

City of Brookings **WORKSHOP Agenda**

CITY COUNCIL

Monday, April 6, 2015, 7:00pm

City Hall Council Chambers, 898 Elk Drive, Brookings, OR 97415

A. Call to Order

B. Roll Call

C. Topics

1. Sign Regulations. [PWDS, pg. 2]
 - a. BMC Chapter 17.88 [pg. 4]
 - b. February 23, 2015 Council Agenda Report [pg. 13]
 - c. Sign guidelines [pg. 43]

D. Council Member Requests for Workshop Topics

E. Adjournment

All public City meetings are held in accessible locations. Auxiliary aids will be provided upon request with at least 10 days advance notification. Please contact 469-1102 if you have any questions regarding this notice.

CITY OF BROOKINGS

Council WORKSHOP Report

Workshop Date: April 6, 2015

Originating Dept: PWDS, Planning

LP Donna Colby-Hanks
Signature (submitted by)
City Manager Approval

Subject: Discussion of sign ordinance

Recommendation: Information and direction.

Financial Impact: None.

Background/Discussion: The Council requested review of the sign ordinance at their February 23rd City Council meeting. The purpose of the sign ordinance is to meet the advertising needs of the businesses while minimizing safety impacts and sign clutter. Signs need to convey to the potential customers in a few seconds what services or products are available. Studies by the National Main Street Center and others have found that businesses or business districts that provide too much information actually repel prospective customers.

Research into the sign ordinance revealed that in 1989 sandwich board signs and banners/flags were prohibited. In 1995 a revision allowed decorative banners/flags and in special circumstances sandwich board signs with a sign permit. A 2008 revision exempted decorative banners from the permitting process and further defined them as not having text. An additional revision in 2014 provided for each business owner to have a sandwich board sign and removed the permitting requirement.

Banners and flags with text can be approved as a sign as long as they meet all other ordinance requirements. They are defined as a "cloth sign" and must also be securely fastened to a structure. A cloth sign can be an inexpensive alternative to regular signs and allow the flexibility for messages to be changed quite easily. One business to utilize this was *Brookings Fruit & Flowers*. They changed out the cloth sign (banner) as the different fruits, vegetables, and flowers seasons came and went.

There are a number of instances where signs are exempt from obtaining a sign permit but still must comply with such standards as size, location, or duration of display. One example is that temporary signs can be displayed for a period not to exceed 30 days for new businesses. This allows unlimited signage to guide customers to the new business. The only signs allowed in the in the right-of-way are sandwich board signs. However, Chapter 17.88 does not regulate signs attached to or carried by folks or advertising applied to the inside of business windows.

Staff will provide a power point presentation of slides showing different types of signs being displayed in the City.

Attachment(s):

- a. Chapter 17.88, Sign Regulations
- b. February 23, 2015, CAR and attachments
- c. Sign guidelines

Chapter 17.88 SIGN REGULATIONS

Sections:

- 17.88.010 Purpose.**
- 17.88.020 Definitions.**
- 17.88.030 Application.**
- 17.88.040 Exempt signs.**
- 17.88.050 Signs expressly prohibited.**
- 17.88.060 Residential districts.**
- 17.88.070 Professional office (PO-1) district.**
- 17.88.080 Public open space (P/OS) district.**
- 17.88.090 Commercial (C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4) and industrial (I-P, M-2) districts.**
- 17.88.100 General standards for signs in all zones.**
- 17.88.110 Nonconforming signs.**
- 17.88.120 Termination of signs by abandonment.**
- 17.88.130 Appeals and variances.**

17.88.010 Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to integrate the advertising needs of the business community by means of outdoor signage, to provide for safe construction location, erection, and maintenance of signs and minimize adverse safety factors and ensure visibility for travelers on public streets and on private areas open to public travel.

A. Sign criteria and standards can enhance the economic vitality and contribute to the visual quality of the city of Brookings and prevent a proliferation of signs and sign clutter.

B. Well designed and constructed signs attract the eye, complement each other and draw attention to the building containing the businesses for which they are intended to advertise while considering the aesthetics of the community.

C. This chapter is intended to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the community.

The Brookings sign code is not intended to, and does not, restrict speech on the basis of its content, viewpoint or message. Any classification of signs in this chapter that permits speech by reason of the type of sign, identity of the sign user or otherwise, shall permit any type of speech on the sign. No part of this chapter shall be construed to favor commercial speech over noncommercial speech. To the extent any provision of this chapter is ambiguous, the term shall be interpreted to

not regulate on the basis of speech content, and the interpretation resulting in the least restriction on the content of the sign message shall prevail. [Ord. 08-O-608 § 2; Ord. 89-O-446 § 1.]

17.88.020 Definitions.

The following definitions apply to material and subjects addressed specifically within this chapter.

“Alter” means any changes excluding content, and including but not limited to size, shape, method of illumination, position, location, materials, construction, or supporting structure of a sign.

“Awning” means a temporary or movable shelter supported entirely from the exterior wall of a building and composed of nonrigid materials except for the supporting framework.

“Business” means a commercial or industrial enterprise.

“Business frontage” means a lineal front footage of a building or portion thereof devoted to a specific business or enterprise, and having an entrance/exit open to the general public.

“Canopy” means a nonmovable roof-like structure attached to a building.

“Cloth sign” means sign printed on cloth, which may be authorized if it complies with applicable standards in this chapter and is fastened securely to the structure.

“Directional signs” are signs located on property to guide traffic.

“Freestanding sign” means a sign erected on a frame, mast or pole and not structurally attached to any building.

“Illegal sign” means a sign which is erected in violation of this chapter.

“Marquee” means a nonmovable roof-like structure which is self-draining.

“Nonconforming sign” means all signs existing on the effective date of this code and not conforming to the provisions of this chapter.

“Public right-of-way” means travel area dedicated, deeded or under control of a public agency, including but not limited to highways, public streets, bike paths, alleys and sidewalks.

“Public sign” means a sign erected by a public officer or employee in the performance of a public duty which shall include, but not be limited to, motorist, informational signs and warning lights, signs on public buildings and/or giving direction to public facilities. A sign erected, constructed, or placed within the public right-of-way or on public property by or with the approval of the governmental agency having authority over, control of, or ownership of the right-of-way or public property.

“Sandwich board sign” means a portable triangle or A-frame shaped sign that is typically hinged on the top.

“Sign” means any notice, advertisement, or communication, including the supporting structure, used as an outdoor display for the purpose of advertising the property or establishment, or any type of communication.

“Sign, area” means the total amount of square footage within the outside dimensions of a sign face. Size calculations for double-faced signs consider only the outside dimensions of one side.

"Sign, blinking or moving" means signs with messages, symbols, or characters that change at intervals. The message, symbols or characters may not change more frequently than every two seconds.

"Street frontage" means that portion of a street that abuts a front lot line and from which the lot or parcel is accessed and addressed.

"Wall graphics" include but are not limited to any mosaic, mural or painting or graphic art technique or combination or grouping of mosaics, murals, or paintings or graphic art techniques, applied, implanted or placed directly onto a wall or fence.

"Window sign" is a permanent sign painted on or attached to the inside of a window and is designed to be viewed principally from outside the business.

"Wind sign or device" means any sign or device in the nature of banners, flags, balloons, or other object fastened in such a manner as to move upon being subject to pressure by wind or breeze.

[Ord. 08-O-608 § 2; Ord. 95-O-446.AA § 2; Ord. 89-O-446 § 1.]

17.88.030 Application.

A. For all areas of the city, a sign permit must be obtained before any sign, except those specifically exempted, is erected, placed, painted, constructed, carved or otherwise given public exposure. Any alteration of an existing sign must also first obtain a permit (see definition of "alter"). The sign permit application may be filed as a part of a larger application or separately. Applications shall be filed with the city manager or their designee, on an appropriate form in a manner prescribed by the city, accompanied by a sign permit application fee in the amount established by general resolution of the city council. A sign permit shall be issued only after a determination by the city manager, or their designee, that the proposed sign is in compliance with all provisions of this chapter. All signs visible from Highway 101/Chetco Avenue are required to be reviewed and approved by Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT). Staff will submit these applications to ODOT and advise the applicant of their decision.

B. The following shall be submitted with each completed application:

1. Filing fee;
2. Plot plan, drawn to scale, of the lot, with dimensions, on which the sign is to be placed showing the location of the sign, the structure, with dimensions, and dimensions and locations of other existing signs on the property. If the sign is to be freestanding the plot plan must also show the distance from property lines and easements;
3. Engineering wind load data for freestanding, roof-mounted, and perpendicularly mounted signs exceeding five square feet in size;
4. A scale drawing of the sign and its support structure, indicating dimensions;
5. If the proposed sign is lighted or uses electricity for any purpose, evidence that the sign is listed as being approved by a licensed testing facility must be submitted with the application;
6. Proof of a current business license unless exempt;

7. The sign(s) authorized under a sign permit shall be installed within 90 days after the date of permit issuance. A 90-day extension can be requested by submitting a written statement explaining the need for additional time. [Ord. 11-O-683 § 2; Ord. 08-O-608 § 2; Ord. 96-O-446.BB § 5; Ord. 95-O-446.AA § 2; Ord. 89-O-446 § 1.]

17.88.040 Exempt signs.

The following signs and devices shall not be subject to the provisions of this chapter:

- A. Memorial tablets, cornerstones or similar plaques not exceeding six square feet;
- B. Temporary signs displaying noncommercial messages for events, including but not limited to elections, public meetings or events of a general city-wide civic or public benefit. These signs shall not be displayed for more than 60 days prior to the beginning of the event and must be removed within seven days following the conclusion of the event;
- C. Temporary, nonilluminated real estate or construction signs; provided, that said signs are removed within 15 days from sale, lease or rental of the property, or the completion of the construction project. The following standards shall apply to signs:
 - 1. One unlighted temporary sign not exceeding 16 square feet in area shall be permitted for the lease, rental, or sale of property, or for the construction of a structure thereon in residential districts;
 - 2. One unlighted temporary sign not exceeding 32 square feet in area shall be permitted for the lease, rental, or sale of property, or for the construction of a structure thereon in commercial and industrial districts;
 - 3. One unlighted temporary sign not exceeding 32 square feet in area shall be permitted advertising a new subdivision on the property;
 - 4. One unlighted temporary sign not exceeding 16 square feet in area advertising the finance company for a structure;
 - 5. One unlighted temporary sign not exceeding 16 square feet in area advertising the finance company for a subdivision;
 - 6. Additional signage may be requested by submitting an application pursuant to BMC [17.88.030\(B\)](#) accompanied by the sign permit fee and a statement explaining the need for the additional signage to the site plan committee. The site plan committee decision may be appealed pursuant to BMC [17.80.060](#);
- D. Temporary signs for new businesses, for a period not to exceed 30 days;
- E. *Deleted by Ord. 11-O-683*;
- F. Small directional signs located on the property to guide traffic;
- G. Signs placed by state or federal governments for the purpose of identifying public works projects or publicly funded and/or sponsored projects, designed to fulfill the requirements of state or federal funding agencies;

H. Deleted by Ord. 11-O-683;

I. Nameplates, provided they do not exceed 72 square inches;

J. Public signs;

K. Businesses which have more than one freestanding sign existing on the effective date of this code. Each sign must meet the size requirements as stated in the code. Signs which advertise a business no longer conducting or a product no longer sold on the premises where such sign is located shall not be exempted under this chapter;

L. Garage sale signs not to exceed four square feet in area and to be displayed only when the sale is open for a period not to exceed three consecutive days in duration with no more than three sales per calendar year;

M. Decorative banners and flags may be displayed and shall not exceed 100 square feet in area. Decorative banners and flags shall not include the use of text;

N. Local, state, or national flags;

O. Window signs;

P. Wall graphics, except that murals shall be reviewed by the public art committee and conform to general guidelines adopted by city council resolution. In the event the public art committee is unavailable to convene, the site plan committee will perform the needed review;

Q. Any change to the text of an existing sign structure (free standing or applied to the building) does not require a sign permit. This does not apply if the sign structure is altered or the location is changed.

