

Chapter 377

1971 REPLACEMENT PART

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HEDGES AND TREES

377.010 Planting hedge or trees on line of highway. Any person or company may lawfully plant, for cultivation and growth, any hedge fence or trees for use or ornament along any public highway or road in this state, on the line of his or its land and the highway.

[Amended by 1959 c.382 §1]

377.020 Planting trees on roads within irrigation projects; protecting fences. Where any county road within the limits of any irrigation project under the control of the United States Bureau of Reclamation exceeds 50 feet in width, the county court of the county in which the project is situated may, in its discretion:

(1) Upon a petition presented to it by the landowner or entryman, permit any such landowner or entryman whose land is contiguous to the road to use a portion of the road which adjoins the land for the purpose of planting trees therein.

(2) Permit the landowner or entryman to inclose and fence in the portion of road in order to protect the trees so planted.

In no case shall the permission so granted for said purposes cause any road to be decreased to a width of less than 50 feet.

377.030 Destruction or removal of trees on state highways without permission prohibited. No person shall dig up, cut down, injure, destroy or in any manner remove any trees growing upon the right of way of any state highway without first procuring the written consent of the State Highway Commission.

377.040 Application to highway commission to remove trees along state highways. Whenever any person, firm or corporation, including any public, municipal or private corporation and any privately or publicly owned utility or cooperative association, desires to dig up, cut down, injure, destroy or in any manner remove any trees growing upon the right of way of any state highway, such person shall file with the State Highway Commission an application in writing, setting forth the reasons and purpose for the removal or destruction of the trees.

377.050 Consent of highway commission for removal of trees along state highways. (1) Upon the filing of the application

mentioned in ORS 377.040 the State Highway Commission may, if in its judgment and discretion the destruction or removal of the trees will not mar or in any way affect the scenic beauty of or otherwise harm, injure or affect the highway, issue a permit authorizing the cutting down, digging up, removal or destruction of the trees under such conditions and in such manner as the commission may in such permit designate.

(2) Such permits may be granted when it becomes necessary to cut or remove brush and tree growth which otherwise would be hazardous to the operation or maintenance of lines for the transmission of electric energy or communication, or which would impair the efficiency of the service of such lines to the public, but such cutting or removal shall be done in such manner as not substantially to impair the scenic beauty of the highway.

377.110 [1955 c.541 §1, repealed by 1959 c.309 §22]

377.115 [1959 c.309 §1, 1965 c.219 §1, repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]

377.120 [1955 c.541 §2; repealed by 1959 c.309 §22]

377.125 [1959 c.309 §2; 1963 c.400 §1; 1965 c.219 §2; repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]

377.130 [1955 c.541 §3; repealed by 1959 c.309 §22]

377.135 [1959 c.309 §3; 1965 c.219 §3; repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]

377.140 [1955 c.377 §14; 1959 c.94 §1; repealed by 1959 c.309 §22]

377.145 [1959 c.309 §4; 1965 c.219 §4; repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]

377.150 [1955 c.541 §4; repealed by 1959 c.309 §22]

377.155 [1959 c.309 §5; 1965 c.219 §5; repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]

377.160 [1955 c.541 §5; repealed by 1959 c.309 §22]

377.165 [1959 c.309 §6; repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]

377.170 [1955 c.541 §15; repealed by 1959 c.309 §22]

377.175 [1959 c.309 §7; 1965 c.219 §6; repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]

377.178 [1965 c.219 §13; repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]

377.180 [1955 c.541 §6; repealed by 1959 c.309 §22]

377.181 [1961 c.615 §13; 1965 c.219 §7; repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]

377.185 [1959 c.309 §8; 1961 c.615 §9; 1965 c.219 §8; repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]

377.190 [1955 c.541 §7; repealed by 1959 c.309 §22]

377.195 [1959 c.309 §9; 1961 c.615 §10; 1965 c.219 §9; repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]

- 377.200** [1955 c.541 §8; repealed by 1959 c.309 §22]
- 377.205** [1959 c.309 §10; 1961 c.615 §11; repealed by 1965 c.219 §10 (377.206 enacted in lieu of 377.205)]
- 377.206** [1965 c.219 §11 (enacted in lieu of 377.205); repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]
- 377.210** [1955 c.541 §9; repealed by 1959 c.309 §22]
- 377.215** [1959 c.309 §11; 1963 c.400 §2; 1965 c.219 §14; repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]
- 377.220** [1955 c.541 §10; repealed by 1959 c.309 §22]
- 377.225** [1959 c.309 §12; 1963 c.400 §3; 1965 c.219 §15; repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]
- 377.230** [1955 c.541 §11; repealed by 1959 c.309 §22]
- 377.235** [1959 c.309 §13; 1963 c.400 §4; 1965 c.219 §16; repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]
- 377.240** [1955 c.541 §12; repealed by 1959 c.309 §22]
- 377.245** [1959 c.309 §14; 1963 c.400 §5; 1965 c.219 §17; repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]
- 377.250** [1955 c.541 §16; repealed by 1959 c.309 §22]
- 377.255** [1959 c.309 §15; 1961 c.615 §14; 1963 c.400 §6; 1965 c.219 §18; repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]
- 377.260** [1955 c.541 §18; repealed by 1959 c.309 §22]
- 377.265** [1959 c.309 §16; 1963 c.400 §7; 1965 c.219 §19; repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]
- 377.270** [1955 c.541 §17; repealed by 1959 c.309 §22]
- 377.275** [1959 c.309 §17; 1963 c.400 §8; 1965 c.219 §20; repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]
- 377.280** [1955 c.541 §13; 1957 c.465 §2; repealed by 1959 c.309 §22]
- 377.285** [1959 c.309 §18; 1961 c.615 §15; 1963 c.400 §9; 1965 c.219 §21; repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]
- 377.295** [1959 c.309 §19; 1963 c.400 §10; 1965 c.219 §22; repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]
- 377.305** [1959 c.309 §20; 1963 c.400 §11; repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]
- 377.310** [Repealed by 1953 c.335 §1]
- 377.320** [Repealed by 1953 c.335 §1]
- 377.330** [Repealed by 1953 c.335 §1]
- 377.340** [Repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]
- 377.350** [Repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]
- 377.360** [Amended by 1957 c.663 §3; repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]
- 377.405** [1961 c.615 §1; 1963 c.400 §12; repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]
- 377.410** [1961 c.615 §5; 1963 c.400 §13; repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]
- 377.415** [1961 c.615 §§7, 16; repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]
- 377.420** [1961 c.615 §§2, 4; repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]

377.425 [1961 c.615 §8; 1963 c.400 §14; repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]

377.430 [1961 c.615 §6; repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]

SCENIC AREAS

377.505 Definitions for ORS 377.505 to 377.545. As used in ORS 377.505 to 377.545:

(1) "Board" means the Scenic Area Board.

