

Proposal for Citizen Control of Illegal Roadside Signs & Other Litter

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Illegal sign blight can be ended cheaply by employing six (6) inter-related elements of a complete package: Sign bounty, funding, citizen participation, safety, public education and necessary code changes. The following proposal takes only four pages; the remainder of this paper is a valuable collection of litter-related laws.

And, the control of litter requires snipe-sign-control, since illegal roadside signs are a deliberate form of litter whose presence encourages additional tax-wasting litter.

The simple measures listed below address all aspects of the sign-litter problem. These control measures

- Will deter a significant portion of illegal roadside signs;
- They are self-funding via selective fines;
- They require no new City employee hirings;
- They create a free sign-removal work-force, and
- They will reduce other costly litter, because illegal signs are the parents of litter – their blatant lawlessness proclaims: *“This Community approves of litter”* (akin to the *“broken windows”* theory).

Sign-law-violators number only in the hundreds. The vast majority of local businesses is law-abiding and would support the following measures.

There is no illegal-sign voter constituency.

Direct Citizen Control of Illegal Signs

Executive Summary, 6-Part Program

First a summary of the 6-part Citizen participation effort. More details will be provided in the [next section](#).

1. Create a **Sign Bounty**, funded by sign-law fines.

The Bounty would function like the glass-bottle bounty, which eliminated overnight the blight of broken bottles (when bottles were made of glass).

The Bounty value might be calculated by unit-surrendered or by total weight.

2. Train and approve **Citizen Volunteer Groups**.

To assure safe removal of illegal signs, the Bounty would be paid only to approved and trained “Volunteer Groups”, such as neighborhood and civic associations. The Groups could be vetted and trained by local non-governmental agencies.

Others would NOT be eligible for Bounty reimbursement. Limiting participation to approved Groups assures that only illegal signs are removed, and that they are removed safely.

3. Prosecute **Egregious Large-Scale Offenders**.

Impose significant fines and prosecution for the most egregious offenders – those who deposit hundreds of illegal signs each year. See photos, next page.

For an example of such criminal activity, see **Footnote 1**. Fines of \$20,000 could fund the removal of 50,000 illegal signs by Volunteers. Such “commercial” litter is clearly prosecutable as a third degree felony under current litter laws.

4. Undertake **Public Education**, which has been entirely nonexistent.

The City has never broadcast a single Snipe Sign public service announcement (PSA)

over local television or radio – none in 20 years – even though stations are hungry for PSA’s due to FCC mandates. A PSA can be prepared in a matter of days using JEA’s or the City’s video production staffs.

In two days a PSA can be written; the talent trained, and the event taped and edited. I know, because I have done it. But, the City has NEVER prepared a sign-litter PSA. Even City anti-litter pamphlets surgically exclude illegal signs.

5. Utilize **Intergovernmental Agreements**.

These include activating unused FDOT mandates against litter, and by designating FDOT Maintenance employees as **FS 403.413 Litter Law “law enforcement officers”**. More details in the next section.

6. Adjust the scale of the **Sign Bounty** activity.

The scale of the project can change on short notice, expanding or contracting as funds permit. When fine monies are available, the approved Groups can be notified by email that signs are now being accepted.

7. More components and details immediately below.

Details of Sign-Litter Control Project

Immediately below are details of the program outlined above. This complex sign-litter problem requires a multi-component remedy, consisting of nine distinct activities, which are the following:

1. A Houston-based company sends employees to Jacksonville, bringing with them thousands of illegal signs each year. The signs are deposited as INTENTIONAL litter on our roadways by employees or by contracted pizza deliverymen. Removal costs thousands of dollars each year. Were this company to steal \$5,000 from a City office, the offender would be prosecuted. But, steal \$5,000 from the Citizenry via litter (and property-value loss), and there is no punishment. The vast majority of businesses are honorable and do NOT take part in such illegal activities. Severe punishment for the few egregious offenders will displease no honorable constituency.



Top: Illegal signs as far as the eye can see. Offender not prosecuted.

Bottom: Blight, a week’s collection of illegal signs on two miles of a local roadway. Of these 45 signs, 38 (84 percent) come from large-scale lawbreakers, who are never prosecuted.

1. **Institute a Self-Funding Sign Bounty**, implemented by a trained Volunteer Groups (described in [Appendix 1](#), on page 5). The dollar amount of the Bounty could be determined by unit-submitted or by net weight.
2. **Prosecute using formidable statutes.** To control sign-litter (**Footnote 2**):
 - a. Utilize [FS 403.413 Florida Litter Law](#) to prosecute large-scale illegal-sign broadcasts, citing “*commercial purposes*” (see [Appendix 2](#), page 7);
 - b. And, for signs attached to traffic-control devices (very dangerous to drivers), the Sheriff’s Office can utilize the most potent laws: [Ordinance 601.101 Damaging and improper use of public property](#) and [FS 806.13 Criminal Mischief](#).
3. **Criminal activity.** Civic associations might volunteer to track large-scale sign distributions. Some large-scale violations originate in other states with large sign packages delivered by courier. See **Footnote 1**. Offenders should be [prosecuted as third degree felons](#), with well-publicized arrests of these egregious offenders, who steal thousands of Public dollars each year.

The Mayor can gain political capital by declaring before the TV cameras: *“We’re cleaning up this City; we’re not going to tolerate Sign-Litter any longer.”*

4. **Funding.** Much can be done to gain funding.
 - a. For Sign Bounty:
 - a. Shift FDOT’s “Formula Grant” (**Footnote 3**) to Sign Bounty, and fund current educational efforts through [EPA 66.951 Environmental Education Grant](#) (grant review begins November 15). See [Appendix 4](#), page 52. This EPA grant could fund comprehensive sign-litter control planning, described below.
 - b. Seek funding through Private Foundations, for example (a) donations from Adopt-A-Highway participants, (b) the Environmental Research and Education Foundation <http://www.erefndn.org/guide.html>, (c) large national businesses and private foundations.
 - b. Enhance Grantsmanship; seek federal and private grants (see **Footnote 4**).
 - c. Seek a Florida Department of Environmental Protection **political sign recycling grant**. Refer to Florida House Bill 1031, [Appendix 3](#), page 51.
5. **Comprehensive Planning.** Seek an [EPA 66.951](#) grant to formulate a **Comprehensive Plan**, which would identify all measures needed to achieve Sign-Litter Control Goals in a least-cost manner, utilizing private-sector assistance where feasible. The plan would address past performance, legislation needs (both state and local), enforcement needs, education (public and private personnel), coordination, institutional impediments, strategies and priorities, and funding needs and sources, with an ongoing evaluation component.