R. Sandwich Board Signs. Sandwich board signs may be displayed in commercial zones on private property, and/or within city rights-of-way, and/or in rights-of-way under the city's jurisdiction provided the following conditions are met:

1. Only one such sign shall be permitted for each business and shall not exceed two feet in width and four feet in height.
2. Each sign must be sufficiently weighted at the bottom to prevent toppling by wind.
3. Placement of sign must leave at least 36 inches of continuous unobstructed sidewalk area to provide accessibility for pedestrians, not be placed in parking spaces or parking areas, and be located outside of vehicular travel lanes.
4. Signs shall be displayed only at such times as the business they are intended to identify is open for business.
5. Any sign placed within a corner vision area located at the intersection of streets shall not exceed three feet in height. The corner vision area shall consist of a triangular area measured from the corner of the intersection property lines for a distance of 15 feet. The third side of the triangle is a line across the corner joining the nonintersecting ends of the other two sides. [Ord.

14-O-721 § 2; Ord. 11-O-683 §§ 3, 4; Ord. 08-O-621 § 2; Ord. 08-O-608 § 2; Ord. 01-O-446.KK § 2; Ord. 00-O-446.HH, § 2; Ord. 95-O-446.AA § 2; Ord. 89-O-446 § 1.]

17.88.050 Signs expressly prohibited.

The following signs and devices are expressly prohibited:

- A. Signs located on undeveloped property, except as provided in BMC [17.88.040](#).
- B. Vehicle signs, except for standard advertising identification markings which are permanently or magnetically attached to or printed on a business or commercial vehicle.
- C. In no case shall any sign:
 - 1. Be erected in a public easement or right-of-way;
 - 2. Be erected so as to prevent free ingress to or egress from any door or window, or any other exit way required by the currently adopted edition of the Oregon State Structural Specialty Code and Fire and Life Safety Regulations;
 - 3. Be attached to any public utility pole, or structure, light pole, lamp, lamp post, tree, fire hydrant, bridge, curb, sidewalk, or other surface located on public property;
 - 4. Be attached to a standpipe, gutter drain, or fire escape, nor shall any sign be erected so as to impair access to the roof;
 - 5. Be erected in any location where, by reason of its location, it will obstruct the view of any authorized traffic sign, signal, or other traffic control device. Nor may any sign, by reason of its shape, position or color, interfere with or be confused with any authorized traffic signal, sign or device. Further, no sign shall be erected in a location where it will obstruct vision of the public right-of-way to the vehicle operator during ingress to, egress from, or while traveling on, said public right-of-way. [Ord. 08-O-608 § 2; Ord. 01-O-446.KK § 2; Ord. 95-O-446.AA § 2; Ord. 89-O-446 § 1.]

17.88.060 Residential districts.

Signs shall be permitted as follows:

- A. Neighborhood Identification. One freestanding sign shall be permitted at each entry point of the development. Each neighborhood identification sign shall not exceed 32 square feet in area and shall be mounted in a planter or landscaped area.
- B. Multiple-Family Residential and Conditional Uses. A maximum of two identifying signs, each of which shall not exceed more than 32 square feet, either attached to the building or freestanding, shall be permitted for multiple-family dwellings and conditional uses. If freestanding, the sign(s) shall be mounted in a planter or landscaped area.
- C. See BMC [17.88.100](#), General standards for signs in all zones. [Ord. 08-O-608 § 2; Ord. 95-O-446.AA § 2; Ord. 89-O-454 § 8; Ord. 89-O-446 § 1.]

17.88.070 Professional office (PO-1) district.

Signs shall be permitted as follows:

A. One identifying sign not exceeding 32 square feet for each street on which the building fronts, affixed to the building or freestanding. If freestanding, the sign shall be mounted in a planter or landscaped area.

B. One nonilluminated building directory not exceeding 16 square feet in area for each building containing four or more businesses.

C. See BMC [17.88.100](#), General standards for signs in all zones. [Ord. 08-O-608 § 2; Ord. 95-O-446.AA § 2; Ord. 89-O-446 § 1.]

17.88.080 Public open space (P/OS) district.

Signs shall be permitted as follows:

A. Signs on public buildings or property are exempt pursuant to BMC [17.88.040\(J\)](#).

B. Signs on other than public buildings must comply with BMC [17.88.070](#). [Ord. 08-O-608 § 2; Ord. 95-O-446.AA § 2; Ord. 89-O-446 § 1.]

17.88.090 Commercial (C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4) and industrial (I-P, M-2) districts.

A. Shopping center area – an area developed with four or more businesses having common parking area.

1. Freestanding or Roof-Mounted Sign. One for each street on which the buildings front identifying the shopping area and businesses shall be allowed. Each sign shall be limited to a total area of 200 square feet.

2. Attached individual business signs:

- a. Shall be placed flat against a building; or
- b. Attached to the front or bottom surface of a marquee, awning, or canopy; or
- c. Attached to and extending perpendicular from the building;
- d. The total aggregate area of attached signs for each building side shall not exceed two square feet for each lineal foot of business frontage.

B. Non-Shopping Center Areas (as Defined Above).

1. Freestanding or Roof-Mounted Sign. One for each street on which the building fronts, and limited to 75 square feet in total area, plus one square foot of additional sign for each lineal foot of business street frontage exceeding 75 feet, to a maximum sign allowed of 200 square feet.

2. Attached Sign.

- a. Placed flat against a building; or
- b. Attached to the front or bottom surface of a marquee, awning or canopy; or
- c. Attached to and extending perpendicular from the building.

- d. The total aggregate area of attached signs for each building side shall not exceed two square feet for each lineal foot of business frontage.

C. See BMC [17.88.100](#), General standards for signs in all zones. [Ord. 08-O-608 § 2; Ord. 96-O-446.BB § 5; Ord. 95-O-446.AA § 2; Ord. 89-O-446 § 1.]

17.88.100 General standards for signs in all zones.

- A. Light from all signs shall be directed away from residential areas.
- B. No signs as provided in this section shall project into the public right-of-way to a distance closer than two feet from the face of curb or, in the case where no curb exists, no closer than two feet from the edge of pavement, and no such projecting signs shall be installed to a height of less than eight feet clearance from grade or top of sidewalk to the lowest point of said sign.
- C. One permitted sign for each property may contain elements that may change (blinking or moving text, symbols, and/or characters) no more frequently than every two seconds. There is no time limit on changes to text for scrolling or crawling signs.
- D. Signs must comply with the height limit for the zone in which they are located.
- E. Each sign shall be maintained in good order and repair at all times so that it does not constitute any danger or hazard to public safety, or a visual blight, and is free of peeling paint, major cracks or loose and dangling materials. [Ord. 14-O-721 § 3; Ord. 08-O-608 § 2.]

17.88.110 Nonconforming signs.

All signs existing on the effective date of this code and not conforming to the provisions of this chapter are hereby deemed lawful, nonconforming signs.

- A. No nonconforming sign shall be expanded or altered in any manner which would increase the degree of its nonconformity;
- B. All nonconforming signs existing on the effective date of this code may remain in use under the following conditions:
 - 1. Until the business for which it advertises has been abandoned in accordance with BMC [17.88.120](#);
 - 2. The sign remains in good operating condition;
 - 3. The sign may be repaired and maintained;
 - 4. The sign is not currently, or likely to become, a hazard to traffic, pedestrians or property.

C. Termination of Nonconforming Signs.

- 1. Immediate Termination. Nonconforming signs which advertise a business no longer conducted where such sign is located shall be terminated within 60 days. Termination of the nonconformity shall consist of removal of the sign or its alteration to eliminate fully all nonconforming features.

2. Termination by Destruction. Any nonconforming sign destroyed by any means may only be replaced by a sign conforming to this code.
3. Required Termination of All Nonconforming Signs. Any nonconforming sign not terminated pursuant to any other provision of this code shall be terminated within five years following adoption of this code.
4. Required Termination Upon Change in Ownership. When property changes ownership any nonconforming sign must be terminated. [Ord. 08-O-608 § 2; Ord. 95-O-446.AA § 2; Ord. 89-O-446 § 1.]

17.88.120 Termination of signs by abandonment.

A. Any sign advertising or relating to a business on the premises on which it is located, which business is discontinued for a period of 90 consecutive days, without any intent to resume, shall be presumed to be abandoned and all such signage shall be removed within 90 days. Any period of such noncontinuance caused by government actions, strikes, materials shortages, or acts of God, and without any contributing fault by the business or user, shall not be considered in calculating the length of discontinuance for purposes of this subsection.

B. An extension of time for removal of signage of an abandoned business, not to exceed an additional 90 days, may be granted by the site plan committee upon written request filed by the legal owner of the premises or the person in control of the business. [Ord. 08-O-608 § 2; Ord. 95-O-446.AA § 2; Ord. 89-O-446 § 1.]

17.88.130 Appeals and variances.

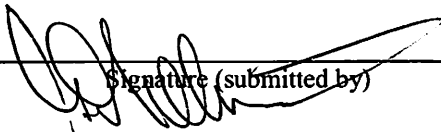
Any applicant who is denied a sign permit because the proposed sign would not be in compliance with all the provisions of this code, or who has an existing sign which would be deemed a nonconforming sign under the provisions of this code, may file for a variance or appeal, pursuant to procedures set forth in Chapters [17.132](#) and [17.156](#) BMC. [Ord. 08-O-608 § 2; Ord. 95-O-446.AA § 2; Ord. 89-O-446 § 1.]

CITY OF BROOKINGS

COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

Meeting Date: February 23, 2015

Originating Dept: City Manager



Signature (submitted by)

City Manager Approval

Subject: Regulation of Flags, Banners and Signs

Recommended Motion:

Information only. Staff recommends that if the City Council wishes to consider changes in the current regulations that they provide direction to staff.

Financial Impact:

None.

Background/Discussion:

This is a report back to the City Council concerning the matter of regulating flags and banners that was raised at the February 9 City Council meeting.

As a follow-up to questions arising at the February 9 City Council meeting regarding signs and flags, please find attached the relevant sections of the Brookings Municipal Code. Also attached are relevant excerpts from ODOT regulations. Please note the following salient points:

1. Flags and banners that contain written text are considered signs.
2. Signs require permits.
3. The cumulative maximum size of flags and banners that may be displayed as a sign on any property is 100 square feet.
4. Local, state and national flags are exempt from sign regulations.
5. Sandwich board signs may be displayed in commercial zones on private property, or within City rights of way.
6. The sidewalk along Chetco Avenue is **not** a City right-of-way.
7. The City has approved banners and flags on private property with text through the issuance of a sign permit.
8. ODOT defines a sign as “any sign, display, message, emblem, device, figure, painting, drawing, placard, poster, billboard **or other thing that is designed, used or intended for advertising purposes or to inform or attract the attention of the public.**”

9. State Law prohibits signs within the State Highway right-of-way. This includes sandwich board signs and banners. The City has adopted what amounts to a “community standard” by allowing sandwich board signs on Chetco Avenue. The owners of these signs are still subject to ODOT enforcement action.
10. ODOT’s enforcement policy is to enforce their regulations in this matter “if it becomes a problem.”

ODOT has offered to transfer jurisdiction of the sidewalks along Chetco Avenue to the City. This means that the City would have authority to adopt its own regulations concerning signs on the right-of-way. It also means that the City would become responsible for maintenance of the sidewalks and handling trip/fall claims.

Staff reports receiving comments from several members of the public that the recent removal of the flags and banners from the sidewalks downtown has been a significant visual improvement and compliments the City’s efforts to install visual amenities such as flower baskets and street furniture.

Attachment(s):

- a. Relevant sections of the Brookings Municipal Code and Oregon Revised Statutes.

377.715 Application of ORS 377.700 to 377.840; prohibition against erection or maintenance of certain signs not in compliance with law. ORS 377.700 to 377.840, and the rules adopted pursuant thereto, apply to signs erected or maintained outside the right of way along state highways and visible to the traveling public from a state highway. A person may not erect or maintain a sign visible to the traveling public from a state highway, except where permitted outside the right of way of a state highway, unless the sign complies with the provisions of ORS 377.505 to 377.540 and 377.700 to 377.840, and the rules adopted pursuant thereto. A person may not erect or maintain a sign on the right of way of a state highway, other than a traffic control sign or device. [1971 c.770 §8; 1973 c.790 §2; 1974 c.33 §2; 1975 c.336 §2; 1983 c.111 §2; 1987 c.336 §3; 1999 c.877 §3; 2007 c.199 §7]

377.720 Prohibited signs; exceptions. A sign may not be erected or maintained if it:

(1) Interferes with, imitates or resembles any traffic control sign or device, or attempts or appears to attempt to direct the movement of traffic.

(2) Prevents the driver of a motor vehicle from having a clear and unobstructed view of traffic control signs or devices or approaching or merging traffic.