(2) "Public highway" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every state highway as defined in subsection (9) of ORS 366.005.

(3) "Scenic area" means an area adjacent to or along a segment of a public 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 by the Scenic Area Board.

[1961 c.614 §1; 1963 c.400 §15; 1965 c.219 §23; 1967 c.590 §13]

377.510 Signs visible from public highways regulated; junkyards prohibited; exceptions. (1) No sign which is visible from a public highway shall be erected or maintained in an area which has been established by final order as a scenic area except:

(a) Directional or other official signs or notices.

(b) Signs advertising the sale or lease of the property upon which they are located.

(c) Signs advertising only the name or nature of the business being conducted on, or the products, facilities, goods or services being sold, supplied or distributed on or from the premises on which the signs are located.

(d) Signs approved by the State Highway Engineer, or his authorized representative, erected and maintained by a public utility for the purpose of giving warning of the location of an underground cable or other installations.

(2) Unless adequately screened as provided in paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of ORS 377.620 or unless located within a zoned industrial area, no junkyard shall be established which is visible from a public highway where the area immediately adjacent to the public highway has been established by final order as a scenic area.

[1961 c.614 §7; 1965 c.219 §24; 1967 c.590 §14]

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 Scenic Area Board; members; terms; vacancies. (1) There is created a board to be known as the Scenic Area Board.

(2) The board shall be appointed by the Governor, and shall consist of two members at large representing the public and one representative from each of the following groups:

- (a) Motoring clubs.
- (b) Labor organizations.
- (c) Outdoor advertising industry.
- (d) Oregon State Highway Commission.
- (e) Roadside service industries.

(3) The members shall serve for terms of four years. Upon the expiration of the term of a member the Governor shall appoint a successor. Vacancies shall be filled by the Governor for the unexpired term.

[1961 c.614 §2; 1963 c.400 §16; 1965 c.219 §26]

377.525 Organization of board; meetings; compensation and expenses. (1) The board shall select one of its members as chairman, another as vice chairman, and a third as secretary. Five members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The board shall meet annually, at a time and place to be determined by the chairman. The chairman or any three members of the board may call a special meeting upon not less than one week's notice to the other members.

(2) All members are entitled to compensation and expenses as provided in ORS 292.495.

[1961 c.614 §4; 1963 c.400 §17; 1969 c.314 §30]

377.530 Proceedings; establishing or vacating scenic areas; hearings. The general powers and duties of the Scenic Area Board shall be to:

(1) Under ORS 183.310 to 183.500, make, amend, repeal, promulgate and enforce rules to carry out the purposes of ORS 377.505 to

377.545. Except as otherwise specifically provided in ORS 377.505 to 377.545, all proceedings in the administration thereof shall be conducted under ORS 183.310 to 183.500.

(2) Under ORS 183.310 to 183.500, establish or vacate the establishment of scenic areas adjacent to, or along public highways. However, the board shall not have the power to establish as a scenic area any area or part thereof which is adjacent to, or along a segment of a public highway traversing or located within:

(a) The boundaries of an incorporated municipality;

(b) Other areas where land use is established by or pursuant to the laws of this state as commercial, industrial or manufacturing;

(c) Areas where 50 percent or more of the frontage on the highway for a distance of 600 feet or more on one side, or 300 feet or more on both sides of the highway, is occupied by buildings used for business; or

(d) An area having 10 or more commercial businesses catering to the motoring public abutting on such segment of the highway in any one mile of such highway.

(3) After the conclusion of a public hearing, make its order on the basis thereof, including orders establishing scenic areas, and file the same with the secretary of the commission, who shall thereupon enter the same in its records. The order shall be final and conclusive on all the parties unless an appeal is taken therefrom as provided in ORS 377.535.

[1961 c.614 §5; 1963 c.400 §18]

377.535 Appeal from orders of board. Any person, firm, association or corporation, whether public, municipal or private, who deems himself or itself aggrieved by any order of the board, may appeal from such order in accordance with the provisions of ORS 183.480.

[1961 c.614 §6; 1963 c.400 §19]

377.540 State Highway Engineer to enforce orders and render administrative assistance. The engineer shall take appropriate action for the administration and enforcement of orders issued under subsection (3) of ORS 377.530.

[1961 c.614 §10; 1963 c.400 §20]

377.545 Costs of administration. The cost of administering ORS 377.505 to 377.545 shall be paid from the State Highway Fund. [1961 c.614 §9]

JUNKYARDS

377.605 Definitions for ORS 377.605 to 377.645. As used in ORS 377.605 to 377.645, unless the context requires otherwise:

(1) "Commission" means the State Highway Commission.

(2) "Engineer" means the State Highway Engineer or his duly authorized representative.

(3) "Federal-aid primary system" means the system of state highways described in section 103(b), title 23, United States Code, as selected and designated by the commission.

(4) "Interstate System" means every state highway that is part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways established by the commission in compliance with section 103(d) of title 23, United States Code.

(5) "Junk" means all the materials described in subsection (6) of this section.

(6) "Junkyard" means any establishment or place of business that is maintained, operated or used for storing, keeping, buying or selling old or scrap copper, brass, rope, rags, batteries, paper, trash, rubber, debris, waste or junked, dismantled, wrecked, scrapped or ruined motor vehicles, or motor vehicle parts, iron, steel or other old or scrap ferrous, or nonferrous material, metal or nonmetal materials, and the term includes automobile graveyards, garbage dumps and scrap metal processing facilities.

(7) "Maintain" means to allow to exist.

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

(9) "State highway" or "state highway system" means the entire width between the boundary lines of every state highway as defined in subsection (9) of ORS 366.005, including but not limited to the Interstate System and the Federal-aid primary system.

(10) "Visible" means capable of being seen without visual aid by a person of normal visual acuity.

(11) "Zoned industrial area" is an area adjacent to a state highway or public highway which is zoned industrial under authority of state law.

[1967 c.590 §3]

377.610 Public policy on junkyards. The Legislative Assembly hereby finds and declares that establishment, maintenance and operation of junkyards along public highways should be controlled in accordance with the provisions of ORS 377.605 to 377.645 in order to protect the public investment in such highways, promote the safety and recreational value of public travel on such highways, preserve natural beauty and aesthetic features of such highways and adjacent areas, and maintain the qualifications of this state for its share of Federal-aid highway funds payable under title 23, United States Code, and in furtherance of the purposes previously established under ORS 366.705 to 366.735.

[1967 c.590 §2]

377.615 Engineer's authority to promulgate regulations, enter agreements with Federal Government. (1) The engineer shall promulgate such regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of ORS 377.605 to 377.645. Except where federal law or rules and regulations require otherwise as a condition to receipt of federal granted funds, the rules shall be promulgated pursuant to ORS 183.310 to 183.500.