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2. **Chap 741 Zero Tolerance on Litter** ([Appendix 2, page 17](#)) displays Council intent to include signs in the litter definition, declaring “*the term ‘Litter’ shall mean . . . any . . . man-made object . . . fastened . . . to any tree, public utility pole, or other object located on public property . . .*”.
 3. The sole Jacksonville Clean-It-Up grant was \$25,000 Keep Jacksonville Beautiful formula grant from FDOT, with deadline December 31, 2005. An EPA 66.951 grant has never been awarded to the City, suggesting the possibility that no application has ever been made.
 4. Seek Program Grants through <https://www.cfda.gov/?s=program&tab=search&mode=list>, Federal Domestic Assistance, and private funds via The Foundation Center, <http://fdncenter.org/sitemap.html>.

6. **Public education.** Develop anti-sign-litter, anti-litter Public Service Announcements, prepared at low-no cost by City and JEA media production staffs.
7. **Enhanced maintenance.** Utilize maintenance crews to remove illegal signs. Seek OPTIONAL prices for sign-removal-during-maintenance in future maintenance RFP's.
8. **FDOT participation.** Encourage FDOT to remove and to prosecute sign-litter on local FDOT rights-of-way. In near-farcical behavior, FDOT expends public funds to remove illegal signs, then spends money to store them for retrieval by lawbreakers.
9. **Legislative needs.** Seek Statute and Ordinance modifications to enable:
 - a. State Legislature Actions. Request the following of the Duval Delegation:
 - 1) Designate certain FDOT Maintenance employees as [FS 403.413 Litter Law "law enforcement officers"](#) (roles which most do not currently hold).
 - 2) Assure that litter-fines can be used by local governments. Regarding [FS 403.413](#) fine receipts, FDOT District-2 attorney Ken Davis notes: *"It appears that \$50 goes to the Solid Waste Management Trust Fund (FS Section 403.413 (6a)) and the rest to the Ecosystem Management and Restoration Trust Fund (FS Section 403.1651(2)), although a conflict could be read."*
 - b. City Council Actions:
 - 1) Establish **Pay-Citation** status (like parking fines) for [FS 403.413](#) civil violations; **Court-Citations** for criminal (misdemeanor and felony) violations;
 - 2) Enable **Sign Bounty** and **Volunteer Groups** (see [Appendix 1](#), page 5);
 - 3) Require mandatory notices, placed on all signs sold within the jurisdiction:
 - a) Notice on ALL signs. *"It is a law violation to place this sign on public property; the fine per violation is \$XX"* (or other language to this effect).
 - b) On private property. Require an approval-statement from the property owner or named owner's agent, plus property owner/agent contact information. This notice-requirement would tend to curb the popular illegal practice of placing political campaign signs on those commercial properties whose owners are absent and thus unaware of the illegal sign.
 - c) Absent these notices, all signs are illegal, no matter where located.
 - 4) Violator Identification. The citing on illegal signs of entity-name, logo, phone-number, address, or directions-to-enterprise-site should constitute prima facie evidence of the identity of the sign law violator;
 - 5) Direct citizen action. Currently, citizen-removal of illegal signs is sanctioned unambiguously ONLY in the [political sign section](#) of the local ordinance. So, the ordinance should be modified, to provide that ALL non-permitted signs, upon or attached to public property, are considered abandoned **litter**, subject to removal and disposal by any person.
 - 6) A more focused "litter" definition, encompassing illegal signs, is desirable. See the proposed definition in **Footnote 5**.

5. Although illegal signs are clearly forbidden by the local litter ordinance, the definition might be clarified (1) by confining its focus to public property sites, (2) by excluding public-sector assets from the definition, and (3) by excluding certain botanical objects. **Continued on the next page.**

Appendix 1

Jacksonville Comprehensive Litter-Control Planning & Demonstration Project

The program has two components: a **Comprehensive Litter-Control Plan** and a **Sign Bounty Demonstration Project**. A principal program target is illegal roadside signs, which are a blatant, premeditated form of litter, whose removal will reduce other types of litter.

Comprehensive Litter Control Plan

Beginning with an evaluation of current institutional obstacles, the Comprehensive Litter Plan would identify all measures needed to achieve Litter Control Goals in a least-cost manner, utilizing private-sector assistance where feasible. The plan would address legislation needs (state and local), enforcement, education (public, private and enforcement personnel), coordination, institutional deficiencies, strategies and priorities, funding needs and sources, and savings from a Sign Bounty program.

The project would test whether an ongoing program could reduce overall public litter-control expenditures.

Sign-Litter Bounty & Volunteer Groups

The high-visibility of illegal roadside signs and their prolonged presence on public property create a “license to litter” which encourages other forms of litter. Such Illegal signs are banned by both State and City Litter Laws (refer to **Footnote 6**).

The **City of Jacksonville** would offer a bounty, less than \$0.50, for each illegal sign submitted by an approved volunteer. Or, the illegal signs might be quantified by

The following is a **suggested revision to the current Litter Definition**:

*As used herein, the word "litter" shall mean "litter" as defined by the **Florida Litter Law**, Section 403.413(2)(a), Florida Statutes (2004) [see **Footnote 6**, below], provided however that such litter (1) shall be limited to that which is located upon or affixed to public property, (2) shall include all man-made objects which are not public property, and (3) shall include all botanical objects, except those whose presence result from events of nature.*

6. Analysis of the State and local “litter” definitions: First, “litter” is defined by a list of offending objects. Then, “litter” is defined by a phrase to encompass ALL non-listed objects, that is **“litter” means . . . substance in ANY form . . . from . . . operations**. Thus, “litter” is any human artifact, that is, any man-made or man-altered object – to include discarded bedding, furniture, clothing and plastic shopping bags, as well as the plastic of illegal sign-boards and the wire frames which supports them.

403.413 Florida Litter Law.--

(2) **DEFINITIONS.**--As used in this section:

(a) “Litter” means any garbage; rubbish; trash; refuse; can; bottle; box; container; paper; tobacco product; tire; appliance; mechanical equipment or part; building or construction material; tool; machinery; wood; motor vehicle or motor vehicle part; vessel; aircraft; farm machinery or equipment; sludge from a waste treatment facility, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility; or substance in any form resulting from domestic, industrial, commercial, mining, agricultural, or governmental operations.

weight. The scale of the **Sign Bounty** activity can change on short notice, expanding or contracting as funds permit.

To assure an orderly program, the City would receive illegal signs only from trained **Volunteer Groups**, comprised of civic associations, designated non-profits and other entities.

