- 1 SB359
- 2 164507-2
- 3 By Senator Allen
- 4 RFD: Transportation and Energy
- 5 First Read: 09-APR-15

1 164507-2:n:03/13/2015:FC/cj LRS2015-459R1 2 3 4 5 6 7 SYNOPSIS: Under existing law, outdoor advertising is 8 regulated by the Department of Transportation 9 10 generally on land adjacent to certain federal-aid 11 highways in the state in compliance with federal 12 law. 13 Under existing law, a "business area" is 14 defined as any part of an adjacent area which is at 15 any time zoned for business, industrial, or 16 commercial activities under the authority of any 17 law of this state or areas not zoned but which 18 constitute an unzoned commercial business or 19 industrial area. 20 This bill would amend the definition of a 21 "business area" to delete the words "at any time." 22 Under existing law, the definition of "primary highway" includes a highway other than an 23 24 interstate highway at any time officially 25 designated as a part of the federal-aid primary 26 system and approved by the appropriate federal 27 authority. The Intermodal Surface Transportation

Efficiency Act of 1991, 23 U.S.C. Section 131(t), amended the definition of the primary highway system for purposes of outdoor advertising control to include the federal-aid primary system in existence on June 1, 1991, and any other highway which is not on the system, but which is on the National Highway System.

This bill would adopt the federal definition of primary highway.

10 Under existing law, Section 23-1-274, Code 11 of Alabama 1975, signs described in Section 12 23-1-273(5), which were located in a business area 13 on certain dates, are excluded from the spacing 14 requirements set out in Section 23-1-274(3)(c), and 15 signs described in subdivisions (4) and (6) of Section 23-1-273, relating to the property where 16 17 the business is located and to public utility 18 facilities, are included in the spacing 19 requirements. The spacing requirements for the 20 identified signs is contrary to the February 10, 21 1972 Agreement entered into between the United 22 States Department of Transportation and the Alabama 23 Department of Transportation.

24 This bill would revise the spacing 25 requirements to be consistent with the Federal and 26 State Agreement.

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1	A BILL
2	TO BE ENTITLED
3	AN ACT
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5	To amend Section 23-1-271 of the Code of Alabama
6	1975, relating to outdoor advertising control on certain
7	federally funded highways; to further define "business area"
8	and "primary highway," and to amend Section 23-1-274 of the
9	Code of Alabama 1975, to further provide for spacing of
10	outdoor advertising consistent with federal requirements.
11	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
12	Section 1. Sections 23-1-271 and 23-1-274, Code of
13	Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
14	"§23-1-271.
15	"For the purposes of this division, unless otherwise
16	indicated, the following terms shall have the meanings
17	respectively ascribed to them by this section:
18	" (4)<u>(</u>1) ADJACENT AREA. An area which is adjacent to
19	and within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of
20	any interstate or primary highway, which 660 feet distance
21	shall be measured horizontally along a line normal or
22	perpendicular to the centerline of the highway.
23	" (1)<u>(</u>2) BUSINESS AREA. Any part of an adjacent area
24	which is at any time zoned for business, industrial, or
25	commercial activities under the authority of any law of this
26	state or not zoned, but which constitutes an unzoned
27	commercial or industrial area as defined in this section.

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1 "(2)(3) CENTERLINE OF THE HIGHWAY. A line 2 equidistant from the edges of the median separating the main-traveled ways of a divided highway or the centerline of 3 4 the main-traveled way of a nondivided highway. "(11)(4) COMMERCIAL OR INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES FOR 5 PURPOSES OF UNZONED INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL AREAS. Those 6 7 activities generally recognized as commercial or industrial by local zoning authorities in this state, except that none of 8 the following activities shall be considered commercial or 9 10 industrial: 11 "a. Outdoor advertising structures; 12 "b. Agricultural, forestry, ranching, grazing, 13 farming, and similar activities, including, but not limited 14 to, wayside fresh produce stands; 15 "c. Activities normally or regularly in operation less than three months of the year; 16 17 "d. Transient or temporary activities; "e. Activities not visible from the main-traveled 18 19 way; "f. Activities more than 660 feet from the nearest 20 21 edge of the right-of-way; 22 "g. Activities conducted in a building principally 23 used as a residence; 24 "h. Railroad tracks and minor sidings; or i. Areas which are predominantly used for 25 26 residential purposes.

"(3)(5) DIRECTOR. The State Department of
 Transportation.

