,200 672 square feet in area, including border and trim but excluding base or apron, supports, and other structural members.



3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

24

25 26

27

28

29

1 (2)	Maximum length, 60	Signs may not	exceed 48	feet in	length.
-------	--------------------	---------------	-----------	---------	---------

- (3) Maximum 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 OR 30 FEET AS MEASURED FROM THE GROUND. feet as measured from the ground or, if the sign is attached 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 shall may exceed 325 square feet.
- (5) Double-faced, back-to-back, and V-type signs shall be are considered as to be a single sign or structure.
- (6) Where When two or more faces, back to back, are supported by separate structures, each shall be is considered to be a single sign.
- (7) No two signs shall 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 such 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 which 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 exercisingthis 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 <u>a</u> grade or rest area. The 500 feet is to be measured along the interstate or freeway from the beginning or ending of the payement widening at the exit from or entrance to the main-traveled way.
    - (10) Signs may be illuminated, subject to the following restrictions:
      - (a) Signs which 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, or 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 which 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 <u>must</u> 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 subsections (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 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 shall must be issued for 3 years, assigned a permit number, and renewed every 3 years thereafter after issuance upon payment of \$3 a fee without the filing of a new application. All fees 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	onforcing	thic	eaction
aummistering	anu	emorting	11112	560 (101).

(3)(2) The department shall issue with each new permit a permanent identification tag not larger than 36 square inches which shall 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 thereafter <u>must</u> be renewed for a period of time as is prescribed in this section unless the structure is removed for improper maintenance.

(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 shall 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 ON PASSAGE AND APPROVAL.

-END-

1	SENATE BILL NO. 181
2	INTRODUCED BY WELDON, REAM, SOMERVILLE, BROWN, MCCULLOCH, CAREY, BARNHART
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE DEFINITION OF "UNZONED COMMERCIAL OR
6	INDUSTRIAL AREA" AS APPLIED TO OUTDOOR ADVERTISING; REVISING THE LIMITATIONS ON CERTAIN
7	OUTDOOR ADVERTISING SIGNS; REVISING THE FEES FOR CERTAIN SIGN PERMITS; AMENDING
8	SECTIONS <del>75-15-103</del> <u>75-15-111</u> , 75-15-113, AND 75-15-122, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN <u>IMMEDIATE</u>
9	EFFECTIVE DATE."
10	
11	STATEMENT OF INTENT
12	A statement of intent is required for this bill because the department of transportation HIGHWAY
13	COMMISSION is directed in 75-15-122 to adopt rules relating to the fees charged for the issuance and
14	renewal of certain permits for outdoor advertising signs. It is anticipated that the department will adopt
15	fees commensurate with the costs of administering and enforcing the issuance and renewal of the sign
16	permits.
17	
18	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
19	Section 1. Section 75-15-103, MCA, is amended to read:
20	"75-15-103. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
21	(1) "Commercial or industrial activities" means for purposes of subsection (14) those activities
22	generally recognized as commercial or industrial by zoning authorities in this state, except that none of the
23	following activities shall be are considered commercial or industrial:
24	(a) agricultural, forestry, grazing, farming, and related activities, including wayside fresh produce
25	stands;
26	(b) transient or temporary activities;
27	(e) activities not visible from the main traveled way;
28	(d) activities conducted in a building principally used as a residence;
29	(e) railroad tracks and minor sidings;
30	(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,
comi ierce, or trade pursuant to comprehensive local zoning ordinances, or regulations, or enabling state
legislation or state 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 inte im regulation or map adopted as an emergency measure pursuant to 76-2-206 shall are not be
considered 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 such other 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 hereafter be so 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 which that is designed, intended, or used to advertise or inform and which 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 hereafter be so 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) "Unzened commercial or industrial area" means an area not zoned by state or local law, regulation, or ordinance which 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 extent of the same dimensions and to a maximum depth of 660 feet when measured from the highway right of way; provided those lands on the opposite side of the highway are not deemed scenic 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, which The boundaries shall as 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 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 which that is within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way and which 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 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 shall
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 shall 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 thereunder 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 shall must conform with standards contained in and shall must bear permits required in rules which 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 such 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) of (1) of this section. Should such If the outdoor advertising meet meets said that criteria, it shall must conform with standards contained in rules which 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 subsections (1)(d) and (1)(e) of 75-15-111(1)(d) and (1)(e) shall must conform to the following requirements:

(1) Signs may not be erected or maintained which that exceed 1,200 672 square feet in area, including border and trim but excluding base or apron, supports, and other structural members.