Volunteer Group members should meet reasonable selection criteria, which may include physical competence and participation in Adopt-A-Highway efforts, neighborhood associations, and other citizen organizations.

Volunteers might on occasion encounter sign-litter offender. **Volunteer Group** members would be thoroughly trained, and could be asked to wear conspicuous identification. And, **Groups** might be authorized to distribute educational literature to offenders, literature which cites relevant laws, the consequences of violations and the limited role of the **Groups**.

Appendix 2

Florida & Jacksonville Litter & Sign-Litter Laws

FS 403.413 Florida Litter Law

- (1) SHORT TITLE.--This section may be cited as the "Florida Litter Law."
- (2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section:
- (a) "Litter" means any garbage; rubbish; trash; refuse; can; bottle; box; container; paper; tobacco product; tire; appliance; mechanical equipment or part; building or construction material; tool; machinery; wood; motor vehicle or motor vehicle part; vessel; aircraft; farm machinery or equipment; sludge from a waste treatment facility, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility; or substance in any form resulting from domestic, industrial, commercial, mining, agricultural, or governmental operations. [See Wemhoff Commentary, **Footnote 7**, at bottom of page.]
- (b) "Person" means any individual, firm, sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, or unincorporated association.
- (c) "Law enforcement officer" means any officer of the Florida Highway Patrol, a county sheriff's department, a municipal law enforcement department, a law enforcement department of any other political subdivision, the department, or the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission. In addition, and solely for the purposes of this section, "law enforcement officer" means any employee of a county or municipal park or recreation department designated by the department head as a litter enforcement officer.
- (d) "Aircraft" means a motor vehicle or other vehicle that is used or designed to fly but does not include a parachute or any other device used primarily as safety equipment.
- (e) "Commercial purpose" means for the purpose of economic gain.
- (f) "Commercial vehicle" means a vehicle that is owned or used by a business, corporation, association, partnership, or sole proprietorship or any other entity conducting business for a commercial purpose.
- (g) "Dump" means to dump, throw, discard, place, deposit, or dispose of.

7 Wemhoff commentary. In both State and local definitions, "litter" is defined first by a list of offending objects, then by a separate phrase to cover ALL non-listed objects: *"'litter' means . . . substance in ANY form . . . from . . . operations"*. Thus "litter" is any human artifact, that is, any man-made or man-altered object – to include discarded bedding, mattresses, clothing and plastic shopping bags, as well as the plastic of the illegal sign-board and the wire frame used to support it.

403.413 Florida Litter Law.--

(2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section:

- (a) *"Litter" means any garbage; rubbish; trash; refuse; can; bottle; box; container; paper; tobacco product; tire; appliance; mechanical equipment or part; building or construction material; tool; machinery; wood; motor vehicle or motor vehicle part; vessel; aircraft; farm machinery or equipment; sludge from a waste treatment facility, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility; or substance in any form resulting from domestic, industrial, commercial, mining, agricultural, or governmental operations.*

(h) "Motor vehicle" means an automobile, motorcycle, truck, trailer, semi-trailer, truck tractor, or semi-trailer combination or any other vehicle that is powered by a motor.

(i) "Vessel" means a boat, barge, or airboat or any other vehicle used for transportation on water.

(3) RESPONSIBILITY OF LOCAL GOVERNING BODY OF A COUNTY OR MUNICIPALITY.--The local governing body of a county or a municipality shall determine the training and qualifications of any employee of the county or municipality or any employee of the county or municipal park or recreation department designated to enforce the provisions of this section if the designated employee is not a regular law enforcement officer.

(4) DUMPING LITTER PROHIBITED.--Unless otherwise authorized by law or permit, it is unlawful for any person to dump litter in any manner or amount:

(a) In or on any public highway, road, street, alley, or thoroughfare, including any portion of the right-of-way thereof, or any other public lands, except in containers or areas lawfully provided therefore. When any litter is thrown or discarded from a motor vehicle, the operator or owner of the motor vehicle, or both, shall be deemed in violation of this section;

(b) In or on any freshwater lake, river, canal, or stream or tidal or coastal water of the state, including canals. When any litter is thrown or discarded from a boat, the operator or owner of the boat, or both, shall be deemed in violation of this section; or

(c) In or on any private property, unless prior consent of the owner has been given and unless such litter will not cause a public nuisance or be in violation of any other state or local law, rule, or regulation.

(5) DUMPING RAW HUMAN WASTE PROHIBITED.--Unless otherwise authorized by law or permit, it is unlawful for any person to dump raw human waste from any train, aircraft, motor vehicle, or vessel upon the public or private lands or waters of the state.

(6) PENALTIES; ENFORCEMENT.--

(a) Any person who dumps litter in violation of subsection (4) in an amount not exceeding 15 pounds in weight or 27 cubic feet in volume and not for commercial purposes is guilty of a noncriminal infraction, punishable by a civil penalty of \$50. In addition, the court may require the violator to pick up litter or perform other labor commensurate with the offense committed.

(b) Any person who dumps litter in violation of subsection (4) in an amount exceeding 15 pounds in weight or 27 cubic feet in volume, but not exceeding 500 pounds in weight or 100 cubic feet in volume and not for commercial purposes is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. In addition, the court shall require the violator to pick up litter or perform other community service commensurate with the offense committed. Further, if the violation involves the use of a motor vehicle, upon a finding of guilt, whether or not adjudication is withheld or whether imposition of sentence is withheld, deferred, or suspended, the court shall forward a record of the finding to the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, which shall record a penalty of three points on the violator's driver's license pursuant to the point system established by s. 322.27.

(c) Any person who dumps litter in violation of subsection (4) in an amount exceeding 500 pounds in weight or 100 cubic feet in volume or in any quantity for commercial purposes, or dumps litter which is a hazardous waste as defined in s. 403.703, is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. In addition, the court may order the violator to:

1. Remove or render harmless the litter that he or she dumped in violation of this section;
2. Repair or restore property damaged by, or pay damages for any damage arising out of, his or her dumping litter in violation of this section; or
3. Perform public service relating to the removal of litter dumped in violation of this section or to the restoration of an area polluted by litter dumped in violation of this section.

(d) A court may enjoin a violation of this section.

(e) A motor vehicle, vessel, aircraft, container, crane, winch, or machine used to dump litter that exceeds 500 pounds in weight or 100 cubic feet in volume is declared contraband and is subject to forfeiture in the same manner as provided in ss. 932.703 and 932.704.