3 "(5)(6) ERECT. To construct, build, raise, assemble, 4 place, affix, attach, create, paint, draw, or in any other way 5 bring into being or establish, but it shall not include any of 6 the foregoing activities when performed as an incident to the 7 change of advertising message or customary maintenance of the 8 sign structure.

9 "(13)(7) INFORMATION CENTER. An area or site 10 established or maintained at safety rest areas for the purpose 11 of informing the public of places of interest within the state 12 and providing such other information as the director may 13 consider necessary.

14 "(6)(8) INTERSTATE HIGHWAY. Any highway at any time 15 officially designated as a part of the national system of 16 interstate and defense highways by the director and approved 17 by the appropriate authority of the federal government.

19 "(14)(10) MAIN-TRAVELED WAY. The through traffic
 20 lanes exclusive of frontage roads, auxiliary lanes, and ramps.

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"(7)(9) MAINTAIN. To allow to exist.

21 "(16)(11) MOTORIST DIRECTIONAL SIGNS. Any signs, 22 displays, or devices giving directional information pertaining 23 to food services, lodging, gasoline and automotive services, 24 resorts, attractions, campgrounds, truck stops, natural 25 wonders, scenic and historical sites, and areas suited for 26 outdoor recreation.

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1 "(8) (12) PRIMARY HIGHWAY. Any highway, other than an 2 interstate highway, at any time officially designated as a 3 part of the federal-aid primary system by the director, and 4 approved by the appropriate authority of the federal 5 government, as of June 1, 1991, or any highway which is not on 6 the federal-aid primary system, but which is or becomes a part 7 of the National Highway System.

8 "(17)(13) REMOVING AUTHORITY. Any governmental
9 entity.

10 "(12)(14) SAFETY REST AREAS. An area or site 11 established or maintained within or adjacent to the 12 right-of-way by or under public supervision or control for the 13 convenience of the traveling public.

14 "(9)(15) SIGN. Any outdoor advertising sign, 15 display, device, notice, figure, painting, drawing, message, 16 placard, poster, billboard, or other thing which is designed, 17 intended, or used to advertise or inform, any part of the 18 advertising or informative contents of which is visible from 19 any place on the main-traveled way of any portion of an 120 interstate highway or primary highway.

21 "(10) AN (16) UNZONED COMMERCIAL, BUSINESS, OR 22 INDUSTRIAL AREA. The land occupied by the regularly used 23 building, parking lot, storage or processing area of a 24 commercial, business, or industrial activity, and the land 25 within 600 feet thereof on each side of the highway. The 26 unzoned area shall not include:

- "a. Land on the opposite side of an interstate or
 primary freeway highway from an unzoned commercial, business,
 or industrial area, as defined above;
- 4 "b. Land predominantly used for residential5 purposes;

6 "c. Land zoned by state or local law, regulation, or 7 ordinance;

8 "d. Land on the opposite side of a nonfreeway 9 primary highway which is determined scenic by the State 10 Department of Transportation.

"All measurements shall be from the outer edges of the regularly used buildings, parking lots, storage or processing areas of the commercial or industrial activities, not from the property lines of the activities, unless said property lines coincide with the limits of the regularly used buildings, parking lots, storage or processing areas and shall be along or parallel to the edge or pavement of the highway.

"(15)(17) URBAN AREA. An urbanized area so 18 designated by the Bureau of the Census, within boundaries 19 fixed by responsible state and local officials, subject to 20 21 approval by the Secretary of the United States Department of 22 Transportation, or an urban place as designated by the Bureau 23 of the Census having a population of 5,000 or more and not within any urbanized area, within boundaries fixed by 24 responsible state and local officials, subject to approval by 25 the Secretary of the United States Department of 26 27 Transportation.

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"§23-1-274.

2 "The director shall effectively control, or cause to be controlled, the erection and maintenance of outdoor 3 4 advertising signs, displays, and devices in all business areas that are erected subsequent to February 10, 1971. Whenever a 5 6 bona fide state, county, or local zoning authority has made a 7 determination of customary use as to size, lighting, and spacing, such determination may be accepted in lieu of 8 controls by agreement in the zoned commercial and industrial 9 10 area within the geographical jurisdiction of such authority. In all other controlled commercial and industrial areas, the 11 12 criteria set forth below shall apply:

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"(1) SIZE OF SIGNS.