1 (	2) Maximun	n length, 60 Sic	ins may not	exceed 48	feet in	length
-----	------------	------------------	-------------	-----------	---------	--------

- (3) Maximum 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 OR 30 FEET AS MEASURED FROM THE GROUND. feet as measured from the ground or, if the sign is attached 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 shall may exceed 325 square feet.
- (5) Double-faced, back-to-back, and V-type signs shall be are considered as to be a single sign or structure.
- (6) Where When two or more faces, back to back, are supported by separate structures, each shall be is considered to be a single sign.
- (7) No two signs shall 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 such 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 which 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 <u>a</u> 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 which that contain, include, or are illuminated by a flashing, intermittent, or moving light



or lights are prohibited,	except t	hose	giving	public	service	information	such	as	time,	date,	temperature
weather, or similar infor	mation.										

- (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, or 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 which 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 <u>must</u> 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 subsections (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 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 shall <u>must</u> be issued for 3 years, assigned a permit number, and renewed every 3 years thereafter after issuance upon payment of \$3 a fee without the filing of a new application. All fees received shall <u>must</u> 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		

(3)(2) The department shall issue with each new permit a permanent identification tag not larger than 36 square inches which shall 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-thereafter <u>must</u> be renewed for a period of time as is prescribed in this section unless the structure is removed for improper maintenance.

(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 shall 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 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.

Signed: Shiell, anduran

Shiell Anderson, Chair

Carried by: Rep. Ream

# And, that such amendments read:

1. Title, line 6.

Following: "ADVERTISING,"

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

2. Title, line 8.

Following: "75-15-103"

Insert: "75-15-103, 75-15-105,"

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 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;

Committee Vote: Yes 17, No 1. Rep fru 1.8



- (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, or regulations, or enabling state legislation or state 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 shall are not be considered 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 such other 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 hereafter be so 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 which that is designed, intended, or used to advertise or inform and which 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 hereafter be so

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 which 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 extent of the same dimensions and to a maximum depth of 660 feet when measured from the highway right of way; provided those lands on the opposite side of the highway are not deemed scenic 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. which The boundaries shall as 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 must shall amend or change such the rules
that it may have adopted to come into conformity with the federal
law, rule, and regulation; however, in no event shall this part
become more restrictive than is indicated herein by said federal
action.""

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."

# Conference Committee on SB 181 Report No. 1, April 5, 1995

Page 1 of 1

Mr. President and Mr. Speaker:

We, your Conference Committee on SB 181, met and considered:

House Committee amendments

Willen

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:

Grosfield/

Chair

Tveit

METOON

Amd. Coord.

5/2

For the House:

Anderson

Chair

McKee

Troni 1

ADOPT

REJECT

CCR#1 SB 181

7	SENATE BILL NO. 181
2	INTRODUCED BY WELDON, REAM, SOMERVILLE, BROWN, MCCULLOCH, CAREY, BARNHART
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REVISING THE DEFINITION OF "UNZONED COMMERCIAL OF
6	INDUSTRIAL AREA" AS APPLIED TO OUTDOOR ADVERTISING; REVISING THE DEFINITION OF "UNZONED
7	COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL AREA" AS APPLIED TO OUTDOOR ADVERTISING; REVISING THE
8	LIMITATIONS ON CERTAIN OUTDOOR ADVERTISING SIGNS; REVISING THE FEES FOR CERTAIN SIGN
9	PERMITS; AMENDING SECTIONS 75-16-103 75-15-103, 75-15-105, 75-15-111, 75-15-113, AND
10	75-15-122, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."
11	
12	STATEMENT OF INTENT
13	A statement of intent is required for this bill because the department of transportation HIGHWAY
14	COMMISSION is directed in 75-15-122 to adopt rules relating to the fees charged for the issuance and
15	renewal of certain permits for outdoor advertising signs. It is anticipated that the department will adopt
16	fees commensurate with the costs of administering and enforcing the issuance and renewal of the sign
17	permits.
18	
19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
20	
21	Section 1. Section 75 15 103, MCA, is amended to read:
22	"75-15-103. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
23	(1) "Commercial or industrial activities" means for purposes of subsection (14) those activities
24	generally recognized as commercial or industrial by zoning authorities in this state, except that none of the
25	following activities shall be are considered commercial or industrial:
26	(a) agricultural, forestry, grazing, farming, and related activities, including wayside fresh produce
27	<del>stands;</del>
28	(b) transient or temperary activities;
29	(c) activities not visible from the main traveled way;
30	(d) activities conducted in a building principally used as a residence;