(f) If a person sustains damages arising out of a violation of this section that is punishable as a felony, a court, in a civil action for such damages, shall order the person to pay the injured party threefold the actual damages or \$200, whichever amount is greater. In addition, the court shall order the person to pay the injured party's court costs and attorney's fees. A final judgment rendered in a criminal proceeding against a defendant under this section estops the defendant from asserting any issue in a subsequent civil action under this paragraph which he or she would be estopped from asserting if such judgment were rendered in the civil action unless the criminal judgment was based upon a plea of no contest or nolo contendere.

(g) For the purposes of this section, if a person dumps litter or raw human waste from a commercial vehicle, that person is presumed to have dumped the litter or raw human waste for commercial purposes.

(h) In the criminal trial of a person charged with violating this section, the state does not have the burden of proving that the person did not have the right or authority to dump the litter or raw human waste or that litter or raw human waste dumped on private property causes a public nuisance. The defendant has the burden of proving that he or she had authority to dump the litter or raw human waste and that the litter or raw human waste dumped does not cause a public nuisance.

(i) It shall be the duty of all law enforcement officers to enforce the provisions of this section.

(j) Any person who violates the provisions of subsection (5) is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083; provided, however, that any person who dumps more than 500 pounds or more than 100 cubic feet of raw human waste, or who dumps any quantity of such waste for commercial purposes, is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in paragraph (c).

(7) ENFORCEMENT BY CERTAIN COUNTY OR MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES.--Employees of counties or municipalities whose duty it is to ensure code compliance or to enforce codes and ordinances may be designated by the governing body of the county or the municipality to enforce the provisions of this section. Designation of such employees shall not provide the employees with the authority to bear arms or to make arrests.

(8) ENFORCEMENT OF OTHER REGULATIONS.--This section does not limit the authority of any state or local agency to enforce other laws, rules, or ordinances relating to litter or solid waste management.

History.--ss. 1, 2, 3, 4, 4A, ch. 71-239; s. 1, ch. 75-266; s. 1, ch. 77-82; s. 1, ch. 78-202; s. 7, ch. 80-382; s. 1, ch. 82-63; s. 1, ch. 88-79; s. 56, ch. 88-130; s. 12, ch. 89-175; s. 14, ch. 89-

268; s. 1, ch. 90-76; ss. 16, 17, ch. 91-286; s. 378, ch. 94-356; s. 1, ch. 95-165; s. 11, ch. 97-103; s. 205, ch. 99-245.

403.4131 "Keep Florida Beautiful, Incorporated"; placement of signs.--

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that a coordinated effort of interested businesses, environmental and civic organizations, and state and local agencies of government be developed to plan for and assist in implementing solutions to the litter and solid waste problems in this state and that the state provide financial assistance for the establishment of a nonprofit organization with the name of "Keep Florida Beautiful, Incorporated," which shall be registered, incorporated, and operated in compliance with chapter 617. This nonprofit organization shall coordinate the statewide campaign and operate as the grassroots arm of the state's effort and shall serve as an umbrella organization for volunteer-based community programs. The organization shall be dedicated to helping Florida and its local communities solve solid waste problems, to developing and implementing a sustained litter prevention campaign, and to act as a working public-private partnership in helping to implement the state's Solid Waste Management Act. As part of this effort, Keep Florida Beautiful, Incorporated, in cooperation with the Environmental Education Foundation, shall strive to educate citizens, visitors, and businesses about the important relationship between the state's environment and economy. Keep Florida Beautiful, Incorporated, is encouraged to explore and identify economic incentives to improve environmental initiatives in the area of solid waste management. The membership of the board of directors of this nonprofit organization may include representatives of the following organizations: the Florida League of Cities, the Florida Association of Counties, the Governor's Office, the Florida Chapter of the National Solid Waste Management Association, the Florida Recyclers Association, the Center for Marine Conservation, Chapter of the Sierra Club, the Associated Industries of Florida, the Florida Soft Drink Association, the Florida Petroleum Council, the Retail Grocers Association of Florida, the Florida Retail Federation, the Pulp and Paper Association, the Florida Automobile Dealers Association, the Beer Industries of Florida, the Florida Beer Wholesalers Association, and the Distilled Spirits Wholesalers.

(2) As a partner working with government, business, civic, environmental, and other organizations, Keep Florida Beautiful, Incorporated, shall strive to assist the state and its local communities by contracting for the development of a highly visible antilitter campaign that, at a minimum, includes:

- (a) Coordinating with the Center for Marine Conservation and the Center for Solid and Hazardous Waste Management to identify components of the marine debris and litter stream and groups that habitually litter.
- (b) Designing appropriate advertising to promote the proper management of solid waste, with emphasis on educating groups that habitually litter.
- (c) Fostering public awareness and striving to build an environmental ethic in this state through the development of educational programs that result in an understanding and in action on the part of individuals and organizations about the role they must play in preventing litter and protecting Florida's environment.
- (d) Developing educational programs and materials that promote the proper management of solid waste, including the proper disposal of litter.
- (e) Administering grants provided by the state. Grants authorized under this section shall be subject to normal department audit procedures and review.

- (3) The Department of Transportation shall establish an "adopt-a-highway" program to allow local organizations to be identified with specific highway cleanup and highway beautification projects authorized under s. 339.2405 and shall coordinate such efforts with Keep Florida Beautiful, Inc. The department shall report to the Governor and the Legislature on the progress achieved and the savings incurred by the "adopt-a-highway" program. The department shall also monitor and report on compliance with provisions of the adopt-a-highway program to ensure that organizations that participate in the program comply with the goals identified by the department.
- (4) The Department of Transportation shall place signs discouraging litter at all off-ramps of the interstate highway system in the state. The department shall place other highway signs as necessary to discourage littering through use of the antilitter program developed by Keep Florida Beautiful, Incorporated.
- (5) Each county is encouraged to initiate a litter control and prevention program or to expand upon its existing program. The department [FDOT] shall establish a system of grants for municipalities and counties to implement litter control and prevention programs. In addition to the activities described in subsection (1), such grants shall at a minimum be used for litter cleanup, grassroots educational programs involving litter removal and prevention, and the placement of litter and recycling receptacles. Counties are encouraged to form working public private partnerships as authorized under this section to implement litter control and prevention programs at the community level. The grants authorized pursuant to this section shall be incorporated as part of the recycling and education grants. Counties that have a population under 75,000 are encouraged to develop a regional approach to administering and coordinating their litter control and prevention programs.
- (6) The department may contract with Keep Florida Beautiful, Incorporated, to help carry out the provisions of this section. All contracts authorized under this section are subject to normal department audit procedures and review.
- (7) In order to establish continuity for the statewide program, those local governments and community programs receiving grants for litter prevention and control must use the official State of Florida litter control or campaign symbol adopted by Keep Florida Beautiful, Incorporated, for use on various receptacles and program material.
- (8) The Legislature establishes a litter reduction goal of 50 percent reduction from the period January 1, 1994, to January 1, 1997. The method of determination used to measure the reduction in litter is the survey conducted by the Center for Solid and Hazardous Waste Management. The center shall consider existing litter survey methodologies.
- (9) The Department of Environmental Protection shall contract with the Center for Solid and Hazardous Waste Management for an ongoing annual litter survey, the first of which is to be conducted by January 1, 1994. The center shall appoint a broad-based work group not to exceed seven members to assist in the development and implementation of the survey. Representatives from the university system, business, government, and the environmental community shall be considered by the center to serve on the work group. Final authority on implementing and conducting the survey rests with the center. The first survey is to be designed to serve as a baseline by measuring the amount of current litter and marine debris, and is to include a methodology for measuring the reduction in the amount of litter and marine debris to determine the progress toward the litter reduction goal established in subsection (8). Annually thereafter, additional surveys are to be conducted and must also