(2) The engineer is authorized to enter into any necessary agreements with the United States Government or any officer or agency thereof authorized to make agreements pursuant to title 23, United States Code, relating to the control of junkyards in areas adjacent to the state highway system. [1967 c.590 §4]

377.620 Restrictions on maintaining or establishing junkyard along highway. (1) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, no junkyard in existence on June 30, 1967, may be maintained after June 30, 1967, within 1,000 feet of the nearest edge of the right of way of:

(a) The Interstate System.

(b) The Federal-aid primary system.

(c) Other state highways, unless permitted by the engineer and subject to rules and regulations promulgated by the engineer.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (3) of this section, no junkyard shall be established after June 30, 1967, within 1,100 feet of the nearest edge of the right of way of any state highway or which is visible from any public highway as defined by ORS 377.505 where the area immediately adjacent to the public highway has been designated by the Scenic Area Board as a scenic area as provided in ORS 377.530.

(3) Except as provided in ORS 377.510 relating to location of junkyards within or adjacent to designated scenic areas, this section does not prohibit the establishment or maintenance along state highways of the following junkyards:

(a) Junkyards that are hidden or adequately screened by the terrain or other natural objects, or by plantings, fences, or other appropriate means so as not to be visible from the main traveled way of the state highway, in accordance with regulations promulgated by the engineer.

(b) Junkyards located in zoned industrial areas.
[1967 c.590 §5]

377.625 Screening junkyard located in restricted area. (1) Any junkyard which is in existence on June 30, 1967, less than 1,000 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way line and visible from the main traveled way of the Interstate System or the Federal-aid primary system, not in zoned industrial areas, may be screened by the engineer, if economically and otherwise feasible, by January 1, 1968, at locations on the highway rights of way or in areas outside of the rights of way acquired for such purposes by the commission.

(2) Any junkyard which is in existence on June 30, 1967, less than 1,000 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way line and which is visible from the main traveled way of any state highway other than the Interstate System or Federal-aid primary system, not in zoned industrial areas, may be screened by the engineer when it is financially, economically and otherwise feasible. The screening may be located on the highway rights of way or in areas outside the rights of way acquired for such purposes by the commission.
[1967 c.590 §6]

377.630 Removing junkyard from restricted area. (1) Where junkyards are in existence on June 30, 1967, less than 1,000 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way line of the Interstate System or Federal-aid primary system, not in zoned industrial areas, that cannot be effectively screened as provided in subsection (1) of ORS 377.625, then the commission may secure such interests in land as may be necessary to relocate, remove or dispose of the junkyard by July 1, 1970, and may pay for the cost of relocation, removal or disposal thereof, as set forth in ORS 377.640.

(2) Where junkyards are in existence less than 1,000 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way line and visible from the main traveled way of any state highway which becomes a part of the Interstate System or Federal-aid primary system, not in zoned industrial areas, may be screened as provided in subsection (1) of this section or may be relocated, removed or disposed of by the commission within five years of the date the portion of the state highway involved becomes a part of the Interstate System or the Federal-aid primary system, as provided in subsection (1) of this section.

(3) Where junkyards are in existence on June 30, 1967, less than 1,000 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way line of any state highway other than the Interstate System or Federal-aid primary system, not in zoned industrial areas, that cannot be effectively screened as provided in subsection (2) of ORS 377.625, then the commission may, in its discretion, secure such interests in lands as may be necessary to relocate, remove or dispose of the junkyard.
[1967 c.590 §7]

377.635 Junkyard in violation of restrictions declared a public nuisance; authority to abate. Any junkyard which comes into existence after June 30, 1967, and which is in violation of ORS 377.620, is hereby found and declared to be a public nuisance. The engineer, 30 days after written notice is mailed to the person owning or operating the junkyard, may institute, on behalf of the commission, any legal proceedings as he considers necessary to prevent the violation of ORS 377.620. In the alternative, after the written notice, he may screen the junkyard from the right of way or enter upon the real property and perform the necessary screening. If the engineer determines that the junkyard cannot economically or feasibly be screened, he may remove the junk and store the same. After three months of storage, unless claimed sooner by the owner, the engineer may sell or otherwise dispose of the junk by sale or otherwise. Where screening or removal is performed by the engineer he shall not be liable for any trespass or conversion as to any real or personal property, and may collect his costs for screening or removal and storage of the junk from the person owning or operating the junkyard.
[1967 c.590 §8]

377.640 Acquisition of land necessary to screen or relocate junkyards. The commission may acquire by purchase, agreement, donation, or the exercise of the power of eminent domain, such lands or interest in lands as may be necessary for the screening or the relocation, removal or disposal of junkyards. In exercising the power of eminent domain the commission shall be governed by the provisions of ORS chapter 35.

[1967 c.590 §9; 1971 c.741 §36]

377.645 Expenditure of highway funds to screen or relocate junkyards prior to availability of federal matching funds. (1) The commission shall have the discretion as to whether or not state highway funds shall be expended for the purposes of the screening, relocating, removal or disposal of junkyards as provided in ORS 377.625 to 377.640, unless and until Federal-aid matching funds are appropriated and made available to the state for such similar purposes as provided in section 136, title 23, United States Code.

(2) All money received by the engineer under ORS 377.505, 377.510, 377.515 and 377.605 to 377.645 and 481.345 shall be credited to the State Highway Fund.

[1967 c.590 §§10, 11]

MOTORIST INFORMATION SIGNS (General Provisions)

377.700 Short title. ORS 377.700 to 377.840 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, commercial 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 377.840 and 377.992:

(1) To establish official information centers and motorist informational signs, including sign plazas in appropriate locations for the convenient arrangement of those signs.

(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, a telephone emergency, information and reservation system for lodging.

[1971 c.770 §2]

377.710 Definitions. As used in ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992 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) "Commission" means the State Highway Commission.

(3) "Council" means the Travel Information Council created by ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992.

(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) "Display surface" means the area of a sign made available for the purpose of displaying the advertising or informational message.

(6) "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.

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

(8) "Expressway" means a divided arterial highway with four or more lanes available for through traffic with full or partial control of access and with or without grade separation at intersections.

(9) "Federal-aid primary system" or "primary highway" means the system of state highways described by section 103b of title 23, United States Code, as selected and designated by the commission.

(10) "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.

(11) "Governmental unit" means the Federal Government, the state, or a city, county or other political subdivision or an agency thereof.

(12) "Highway Division" means the Highway Division of the Department of Transportation.

(13) "Highway engineer" or "engineer"

means the State Highway Engineer or his duly authorized representative.

(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 (d), title 23, United States Code.

(15) "Logo" means a symbol or design used by an oil company as a means of identification of its products.

(16) "Maintain," "maintained" or "maintaining" includes allowing to exist.