1	<del>(e) railfoad tracks and minor sluings;</del>
2	(f) activities more than 660 feet from the nearest edge of the right of way:
3	(2) "Commercial or industrial zone" means an area which that is used or reserved for business
4	eemmeree; or trade pursuant to comprehensive local zoning ordinances, or regulations, or enabling state
5	legislation or state legislation itself, including highway service areas lawfully zoned as highway service
6	zones, where the primary use of the land is or is reserved for commercial and roadside services, other than
7	outdoor advertising, to serve the traveling public. Areas temporarily zoned as commercial or industrial by
8	an interim regulation or map adopted as an emergency measure pursuant to 76-2-206 shall are not be
9	considered as covered by this definition.
10	(3) "Commission" means the highway commission of Montana.
11	(4) "Department" means the department of transportation.
12	(5) "Information center" means an area or site established or maintained at safety rest areas fo
13	the purpose of informing the public of places of interest within the state and providing such other
14	information as that the commission may consider desirable.
15	(6) "Interchange" or "intersection" means those areas and their approaches where traffic is
16	channeled off or onto an interstate route, including the deceleration lanes or accoleration lanes from or to
17	another federal, state, county, sity, or other route.
18	(7) "Interstate system" means that portion of the national system of interstate and defense
19	highways located within this state as officially designated or as may hereafter be so designated by the
20	commission and approved by the secretary pursuant to the provisions of Title 23, United States Code
21	<del>"Highways".</del>
22	(8) "Maintain" means to allow to exist, subject to the provisions of this part.
23	(8) "Maintenance" means to repair, refurbish, repaint, or otherwise keep an existing sign structure
24	in a state suitable for use.
25	(10) "Outdoor advertising" means any outdoor sign, display, light, device, figure, painting, drawing
26	message, plaque, poster, billboard, or other structure which that is designed, intended, or used to advertise
27	or inform and which that is visible from any place on the main traveled way of the interstate or primary
28	<del>systems.</del>



30

as may hereafter be so designated by the commission and approved by the secretary pursuant to the

(11) "Primary system" means that portion of connected main highways as officially designated or

1	provisions of Title 23, United States Code, "Highways".
,2	(12) "Safety rest area" means an area or site established and maintained within or adjacent to the
3	right of way, by or under public supervision or control, for the convenience of the traveling public.
4	(13) "Secretary" means the secretary of the United States department of transportation.
5	(14) "Unzoned commercial or industrial area" means an area not zoned by state or local law,
6	regulation, or ordinance which that is occupied by one or more industrial or commercial activities, other
7	than outdoor advertising, on the lands along the highway for a distance of 600 feet immediately adjacent
8	to the activities and those lands directly opposite on the other side of the highway to the extent of the
9	same dimensions and to a maximum depth of 660 feet when measured from the highway right of way;
10	provided those lands on the opposite side of the highway are not deemed scenic or having aesthetic value
11	as determined by the commission.
12	(15) "Urban area" means an urbanized area or place, as designated by the United States bureau of
13	the census, having that has a population of 5,000 or more and that is within boundaries fixed by the
14	department, which <u>The</u> boundaries shall as <u>must at</u> a minimum encompass the entire urban place
15	designated by said the bureau of the consus.
16	(16) "Visible" means capable of being seen and legible without visual aid by a person of normal
17	visual acuity."
18	
19	SECTION 1. SECTION 75-15-103, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
20	"75-15-103. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
21	(1) "Commercial or industrial activities" means for purposes of subsection (14) those activities
22	generally recognized as commercial or industrial by zoning authorities in this state, except that none of the
23	following activities shall be are considered commercial or industrial:
24	(a) agricultural, forestry, grazing, farming, and related activities, including wayside fresh produce
25	stands;
26	(b) transient or temporary activities;
27	(c) activities not visible from the main-traveled way;
28	(d) activities conducted in a building principally used as a residence;
29	(e) railroad tracks and minor sidings;
30	(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, or regulations, or enabling state legislation or state 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 shall are not be considered 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 such other 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 hereafter be so 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 which that is designed, intended, or used to advertise or inform and which 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 hereafter be so 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 which 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 extent of the same dimensions and to a maximum depth of 660 feet when measured from the highway right of way; provided those lands on the opposite side of the highway are not deemed scenic 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. Which The boundaries shall as 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 must shall amend or change such the rules that it may have adopted to come into conformity with the federal law, rule, and regulation; however, in no event shall this part become more restrictive than is indicated herein by said federal 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 which 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