include a methodology for measuring the reduction in the amount of litter and for determining progress toward the litter reduction goal established in subsection (8).

(10)(a) There is created within Keep Florida Beautiful, Inc., the Wildflower Advisory Council, consisting of a maximum of nine members to direct and oversee the expenditure of the Wildflower Account. The Wildflower Advisory Council shall include a representative from the University of Florida Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, the Florida Department of Transportation, and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection, the Florida League of Cities, and the Florida Association of Counties. Other members of the committee may include representatives from the Florida Federation of Garden Clubs, Inc., Think Beauty Foundation, the Florida Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects, Inc., and a representative of the Master Gardener's Program.

(b) The Wildflower Advisory Council shall develop procedures of operation, research contracts, educational programs, and wildflower planting grants for Florida native wildflowers, plants, and grasses. The council shall also make the final determination of what constitutes acceptable species of wildflowers and other plantings supported by these programs.

History.--s. 55, ch. 88-130; s. 1, ch. 89-37; s. 2, ch. 89-296; s. 5, ch. 91-429; s. 39, ch. 93-207; s. 379, ch. 94-356; s. 14, ch. 98-258; s. 37, ch. 99-5; s. 3, ch. 99-294; s. 19, ch. 2000-331.

403.41315 Comprehensive illegal dumping, litter, and marine debris control and prevention.--

(1) The Legislature finds that a comprehensive illegal dumping, litter, and marine debris control and prevention program is necessary to protect the beauty and the environment of Florida. The Legislature also recognizes that a comprehensive illegal dumping, litter, and marine debris control and prevention program will have a positive effect on the state's economy. The Legislature finds that the state's rapid population growth, the ever-increasing mobility of its population, and the large number of tourists contribute to the need for a comprehensive illegal dumping, litter, and marine debris control and prevention program. The Legislature further finds that the program must be coordinated and capable of having statewide identity and grassroots community support.

(2) The comprehensive illegal dumping, litter, and marine debris control and prevention program at a minimum must include the following:

(a) A statewide public awareness and educational campaign, coordinated by Keep Florida Beautiful, Incorporated, to educate individuals, government, businesses, and other organizations concerning the role they must assume in preventing and controlling litter.

(b) Enforcement provisions authorized under s. 403.413.

(c) Enforcement officers whose responsibilities include grassroots education along with enforcing litter and illegal dumping violations.

(d) Local illegal dumping, litter, and marine debris control and prevention programs operated at the county level with emphasis placed on grassroots educational programs designed to prevent and remove litter and marine debris.

(e) A statewide adopt-a-highway program as authorized under s. 403.4131.

(f) The highway beautification program authorized under s. 339.2405.

(g) A statewide Adopt-a-Shore program that includes beach, river, and lake shorelines and emphasizes litter and marine debris cleanup and prevention.

- (h) The prohibition of balloon releases as authorized under s. 372.995.
- (i) The placement of approved identifiable litter and recycling receptacles.
- (j) Other educational programs that are implemented at the grassroots level coordinated through Keep Florida Beautiful, Inc., involving volunteers and community programs that clean up and prevent litter, including Youth Conservation Corps activities.

History.--s. 35, ch. 93-207.

403.4132 Litter pickup and removal.--Local governments are encouraged to initiate programs to supplement the existing litter-removal program for public places and highway systems operated by the Department of Transportation. To the extent that funds are available from the department for litter pickup and removal programs beyond those annually available to the Department of Corrections, priority shall be given to contracting with nonprofit organizations for supplemental litter-removal programs that use youth employment programs.

History.--s. 58, ch. 88-130; s. 16, ch. 96-423.

FS 806.13 Criminal mischief; penalties; penalty for minor.--

(1)(a) A person commits the offense of criminal mischief if he or she willfully and maliciously injures or damages by any means any real or personal property belonging to another, including, but not limited to, the placement of graffiti thereon or other acts of vandalism thereto.

(b)1. If the damage to such property is \$200 or less, it is a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

2. If the damage to such property is greater than \$200 but less than \$1,000, it is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

3. If the damage is \$1,000 or greater, or if there is interruption or impairment of a business operation or public communication, transportation, supply of water, gas or power, or other public service which costs \$1,000 or more in labor and supplies to restore, it is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

4. If the person has one or more previous convictions for violating this subsection, the offense under subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. for which the person is charged shall be reclassified as a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(2) Any person who willfully and maliciously defaces, injures, or damages by any means any church, synagogue, mosque, or other place of worship, or any religious article contained therein, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the damage to the property is greater than \$200.

(3) Whoever, without the consent of the owner thereof, willfully destroys or substantially damages any public telephone, or telephone cables, wires, fixtures, antennas, amplifiers, or any other apparatus, equipment, or appliances, which destruction or damage renders a public telephone inoperative or which opens the body of a public telephone, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084; provided, however, that a conspicuous notice of the provisions of this subsection and the penalties provided is posted on or near the destroyed or damaged instrument and visible to the public at the time of the commission of the offense.

(4) Any person who willfully and maliciously defaces, injures, or damages by any means a sexually violent predator detention or commitment facility, as defined in part V of chapter 394, or any property contained therein, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the damage to property is greater than \$200.

(5)(a) The amounts of value of damage to property owned by separate persons, if the property was damaged during one scheme or course of conduct, may be aggregated in determining the grade of the offense under this section.

(b) Any person who violates this section may, in addition to any other criminal penalty, be required to pay for the damages caused by such offense.