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

(18) "Motorist informational sign" means a sign erected and maintained under the authority of ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992, to inform the traveling public about public accommodations, commercial services for the traveling public and points of scenic, historic, cultural, scientific, outdoor recreational and educational interest.

(19) "On-premise sign" means a sign which advertises only the activities conducted on or the sale or lease of the property on which the sign is located.

(20) "Outdoor advertising sign" means a sign which advertises:

(a) Goods, products or services which are not sold, manufactured or distributed on or from the premises on which the sign is located; or

(b) Facilities not located on the premises on which the sign is located; but the term does not include an "on-premise sign".

(21) "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) Zoned commercial or industrial areas 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 by or pursuant to the laws of this state as industrial or commercial.

(22) "Residential directional sign" means a sign erected and maintained by an individual

to indicate the location of his residence, farm or ranch.

(23) "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.

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

(25) "Sign" means an outdoor 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, and the term includes the sign structure, display surface and all other component parts of a sign; when dimensions of a sign are specified, the term includes panels and frames; and the term includes both sides of a sign of specified dimensions or area.

(26) "Sign plaza" means an area established and maintained by the Highway Division, adjacent to a state highway, for the display of motorist informational signs.

(27) "Sign regulations for protected areas" means regulations applicable to signs erected within protected areas that were promulgated by the commission prior to, and that are in effect on, July 2, 1971, or amendments to such regulations.

(28) "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 terms also include the interstate system and the federal-aid primary system.

(29) "Structure" means the supports, uprights, braces, framework and display surface of a sign.

(30) "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 commission.

(31) "Unzoned commercial or industrial area" means an area located outside the right of way and within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right of way of an interstate or primary highway, which has not been zoned by or under state or local law or ordinance and is devoted to commercial or industrial use. As used in this subsection:

(a) "Commercial or industrial use" includes only the land occupied by a building, parking lot, storage or processing area of a commercial or industrial use and the land along the same side of a highway for a distance of 750 feet in each direction from the use, as measured parallel to the center line of the highway.

(b) "Commercial or industrial use" does not include the following: Signs, agricultural, forestry, ranching, grazing, farming and related uses; wayside produce stands, uses normally and regularly in operation less than three months of the year; uses not visible from the main-traveled way; temporary or transient uses; uses conducted in a building used principally as a residence or land used predominantly for residential purposes; railroad tracks, minor railroad sidings and railroad passenger depots; and junkyards as defined by ORS 377.605.

(32) "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.

(33) "Visible" means capable of being seen without visual aid by a person of normal visual acuity from the main-traveled way of any state highway; however, with respect to outdoor advertising signs erected within a commercial or industrial zone after July 2, 1971, "visible" means that the advertising or informational message on the sign is capable of being seen, without visual aid by a person of normal visual acuity, from the main-traveled way of any state highway.

(34) "Waiver" means an agreement executed between the owner of a sign, the owner of the property on which the sign is located and the Highway Division or the commission which provides that those signs erected adjacent to an interstate or primary highway after October 22, 1965, shall be removed, with partial compensation or no compensation, as provided by the agreement.

(35) "Zoned commercial or industrial area" means an area, adjacent to a state highway, that is zoned for commercial or industrial use by or under state or local law or ordinance.

[1971 c.770 §3]

(Signs, Generally)

377.715 Prohibition against erection or maintenance of sign not in compliance with law. No person may erect or maintain a sign visible to the traveling public from a state highway except as permitted under ORS 377.505 to 377.545, 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992.

[1971 c.770 §8]

377.720 Prohibited signs. (1) No sign may be erected or maintained along a state highway and visible from a highway if it:

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

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

(c) Contains, includes or is illuminated by any flashing, intermittent, revolving, rotating or moving light or lights or moves or has any animated or moving parts; however, this paragraph does not apply to a traffic control sign or portions thereof providing only public service information such as time, date, temperature, weather or similar information.

(d) 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 any motor vehicle or otherwise to interfere with the operation thereof.

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

(f) Advertises or calls attention to a business or other activity or a profession, commodity, product, service or entertainment no longer carried on, produced, sold or offered.

(g) Is in violation of or at variance with a requirement of any federal law or regulation, including one containing or providing for conditions to or affecting the allocation of federal highway or other funds to or for the benefit of this state or any subdivision thereof.

(2) No on-premise sign may be erected or maintained where one or more parts or sides of the sign are so located as to be readable primarily by the traveling public from any point on a limited-access state highway if there is no access to the sign premises within a distance of one mile of such point on either

side of the sign. The continued use and removal of such signs shall be subject to paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of ORS 377.755.

(3) No sign may be erected or maintained which:

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

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

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

(d) Is not consistent with the standards in ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992 or regulations of the council pursuant thereto.

[1971 c.770 §15]

377.725 Permits required to erect signs; application; fee; revocation; cancellation; transfer. (1) Unless an annual permit has been issued therefor, no outdoor advertising sign shall be erected, maintained or replaced by any person or governmental unit other than the engineer.

(2) A person or governmental unit may apply for a permit to the engineer on forms furnished by the engineer. The permit application shall include a precise description of the sign and such other information as the engineer considers necessary or desirable to determine compliance with ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992 or regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

(3) Except as provided by subsections (5) and (14) of this section 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 permit. If application for renewal of a permit is filed after the expiration of the permit, the fee, if the permit is granted, shall be double the fee specified by subsection (4) of this section.

(4) Except for an application by a governmental unit, an application shall be accompanied by an annual permit fee as follows:

Permit fee	For Sign Area
\$ 3	Up to 50 square feet
\$ 4	50 to 150 square feet
\$ 5	150 to 350 square feet
\$ 7	350 to 800 square feet
\$10	800 to 1,200 square feet
\$15	1,200 or more square feet

(5) A permit may be issued for one, two or three calendar years. The applicable fee for the entire period applied for shall accompany the permit application. Fees shall not be prorated for fractions of a year or be re-

funded for the balance of a permit period if the sign is removed.

(6) Under this section, to determine a permit fee for a back-to-back sign, the permit sign area shall include both sides of the sign. A double-faced sign or a back-to-back sign is considered as one sign requiring one permit. A V-type sign is considered two signs requiring two permits.

(7) Advertising or information on the display surface of a sign may be changed or cutouts may be attached or removed within the permit sign area for which the permit fee was paid without paying an additional fee or obtaining a new permit. However, a new permit and a new fee are required if the sign area is increased beyond the size for which the original fee was paid. A new fee and a new permit are required for a change in location or for reconstruction of a sign and no portion of the original fee shall be applied thereon.

(8) The engineer shall issue a permit for a sign which complies with ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992 and the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

(9) Unless a corrected application is filed or the sign is brought into compliance within 30 days after written notice thereof is mailed to the permittee, the engineer may revoke a permit if he finds that:

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

(b) The sign covered by the permit is in violation of ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992, regulations promulgated pursuant thereto, the sign regulations for protected areas or ORS 377.505 to 377.545; or

(c) Is not a nonconforming sign permitted to remain.