(3) Contains, includes or is illuminated by any flashing, intermittent, revolving, rotating or moving light or moves or has any animated or moving parts. This subsection does not apply to:

(a) A traffic control sign or device.

(b) Signs or portions thereof with lights that may be changed at intermittent intervals by electronic process or remote control that are not outdoor advertising signs.

(c) A tri-vision sign, except that a tri-vision sign may not be illuminated by any flashing, intermittent, revolving, rotating or moving lights.

(d) A digital billboard, only if the digital billboard:

(A) Is not illuminated by a flashing light or a light that varies in intensity;

(B) Has a display surface that does not create the appearance of movement;

(C) Does not operate at an intensity level of more than 0.3 foot-candles over ambient light as measured at a distance of:

(i) 150 feet, if the display surface is 12 feet by 25 feet;

(ii) 200 feet, if the display surface is 10.5 feet by 36 feet; or

(iii) 250 feet, if the display surface is 14 feet by 48 feet;

(D) Is equipped with a light sensor that automatically adjusts the intensity of the billboard according to the amount of ambient light;

(E) Is designed to either freeze the display in one static position, display a full black screen or turn off in the event of a malfunction;

(F) If available where the digital billboard is located, uses renewable energy resources to power the digital billboard, including but not limited to the following:

(i) Wind energy;

(ii) Solar photovoltaic and solar thermal energy;

(iii) Wave, tidal and ocean thermal energy;

(iv) Geothermal energy; and

(v) The purchase of carbon credits; and

(G) If wind energy is used, as specified in subparagraph (F)(i) of this paragraph, uses moving parts for the purpose of generating the wind energy to power the billboard.

(4) Has any lighting, unless such lighting is so effectively shielded as to prevent beams or rays of light from being directed at any portion of the main traveled way of a state highway, or is of such low intensity or brilliance as not to cause glare or to impair the vision of the driver of a motor vehicle or otherwise to interfere with the operation thereof.

(5) Is located upon a tree, or painted or drawn upon a rock or other natural feature.

(6) Advertises activities that are illegal under any state or federal law applicable at the location of the sign or of the activities.

(7) Is not maintained in a neat, clean and attractive condition and in good repair.

(8) Is not able to withstand a wind pressure of 20 pounds per square foot of exposed surface.

(9) Is on a vehicle or trailer that is located on public or private property. This subsection does not apply to a vehicle or trailer used for transportation by the owner or person in control of the property. [1971 c.770 §15; 1973 c.790 §3; 1977 c.256 §2; 1981 c.392 §1; 1999 c.877 §4; 2007 c.199 §8; 2011 c.562 §2]

377.505 Definitions for ORS 377.505 to 377.540. As used in ORS 377.505 to 377.540:

(1) "State highway" has the meaning given that term in ORS 377.710.

(2) "Scenic area" means an area adjacent to or along a segment of a state highway that is within a federal or state park, is a site of historical significance or affords a view of unusual natural beauty, and has been established as a scenic area under the provisions of ORS 377.505 to 377.545 (1975 Replacement Part). [1961 c.614 §1; 1963 c.400 §15; 1965 c.219 §23; 1967 c.590 §13; 1977 c.578 §3; 1979 c.186 §15; 2007 c.199 §21]

377.510 Signs visible from state highways regulated; junkyards prohibited; exceptions.

(1) A sign that is visible from a state highway may not be erected or maintained in an area that has been established by final order as a scenic area except:

(a) Traffic control signs or devices.

(b) Signs other than outdoor advertising signs, as defined in ORS 377.710.

(c) Signs approved by the Director of Transportation, or the authorized representative of the director, erected and maintained by a public utility or telecommunications utility for the purpose of giving warning of the location of an underground cable or other installations.

(d) Signs identifying incorporated or unincorporated communities, erected in compliance with ORS 377.715 and 377.756 to 377.758, that are designed to complement the scenic quality of the area in which the signs are erected. Signs located in snow zones may be more than eight feet in height to compensate for snow if approved by the director.

(2) Unless adequately screened as provided in ORS 377.620 (3)(a) or unless located within a zoned industrial area, no junkyard shall be established which is visible from a state highway where the area immediately adjacent to the state highway has been established by final order as a scenic area. [1961 c.614 §7; 1965 c.219 §24; 1967 c.590 §14; 1987 c.447 §122; 1991 c.287 §1; 1993 c.741 §45; 2007 c.199 §22]

377.515 Removal of nonconforming signs deferred. Any sign lawfully maintained in a scenic area prior to the establishment of the area as a scenic area and not included within the exceptions of ORS 377.510, shall be removed by the owner thereof prior to seven years following the establishment of the area as a scenic area, unless the sign is required to be removed at an earlier date, pursuant to other state laws. [1961 c.614 §8; 1965 c.219 §25; 1967 c.590 §15]

377.520 [1961 c.614 §2; 1963 c.400 §16; 1965 c.219 §26; repealed by 1977 c.578 §5]

377.521 Status of previously designated scenic areas. All scenic areas designated prior to October 4, 1977, shall continue to retain their designation as scenic areas. [1977 c.578 §2]

Note: 377.521 was enacted into law by the Legislative Assembly but was not added to ORS 377.505 to 377.540 by legislative action. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

377.525 [1961 c.614 §4; 1963 c.400 §17; 1969 c.314 §30; repealed by 1977 c.578 §5]

377.530 [1961 c.614 §5; 1963 c.400 §18; repealed by 1977 c.578 §5]

377.535 [1961 c.614 §6; 1963 c.400 §19; repealed by 1977 c.578 §5]

377.540 Director of Transportation to enforce orders and render administrative assistance. The Director of Transportation shall take appropriate action for the administration and enforcement of orders issued under the provisions of ORS 377.505 to 377.545 (1975 Replacement Part). [1961 c.614 §10; 1963 c.400 §20; 1977 c.578 §4; 1993 c.741 §46]

377.700 Short title. ORS 377.700 to 377.844 and 377.992 shall be known and may be cited as the Oregon Motorist Information Act of 1971. [1971 c.770 §1]

377.705 Policy. To promote the public safety; to preserve the recreational value of public travel on the state's highways; to preserve the natural beauty and aesthetic features of such highways and adjacent areas; to provide information about and direct travelers to public accommodations, services for the traveling public, campgrounds, parks, recreational areas and points of scenic, historic, cultural and educational interest, it is the policy of this state and the purpose of ORS 377.700 to 377.844 and 377.992:

(1) To establish official information centers and motorist informational signs, including sign plazas or travel plazas in appropriate locations.

(2) To provide for publication and distribution of official guidebooks and other publications.

(3) To prohibit the indiscriminate use of other outdoor advertising.

(4) To provide motorists, where feasible, with information and access to communications systems for emergency and travel-related purposes. [1971 c.770 §2; 1999 c.877 §1; 2012 c.63 §5]

377.707 Identifying location of signs on construction plans; repair or replacement of damaged signs. (1) The Department of Transportation shall ensure that all construction and engineering plans for state highways identify the locations of motorist informational signs, tourist oriented directional signs and logo signs. The department shall adopt written plans for protecting the signs from damage during construction.

(2) If any sign specified in subsection (1) of this section is damaged, destroyed or lost as a result of work on a highway done by the department, the department shall repair or replace the sign. [2001 c.402 §2]

Note: 377.707 was added to and made a part of 377.700 to 377.844 by legislative action but was not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

377.708 Effect on certain signs of transfer of jurisdiction over state highway. (1) As part of the negotiation process between the Department of Transportation and another road authority concerning transfer of jurisdiction over a state highway from the department to the other road authority, the department shall identify any tourist oriented directional signs and logo signs on the state highway that will be affected by the transfer. If there are such signs, the department shall notify the Travel Information Council of the proposed transfer of jurisdiction.

(2) When signs described in subsection (1) of this section are identified, the road authority that will receive jurisdiction over the state highway shall, as part of the negotiation process, agree in writing to protect the signs from destruction or removal. The transfer of jurisdiction may

not take place until the receiving road authority has entered into the written agreement described in this subsection.

(3) After the transfer of jurisdiction, the Travel Information Council shall retain authority over signs on the highway as though the highway were still a state highway.

(4) After a transfer of jurisdiction over a state highway from the department to another road authority, the council shall notify the receiving road authority of any request for a new sign and shall request approval of the sign's location from that road authority. [2003 c.388 §2]

Note: 377.708 was added to and made a part of 377.700 to 377.844 by legislative action but was not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

377.710 Definitions for ORS 377.700 to 377.844; rules. As used in ORS 377.700 to 377.844 unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Back-to-back sign" means a sign with multiple display surfaces mounted on a single structure with display surfaces visible to traffic from opposite directions of travel.

(2) "Commercial or industrial zone" means an area, adjacent to a state highway, that is zoned for commercial or industrial use by or under state statute or local ordinance.

(3) "Council" means the Travel Information Council created by ORS 377.835.

(4) "Cutout" means every type of display in the form of letters, figures, characters or other representations in cutout or irregular form attached to and superimposed upon a sign.

(5) "Department" means the Department of Transportation.

(6) "Digital billboard" means an outdoor advertising sign that is static and changes messages by any electronic process or remote control, provided that the change from one message to another message is no more frequent than once every eight seconds and the actual change process is accomplished in two seconds or less.

(7) "Director" means the Director of Transportation.

(8) "Display surface" means the area of a sign available for the purpose of displaying a message.

(9) "Double-faced sign" means a sign with multiple display surfaces with two or more separate and different messages visible to traffic from one direction of travel.

(10) "Erect" means to construct, build, assemble, place, affix, attach, create, paint, draw or in any way bring into being or establish.

(11) "Federal-aid primary system" or "primary highway" means the federal-aid primary system in existence on June 1, 1991, and any highway that is on the National Highway System.

(12) "Freeway" means a divided arterial highway with four or more lanes available for through traffic with full control of access and grade separation at intersections.

(13) "Governmental unit" means the federal government, the state, or a city, county or other political subdivision or an agency thereof.

(14) "Interstate highway" or "interstate system" means every state highway that is a part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways established pursuant to section 103(c), title 23, United States Code.

(15) "Logo" means a symbol or design used by a business as a means of identification of its products or services.

(16) "Logo sign" means a sign located on highway right of way on which logos for gas, food, lodging and camping are mounted.

(17) "Maintain" includes painting, changing messages on display surfaces, adding or removing a cutout or display surface of the same dimensions, replacing lights or the catwalk, making routine repairs necessary to keep the sign in a neat, clean, attractive and safe condition, and allowing the sign to exist.

(18) "Main traveled way" means the through traffic lanes, exclusive of frontage roads, auxiliary lanes and ramps.

(19) "Motorist informational sign" means a sign erected in a safety rest area, scenic overlook or sign plaza and maintained under the authority of ORS 377.700 to 377.844 to inform the traveling public about public accommodations, services for the traveling public and points of scenic, historic, cultural, scientific, outdoor recreational and educational interest.

(20) "Nonconforming sign" means a sign that complied with ORS 377.700 to 377.844 when erected, but no longer complies with ORS 377.700 to 377.844 because of a later change in the law or in the conditions outside of the owner's control. An unlawfully located or maintained sign is not a nonconforming sign.

(21) "Outdoor advertising sign" means:

(a) A sign that is not at the location of a business or an activity open to the public, as defined by the department by rule; or

(b) A sign for which compensation or anything of value as defined by the department by rule is given or received for the display of the sign or for the right to place the sign on another's property.

(22) "Protected area" means an area located within 660 feet of the edge of the right of way of any portion of an interstate highway constructed upon any part of right of way, the entire width of which was acquired by the State of Oregon subsequent to July 1, 1956, and which portion or segment does not traverse:

(a) A commercial or industrial zone within the boundaries of a city, as such boundaries existed on September 21, 1959, wherein the use of real property adjacent to the interstate highway is subject to municipal regulation or control; or

(b) Other areas where land use, as of September 21, 1959, is established as industrial or commercial pursuant to state law.

(23) "Reconstruct" means replacing a sign totally or partially destroyed, changing its overall height or performing any work, except maintenance work, that alters or changes a sign that lawfully exists under ORS 377.700 to 377.844.

(24) "Relocate" includes, but is not limited to removing a sign from one site and erecting a new sign upon another site as a substitute therefor.

(25) "Relocation credit" means a credit for future relocation of a permitted outdoor advertising sign issued in lieu of a relocation permit under ORS 377.767.

(26) "Relocation permit" means a permit to relocate a sign under ORS 377.767, whether issued in a lieu of a current sign permit or a relocation credit.