- 1 limited to signs and notices pertaining to natural wonders and scenic and historical attractions, as 2 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 shall 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 shall 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 thereunder 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 shall must conform with standards contained in and shall must bear permits required in rules which 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 such 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) of (1) of this section. Should such If the outdoor advertising meet meets said that criteria, it shall must conform with standards contained in rules which that are adopted by the commission and with this part.



1	(4) AN OUTDOOR ADVERTISING STRUCTURE IN AN UNZONED COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL
2	AREA THAT IS LAWFULLY IN EXISTENCE ON ITHE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACTI, THAT MEETS THE
3	SIZE REQUIREMENTS IN 75-15-113, BUT THAT EXCEEDS THE RESTRICTIONS IN SUBSECTION (1)(E) OF
4	THIS SECTION:
5	(A) MUST BE CLASSIFIED AS NONCONFORMING BY THE DEPARTMENT;
6	(B) MAY NOT BE INCREASED IN SIZE;
7	(C) MAY BE MAINTAINED EACH YEAR IF THE VALUE OF THE MATERIALS USED IN THE
8	MAINTENANCE DOES NOT EXCEED 75% OF THE VALUE OF ALL OF THE MATERIALS REQUIRED TO
9	REPLACE THE SIGN NEW; AND
10	(D) MAY BE REPLACED, IF DAMAGED, AT UP TO AND INCLUDING 100% OF ITS REPLACEMENT
11	COST."
12	
13	Section 4. Section 75-15-113, MCA, is amended to read:
14	"75-15-113. Standards for permitted advertising. Except for outdoor advertising beyond 660 feet
15	of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of an interstate or primary highway outside of an urban area,
16	outdoor advertising permitted under subsections (1)(d) and (1)(e) of 75-15-111(1)(d) and (1)(e) shall must
17	conform to the following requirements:
18	(1) Signs may not be erected or maintained which that exceed 1,200 672 square feet in area,
19	including border and trim but excluding base or apron, supports, and other structural members.
20	(2) Maximum length, 60 Signs may not exceed 48 feet in length.
21	(3) Maximum height, 40 The maximum height of the sign structure, including the sign face, is 30
22	feet, measured at a right angle from the surface of the roadway at the centerline of the interstate or primary
23	highway OR 30 FEET AS MEASURED FROM THE GROUND. feet as measured from the ground or, if the
24	sign is attached to a structure, as measured from the base of the sign itself.
25	(4) No more than two facings visible and readable from the same direction on the main-traveled
26	way may be erected on any one sign structure. Whenever two facings are so positioned, neither shall may
27	exceed 325 square feet.
28	(5) Double-faced, back-to-back, and V-type signs shall be are considered as to be a single sign or
29	structure.
30	(6) Where When two or more faces, back to back, are supported by separate structures, each shall



3

4

5

6

7

8

10

11

12

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

- 1 be is considered to be a single sign.
  - (7) No two signs shall 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 such 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 which that are adjacent to the highway unless the signs are in an incorporated area:
    - (a) public parks;
- 9 (b) public forests;
  - (c) public playgrounds;
  - (d) scenic areas designated as such by the department or other state agency having and exercising this authority;
- 13 (e) cemeteries.
  - (9) A sign may not be located on an interstate highway or freeway within 500 feet of an interchange or intersection at <u>a</u> 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 which 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, or 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 which 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) 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 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) of 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 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 thereafter after issuance upon payment of \$3 a fee without the filing of a new application. All fees 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 which shall 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 thereafter <u>must</u> be renewed for a period of time as is prescribed in this section unless the structure is removed for improper maintenance.
- (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 shall



1	thereafter must be renewed for a period of time as is prescribed in this section unless the structure is
2	removed for improper maintenance."
3	
4	NEW SECTION. Section 6. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1995 ON PASSAGE AND
5	APPROVAL.

-END-