(10) The engineer shall cancel a permit immediately upon failure of a permittee to erect or maintain the sign as described by the permit application and to attach a permit tag thereto within 120 days after the date of issuance of the permit therefor.

(11) A valid permit may be transferred to another person upon written notice to the engineer.

(12) The engineer shall assign to every permit issued by him a separate identification number which together with a permit decal shall be placed on the permit plate issued to the permittee. Each permittee shall attach to each sign the applicable permit plate and the applicable current permit decal. The permit plate and current decal shall be so attached

as to be visible from the adjacent state highway. The absence of a permit plate and a current decal on a sign is prima facie evidence that the sign does not comply with ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992.

(13) A permit shall not be issued for a sign to be placed in an unzoned commercial or industrial area unless (a) the applicant has the prior written permission of the Travel Information Council, and (b) the permit applicant and the owner of the land on which the sign would be located execute, on forms furnished by the engineer, an agreement that the sign owner and the landowner, jointly and severally, agree to remove or be responsible for the cost or removal of the sign if it is required to be removed because the land is later zoned for use other than commercial or industrial. The agreement shall provide a right of entry for the engineer to remove the sign and for recovery of costs if the responsible persons do not remove the sign. The removal shall not require payment of compensation under ORS 377.780.

(14) In the case of a sign lawfully erected or maintained within a city prior to July 2, 1971, a permit or an application therefor is not required to be obtained or made prior to December 31, 1971; however, an application for such a permit may be made on or before December 31, 1971.

(15) The engineer may establish more than one class or type of sign permit as necessary or desirable to carry out ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992.

[1971 c.770 §23]

377.730 License required to engage in business of maintaining or erecting signs; fee; application; revocation; suspension. (1) No person shall engage in the business of erecting or maintaining outdoor advertising signs, except those pertaining exclusively to the business of the person erecting or maintaining such sign, without first having obtained an annual license therefor from the highway engineer and paying the annual license fee.

(2) The annual fee for an outdoor advertising license is:

(a) \$25, if the applicant erects but does not own signs.

(b) \$25, if the applicant owns one or more but fewer than 50 signs.

(c) \$50, if the applicant owns more than 50 but fewer than 500 signs.

(d) \$100, if the applicant owns more than 500 signs.

(3) An application for a license or re-

newal shall be made on a form furnished by the engineer, shall contain such pertinent information as the engineer 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 engineer 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. If a renewal application is received by the engineer after June 30, the license fee is double the fee specified by subsection (2) of this section.

(4) If the engineer finds that an applicant has knowingly provided materially false or misleading information in his application or that a licensee has violated any of the provisions of ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992, the engineer 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. During the suspension of a license, the licensee may continue in business, but he shall not erect or reconstruct any sign requiring a permit under ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992.

[1971 c.770 §22]

377.735 Exemptions from sign permit requirements. (1) If the following signs meet applicable federal regulations they are exempt from the permit requirements of ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992.

(a) Signs located on or in the rolling stock of common carriers and bumper stickers on motor vehicles.

(b) Signs on currently licensed and operating trucks or trailers which identify the owner and his business.

(c) Signs with an area of not more than 260 square inches identifying motor bus stops or fare zone limits of common carriers.

(d) Signs erected and maintained by a city outside the highway right of way showing the place and time of services or meetings of churches and civic organizations in the city; however, not more than two such signs may be erected and maintained that are readable by the traveling public proceeding in any one direction on any one highway.

(e) Residential directional signs outside the highway right of way along highways other than limited-access highways; however, a permit is required if the person erecting the sign maintains a professional, commercial or

business activity at the location and wishes to indicate its existence.

(f) Official traffic control signs.

(g) Signs of a governmental unit including traffic and similar regulatory devices, legal notices or warnings at railroad crossings.

(h) Small signs displayed for the direction, instruction or convenience of the public, including signs which identify restrooms, freight entrances, posted areas or the like, with total surface area not exceeding four square feet.

(i) Signs to be maintained for not more than two weeks announcing an auction or a campaign, drive or event of a civic, philanthropic or educational organization.

(j) Memorial signs or tablets.

(k) Signs erected by state and county fairs, rodeos, roundups and expositions for a period not to exceed six weeks.

(L) Temporary directional signs providing directions to places of business offering for sale agricultural products harvested or produced on the premises where the sale is taking place.

(m) A sign advertising the sale of real estate by the owner or his agent and erected on the advertised premises.

(n) Signs warning of hazards or danger on the property upon which they are located, or warning against hunting, fishing or trespassing upon such property.

(o) Signs approved by the engineer and erected by a utility or common carrier for the purpose of notices necessary for the information, safety or direction of the public.

(2) The signs referred to in paragraphs (d), (e) and (i) to (n) of subsection (1) of this section shall be subject to regulations established by the council as to the size, number, general location and removal of such signs.

(3) ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992 shall not apply to an outdoor advertising 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]

377.740 ORS 377.700 to 377.840 not intended to authorize signs prohibited by other governmental units. Nothing in ORS 377.700 to 377.840 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) No outdoor advertising sign shall 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 a sign or sign area under this section:

(a) Cutouts which project beyond the borders of a 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 limited to 20 percent of the area of the sign to which they may be attached.

(b) On a back-to-back sign, the limitations apply to each side separately.

(c) Each of the two separate signs forming a V-type sign shall be measured separately and the size limitations shall apply to each sign separately.

[1971 c.770 §20]

377.750 Spacing between signs. (1) For the purpose of applying the spacing and density limitations 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, double-faced or V-type sign shall be considered as one sign.

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

(2) Minimum spacing between and density of 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 or expressway		
Inside cities	500	None
Outside cities	1,000	500
Other primary or secondary highways		
Inside cities	100, but not more than four signs within any space of 660 feet on both sides of the highway	None

Outside cities	400	None
[1971 c.770 §21]		

377.755 Standards for signs on owned or leased premises. (1) Owners or lessees of real property may erect and maintain thereon on-premise signs subject to the limitations set forth by this section. Subject to any federal requirement, whether by statute, rule or contract with the commission, on-premise signs may be erected or maintained as follows:

(a) All businesses located within 660 feet of a state highway, measured at right angles thereto, may erect and maintain on-premise signs with a total allowable area not greater than eight percent of the total square footage of the principal buildings on the premises and all paved parking area, or a total of 2,000 square feet, whichever is less. The display area for one face of any one sign shall not exceed 825 square feet, or one-half of the total allowable sign area specified by this paragraph, whichever is less. Signs attached to or placed upon a building shall not extend more than 15 feet above the roof line or 15 feet above the highway grade, whichever is higher. A free-standing sign shall not exceed 65 feet above the grade of the premises or the highway grade, whichever is higher, if adjacent to an interstate highway and shall not exceed 35 feet if adjacent to any other state highway.