(6)(a) Any person who violates this section when the violation is related to the placement of graffiti shall, in addition to any other criminal penalty, be required to pay a fine of:

1. Not less than \$250 for a first conviction.
2. Not less than \$500 for a second conviction.
3. Not less than \$1,000 for a third or subsequent conviction.

(b) Any person convicted under this section when the offense is related to the placement of graffiti shall, in addition to any other criminal penalty, be required to perform at least 40 hours of community service and, if possible, perform at least 100 hours of community service that involves the removal of graffiti.

(c) If a minor commits a delinquent act prohibited under paragraph (a), the parent or legal guardian of the minor is liable along with the minor for payment of the fine. The court may decline to order a person to pay a fine under paragraph (a) if the court finds that the person is indigent and does not have the ability to pay the fine or if the court finds that the person does not have the ability to pay the fine whether or not the person is indigent.

(7) In addition to any other penalty provided by law, if a minor is found to have committed a delinquent act under this section for placing graffiti on any public property or private property, and:

(a) The minor is eligible by reason of age for a driver's license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to revoke or withhold issuance of the minor's driver's license or driving privilege for not more than 1 year.

(b) The minor's driver's license or driving privilege is under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to extend the period of suspension or revocation by an additional period of not more than 1 year.

(c) The minor is ineligible by reason of age for a driver's license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to withhold issuance of the minor's driver's license or driving privilege for not more than 1 year after the date on which he or she would otherwise have become eligible.

(8) A minor whose driver's license or driving privilege is revoked, suspended, or withheld under subsection (7) may elect to reduce the period of revocation, suspension, or withholding by performing community service at the rate of 1 day for each hour of community service performed. In addition, if the court determines that due to a family hardship, the minor's driver's license or driving privilege is necessary for employment or medical purposes of the minor or a member of the minor's family, the court shall order the minor to perform community service and reduce the period of revocation, suspension, or withholding at the rate of 1 day for each hour of community service performed. As used in this subsection, the term "community service" means cleaning graffiti from public property.

(9) Because of the difficulty of confronting the blight of graffiti, it is the intent of the Legislature that municipalities and counties not be preempted by state law from establishing ordinances that prohibit the marking of graffiti or other graffiti-related offenses. Furthermore, as related to graffiti, such municipalities and counties are not preempted by state law from establishing higher penalties than those provided by state law and mandatory penalties when state law provides discretionary penalties. Such higher and mandatory penalties include fines that do not exceed the amount specified in ss. 125.69 and 162.21, community service, restitution, and forfeiture. Upon a finding that a juvenile has violated a graffiti-related ordinance, a court acting under chapter 985 may not provide a disposition of the case which is less severe than any mandatory penalty prescribed by municipal or county ordinance for such violation.

History.--s. 27, ch. 74-383; s. 20, ch. 75-298; s. 1, ch. 82-21; s. 1, ch. 86-281; s. 1, ch. 88-273; s. 183, ch. 91-224; s. 1, ch. 95-164; s. 1231, ch. 97-102; s. 1, ch. 98-93; s. 1, ch. 98-415; s. 5, ch. 2001-244; s. 117, ch. 2002-1; s. 1, ch. 2002-163.

Ordinance Section 380.210. Jacksonville Litter Law.

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this Section:

(1) Litter means any garbage; rubbish; trash; refuse; can; bottle; box; container; paper; plastic; tobacco product; tire; appliance; mechanical equipment or part; building or construction material; tool; machinery; wood; motor vehicle or motor vehicle part; vessel; aircraft; farm machinery or equipment; sludge from a waste treatment facility, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility; or **substance in any form resulting from domestic, industrial, commercial, mining, agricultural, or governmental operations.**

(2) Person has the meaning given to it in Section 2.101(g), Ordinance Code of the City of Jacksonville and in addition includes any officer, employee, agent, department or instrumentality of the Federal Government, any state, municipality, or political subdivision of the state, or of any foreign government.

(3) **Dump means to** dump, throw, discard, **place, deposit** or dispose of.

(4) Motor vehicle means an automobile, motorcycle, truck, trailer, semi-trailer, truck tractor, or semi-trailer combination or any other vehicle that is powered by a motor.

(5) Vessel means a boat, barge, or airboat or any other vehicle used for transportation on water.

(b) Dumping litter prohibited. Unless otherwise authorized by law or permit, it is unlawful for any person to dump litter in any manner or amount:

(1) In or on any public highway, road, street, alley, or thoroughfare, including any portion of the right-of-way thereof, or any other public lands, except in containers or areas lawfully provided therefore. When any litter is thrown or discarded from a motor vehicle, the operator or owner of the motor vehicle, or both, shall be deemed in violation of this Section; or

(2) In or on any freshwater lake, river, or stream or tidal or coastal water of the state. When any litter is thrown or discarded from boat, the operator or owner of the boat, or both, shall be deemed in violation of this Section; or

(3) In or on any private property, unless consent of the owner or occupant has been given and unless such litter will not cause a public nuisance or be in violation of any other state or local law, rule, or regulation.

(4) In or on any private property where consent of the owner or occupant has been expressly denied or the owner or occupant has refused to permit such dumping.

(Ord. 70-650-526; Ord. 71-397-181; Ord. 70-953-442, § 2; Ord. 75-1339-675, § 1; Ord. 76-251-124, § 1; Ord. 83-591-400, § 1; Ord. 85-843-439, § 2; Ord. 85-1298-826, § 1; Ord. 89-1168-679, § 8; Ord. 94-144-121, § 10; Ord. 94-1149-771, § 2)

Note: Former § 616.110.

Ordinance Chapter 741 ZERO TOLERANCE ON LITTER

Sec. 741.101. Findings, intent and purpose.

Litter along Jacksonville's streets and highways, including the State highway system, public spaces, public rights-of-way, and waterways, mars the beauty of the City. The citizens of Jacksonville desire to live in a community that is surrounded continuously by a maximum of beauty, and have demonstrated a commitment through citizen initiatives to conserving and protecting the scenic beauty of Jacksonville, including the prohibition of billboards and the establishment of minimum standards for tree conservation, protection and mitigation during development. The citizens of Jacksonville believe that their City should be a model for beauty that is not surpassed by any city in America. A Jacksonville Community Council, Inc. Study released in 2002 recommended that a zero-tolerance policy be implemented, and that a master plan integrate three types of litter-reduction activities:

- (1) Prevention of litter through enhanced public-information campaigns, improved waste-collection services, and sufficient provision of waste receptacles in public areas;
- (2) Effective enforcement of all laws and statutes that support the zero-tolerance litter policy; and
- (3) Clean-up of litter that remains despite efforts to prevent it and to enforce against it.