(27) "Rest area" means an area established and maintained within or adjacent to a state highway right of way by or under public supervision or control for the convenience of the traveling public, and includes safety rest areas, scenic overlooks or similar roadside areas.

(28) "Scenic byway" means a state highway or portion of a state highway designated as part of the scenic byway system by the Oregon Transportation Commission or Federal Highway Administration of the United States Department of Transportation.

(29) "Secondary highway" means any state highway other than an interstate highway or primary highway.

(30)(a) "Sign" means any sign, display, message, emblem, device, figure, painting, drawing, placard, poster, billboard or other thing that is designed, used or intended for advertising purposes or to inform or attract the attention of the public.

(b) "Sign" includes the sign structure, display surface and all other component parts of a sign.

(c) When dimensions of a sign are specified, "sign" includes panels and frames and both sides of a sign of specified dimensions or area.

(31) "Sign area" means the overall dimensions of all panels capable of displaying messages on a sign structure.

(32) "Sign plaza" means a structure erected and maintained by or for the department or the Travel Information Council, adjacent to or in close proximity to a state highway, for the display of motorist information.

(33) "Sign rules for protected areas" means rules adopted by the department applicable to signs displayed within protected areas.

(34) "Sign structure" or "structure" means the supports, uprights, braces, poles, pylons, foundation elements, framework and display surfaces of a sign.

(35) "State highway," "highway" or "state highway system" means the entire width between the boundary lines of the right of way of every state highway, as defined by ORS 366.005, and the interstate system and the federal-aid primary system.

(36) "Tourist oriented directional sign" means a sign erected on state highway right of way to provide business identification and directional information for services and activities of interest to tourists.

(37) "Traffic control sign or device" means an official route marker, guide sign, warning sign, or sign directing or regulating traffic, which has been erected by or under the order of the department.

(38) "Travel plaza" means any staffed facility erected under the authority of the Travel Information Council to serve motorists by providing brochures, displays, signs and other visitor information and located in close proximity to a highway.

(39) "Tri-vision sign" means a sign that contains display surfaces composed of a series of three-sided rotating slats arranged side by side, either horizontally or vertically, that are rotated by an electromechanical process and capable of displaying a total of three separate and distinct messages, one message at a time, provided that the rotation from one message to another message is no more frequent than every eight seconds and the actual rotation process is accomplished in four seconds or less.

(40) "V-type sign" means two signs erected independently of each other with multiple display surfaces having single or multiple messages visible to traffic from opposite directions, with an interior angle between the two signs of not more than 120 degrees and the signs separated by not more than 10 feet at the nearest point.

(41) "Visible" means capable of being seen without visual aid by a person of normal visual acuity, whether or not legible from the main traveled way of any state highway. [1971 c.770 §3; 1973 c.790 §1; 1974 c.33 §1; 1975 c.336 §1; 1977 c.265 §1; 1983 c.111 §1; 1987 c.336 §2; 1993 c.741 §54; 1999 c.877 §2; 2007 c.199 §5; 2009 c.463 §5; 2011 c.562 §1]

377.712 Issuance of permits for certain preexisting signs. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of ORS 377.700 to 377.780, the owner of any outdoor advertising sign in existence on May 30, 2007, located in a commercial or industrial zone in existence on May 30, 2007, that meets all requirements for obtaining an outdoor advertising sign permit as set out in ORS

377.700 to 377.780 and for which the owner had not secured an outdoor advertising permit as required by ORS 377.725 prior to May 30, 2007, either because of ignorance of the requirements of ORS 377.725 or because the area, road or street adjacent to which the sign was situated was not, at that time, designated as a state highway, shall be entitled to the issuance of an outdoor advertising sign permit by the Department of Transportation upon application by the owner of the sign and the payment of the fee established by the department under ORS 377.729.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of ORS 377.700 to 377.780, the owner of any outdoor advertising sign visible from a road or street that is designated as a state highway after May 30, 2007, is entitled to the issuance of an outdoor advertising sign permit for the sign upon application by the owner of the sign, payment of the fee established by the department under ORS 377.729 and receipt of the affidavit required under ORS 377.723, if the sign was lawfully located within a commercial or industrial zone at the time of designation as a state highway. [1977 c.265 §7; 1993 c.376 §1; 2001 c.104 §127; 2001 c.750 §4; 2007 c.199 §6]

Note: 377.712 was enacted into law by the Legislative Assembly but was not added to or made a part of any series in ORS chapter 377 by legislative action. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

(Signs, Generally)

377.715 Application of ORS 377.700 to 377.844; prohibition against erection or maintenance of certain signs not in compliance with law. ORS 377.700 to 377.844, and the rules adopted pursuant thereto, apply to signs erected or maintained outside the right of way along state highways and visible to the traveling public from a state highway. A person may not erect or maintain a sign visible to the traveling public from a state highway, except where permitted outside the right of way of a state highway, unless the sign complies with the provisions of ORS 377.505 to 377.540 and 377.700 to 377.844, and the rules adopted pursuant thereto. A person may not erect or maintain a sign on the right of way of a state highway, other than a traffic control sign or device. [1971 c.770 §8; 1973 c.790 §2; 1974 c.33 §2; 1975 c.336 §2; 1983 c.111 §2; 1987 c.336 §3; 1999 c.877 §3; 2007 c.199 §7]

377.720 Prohibited signs; exceptions. A sign may not be erected or maintained if it:

(1) Interferes with, imitates or resembles any traffic control sign or device, or attempts or appears to attempt to direct the movement of traffic.

(2) Prevents the driver of a motor vehicle from having a clear and unobstructed view of traffic control signs or devices or approaching or merging traffic.

(3) Contains, includes or is illuminated by any flashing, intermittent, revolving, rotating or moving light or moves or has any animated or moving parts. This subsection does not apply to:

(a) A traffic control sign or device.

(b) Signs or portions thereof with lights that may be changed at intermittent intervals by electronic process or remote control that are not outdoor advertising signs.

(c) A tri-vision sign, except that a tri-vision sign may not be illuminated by any flashing, intermittent, revolving, rotating or moving lights.

(d) A digital billboard, only if the digital billboard:

(A) Is not illuminated by a flashing light or a light that varies in intensity;

(B) Has a display surface that does not create the appearance of movement;

(C) Does not operate at an intensity level of more than 0.3 foot-candles over ambient light as measured at a distance of:

- (i) 150 feet, if the display surface is 12 feet by 25 feet;
- (ii) 200 feet, if the display surface is 10.5 feet by 36 feet; or
- (iii) 250 feet, if the display surface is 14 feet by 48 feet;

(D) Is equipped with a light sensor that automatically adjusts the intensity of the billboard according to the amount of ambient light;

(E) Is designed to either freeze the display in one static position, display a full black screen or turn off in the event of a malfunction;

(F) If available where the digital billboard is located, uses renewable energy resources to power the digital billboard, including but not limited to the following:

- (i) Wind energy;
- (ii) Solar photovoltaic and solar thermal energy;
- (iii) Wave, tidal and ocean thermal energy;
- (iv) Geothermal energy; and
- (v) The purchase of carbon credits; and

(G) If wind energy is used, as specified in subparagraph (F)(i) of this paragraph, uses moving parts for the purpose of generating the wind energy to power the billboard.

(4) Has any lighting, unless such lighting is so effectively shielded as to prevent beams or rays of light from being directed at any portion of the main traveled way of a state highway, or is of such low intensity or brilliance as not to cause glare or to impair the vision of the driver of a motor vehicle or otherwise to interfere with the operation thereof.

(5) Is located upon a tree, or painted or drawn upon a rock or other natural feature.

(6) Advertises activities that are illegal under any state or federal law applicable at the location of the sign or of the activities.

(7) Is not maintained in a neat, clean and attractive condition and in good repair.

(8) Is not able to withstand a wind pressure of 20 pounds per square foot of exposed surface.

(9) Is on a vehicle or trailer that is located on public or private property. This subsection does not apply to a vehicle or trailer used for transportation by the owner or person in control of the property. [1971 c.770 §15; 1973 c.790 §3; 1977 c.256 §2; 1981 c.392 §1; 1999 c.877 §4; 2007 c.199 §8; 2011 c.562 §2]

377.723 Affidavit of city or county necessary for issuance of sign permit; requirements of affidavit. Notwithstanding any other provision of ORS 377.700 to 377.844, the Department of Transportation shall not issue a permit under ORS 377.725 or 377.767 unless the applicant for the permit submits affidavits that meet the following requirements:

(1) The applicant must submit an affidavit from each city or county that would have jurisdiction over the proposed sign.

(2) Each affidavit must contain a certification by the respective city or county that the proposed sign would comply with all applicable ordinances, plans, rules and other requirements of the city or county.

(3) Each affidavit must be on a form prepared by the department. [1981 c.329 §2; 1987 c.336 §4; 1993 c.741 §55]

377.725 Permit; application; fee; cancellation; rules. (1) A person may not erect, control, relocate or reconstruct an outdoor advertising sign unless the Department of Transportation has issued a permit for the erection, control, relocation or reconstruction of the sign.

(2) A person who applies for a permit to the Director of Transportation shall complete forms furnished by the director. The permit application shall include a precise description of the outdoor advertising sign and such other information as the director considers necessary or desirable to determine compliance with ORS 377.700 to 377.844. The director shall issue a permit for an outdoor advertising sign that complies with ORS 377.700 to 377.844. A valid permit may be transferred to another person upon written notice to the director.

(3) A permit may not be issued for an outdoor advertising sign located adjacent to an interstate highway or freeway unless the director determines that access to the sign from the interstate highway or freeway can be obtained without violating the access control line of the interstate highway or freeway.

(4) A permit shall be renewed annually on the first day of January. Application for renewal of a permit shall be filed prior to expiration of the term of the permit. If application for renewal of a permit is filed within 30 days after the expiration of the term, the permit shall be granted if any additional fee specified by the department in rules adopted under ORS 377.729 is paid at the time the application is filed. Any permit not renewed in accordance with this section shall be canceled.

(5) Permit fees for purposes of this section are as established by the department by rule under ORS 377.729.

(6) A permit shall be issued for one year. The applicable fee shall accompany the permit application. A fee may not be prorated for a fraction of a year or be refunded if the outdoor advertising sign is removed.

(7) The display surface of an outdoor advertising sign may be changed or cutouts may be attached or removed within the sign area without obtaining a permit. However, a permit shall be obtained if the outdoor advertising sign is reconstructed.

(8) A reconstruction permit may be issued for the addition of another display surface on the opposite side of an existing, conforming sign under permit, that is no larger than the existing display surface.

(9) The director shall require removal of a sign or shall cancel a permit and require removal of an outdoor advertising sign as provided by ORS 377.775 if the director finds a sign has been erected, maintained or serviced from the highway right of way at any portion of the right of way where the department has acquired rights of access to the highway or rights of access have not accrued to the abutting property. If there is no permit for the outdoor advertising sign, then the director shall require removal of the outdoor advertising sign. In addition, the department may recover from the owner of the sign or outdoor advertising sign or from the person erecting, maintaining or servicing the sign or outdoor advertising sign, the amount of damage to landscaping, sod, fencing, ditches or other highway appurtenances resulting from such acts. If a permit is canceled under this subsection, an outdoor advertising sign may not be relocated under ORS 377.767.

(10)(a) The director may cancel a permit, unless a corrected application is filed or the outdoor advertising sign is brought into compliance within 30 days after written notice thereof is mailed to the permittee, if the director finds:

(A) The applicant has knowingly supplied materially false or misleading information in the application for a permit or renewal thereof; or

(B) The sign covered by the permit violates ORS 377.700 to 377.844.

(b) If a permit is canceled under this subsection, an outdoor advertising sign may not be relocated under ORS 377.767, and the holder of the permit is not entitled to a relocation credit.

(11) The director shall cancel a permit immediately upon failure of a permittee to erect or maintain the outdoor advertising sign as described by the permit application and to attach a permit plate to the sign 180 days after the date of issuance of the permit.

(12) The director shall assign a permit plate with an identification number to the permit issued for an outdoor advertising sign. The permittee shall attach the permit plate to the outdoor advertising sign so the plate is visible from the adjacent state highway. The absence of a permit plate or failure to renew the permit annually is prima facie evidence that the outdoor advertising sign does not comply with ORS 377.700 to 377.844.

(13) Except as otherwise provided in ORS 377.712, 377.753 and 377.765, no permits shall be issued for the erection of any new outdoor advertising sign after May 30, 2007.