14 "a. For sign structures erected after July 15, 1995, 15 the maximum area for any one sign shall be 672 square feet with a maximum height of 14 feet and a maximum length of 48 16 17 feet, inclusive of any border and trim on the sign face, but excluding any embellishment on and cut-out extension of the 18 sign face, the base or apron, supports, and other structural 19 20 members. For sign structures lawfully in existence on or 21 before July 15, 1995, the maximum area for any one sign shall 22 be 1,200 square feet with a maximum height of 30 feet and a maximum length of 60 feet, inclusive of any border and trim, 23 24 but excluding the base or apron, supports, and other 25 structural members.

"b. The area shall be measured by the smallest
 square, rectangle, triangle, or circle or combination thereof
 which will encompass the entire sign.

4 "c. Sign structures erected after July 15, 1995, may contain one or two signs per facing and may use only a 5 6 side-by-side, back-to-back, or V-type configuration, and may 7 use no other configuration; provided, that if two signs are used facing the same direction, the aggregate total area shall 8 not exceed 672 square feet. Sign structures lawfully in 9 10 existence on or before July 15, 1995, may contain one or two signs per facing and may be placed double-faced, back-to-back, 11 12 or V-type; provided, that if two signs are used facing the 13 same direction, the aggregate total area shall not exceed 14 1,200 square feet.

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"(2) LIGHTING.

16 "a. Signs shall not be erected or maintained which
17 contain, include, or are illuminated by any flashing,
18 intermittent, or moving lights, except those giving public
19 service information such as, but not limited to, time, date,
20 temperature, weather, or news.

"b. Signs shall not be erected or maintained which are not effectively shielded so as to prevent beams or rays of light from being directed at any portion of traveled way of any interstate or primary highway and are of such intensity or brilliance as to cause glare or to impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle. "c. Signs shall not be erected or maintained which shall be so illuminated that they obscure or interfere with any official traffic sign, device, or signal.

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"(3) SPACING.

"a. Signs shall not be erected or maintained in such
a manner as to obscure, or otherwise physically interfere
with, an official traffic sign, signal, or device or which
obstructs or physically interferes with the driver's view of
approaching, merging, or intersecting traffic.

10 "b. Signs shall not be erected or maintained which 11 do not comply with all applicable county or municipal codes 12 and ordinances, including, but not limited to, zoning, 13 buildings, and sign codes, as locally interpreted, applied, 14 and enforced.

15 "c. Signs shall not be erected or maintained closer to another sign other than a sign described in subdivisions 16 17 (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) (6) of Section 23-1-273 than the following prescribed distances. These spacing provisions do 18 not apply to signs separated by buildings or other 19 obstructions in such manner that only one sign located within 20 21 the above spacing distance is visible from the highway at any 22 one time. The minimum distance between signs shall be measured 23 along the nearest edge of the pavement between points directly 24 opposite the signs along each side of the highway.

"1. On all interstate highways and freeway primary
highways, there must be at least 500 feet between sign
structures on the same side of the highway.

1 "2. On interstate highways and freeway primary 2 highways located outside the zoning authority of incorporated cities, no sign structure is permitted adjacent to or within 3 4 500 feet of an interchange or intersection at grade or safety roadside rest areas. Such distances shall be measured along 5 6 the highway to the nearest point of beginning or ending of 7 pavement widening at the exit from or entrance to the main-traveled way. 8

9 "3. On primary highways located outside the zoning 10 authority of incorporated cities, for sign structures erected 11 after July 15, 1995, there must be at least 500 feet between 12 sign structures on the same side of such highway, and for sign 13 structures lawfully in existence on or before July 15, 1995, 14 there must be at least 300 feet between sign structures on the 15 same side of such highway.

16 "4. On primary highways located within the zoning 17 authority of incorporated cities, for sign structures erected 18 after July 15, 1995, there must be at least 500 feet between 19 sign structures on the same side of such highway, and for sign 20 structures lawfully in existence on or before July 15, 1995, 21 there must be at least 100 feet between sign structures on the 22 same side of such highway.

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"(4) GENERAL.

24 "a. Signs shall not be erected or maintained which
25 imitate or resemble any official traffic sign, signal, or
26 device.

"b. Signs shall not be erected or maintained upon
 trees, or painted or drawn upon rocks or other natural
 features.

4 "c. Signs shall not be erected or maintained which
5 are structurally unsafe or in substantial disrepair.

"d. Signs which are obsolete shall be removed."
Section 2. The provisions of this act are severable.
If any part of this act is declared invalid or
unconstitutional, that declaration shall not affect the part
which remains.

11 Section 3. This act shall become effective 12 immediately following its passage and approval by the 13 Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.