Jacksonville must have a zero-tolerance policy for litter that is meaningful and that will be visibly apparent at all times. It should ensure that the streets, highways, public spaces, rights-of-way, and waterways shall be litter-free to the maximum extent feasibly possible. The minimum standards set forth in this Chapter for establishing a zero-tolerance for litter are desirable environmental goals that will advance the quality of life for Duval County and its residents. The intent and purpose of this Chapter, consistent with the foregoing findings, is to establish the standards set forth in this article as minimum standards for Duval County so as to promote the health, safety and welfare of the current and future residents of Duval County.

(Ord. 2004-909-E, § 1)

Sec. 741.102. Definitions.

The following definitions apply to terms or phrases in this Chapter.

(a) *Litter*. The term "litter" shall mean "litter" as defined in the Florida Litter Law at F.S. § 403.413(2)(a), that is located on public property, and shall include any artificial or manmade object illegally placed within a public right-of-way or illegally nailed, fastened or affixed to any tree, public utility pole, or other object located on public property or within a public right-of-way.

(b) *Zero-tolerance policy for litter*. The phrase "zero-tolerance policy for litter" shall mean the establishment of policies and standards that, if implemented, will lead to public property being litter-free.

(c) *Litter-free*. The term "litter-free" shall mean that public property will be free of litter.

(Ord. 2004-909-E, § 1)

Sec. 741.103. Zero-tolerance policy for litter; minimum standards.

The City of Jacksonville and its independent authorities, in accordance with their respective jurisdictions, shall take all necessary steps and provide sufficient resources to establish Jacksonville as a litter-free City. The steps shall include the following:

(a) Litter shall be removed and cleaned-up from along the interstate highway system, freeways, expressways, arterial roads, collector roads, and four-lane roads within the City, inclusive of their rights-of-way, and City parks, on a weekly basis.

(b) At those public bus stops and shelters, public boat ramps, and public transportation stops where litter frequently appears, trash receptacles shall be placed and located. The City shall endeavor to identify other public spaces where litter frequently appears, and as such public spaces are identified trash receptacles shall be placed and located at such sites.

(c) Public bus stops and shelters shall be well-maintained and litter-free.

Notwithstanding anything hereinabove to the contrary, the obligation to perform the steps set forth in subsections (a) through (c) above, shall be contingent upon funding for those services, by the Council, as set forth in Section 741.104.

(Ord. 2004-909-E, § 1)

Sec. 741.104. Funding.

The zero-tolerance for litter program shall, at the discretion of the Council, be funded in the City's and the independent agencies' annual budgets in the amount and from the revenue sources as determined by the Council. The Mayor shall include in the annual budget request a statement of the amount of funds which would be required to fully implement the program in the ensuing fiscal year and the annual ad valorem tax millage which would produce such amount for that year. The Mayor shall also identify in the budget request the level of funding being requested for such program and the revenue source or sources of funds being appropriated in the budget request for such program.

(Ord. 2004-909-E, § 1)

Sec. 741.105. Annual reporting requirements.

Between April 15 and April 30 of each calendar year, the Mayor shall deliver a written and oral report to the City of Jacksonville City Council as to whether the City is in full compliance with the provisions of this Chapter, and what steps are recommended to ensure that the City is litter-free during the next fiscal year. The City's annual report shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(a) All efforts undertaken by the City during the prior fiscal year and during the first six months of the current fiscal year to establish the City as litter-free;

(b) The performance standards utilized by the City to measure compliance with this Article;

(c) The number of written and oral complaints pertaining to litter submitted to the City during the prior fiscal year and the first six months of the current fiscal year;

(d) The statistics as to the number of citations for litter issued by applicable enforcement agencies and the known disposition of those citations;

(e) The collaborative efforts undertaken by the City with third parties, such as the Duval County School Board, to maintain the City as litter-free;

(f) The public education efforts undertaken by the City to reduce litter and maintain the City as litter-free;

(g) The efforts to ensure that the zero-tolerance policy is being equitably applied in all City Council districts; and

(h) Certification that the City is using the best practices in establishing the City as being litter-free.

(Ord. 2004-909-E, § 1)

Sec. 741.106. Implementation dates.

Section 741.103 of this Chapter shall become effective October 1, 2005; however, the remaining provisions of this Chapter, shall become effective upon becoming law.

(Ord. 2004-909-E, § 1)

Ord Sec. 601.101. Damaging and improper use of public property unlawful.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person wilfully to damage, deface or destroy any public property, real or personal, including street lights, traffic signals, street markers, plants and buildings.

(b) No person shall:

(1) Wilfully or maliciously injure or destroy any portion of the public waterworks machinery, fixtures or property belonging or appertaining to the waterworks.

(2) Wilfully or maliciously throw sticks, trash or other rubbish into, or pollute or otherwise injure any basin, reservoir or well used as a part of the water supply of a public waterworks or any public pond, lake or other waterway or body of water.

(3) Wrongfully interfere with or open any fire hydrant or valve.

(4) Wrongfully use or waste any water from a fire hydrant or valve.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person to use for irrigation of private property the water from any public pond, lake or other waterway or body of water. A public body of water includes but is not limited to any body of water where title to the entire bed is in the city or where title to all property surrounding the water is in the city.

(d) Violation of any provision of this section shall constitute a class D offense.

(Code 1965, § 26-61; Ord. 69-572-463, §§ 1, 2; Ord. 70-650-526; Ord. 71-397-181; Ord. 83-591-400, § 1; Ord. 93-1839-1088, § 1)

Note: Former § 330.112.

Ord Sec. 601.105. Political signs; prohibited on public property.

(a) It shall be unlawful and a class A offense for any person to erect, place or install a political sign or advertisement on public property.

(b) All signs which do not conform with the provisions of this section shall be removed by the appropriate department of the city, as designated by the Mayor. In addition and notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, any such political sign or advertisement placed on any roadway in violation of this section is hereby declared to be abandoned property and is thereby subject to being removed by any person, so long as such removal is accomplished in a safe and peaceful manner. Nothing herein shall be construed to permit any person who removes such abandoned property to do so in a manner that endangers any person, property or the safety of any other person traveling on such roadway.

(Ord. 74-1032-602, § 1; Ord. 83-591-400, § 1; Ord. 7-1375-888, § 1)

Note: Former § 330.314.

PART 13. SIGN REGULATIONS*

*Cross references: Signs and outdoor display structures, Ch. 326.