(b) If a logo sign permit is granted to a business premises, then any free-standing sign on the business premises shall be reduced in height to not more than 35 feet above the grade of the premises or the highway grade, whichever is higher, within five years after the date of such permit unless a lesser period is prescribed under subsection (2) of this section.

(c) In addition to the signs permitted under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, additional signs with lettering or symbols not more than two inches in height intended primarily for informational or directional purposes, shall be permitted. The total area of additional signs shall not exceed .002 square feet of the total square footage of the principal buildings on the premises or 100 square feet, whichever is greater. No such additional sign shall be placed to extend more than eight feet above the grade line and no such sign shall be moving or flashing.

(d) Except as provided by paragraph (b) of this subsection, all on-premise signs existing on July 2, 1971, shall be permitted to remain for a period of 10 years. No such sign

may be reconstructed or replaced if destroyed by natural causes.

(e) If compliance with this section, except for this paragraph, would preclude an owner or person in control of the premises from advising travelers upon the highway of the location and nature of his business, such person may file an appeal with the council for relief from the requirements. The division shall, when directed by the council, issue a conditional use permit for the noncomplying sign, as necessary to provide substantial compliance with the requirements of this section.

(2) On or before December 31, 1972, in accordance with ORS chapter 183, the council shall adopt regulations relating to the location, size, construction and lighting of on-premise signs, providing for the issuance of permits by the division for on-premise signs and establishing the permit fee therefor. Permit fees shall be no greater than necessary to administer the regulations. No such regulation shall be effective prior to July 1, 1973. Once an on-premise sign has been lawfully erected the owner of the sign shall be entitled to maintain the sign for a period of 10 years after erection, even though regulations or amendments to regulations adopted thereafter would otherwise prohibit erection of such sign.

(3) In adopting regulations relating to on-premise signs the council shall take into account:

(a) The natural beauty and esthetic features of the highways;

(b) The safety and convenience of the traveling public; and

(c) The need for reasonable identification of available commercial services along the highways.

(4) Nothing in ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992 is intended to prohibit, regulate or limit any on-premise sign that is not visible to the traveling public from a state highway. [1971 c.770 §13]

377.760 Application of ORS 377.700 to 377.840 to on-premise signs; transfer of control over signs within cities. (1) Except for on-premise signs located in protected areas and as further provided by this section, ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992 do not apply to on-premise signs within cities.

(2) A city may, by ordinance, transfer the control and regulation of all signs within the city that are within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right of way of state highways in such city to the control and regulation of the

council as provided by ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992. If a city exercises its option to come under ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992, all on-premise signs shall, subject to federal laws and regulations and subject to any state law or city ordinance, be permitted, for a period of 10 years, to remain where located at the time of the transfer of control to the council. Any such sign shall be maintained in a neat and attractive condition and in safe repair.

(3) On-premise signs erected or maintained within protected areas shall comply with the sign regulations for protected areas. [1971 c.770 §26]

377.765 Status of previously existing signs; removal upon payment of compensation. (1) Outdoor advertising signs in existence on July 2, 1971, and lawfully located within commercial or industrial zones in existence on July 2, 1971, may remain.

(2) Outdoor advertising signs in existence on July 2, 1971, which are lawfully located outside of a commercial or industrial zone in existence on July 2, 1971, and within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right of way of an interstate highway or a primary highway may be removed only upon payment of just compensation as provided by ORS 377.780. No such sign shall be required to be removed prior to July 1, 1976; however:

(a) Upon payment of just compensation any such outdoor advertising sign located in a scenic area designated pursuant to ORS 377.505 to 377.545 may be removed forthwith.

(b) Where an outdoor advertising sign was reconstructed under a waiver, upon payment of just compensation for that portion of the value which is not covered by the waiver, such outdoor advertising sign may be removed forthwith.

(c) Upon payment of just compensation for any sign selected by the Travel Information Council prior to July 1, 1976, such sign may be removed forthwith but not more than 75 signs may be so selected and removed.

(d) In order that the State of Oregon not lose any allocated portion of federal appropriations for the removal of outdoor advertising signs and to make the maximum use of the money available, the commission may select an additional number of outdoor advertising signs for removal, not to exceed in number the amount necessary to prevent the loss of any such federal funds, and such outdoor advertising signs shall be removed only if and

when necessary to prevent the loss of such funds. Such signs which must be removed under this paragraph are in addition to those removed under paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this subsection.

(e) After July 1, 1971, and prior to July 1, 1976, all funds made available to the State of Oregon for the removal of outdoor advertising signs and matching funds of the State of Oregon or state funds shall be expended for the purposes of paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this subsection in that order.

(3) Outdoor advertising signs in existence on July 1, 1971, which are lawfully located outside of a commercial or industrial zone in existence on July 1, 1971, and within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right of way of 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. Such a sign may, upon payment of such just compensation, be removed forthwith. It may not be reconstructed or replaced if destroyed by natural causes and it may not be moved to a different location.

(4) (a) Subject to paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of this section, outdoor advertising signs erected since October 22, 1965, pursuant to a waiver, adjacent to an interstate highway or a primary highway and outside of a commercial or industrial zone shall be removed, without payment of compensation, in accordance with the following schedule:

(A) By July 1, 1972, five percent of the original number of signs.

(B) By July 1, 1973, an additional 10 percent of the original number of signs.

(C) By July 1, 1974, and each anniversary thereafter, an additional 15 percent of the original number of signs until all of such signs are removed.

(b) The percentages apply to the signs owned by each owner. If the application of the percentage any year would require a fraction of a sign to be removed, the owner is not required to remove such fraction but the following years he shall remove the combined percentages when such percentages equal one complete sign.

(5) If a secondary highway existing on July 2, 1971, is subsequently designated as an interstate or primary highway, outdoor advertising signs not conforming to the provisions of ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992

shall be removed upon payment of just compensation after July 1, 1976.

(6) If any other highway is designated as an interstate or primary highway, a non-conforming outdoor advertising sign lawful before such designation but nonconforming thereafter shall be removed after the fifth year following such designation upon payment of just compensation.

(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 377.840 and 377.992 prior to such construction or designation shall be governed by subsection (3) of this section.

(8) Any outdoor advertising sign lawfully in existence outside of a city on July 2, 1971, beyond 660 feet from the nearest edge of the right of way of an interstate or primary highway and designed to be viewed primarily from such highway shall be removed by July 1, 1976, without compensation.

[1971 c.770 §18]

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 regulations for protected areas. If any provision of ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992 or regulations promulgated pursuant thereto are more restrictive than the sign regulations for protected areas, the more restrictive provision or regulation applies.