(14) The director may establish more than one class or type of outdoor advertising sign permit as necessary or desirable to carry out ORS 377.700 to 377.844.

(15) Any hearing under this section shall be conducted as a contested case hearing under ORS chapter 183. [1971 c.770 §23; 1973 c.790 §4; 1974 c.33 §3; 1975 c.336 §4; 1977 c.265 §2; 1985 c.553 §1; 1993 c.376 §2; 1993 c.741 §56; 1999 c.877 §5; 2001 c.750 §5; 2003 c.126 §1; 2007 c.199 §9; 2009 c.463 §6]

377.726 [1977 c.265 §8; 1979 c.146 §3; 1981 c.308 §2; 1999 c.877 §6; 2001 c.750 §6; repealed by 2007 c.199 §28]

377.727 [1974 c.33 §8; 1999 c.663 §1; 2007 c.71 §100; repealed by 2007 c.199 §28]

377.729 Fees for sign permits and business licenses; rules. The Department of Transportation may adopt rules establishing permit fees for purposes of ORS 377.725 and fees for an outdoor advertising business license issued under ORS 377.730. Fees established by the department shall be designed to recover the cost to the department of regulating signs that are outside the right of way of a highway but are visible from the highway. [1985 c.553 §4; 1987 c.336 §1; 2001 c.750 §2]

377.730 License for business of maintaining or erecting signs; fee; application; revocation; suspension. (1) A person shall not engage in the business of erecting or maintaining outdoor advertising signs for other persons without first obtaining an annual license therefor from the Director of Transportation and paying the annual license fee established by the Department of Transportation by rule as provided in ORS 377.729.

(2) An application for a license or renewal thereof shall be made on a form furnished by the director, shall contain such pertinent information as the director may require and shall be accompanied by the applicable annual fee. A license granted under this section expires on June 30 of each year. The fee shall not be prorated. The director shall by certified mail send to each licensee a notice of expiration of license and a renewal application form not less than 30 days before the date of expiration.

(3) If the director finds that an applicant has knowingly provided materially false or misleading information in the application or that a licensee has violated any of the provisions of ORS 377.700 to 377.844, the director may revoke, suspend for a period of up to one year or

refuse to renew the license unless a corrected application is filed or the violation ceases, within 30 days after written notice to do so is mailed to the applicant or licensee. During the suspension of a license, the licensee may continue in business, but shall not erect or reconstruct any sign requiring a permit under ORS 377.700 to 377.844. [1971 c.770 §22; 1973 c.790 §5; 1993 c.741 §57; 2001 c.750 §3]

377.735 Exemptions from sign permit requirements; historic signs; rules. (1) The permit requirements of ORS 377.700 to 377.844 do not apply to:

(a) Signs of a governmental unit, including but not limited to traffic control signs or devices, legal notices or warnings.

(b) A temporary sign on private property if:

(A) The sign does not exceed 12 square feet;

(B) The sign is not on a permanent base;

(C) The sign does not remain in place for a period of more than 60 days in a calendar year, except that a sign erected by a resident on the resident's residential property may remain in place for longer than 60 days in a calendar year;

(D) No person receives compensation or anything of value as defined by the Department of Transportation by rule for displaying the sign; and

(E) The sign complies with ORS 377.720.

(2) The Department of Transportation may adopt rules that, for good cause shown, allow a person displaying a temporary sign to obtain a variance from the restrictions in subsection (1)(b) of this section. The department shall not consider the content of the sign in deciding whether to allow a variance.

(3) The department shall adopt rules for the approval and preservation of historic signs. Rules adopted under this subsection may not be based on or allow consideration of the content of the signs.

(4) The department shall adopt rules for the erection and maintenance of permanent signs that do not exceed six square feet and that provide messages for the safety or convenience of the public.

(5) ORS 377.700 to 377.844 do not apply to a sign erected or maintained within a city more than 660 feet from the nearest edge of the right of way of a state highway, unless the sign is designed to be viewed primarily from the state highway. [1971 c.770 §14; 1973 c.790 §6; 1975 c.336 §5; 1977 c.265 §3; 1987 c.336 §5; 1993 c.741 §58; 1999 c.877 §7; 2007 c.199 §10]

377.737 Giving or receiving compensation or value for signs; rules. (1) To determine whether a person is giving or receiving, or has given or received, compensation or anything of value as defined by the Department of Transportation by rule for displaying a sign, the department may issue an investigative demand upon any person it reasonably believes may have relevant documents or information.

(2) If any person after being served an investigative demand under subsection (1) of this section fails or refuses to obey the demand, the Department of Transportation may request that the Department of Justice apply to an appropriate circuit court and, after a hearing, request an order requiring compliance with the demand. [2007 c.199 §2]

Note: 377.737 was added to and made a part of 377.700 to 377.844 by legislative action but was not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

377.740 ORS 377.700 to 377.844 not intended to authorize signs prohibited by other governmental units. Nothing in ORS 377.700 to 377.844 and 377.992 is intended to permit a person to erect or maintain any sign that is prohibited by any governmental unit. [1971 c.770 §25]

377.745 Limitation on form and size of signs. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, an outdoor advertising sign may not exceed:

- (a) A length of 48 feet;
- (b) A height, excluding foundation and supports, of 14 feet; or
- (c) A sign area of 825 square feet.

(2) In determining the dimensions of an outdoor advertising sign or sign area under this section:

(a) Cutouts that project beyond the borders of an outdoor advertising sign shall be included in measuring the area of a sign, but not the height or length of a sign. The sign area of cutouts shall be no more than 20 percent of the area of the sign to which attached.

(b) The limitations apply separately to each side of a back-to-back sign.

(c) The size limitations apply separately to each sign forming a V-type sign.

(d) The size limitations apply separately to each of the display surfaces on a tri-vision sign.

(3) A nonconforming outdoor advertising sign in existence on May 30, 2007, may continue to exceed the size limitations established in this section until the sign is reconstructed or relocated, at which time the sign must comply with subsection (1) of this section. [1971 c.770 §20; 1973 c.790 §7; 1999 c.877 §8; 2007 c.199 §11]

377.750 Spacing between signs. (1) For the purpose of applying the spacing provided by subsection (2) of this section:

(a) Distances shall be measured lineally along the highway and parallel to the center line of the highway.

(b) A back-to-back sign, digital billboard, double-faced sign, V-type sign or tri-vision sign shall be considered one sign.

(c) Distance from an interchange shall be measured from a point departing from or entering onto the main traveled way.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, minimum spacing between outdoor advertising signs shall be:

Type of highway where erected	Minimum space between signs on same side of highway (in feet)	Minimum space from interchange (in feet)
Interstate Highway		

Inside cities	500	None
Outside cities	2,000	500
Freeway		
Inside cities	500	None
Outside cities	1,000	500
Other state highway		
Inside cities	100	None
Outside cities	500	None

(3) A nonconforming outdoor advertising sign in existence on May 30, 2007, may continue to deviate from the spacing limitations established in this section until the sign is reconstructed or relocated, at which time the sign shall comply with the spacing limitations established in this section. [1971 c.770 §21; 1973 c.790 §8; 1997 c.249 §120; 1999 c.877 §9; 2007 c.199 §12; 2011 c.562 §3]

377.753 Permits for outdoor advertising signs; rules. (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of ORS 377.715, 377.725 and 377.770, the Department of Transportation may issue permits for outdoor advertising signs placed on benches or shelters erected or maintained for use by customers of a mass transit district, a transportation district or other public transportation agency.

(2) The department shall determine by rule the fees and criteria for the number, size, and location of such signs but the department may not issue a permit for a sign that is visible from an interstate highway. [2007 c.199 §3]

Note: 377.753 was added to and made a part of 377.700 to 377.844 by legislative action but was not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

377.755 [1971 c.770 §13; 1973 c.790 §9; 1974 s.s. c.33 §4; 1977 c.256 §1; repealed by 1987 c.336 §7]

377.756 Permits for signs erected by city or unincorporated community. (1) The Department of Transportation shall issue permits for the erection of signs authorized by ORS 377.756 to 377.758. Subject to subsections (2) and (3) of this section, permits shall be issued at no cost to any city or county that applies or to any nonprofit or civic applicant approved by a city or county. Each permit entitles the holder of the permit to erect one sign in accordance with this section.

(2) Each city may be given permits under this section entitling the city to erect not more than two signs that are visible from state highways and that are within the city limits or, pursuant to a memorandum of understanding with appropriate federal authorities, are no more than one mile outside of the city limits. The permits may be given directly to the city or may be given to a nonprofit or civic organization designated by the city governing body.

(3) Each county may be given permits under this section entitling each unincorporated community identified in the county comprehensive plan, as defined in ORS 197.015, to erect not more than two signs that are visible from state highways and that are within one mile of the community growth boundary as designated by the county. The permits may be given directly to

the county or, if the county governing body so authorizes, to an unincorporated community or a nonprofit or civic organization designated by the county governing body.

(4) The department may not issue more than 200 permits under this section. [1987 c.631 §2]

377.757 Requirements for signs authorized by ORS 377.756; payment of cost of sign. (1)

A sign authorized by ORS 377.756 shall not exceed 48 square feet in size and may not have a vertical or horizontal dimension of more than eight feet. Nothing in this subsection affects size requirements for signs of a governmental unit that are authorized under ORS 377.735.

(2) Signs erected pursuant to ORS 377.756 to 377.758 shall be kept in good repair and shall be clean and attractive.

(3) A county may require an unincorporated community authorized to erect a sign under ORS 377.756 to 377.758 to pay for the cost of erecting and maintaining the sign.

(4) If a city or county obtains a permit under ORS 377.756 for a nonprofit or civic organization, the city or county may require the organization to pay the cost of erecting and maintaining the sign.

(5) Signs erected pursuant to ORS 377.756 to 377.758 shall conform to the provisions of ORS 377.720. [1987 c.631 §§3,4]

377.758 Notification by federal authorities of illegal sign; consequences. If appropriate federal authorities notify the Department of Transportation that the erection of a sign pursuant to any of the provisions of ORS 377.756 to 377.758 is contrary to any federal law, the department shall cease issuing permits and shall cause any signs erected pursuant to ORS 377.756 to 377.758 to be removed. [1987 c.631 §5; 2001 c.104 §128]

377.759 Issuance of relocation credits for removal of outdoor advertising signs from scenic byway; rules. (1) The Department of Transportation shall administer an incentive program to encourage voluntary removal of outdoor advertising signs from particularly scenic areas of scenic byways.

(2) An owner of an outdoor advertising sign that is visible from a scenic byway may apply to the department for participation in the incentive program. The sign and permit must meet the requirements of ORS 377.700 to 377.844 to qualify for relocation. A sign that is a nonconforming sign for a defect that cannot be remedied upon reconstruction at the same location does not qualify for the incentive program.

(3) If the department determines that the sign is in a particularly scenic area of a scenic byway, the department shall notify the owner that the sign qualifies for the incentive program. If the owner chooses to remove the sign, the owner shall notify the department of the date by which the owner will remove the sign. The removal date must be not later than 90 days after the department's notification.

(4) The department shall issue two relocation credits to the owner in exchange for the removal of a qualified sign. If the owner also submits an application for relocation of the sign and permit under ORS 377.767, the department may issue the relocation permit and one relocation credit. Any relocation credit or relocation permit issued under the incentive program is subject to all the requirements of ORS 377.700 to 377.844.

(5) The department shall adopt rules to establish standards to determine whether a sign is in a location that is particularly scenic such that it qualifies for the incentive program. [2009 c.463 §2]

Note: 377.759, 377.762 and 377.763 were added to and made a part of 377.700 to 377.844 by legislative action but were not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

377.760 [1971 c.770 §26; 1973 c.790 §10; repealed by 1987 c.336 §7]

377.762 Issuance of relocation credits for removal of sign. The Department of Transportation shall issue a relocation credit upon the owner's request if a sign is removed, the owner has lost the lease for that sign site and the sign and permit meet the requirements of ORS 377.700 to 377.844. [2009 c.463 §3]

Note: See note under 377.759.

377.763 Consolidation of relocation credits. The owner of a relocation credit may combine relocation credits for outdoor advertising signs that have 249 square feet or less of display surface on one side to form a single relocation credit. After the relocation credits are combined, the Department of Transportation shall cancel the smaller relocation credits used to create the combined relocation credit. The first time an owner uses a combined relocation credit, the combined relocation credit is not restricted by the provisions of ORS 377.767 (4). [2009 c.463 §4]

Note: See note under 377.759.

377.765 Status of previously existing signs; removal upon payment of compensation. (1) Outdoor advertising signs in existence on May 30, 2007, and lawfully located within commercial or industrial zones in existence on May 30, 2007, and outdoor advertising signs visible from a road or street that is designated as a state highway after May 30, 2007, and lawfully located within a commercial or industrial zone at the time the road or street is designated as a state highway, may remain. Subject to the provisions of ORS 377.700 to 377.844, such signs may be maintained, reconstructed and relocated. However, such signs may not be relocated unless a relocation permit has been issued pursuant to ORS 377.767. A permit may not be issued to relocate an outdoor advertising sign that was not lawfully in existence on May 30, 2007, except that outdoor advertising signs that are visible from a road or street that is designated as a state highway after May 30, 2007, and that are lawfully located within a commercial or industrial zone at the time the road or street is designated as a state highway, may be relocated within the same section of highway.

(2) All outdoor advertising signs that are lawfully located outside of a commercial or industrial zone and visible from an interstate highway or a primary highway shall be removed upon payment of just compensation as provided by ORS 377.780.

(3) Upon payment of just compensation, the Department of Transportation may remove any lawful outdoor advertising sign located in a scenic area designated pursuant to ORS 377.505 to 377.540.

(4) Outdoor advertising signs in existence on May 30, 2007, that are lawfully located outside of a commercial or industrial zone in existence on July 1, 1971, and visible from a secondary highway and not within a scenic area existing on July 1, 1971, or thereafter designated a scenic

area may be removed only upon payment of just compensation as provided in ORS 377.780. Upon payment of just compensation, the department may remove the outdoor advertising sign. It may not be reconstructed or replaced if destroyed by natural causes and may not be relocated.

(5) If a secondary highway existing on July 2, 1971, is subsequently designated as an interstate or primary highway, upon payment of just compensation, the department may remove outdoor advertising signs not conforming to the provisions of ORS 377.700 to 377.844.

(6) If any other highway is designated as an interstate or primary highway, upon payment of just compensation, the department may remove a nonconforming outdoor advertising sign lawful before such designation but nonconforming thereafter.

(7) Upon the construction or designation of a secondary highway, after July 2, 1971, an outdoor advertising sign lawfully in existence and not regulated under ORS 377.700 to 377.844 prior to such construction or designation is subject to subsection (4) of this section. [1971 c.770 §18; 1973 c.28 §1; 1973 c.790 §11; 1975 c.336 §7; 1993 c.376 §3; 2007 c.199 §13; 2009 c.463 §7]

377.766 [2007 c.199 §4; repealed by 2009 c.463 §13]

377.767 Relocation of existing outdoor advertising sign; conditions. A permit or a relocation credit shall be issued for the relocation of a permitted outdoor advertising sign lawfully located within a commercial or industrial zone in existence on May 30, 2007, if the site lease for the sign is terminated for any reason. The existing outdoor advertising sign may be relocated within any commercial or industrial zone if the new sign and the new site comply with ORS 377.700 to 377.844, and upon the following conditions:

(1) The outdoor advertising sign that is relocated may not have a sign size larger than that specified in the permit for the sign located on the site on which the lease was terminated. However, an outdoor advertising sign with 250 square feet or more of display surface on one side may be increased to the maximum size allowed by ORS 377.700 to 377.844 if the relocated sign is not visible from Interstate Highway 5, Interstate Highway 205, or Interstate Highway 84. A single-faced sign may be relocated as a back-to-back sign.

(2) The site for the relocated sign is not within the distances set forth below, on the same side of the highway, from a site from which an outdoor advertising sign was purchased pursuant to the provisions of ORS 377.700 to 377.844.

<u>Types of Highway</u>	<u>Distance in Either Direction from Site</u>
Interstate	2,000 feet
Freeway	1,000 feet
Other State Highway	500 feet

(3) If an outdoor advertising sign is relocated within a commercial or industrial zone that first came into existence after January 1, 1973, the site shall be within 750 feet of a developed commercial or industrial area, as measured parallel to the centerline of the highway. For purposes of this subsection, "developed commercial or industrial area" includes only the land

occupied by a building, parking lot, storage area or processing area of a commercial or industrial use and on the same side of the highway.

(4) A permit may not be issued to relocate an outdoor advertising sign more than 100 miles from the existing site of the sign as of May 30, 2007, as measured along public streets, roads or highways between that site and the proposed new site. For relocation credits that exist as of May 30, 2007, a permit may not be issued to relocate an outdoor advertising sign more than 100 miles from the existing site of the sign as of September 1, 1977, as measured along public streets, roads or highways between that site and the proposed new site.

(5) Outdoor advertising signs may not be relocated to a scenic byway. If a portion of a highway is no longer designated as a scenic byway, as provided by state and federal law, an outdoor advertising sign may be relocated to that portion subject to ORS 377.700 to 377.844 and 377.992 and any other limitations provided by law. [1975 c.336 §9; 1977 c.265 §4; 1983 c.226 §1; 1993 c.268 §1; 1997 c.249 §121; 1999 c.877 §10; 2007 c.199 §14; 2009 c.463 §8; 2011 c.562 §4]

377.768 Effect of relocation permit on existing sign permit; duty of director.

Notwithstanding ORS 377.700 to 377.844:

(1) Issuance of a permit under ORS 377.767 to relocate an outdoor advertising sign for which a permit has been issued under ORS 377.725 does not cancel the original permit issued under ORS 377.725 except as provided in this section. The applicant for the permit to relocate shall surrender the original permit to the Director of Transportation upon issuance of the permit to relocate. Upon completion of the relocation of the outdoor advertising sign, including the removal of the sign structure from the original site, the person holding the permit for relocation of the sign shall immediately notify the director in writing.

(2) The director shall retain any permit surrendered under subsection (1) of this section. If the director:

(a) Is notified that the relocation of the outdoor advertising sign is completed within 180 days after the issuance of the permit for relocation, the director shall cancel the original permit.

(b) Cancels the permit for relocation because the relocation of the outdoor advertising sign is not completed within 180 days as required under ORS 377.725, the director shall reinstate the original permit for the sign to the person whose permit for relocation of the sign is canceled.

(3) A permit that is reinstated under subsection (2) of this section remains valid and retains all rights under ORS 377.725 of a permit that has not been surrendered under this section. [1979 c.146 §2; 1993 c.741 §59; 2007 c.199 §15; 2009 c.463 §9]

377.770 Signs in protected, commercial or industrial areas. (1) Signs and outdoor advertising signs erected or maintained within protected areas shall comply with the sign rules for protected areas. If any provision of ORS 377.700 to 377.844 or rules adopted pursuant thereto are more restrictive than the sign rules for protected areas, the more restrictive provision or rule applies.

(2) In addition to the requirements provided by subsection (1) of this section, and subject to ORS 377.505 to 377.540, 377.720, 377.725, 377.745, 377.750 and 377.767:

(a) Outdoor advertising signs lawfully in existence on May 30, 2007, may be maintained, reconstructed or relocated within commercial or industrial zones. Within cities, an outdoor advertising sign may not be erected more than 660 feet from the nearest edge of the right of way if the sign is designed to be viewed primarily from a state highway.

(b) The Legislative Assembly declares it is the paramount policy of this state to prohibit outdoor advertising signs visible to the traveling public from a state highway except those lawfully in existence on May 30, 2007, in commercial or industrial zones established on May 30, 2007, except as provided by ORS 377.753, 377.765 and 377.767. [1971 c.770 §19; 1973 c.790 §12; 1974 c.33 §5; 1975 c.336 §10; 2007 c.199 §16]

377.773 When sign abandoned; removal. Any sign that does not have a message on the display surface for a period of six months is deemed to have been abandoned by the owner and is a noncomplying sign subject to removal by the Director of Transportation under the procedure set forth in ORS 377.775. [1974 c.33 §7; 1975 c.336 §11; 1993 c.741 §60; 2007 c.199 §17]

377.775 Removal procedure for noncomplying signs; ownership issues at hearing; disposition of removed signs; costs of removal. (1) Any sign that fails to comply with ORS 377.700 to 377.844 is a public and private nuisance. In addition to the penalties provided by ORS 377.992, such a sign may be removed by the Director of Transportation or the duly authorized representative of the director as provided by this section. The director may enter upon private property and remove the sign without incurring any liability therefor.

(2) If a noncomplying sign does not bear the name and address of its owner or if the owner is not readily identified and located, the director may remove it immediately.

(3)(a) If a noncomplying sign bears the name and address of its owner or if the owner of the sign is readily identified and located, the director shall notify the owner that the sign is in violation of ORS 377.700 to 377.844 and that the owner has 30 days from the date of the notice within which to make the sign comply, to remove the sign or to request a hearing before the director within the time specified in the notice.

(b) If the sign is not made to comply or is not removed and if the owner does not request a hearing within the time required, or if the owner after a hearing fails to comply with the final order in the proceedings, the director or the duly authorized representatives of the director may remove and destroy or otherwise dispose of the sign.

(4)(a) If the person who receives notice under subsection (3) of this section intends to raise issues regarding ownership interests in the sign or its appurtenances in a hearing requested under subsection (3) of this section, the request for hearing must include notice that the person intends to raise those issues and must contain the names and addresses of all persons who have ownership interests in the sign or its appurtenances.

(b) If the person requesting the hearing under subsection (3) of this section fails to include notice of intent to raise issues regarding ownership interests, the person may not raise the issues in the hearing. In addition, the person who requested the hearing may not raise issues regarding ownership interests of any person whose name and address the person who requested the hearing has failed to provide as required by paragraph (a) of this subsection.

(c) For purposes of this subsection, an ownership interest includes, but is not limited to:

(A) An interest in the land on which the sign is located, in the sign structure and in the display surface; and

(B) A right to operate the sign, whether the right is created by lease, operating agreement or otherwise.

(5)(a) The director shall, after removing a sign in accordance with subsection (2) of this section, place the sign in storage for 30 days while the director makes a further effort to find its owner.

(b) If the owner cannot be found within 30 days, the director may, without incurring any liability therefor, destroy or otherwise dispose of the sign.

(c) If the owner is found within 30 days, the owner may be required to remove the sign from storage.

(d) If the owner is found at any time, the director may recover from the owner the cost of storage. The cost of storage is in addition to the cost of removal payable under subsection (6) of this section.

(6) The owner is liable for, and the director shall collect, the costs of removing a sign. Costs shall be determined by the director on the basis of actual costs of removal or on a square-foot flat fee basis.

(7) A hearing under this section shall be conducted as a contested case hearing under ORS chapter 183. [1971 c.770 §17; 1973 c.790 §13; 1977 c.265 §5; 1993 c.741 §61; 2001 c.508 §2; 2007 c.199 §18]

377.777 Action to enjoin person from violation of ORS 377.700 to 377.844. If the Department of Transportation has issued three or more final orders in a 12-month period finding that a person has violated one or more provisions of ORS 377.700 to 377.844, the Director of Transportation may file an action for injunctive relief to enjoin the person, or any other entity substantially controlled or directed by the person, from further violating ORS 377.700 to 377.844. The action may be filed in the Circuit Court for Marion County or in the circuit court of the county that is the principal place of business or residence of the person the director seeks to enjoin. [2001 c.508 §5]

Note: 377.777 was added to and made a part of 377.700 to 377.844 by legislative action but was not added to any smaller series therein. See Preface to Oregon Revised Statutes for further explanation.

377.780 Removal of outdoor advertising signs; payment of compensation; value determinations. (1) Where the Department of Transportation elects to remove and pay for a sign visible from secondary highways pursuant to ORS 377.765 (4), upon removal, the department shall pay just compensation.

(2) For the purposes of ORS 377.700 to 377.844, the department may acquire by purchase, agreement, donation or exercise of the power of eminent domain land or an interest in land or a sign. The department shall pay just compensation for:

(a) The taking from the owner of such lawfully located sign all right, title, leasehold and interest in such sign; and

(b) The taking from the owner of the real property on which the sign is located the right to place such sign thereon.