(2) In addition to the requirements provided by subsection (1) of this section, and subject to ORS 377.505 to 377.545, 377.720, 377.745 and 377.750:

(a) Outdoor advertising signs may be erected and maintained in commercial or industrial zones. Within cities, an outdoor advertising sign shall not be erected more than 660 feet from the nearest edge of the right of way if such 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 except in zoned commercial or industrial areas. No outdoor advertising sign may be erected or maintained in any unzoned commercial or industrial areas unless the design and location of the sign has been approved by the council. The council shall not grant approval unless it finds the sign does not:

(A) Diminish the natural beauty and esthetic features of the surrounding area;

(B) Interfere with the safety and convenience of the traveling public;

(C) Conflict with existing and possible future land uses; and

(D) Conflict with the policy expressed by this subsection and ORS 377.705.

[1971 c.770 §19]

377.775 Removal procedure for noncomplying signs; disposition of removed signs; costs of removal. (1) The owner of a sign for which no permit has been issued under ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992 and which is not an on-premise sign, an exempt sign meeting the requirements of ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992 or a sign meeting the requirements of ORS 377.765, shall be in violation of ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992 until it is removed.

(2) Any sign in violation of ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992 hereby is declared to be a public and private nuisance. In addition to the penalties provided by ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992 for violation thereof, such a sign may be removed by the highway engineer or his duly authorized representative who may enter upon private property and remove the sign without incurring any liability therefor.

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

(4) (a) If the sign bears the name and address of its owner or if the owner of the sign is readily identified and located, the engineer shall notify the owner that the sign is in violation of ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992 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 council within the time specified in the notice.

(b) If the sign is not made to comply with the statute 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 highway engineer or his duly authorized representatives may remove and destroy or otherwise dispose of the sign.

(5) The highway engineer shall, after removing a sign in accordance with subsection (3) of this section, place it in storage for 30 days while he makes a further effort to find

its owner. If the owner cannot be found within that time, the highway engineer may, without incurring any liability therefor, destroy or otherwise dispose of the sign. If the owner is found within that time, he may be required to remove the sign from storage; and if he is found at any time, the engineer may recover from him 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 highway engineer shall collect, the costs of removing a sign as determined by the highway engineer on the basis of actual costs of removal or on a square-foot flat fee basis. However, at the written request of the property owner or sign owner, if made at any time prior to the time that the sign is in violation of ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992, the highway engineer shall remove the sign without cost to the property owner or sign owner.

(7) If a sign does not bear the name and address of its owner, the advertisement thereon of the goods, products, facilities, services or business of a person or commercial enterprise is prima facie evidence of ownership of the sign by that person or commercial enterprise.

[1971 c.770 §17]

377.780 Removal of outdoor advertising signs; payment of compensation; value determinations. (1) Subject to subsection (4) of ORS 377.765, upon removal of an outdoor advertising sign located within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right of way of an interstate or primary highway, required to be removed under ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992, just compensation shall be paid.

(2) Where the commission elects to remove and pay for a sign located within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right of way of secondary highways pursuant to subsection (3) of ORS 377.765, just compensation shall be paid upon the removal thereof.

(3) For the purposes of ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992, the commission may acquire by purchase, agreement, donation or exercise of the power of eminent domain land or an interest in land or a sign. It shall pay just compensation for:

(a) The taking from the owner of such lawfully placed 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.

(4) When the commission is required under ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992 to make payment to the owner of a sign or the owner of the real property on which a sign is located, the payment shall be for the value of the items specified by subsection (3) of this section, as determined by the Highway Division. In determining value, the division 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 division 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]

(Tourist, Motorist Information)

377.785 Maintenance of tourist information centers. The commission shall establish and maintain official tourist information centers near the principal entrance points into the state, and at other locations it considers appropriate, in order to provide information about public accommodations, commercial services for the traveling public, campgrounds, parks, recreational areas and points of interest. The commission may contract for the construction, maintenance and operation of such tourist information centers.

[1971 c.770 §5]

377.790 Construction, maintenance and operation of motorist informational signs; signs declared highway uses. Within the limits of the funds available in the subaccount created by ORS 377.840:

(1) The commission upon the request of the council shall furnish, erect and maintain motorist informational signs at locations specified in the permit. The commission shall contract for the erection, furnishing and replacement of all motorist informational signs to be erected upon or adjacent to a state highway and it may contract for the maintenance of all such signs. Such furnishing, erection and maintenance are declared to be for highway uses under section 3, Article IX of the Oregon Constitution.

(2) 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 and operation of motorist informational signs and collecting the permit fees charged therefor; for the administration of motorist informational signs and sign plazas therefor; or for any other matter arising under ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992 which the council considers appropriate. Any such agreement, and all actions taken pursuant thereto, shall comply with ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992. This subsection shall not be construed to require any city, county or other governmental agency to enter into any contract or other agreement with the council.

[1971 c.770 §6]

377.795 Telephone informational system; allocation of costs; disposition of receipts. Whenever the council establishes any telephone reservation system for lodging accommodations the costs thereof shall be apportioned among the subscribing motels, hotels, trailer parks or campgrounds, on a per room basis or other equitable basis. If the council decides to use the telephone system for emergency or other services an appropriate portion of the overall telephone costs shall be borne by the council. Receipts shall be paid into the State Treasury and credited to the subaccount of the State Highway Fund, created by ORS 377.840, before the 10th day of the following month. The council may enter into one or more contracts providing for the promotion and sale of logos, motorist information signs, sign plazas and subscriptions to the telephone reservation service.

[1971 c.770 §7]

377.800 Content of motorist informational signs subject to governmental regulation. Advertising or informational messages regarding public accommodations, commercial services for the traveling public and points of scenic, historic, cultural, scientific, outdoor recreational and educational interest may be displayed on motorist informational signs, subject to the provisions of ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992, the regulations promulgated pursuant thereto by the council, and federal law, rule or regulation affecting the allocation of federal highway or other funds to or for the benefit of this state or any agency or subdivision thereof.

[1971 c.770 §9]

377.805 Form of motorist informational signs; number of signs at one location; use of logo signs. (1) The council shall regulate the size, shape, color, lighting, manner of dis-

play and lettering of motorist informational signs. However, logos shall be of the shape, color and wording customarily used by the company. Distinctive signs shall be allowed to the extent considered practicable by the council.

(2) When appropriate because of the number of signs at one location, the signs shall be displayed in tiers or on panels. Subject to commission traffic regulations, the council shall specify the types of locations where such a sign or panel may be erected and maintained, and the size, shape, lighting and other characteristics of the panels, together with the location of signs thereon.

(3) When the signs at one location are too numerous as determined by the council, additional tiers or panels may be established at reasonably spaced intervals or at sign plazas.