(3) When the department is required under ORS 377.700 to 377.844 to make payment therefor to remove a sign, the payment shall be for the value of the items specified by subsection (2) of this section, as determined by the department. In determining value, the department shall use the accepted appraisal method customarily used in such cases or the method prescribed by federal regulations, if any, applicable to such appraisals or payments, whichever results in the lowest valuation. However, in any case, the department shall so appraise such signs or rights taken by whatever method may be required to avoid imposition of a reduction in the amount of

federal highway funds the state otherwise would be eligible to receive. [1971 c.770 §16; 1973 c.790 §14; 1975 c.336 §12; 2007 c.199 §19; 2009 c.463 §10]

377.785 [1971 c.770 §5; 1973 c.790 §15; 1983 c.324 §36; 1985 c.104 §4; renumbered 285.163 in 1991]

377.787 Contracts to study traveler information needs; council to establish sign programs; rules. (1) The Travel Information Council may enter into contractual or other agreements with other governmental agencies of this state or an independent contractor to study various ways of providing information deemed necessary to the traveling public by signs, information centers or other means. The council may also enter into contractual or other agreements with other governmental agencies of this state or an independent contractor for the construction of experimental signs or displays to provide information deemed necessary to the traveling public.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of ORS 377.700 to 377.844, the Travel Information Council shall institute logo sign and motorist informational sign programs on the state highway system and adopt any rules necessary to carry out such programs. [1979 c.478 §§5,7; 2007 c.199 §20]

377.790 Construction, maintenance and operation of tourist and motorist informational signs. Pursuant to the terms of a written agreement between the Department of Transportation and the Travel Information Council:

(1) The department shall furnish, erect and maintain motorist informational signs, logo signs, tourist oriented directional signs and sign plazas as requested by the council. Such signs shall be erected and maintained at locations the council considers appropriate. The department may contract for the furnishing, erection and replacement of all such sign plazas, logo signs, tourist oriented directional signs and motorist informational signs to be erected upon a state highway, in tourist information centers, rest areas or other places.

(2) In carrying out its responsibilities under ORS 377.700 to 377.844 the council may enter into contractual or other agreements with a city, county or other governmental agency of this state or with an independent contractor providing for the erection, maintenance, administration and operation of sign plazas, logo signs, tourist oriented directional signs and motorist informational signs and collection of the permit fees charged therefor, or for other matter authorized under ORS 377.700 to 377.844 requiring council consideration. When soliciting contracts for goods or professional services, the council shall:

(a) Require that an independent contractor, city, county or other governmental agency of the state submit a competitive bid;

(b) Review bids submitted;

(c) Select the contractor; and

(d) Enter into a written contract with the selected contractor, subject to contract specifications established by the department. [1971 c.770 §6; 1973 c.790 §16; 1983 c.111 §3; 1993 c.745 §7; 2003 c.14 §164]

377.795 Allocation of costs of telephone informational system; webpage fee; disposition of receipts. (1) Whenever the Travel Information Council establishes a telephone reservation system for lodging accommodations or other travel services at a sign plaza, the costs thereof

shall be apportioned among the subscribing motels, hotels, trailer parks, campgrounds or providers of other travel services on a per room or other equitable basis.

(2)(a) Whenever the council establishes a tourist and motorist information Internet webpage, or cooperates with the Department of Transportation or another public or private entity to provide information about travel services through an Internet webpage, the council may charge a fee for advertisement by, or information provided on the Internet webpage on behalf of, the providers of travel services.

(b) The council may not place an advertisement for a provider of travel services on an Internet webpage identified as a department webpage. The department may place a link to the council's Internet webpage on an Internet webpage identified as a department webpage.

(3) If the council and the Department of Transportation decide to use the telephone system or the tourist and motorist information Internet webpage for emergency or other services, an appropriate portion of the overall telephone and Internet costs shall be borne by the department.

(4) Receipts shall be deposited monthly, before the 10th day of the month, to the Travel Information Council account required by ORS 377.840.

(5) The council may enter into one or more contracts providing for the promotion and sale of logos, motorist informational signs, sign plazas, subscriptions to the telephone reservation service and subscriptions to the tourist and motorist information Internet webpage. [1971 c.770 §7; 1973 c.790 §17; 1993 c.745 §8; 2001 c.296 §1; 2003 c.14 §165]

377.800 Tourist and motorist informational signs; logo signs; sign and travel plazas. (1) For the convenience and information of the traveling public, a person may upon obtaining a permit therefor display messages as may be allowed by rule adopted by the Travel Information Council for the particular type of sign on a motorist informational sign, tourist oriented directional sign or logo sign or at a sign plaza or travel plaza.

(2) The Travel Information Council may not erect a travel plaza on public lands without first obtaining consent from the agency that owns the land. [1971 c.770 §9; 1973 c.790 §18; 1975 c.336 §13; 1983 c.111 §4; 2007 c.199 §25]

377.805 Form of tourist and motorist informational signs; use of logo signs. (1) The Travel Information Council shall by regulation prescribe the size, shape, color, lighting, and lettering of and manner of displaying messages on tourist oriented directional signs, logo signs and motorist informational signs.

(2) When appropriate, logo signs, tourist oriented directional signs and motorist informational signs shall be displayed in tiers or on panels. With the approval of the Director of Transportation, the council shall specify the types of locations where such a sign or panel may be erected or maintained, and the size, shape, lighting and other characteristics of the panels, including the location of signs thereon. Tiers or panels may be established at reasonably spaced intervals or at sign plazas.

(3) Distinctive signs shall be allowed to the extent considered practicable by the council. Logo signs shall be the primary means used to indicate the availability of one or more brands of motor fuel. Logos shall be of the shape, color and wording customarily used by the company. Logo signs and tourist oriented directional signs shall be placed adjacent to the traveled portion of the highway so as to be easily read by motorists without slowing or stopping. [1971 c.770 §10; 1973 c.790 §19; 1983 c.111 §5; 1993 c.741 §62]

377.810 [1971 c.770 §12; repealed by 1973 c.790 §27]

377.820 Application for tourist or motorist informational sign permit; investigation; disposition. (1) An application for a tourist oriented directional sign, logo sign or a motorist informational sign permit shall be submitted to the Travel Information Council on a form prescribed by the council. The application shall set forth the name and address of the applicant; the name, nature and location of the business or activity; the location where a tourist oriented directional sign, logo sign or a motorist informational sign is desired; and such other information as the council may require. The applicant shall tender with the application the permit fee required under ORS 377.825 for each sign requested.

(2) Upon receipt of an application for a tourist oriented directional sign, logo sign or a motorist informational sign, the council shall refer the application to the Department of Transportation. Upon receipt of the application the department shall do all the following:

(a) Notify any city in which a sign is proposed to be located of the proposed location and composition of the sign and seek comments from the city.

(b) Investigate the facts and make a report to the council with its recommendations thereon.

(c) Not recommend approval of an application unless the requested location conforms to the requirements prescribed by the council under ORS 377.805 and, if applicable, unless the applicant is complying with all statutes and rules of the State Health Officer regarding restaurants and places of public accommodation.

(d) Notify the council promptly in writing of the results of its investigation and its recommendations and the reasons for any recommended disapproval.

(3) If the council approves the application it shall issue the permit and forward the original to the applicant and a copy thereof to the director. If it is not approved, the council shall return the application and fee, stating the reasons for disapproval and giving the applicant opportunity to correct any defects or to be heard within 30 days by the council and to present evidence, with or without counsel at the applicant's discretion. Upon written request, the council shall hear the matter and notify the applicant of its findings and decision. The applicant may then appeal in the manner provided by ORS chapter 183. [1971 c.770 §24; 1973 c.790 §20; 1983 c.111 §6; 1983 c.523 §1a; 1993 c.741 §63]

377.825 Fees for sign applications, maintenance costs and reinstallation. (1) An applicant for a logo sign, tourist oriented directional sign or a motorist informational sign shall pay to the Travel Information Council an initial permit fee and an annual renewal fee which shall be determined for each year by the council in advance of such year.

(2) The council may establish a fee schedule for maintenance costs.

(3) The council may establish a fee for reinstallation of a sign that has been removed. [1971 c.770 §27; 1973 c.790 §21; 1983 c.111 §7; 1991 c.525 §1; 1999 c.38 §1]

377.830 Limitation on motorist informational sign permits; use of logo signs. Notwithstanding any other provisions of ORS 377.700 to 377.844, the Travel Information Council shall not issue, for any one place or business eligible therefor, more than two permits for motorist informational or logo signs for one direction of travel on a state highway leading to the place or business. Where a logo is available it shall be used and shall be one of the two allowable signs. [1971 c.770 §11; 1973 c.790 §22; 1983 c.111 §8]
(Digital Billboards)

377.831 Application for digital billboard permit. (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Bulletin" means an outdoor advertising sign with a display surface that is 14 feet by 48 feet.

(b) "Poster" means an outdoor advertising sign with a display surface that is 12 feet by 25 feet.

(2) If an outdoor advertising sign being relocated is relocated as a digital billboard or if an outdoor advertising sign being reconstructed is reconstructed as a digital billboard, an applicant for a permit under ORS 377.725 must exchange the following in order to receive one permit for a digital billboard:

(a) An applicant with 10 percent or less of the total number of relocation credits in existence on the date the Department of Transportation receives the application for a digital billboard permit shall either remove one existing outdoor advertising sign and retire the permit for that sign or retire one relocation credit. The permit or relocation credit retired must be for signs with a display surface of at least 250 square feet.

(b) An applicant with more than 10 percent of the total number of relocation credits in existence on the date the department receives an application for a digital billboard permit shall:

(A) For a digital billboard that is a bulletin:

(i) Remove two existing bulletins, retire the permits for those bulletins and retire three relocation credits;

(ii) Remove one existing bulletin and two existing posters, retire the permits for the bulletin and posters and retire three relocation credits; or

(iii) Remove four existing posters, retire the permits for those posters and retire three relocation credits.

(B) For a digital billboard that is a poster:

(i) Remove two existing posters, retire the permits for those posters and retire three relocation credits; or

(ii) Remove one existing bulletin, retire the permit for the bulletin and retire three relocation credits.

(3) The relocation credits retired under subsection (2)(b) of this section must be for signs with a display surface of at least 250 square feet.

(4) Notwithstanding ORS 377.759 and 377.762, an owner that removes an outdoor advertising sign under this section is not entitled to a relocation credit.

(5) When calculating the number of relocation credits an owner possesses, the department shall consider the total number of relocation credits owned by any corporate entity held in common ownership with the owner in order to determine how many outdoor advertising signs the owner must remove and how many relocation credits the owner must retire to receive a permit to erect a digital billboard.

(6) The department shall cancel the relocation credits and permits submitted under this section upon issuance of a permit to erect a digital billboard.

(7) Two permits for a digital billboard are required to erect a back-to-back or V-type digital billboard.

(8) The first time an owner uses a permit to erect a digital billboard, the permit is not restricted by the provisions of ORS 377.767 (4).

(9) The department shall issue one digital billboard relocation credit for each digital billboard that is removed. A digital billboard relocation credit may be used only to erect a digital billboard and may not be used to erect any other type of outdoor advertising sign.

(10) Except as provided in subsection (8) of this section, an outdoor advertising sign that is being relocated as a digital billboard must meet all requirements of ORS 377.767. [2011 c.562 §6]

377.833 Public notifications. (1) The Department of Transportation shall work together with the Travel Information Council, the Office of Emergency Management, the Department of State Police, the Secretary of State and owners of digital billboards to develop a public notification plan for the purpose of using digital billboards to display notifications to the traveling public related to civic activities and public safety. Public notifications include but are not limited to information about the Government Waste Hotline established under ORS 177.170, elections, voter registration, Amber Alerts and natural disasters and other emergencies.

(2) The Department of Transportation, in coordination with the Office of Emergency Management, the Department of State Police, the Secretary of State and owners of digital billboards, shall prepare a written public notification plan. In preparing the plan, the Department of Transportation shall address:

(a) The criteria to be applied in determining when it is appropriate to request that an owner of a digital billboard display a public notification.

(b) The procedures used to determine the expiration of a notification and to recall the request once the information is no longer needed. [2011 c.562 §7]

(Travel Information Council)

377.835 Creation of Travel Information Council as semi-independent state agency; members; qualifications; appointment; terms; chairperson; quorum; rules. (1) The Travel Information Council is created as a semi-independent state agency.

(2) The Travel Information Council shall consist of 11 members. One shall be the chairperson of the Oregon Transportation Commission or a person designated by the chairperson. The Governor shall appoint the other 10 members from the public at large. The Governor shall appoint at least one member from each congressional district. The Governor shall select members for their knowledge of, experience with or interest in economic development, travel within Oregon, recreational opportunities in Oregon, Oregon history or Oregon natural history.

(3) Each appointed member shall serve for a term of four years, but an appointed member may be removed at the pleasure of the Governor. Before the expiration of the term of an appointed member, the Governor shall appoint a successor whose term begins on July 1 next following. An appointed member is eligible for reappointment. If there is a vacancy for any cause, the Governor shall make an appointment to become effective immediately for the unexpired term.

(4) The council shall select one of its members as chairperson, another as vice chairperson and a third as secretary. A majority of the members serving on the council shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The council shall meet quarterly at a time and place to be determined by the chairperson. The chairperson or any three members of the council may call a

special meeting upon not less than one week's written notice to the other members. All members are entitled to expenses as provided by ORS 292.495.

(5) The council may, in accordance with ORS chapter 183 and consistent with ORS 377.700 to 377.844, adopt, amend and repeal rules relating to tourist oriented directional signs, logo signs and motorist informational signs and all other matters necessary and appropriate to carry out its responsibilities under ORS 377.700 to 377.844. The sign rules for protected areas in effect on July 2, 1971, shall be continued in effect unless modified by the commission. All rules adopted under this subsection shall be consistent with federal laws and regulations relating to highways. The Director of Transportation shall take appropriate action for the administration and enforcement of orders issued and rules adopted under ORS 377.700 to 377.844, except rules adopted by the council under ORS 377.842.

(6) The commission may continue or amend any existing agreements and may enter into new agreements with the United States or any agency thereof authorized to make agreements under section 131, title 23, United States Code relating to the regulation, control and removal of signs within or adjacent to the Interstate and Federal Aid Systems.

(7) The council shall be under the administrative control of a director who is appointed by and who holds office at the pleasure of the council. The director of the council may appoint all subordinate officers and employees of the council and may prescribe their duties and fix their compensation. The director of the council may delegate to any subordinate officer or employee any administrative duty, function or power imposed upon the council by or pursuant to law. [1971 c.770 §4; 1973 c.790 §23; 1981 c.545 §5; 1983 c.111 §9; 1993 c.741 §§64,64a; 1997 c.632 §6; 2012 c.63 §1; 2013 c.523 §5]

377.836 Application of certain statutes to Travel Information Council. (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, and except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, the provisions of ORS 279.835 to 279.855 and 283.085 to 283.092 and ORS chapters 240, 276, 279A, 279B, 279C, 282, 283, 291, 292 and 293 do not apply to the Travel Information Council. The council is subject to all other statutes governing a state agency that do not conflict with ORS 377.700 to 377.844, including the tort liability provisions of ORS 30.260 to 30.300 and the provisions of ORS chapter 183. Subject to the requirements of ORS chapters 238 and 238A, the council's employees are members of the Public Employees Retirement System.

(2) The following shall apply to the council:

(a) ORS 279A.250 to 279A.290;

(b) ORS 282.210 to 282.230; and

(c) ORS 293.235, 293.240, 293.245, 293.611, 293.625 and 293.630. [1993 c.745 §4; 1997 c.249 §122; 2003 c.733 §77; 2003 c.794 §268; 2012 c.107 §63]

377.837 [1973 c.790 §26; repealed by 1983 c.111 §10]

377.838 Authority of director of Travel Information Council. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, in carrying out the duties, functions and powers of the Travel Information Council, the director of the Travel Information Council may contract with any state agency for the performance of such duties, functions and powers as the council considers appropriate.

(2) The director of the Travel Information Council may not, without the prior approval of the council:

- (a) Award any contract for goods or professional services in excess of \$25,000; or
- (b) Authorize any expenditure of moneys in excess of \$25,000.
- (3) The council shall file with the Governor, the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Fiscal Officer an annual report of the activities and operations of the council. [1993 c.745 §5; 1993 c.741 §64b; 2011 c.630 §3]

377.839 Authority of Travel Information Council. The Travel Information Council created under ORS 377.835 may:

- (1) Erect, improve, repair, maintain, equip and furnish buildings, structures and lands as the council determines is necessary to carry out its responsibilities under ORS 377.700 to 377.844; and
- (2) Acquire, receive, hold, control, convey, sell, lease, lend, manage, operate, improve and develop any and all property, real or personal, as the council determines is necessary to carry out its responsibilities under ORS 377.700 to 377.844. [2012 c.63 §4]

377.840 Travel Information Council account; budget process; disposition of moneys received. (1) All moneys collected, borrowed or received by the Travel Information Council shall be deposited into a Travel Information Council account established in a depository insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund. In a manner consistent with the requirements of ORS 295.001 to 295.108, the council shall insure that sufficient collateral secures any amount of funds on deposit that exceeds the limits of the coverage of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund. The council may invest moneys collected, borrowed or received by the council. Investments made by the council are limited to the types of investments listed in ORS 294.035. Interest earned from any amounts invested shall be made available to the council in a manner consistent with the council's approved biennial budget.

(2) Subject to the approval of the Travel Information Council or the director of the Travel Information Council, all necessary council expenses shall be paid from the moneys collected, borrowed or earned by the council.

(3) Upon approval of a majority of the Travel Information Council, the director may borrow money. The council may not borrow an amount that exceeds the estimated revenues from amounts collected, received or earned by the council for the year.

(4) The Travel Information Council may not borrow money under subsection (3) of this section unless the indebtedness or other obligations of the council attributable to the borrowing are payable solely out of the council's own resources. Such indebtedness or other obligations of the council do not constitute a pledge of the full faith and credit of the State of Oregon or any of the revenues of this state.

(5)(a) The Travel Information Council shall adopt a budget on a biennial basis using the classifications of expenditures and revenues required by ORS 291.206 (1). However, the budget shall not be subject to review and approval by the Legislative Assembly or to future modification by the Emergency Board or Legislative Assembly.

(b) The Travel Information Council shall adopt a budget only after a public hearing thereon. At least 15 days prior to any public hearing on the budget, the council shall give notice of the hearing to all persons known to be interested in the proceedings of the council and to any person who requests notice.

(6) All expenditures from the Travel Information Council account are exempt from any state expenditure limitation. The Travel Information Council shall follow generally accepted accounting principles and keep such other financial and statistical information as may be necessary to completely and accurately disclose the financial condition and financial operations of the council as may be required by the Secretary of State.

(7) The Secretary of State shall conduct an annual financial review of the moneys collected, borrowed or received by the Travel Information Council and the expenditure of those moneys. The Secretary of State may:

(a) Contract for the financial review with an independent certified public accountant; or

(b) Accept a financial review conducted by an independent certified public accountant.

(8) As used in this section, "depository" has the meaning given in ORS 295.001. [1971 c.770 §29; 1973 c.790 §24; 1987 c.57 §1; 1987 c.336 §6; 1993 c.741 §64c; 1993 c.745 §6; 1995 c.245 §12; 2003 c.405 §7; 2007 c.871 §28; 2010 c.30 §16; 2013 c.523 §1]



CITY OF BROOKINGS SIGN GUIDELINES

If your business requires a sign or other outdoor advertising display, you will need to apply for a sign permit. Signs that are visible from Chetco Avenue (Hwy. 101), will require approval from Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT). Applications can be obtained from the Planning Department at 898 Elk Dr. Brookings, OR 97415; (541) 469-1137.

GENERAL PROVISIONS FOR SIGNS

The following are general guidelines for signs in the C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, I-P, and M-2 zones. Contact the Planning Department for specific information or if your business is located in a different zone.

- A. Shopping center area – an area developed with four or more businesses having a common parking area.
 - 1. Freestanding or roof-mounted sign. One sign for each street on which the buildings front identifying the shopping area and businesses, shall be allowed. Each sign shall be limited to a total area of 200 square feet.
 - 2. Attached individual business signs.
 - a) Shall be placed flat against a building; or
 - b) Attached to the front or bottom surface of a marquee, awning, or canopy; or
 - c) Attached to and extending perpendicular from the building.
 - d) The total aggregate area of attached signs for each building side shall not exceed two (2) square feet for each lineal foot of business frontage.
- B. Non-shopping center areas (as defined above).
 - 1. Freestanding or roof-mounted sign. One sign for each street on which the building fronts, and each sign is limited to 75 square feet in total area, plus one square foot of additional sign for each lineal foot of business street frontage exceeding 75 feet, to a maximum sign allowed of 200 square feet.
 - 2. Attached sign.
 - a) Placed flat against a building; or
 - b) Attached to the front or bottom surface of a marquee, awning or canopy; or
 - c) Attached to and extending perpendicular from the building.
 - d) The total aggregate area of attached signs for each building side shall not exceed two (2) square feet for each lineal foot of business frontage.
- C. See BMC 17.88.100, General standards for signs in all zones.

EXEMPT SIGNS (17.88.040)

Numerous small signs and devices are exempt from the provisions of the sign regulations. Temporary non-commercial signs for events are permitted, provided the signs are removed within seven days following the event for which they are intended. Temporary signs for new businesses for a period not to exceed 30 days are permitted. Murals are reviewed and approved by the Public Art Committee. Contact the Planning Department or see BMC 17.88.040 for a complete list of exempt signs.

SANDWICH BOARD SIGN REQUIREMENTS

Sandwich board signs are exempt from the permitting process and may be displayed in commercial zones on private property, and/or within city rights-of-way provided the following conditions are met:

- 1. Only one such sign shall be permitted for each business and shall not exceed two feet in width and four feet in height.
- 2. Each sign must be sufficiently weighted at the bottom to prevent toppling by the wind.
- 3. Placement of sign must leave at least 36 inches of continuous unobstructed sidewalk area to provide accessibility for pedestrians, must not be placed in parking spaces, and be located outside of vehicular travel lanes.

4. Signs shall be displayed only at such times as the business they are intended to identify is open for business.
5. Any sign placed within a corner vision area located at the intersection of streets shall not exceed three feet in height.

PROHIBITED SIGNS (17.88.050)

- A. Signs located on undeveloped property, except as provided in BMC 17.88.040.
- B. Vehicle signs, except for standard advertising or identification markings which are printed on or permanently attached to a business or commercial vehicle.
- C. In no case shall any sign:
 1. Be erected in a public easement or right-of-way;
 2. Be erected so as to prevent free ingress to or egress from any door or window, or any other exit way required by the current edition of the Oregon State Structural Specialty Code and Fire and Life Safety Regulations;
 3. Be attached to any public utility pole, structure, light pole, lamp lamppost, tree, fire hydrant, bridge, curb sidewalk, or other surface located on public property;
 4. Be attached to a standpipe, gutter drain or fire escape, nor shall any sign be erected so as to impair access to the roof;
 5. Be erected in any location where, by reason of its location, will obstruct the view of any authorized traffic sign, signal, or other traffic control device. Nor may any sign, by reason of its shape, position, or color, interfere with or be confused with any authorized traffic signal, sign or device. Further, no sign shall be erected in a location where it will obstruct vision of the public right-of-way to the vehicle operator during ingress to, egress from, or while traveling on, said public right-of-way.

APPLICATION PROCESS (17.88.030)

- A. For all areas of the City, a sign permit must be obtained before any sign, except those specifically exempted, is erected, placed, painted, constructed, carved or otherwise given public exposure. Any alteration of an existing sign must also first obtain a permit (*see definition of "alter"). Applications shall be filed with the Planning Department, on an appropriate form in a manner prescribed by the City, accompanied by a sign permit application fee in the amount established by general resolution of the City Council. A sign permit shall be issued only after a determination that the proposed sign is in compliance with all provisions of this chapter.
- B. The following shall be submitted with each completed application:
 1. Filing fee;
 2. Plot plan, drawn to scale, of the lot, with dimensions, on which the sign is to be placed showing the location of the sign, the structure, with dimensions, and dimensions and locations of other existing signs on the property. If the sign is to be freestanding the plot plan must also show the distance from property lines and easements;
 3. Engineering wind load data for freestanding, roof-mounted, and perpendicularly mounted signs exceeding five square feet in size;
 4. A scale drawing of the sign and its support structure, indicating dimensions;
 5. If the proposed sign is lighted or uses electricity for any purpose, evidence that the sign is listed as being approved by a licensed testing facility must be submitted with the application;
 6. Proof of a current business license unless exempt;
 7. The sign(s) authorized under a sign permit shall be installed within 90 days after the date of permit issuance. A 90-day extension can be requested by submitting a written statement explaining the need for additional time.

* "Alter" means any changes excluding content, and including but not limited to size, shape, method of illumination, position, location, materials, construction, or supporting structure of a sign.

For an application, go to www.brookings.or.us, Forms & Guidelines/Planning Services click: "Land Use Application Permit". Land Use Application submittal requirements provides additional information.