(4) For travelers' safety and convenience, logo signs shall be the primary means used to indicate the availability of one or more brands of motor fuel. Logo signs shall be placed adjacent to the traveled portion of the highway so as to be easily read by motorists without slowing or stopping. Logo signs shall comply with federal regulations applicable to logo signs.

(5) Sign plazas may contain maps and other information, depending on space availability, and may have telephone and other information facilities. When the number of signs or traffic conditions so indicate, the council may adopt alternative methods for providing information conveniently for travelers.

[1971 c.770 §10]

377.810 Standards for motorist informational sign regulation. In adopting regulations relating to locations for motorist informational signs, the council shall take into consideration such factors as the safety and convenience of the traveling public, and the preservation of scenic beauty.

[1971 c.770 §12]

377.820 Application for motorist informational sign; investigation of application; grounds for approval or disapproval of application. (1) An application for a motorist informational sign shall be submitted in writing 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; the location where 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 motorist informational sign, the council shall refer the application to the Highway Division to investigate the facts and to make a report to the council thereon. The division shall approve or disapprove the application. The division shall not approve an application unless the requested location conforms to the requirements of ORS 377.805 and any applicable regulations of the council, and, if applicable, unless the applicant is complying with all statutes and regulations of the State Health Officer regarding restaurants and places of public accommodation. The division shall notify the council promptly in writing of its approval or disapproval of the application and the reasons for any disapproval. If the council approves the application it shall issue the permit and forward the original to the applicant and a copy thereof to the highway engineer. If it is not approved, the council shall return the application and fee, stating the reasons for refusal 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 in his 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]

377.825 Fee for motorist informational sign applications. Subject to the provisions of subsection (1) of ORS 377.790, an applicant for a motorist informational sign shall pay to the council an initial permit fee of \$75 for each sign and an annual renewal fee which shall be determined for each year by the council in advance of such year, and which shall approximate to the extent practicable the amount computed as follows: By dividing the combined costs of the Travel Information Council expenses and the costs of administration and maintenance of the motorist informational signs and the sign plazas provided for under ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992 by the number of such signs in existence in the prior permit year.

[1971 c.770 §27]

377.830 Limitation on motorist informational sign permits; use of logo signs. Notwithstanding any other provisions of ORS

377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992, the council shall not issue, for any one place or business eligible therefor, more than two permits for motorist informational signs for each direction of travel on each 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. If the council finds that enforcement of this section will be unreasonable or will result in substantial hardship to the applicant it may issue more permits.

[1971 c.770 §11]

(Administration)

377.835 Travel Information Council; members; appointment; officers; expenses; rulemaking authority; intergovernmental agreements. (1) The Travel Information Council is hereby created.

(2) The Travel Information Council shall consist of 11 members. One shall be the chairman of the State Highway Commission or a person within the Highway Division designated by him and 10 appointed members as follows: Two members from among the lodging, restaurant and recreation industries, one member from the vehicular service industry, one member from the outdoor advertising industry, one member from the electrical sign industry and five members from the public at large. At least one of the public at-large members shall be appointed from among the residents of each congressional district. None of the public at-large members shall have any financial interest in any restaurant, hotel, motel, recreational facility, garage, oil company or other vehicular service industry, or in any advertising business.

(3) The 10 appointed members shall be appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate in the manner prescribed in ORS 171.560 and 171.570. Each shall be appointed to serve for a term of four years but a member may be removed at the pleasure of the Governor. Before the expiration of the term of a member, the Governor shall appoint a successor whose term begins on July 1 next following. A 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. Of the 10 members appointed as of July 2, 1971, five shall be appointed for two-year terms and five for four-year terms. Five shall be appointed biennially thereafter.

(4) The council shall select one of its members as chairman, another as vice chairman and a third as secretary. Six members

shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The council shall meet quarterly at a time and place to be determined by the chairman. The chairman 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 377.840 and 377.992, adopt and from time to time amend and repeal regulations relating to the determination of locations for motorist informational signs and all other matters necessary and appropriate to the administration of ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992. The sign regulations for protected areas in effect on July 2, 1971, shall be continued in effect unless modified. All such regulations shall be consistent with federal laws, rules and regulations relating to highways. The council shall determine whether motorist informational signs at a particular location shall be displayed in tiers, upon panels or in some other manner in order to best accomplish the purpose of ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992. The engineer shall take appropriate action for the administration and enforcement of orders issued and regulations adopted under ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992.

(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.

[1971 c.770 §4]

377.840 Travel Information Council subaccount; disposition of moneys received; audit and approval of claims. (1) The Travel Information Council subaccount of the State Highway Fund is hereby created. Except for money received under ORS 377.725, 377.730 and 377.755, all money received pursuant to ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992 shall be

credited to the subaccount. In addition, there shall be credited from the State Highway Fund to the subaccount amounts, as necessary, to reimburse the subaccount for expenses incurred by the council in promulgating regulations under subsection (2) of ORS 377.755. Claims of the council for reimbursement shall be audited and approved for allowance as other claims against the State Highway Fund.

(2) Money credited to the subaccount is continuously appropriated and, except for expenses incurred under ORS 377.780, shall be used for the purpose of paying expenses incurred by the Travel Information Council and expenses incurred at the direction or request of the council by the Highway Division, the commission or the engineer, in the administration of ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992. [1971 c.770 §29]

PENALTIES

377.990 [Amended by 1953 c.335 §2; subsection (4) of 1957 Replacement Part enacted as 1955 c.541 §19; repealed by 1959 c.309 §22]

377.992 Penalties. (1) A person who violates any provision of ORS 377.700 to 377.840 and 377.992 or any regulation of the Travel Information Council adopted pursuant thereto shall upon conviction be fined not more than \$100 or imprisoned for not more than 30 days, or both.

(2) Violation of the conditions and provisions of a permit procured under ORS 377.050 by any person having procured the permit is punishable, upon conviction, by a fine of not more than \$100, or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 30 days or both.

(3) Violation of ORS 377.030 to 377.050, 377.510, 377.635 or subsection (2) of 377.620 is punishable, upon conviction, by a fine of not more than \$100, or imprisonment in the county jail for not more than 30 days, or both. [1971 c.770 §28]

377.995 [1959 c.309 §21; subsection (5) enacted as 1961 c.615 §17; subsection (6) enacted as 1961 c.614 §11; subsection (7) enacted as 1967 c.590 §12; repealed by 1971 c.770 §31]

CERTIFICATE OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Pursuant to ORS 173.170, I, Robert W. Lundy, Legislative Counsel, do hereby certify that I have compared each section printed in this chapter with the original section in the enrolled bill, and that the sections in this chapter are correct copies of the enrolled sections, with the exception of the changes in form permitted by ORS 173.160 and other changes specifically authorized by law.
Done at Salem, Oregon,
on December 1, 1971.

Robert W. Lundy
Legislative Counsel

CHAPTERS 378 TO 380
[Reserved for expansion]