SUBPART A. GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 656.1301. Findings.

The Council finds and determines as follows:

- (a) Federal and state courts have recognized that municipalities lawfully may distinguish between on-site and off-site signs in regulations regarding aesthetics and quality of life in a community under the police powers of the government, as on-site and off-site signs have varying business purposes and different impacts on the aesthetic environment of a community.
- (b) Such courts also have recognized that distance and size limitations on signs may be imposed in the interests of protecting the aesthetic atmosphere and environment in a community, as well as protecting against traffic hazards caused by distracting and protruding signs, among other purposes.
- (c) The Council has determined that the City's current sign laws are insufficient in some respects to properly limit and protect the City against:
 - (1) The unlimited proliferation in number and location of off-site and on-site signs, including mobile signs;
 - (2) Construction and placement of overly huge, animated, flashing and other aesthetically unpleasant signs which dominate and detract from the surrounding visual environment;
 - (3) Commercial and other signs being placed in residential and rural neighborhoods which unpleasantly commercialize and clutter such neighborhoods for residents and travelers, as well as overly-large signs in zoning districts disproportionate in size for the intensity of the uses permitted and permissible in such districts;
 - (4) Signs being constructed and placed without first obtaining proper permits for them or permission of the owner or occupant of the property on which the signs are placed;
 - (5) Signs failing to be properly maintained once erected and placed; and
 - (6) Signs which are placed dangerously in or near street intersections and rights-of-way so as to pose actual or potential hazards to traffic and pedestrians.
- (d) The Council therefore has determined it is necessary in the exercise of its governmental powers, including the police power, to protect the public health, safety, and welfare of the community, including the visual and aesthetic environment and natural scenic beauty of the City.
- (e) The Council notes that numerous municipalities and counties around the state and country have enacted sign control ordinances. These local governments have found that partial or complete elimination of off-site signs and regulation of on-site signs benefits their communities by improving aesthetics and traffic control. These findings of public purpose have been upheld by every level of court from the United States Supreme Court to state trial courts. The Council adopts the findings of these numerous local governments.

- (f) Unregulated and uncontrolled signs cause distractions in traffic flow and create traffic safety problems. In addition, they lower the levels of service on City roads by slowing traffic.
 - (g) Scholarly writings and studies indicate that clutter of uncontrolled and unregulated signs creates an environment which can financially injure a community. Unregulated and uncontrolled signs can injure the aesthetic appearance of the City and thereby lower property values and the tax base.
 - (h) There is no effective way to stop or even slow the proliferation of off-site signs without prohibiting off-site signs except those on federal-aid primary highways.
 - (i) If not limited in size and number and if not otherwise regulated, on-site signs could cause many of the same problems that off-site signs cause.
 - (j) The Council, in regulating on-site signs, recognizes that businesses need some form of on-site sign to identify the use of property.
 - (k) The Council, in addition, supports these findings, in part, by the 1985 study of visual pollution done by the Jacksonville Community Council, Inc.
 - (l) In March 1987, the voters enacted an amendment to the City Charter which prohibited all off-site billboards. In legislation before and afterwards, the Council enacted ordinances prohibiting off-site signs in various zoning districts and regulated on-site signs.
 - (m) The inherent primary purpose of mobile billboards is to display commercial advertising on public streets. By their nature, mobile billboards are intended to distract and aim to capture and hold the attention of, members of the public on or adjoining public streets, including drivers, pedestrians, bicyclists, and others. Moreover, such vehicles display commercial advertising from a mobile platform, including while the vehicle is moving within the flow of traffic, potentially stopping, starting or turning abruptly, accentuating the inherent tendency of such advertising to seize attention and distract. Additionally, the use of motor vehicles to display commercial advertising creates exhaust emissions and adds to traffic congestion by placing additional motor vehicles on City streets. For these reasons, mobile billboards create aesthetic blight and visual clutter and create potential and actual traffic, health and safety hazards. A prohibition of such advertising vehicles will promote the public health, safety and welfare of motorists, pedestrians, bicyclists and others using the City's public streets and roadways and adjoining areas, by eliminating aesthetic blight and visual clutter and traffic and safety hazards caused by the operation of mobile billboards on the City's streets. It will also reduce congestion on the City streets and reduce exhaust emissions by eliminating as an emission source a type of commercial advertising display whose use may require continuous or extensive operation of motor vehicle engines. Finally, a prohibition of mobile billboards will protect the public investment in and the character and dignity of the City's streets.
 - (n) Mobile billboards on boats, ships and other vessels would detract from the scenic beauty of the St. Johns River and its tributaries. Such mobile billboards also create boating safety hazards by placing additional vessels on the City's waterways, especially those which are designed to distract and catch the attention of the public, including the boating public.
- (Ord. 91-59-148, § 1; Ord. 2004-428-E, § 1)

Sec. 656.1302. Definitions.

For the purposes of this Chapter, the following terms and words shall have the following meanings:

- (a) *Animated sign* means a sign with motion, action of flashing or other light and color changes which is activated by mechanical, electrical or other nonnatural means. However, this term does not include changing message devices or wind-activated elements such as flags, pennants, or banner signs.
- (b) *Banner sign*: An on-site sign made of canvas or other approved flexible materials with or without a structural frame and attached to a building, canopy, pole or other structure.
- (c) *Changing message device* means any device visible from a public right-of-way or approved private street across the face of which a verbal message moves or appears to move, or which contains a verbal message which otherwise changes electrically or mechanically more than once in any three minutes.
- (d) *Construction sign* means a temporary sign erected or placed on premises on which construction is taking place during the period of such construction indicating the names of owners, architects, engineers, landscape architects, contractors, artisans, financial supporters, or others having a role or interest with respect to the structure or project.
- (e) *Directional or directing sign* means an on-premises incidental sign, not exceeding a maximum of four square feet in area, designed to guide or direct pedestrian or vehicular traffic for information only. Such signs shall not contain any form of advertisement and shall not be included in calculating the maximum area or the number of signs under this Chapter.
- (f) *Double-faced sign* means a sign with two surfaces against, upon or through which a message is displayed. A double-faced sign shall have both surfaces parallel to each other and must be constructed, tied or otherwise fastened together into an integral unit with no visible air space between the surfaces.
- (g) *Eaves* means the lowest horizontal line of a sloping roof.
- (h) *Freestanding sign*: A sign which is not attached to a building.
- (1) *Monument sign*: A freestanding sign mounted directly to the ground with a base which is at least two-thirds the horizontal length of the sign and with no visible space between the ground and the sign for the length of the base, except that there may be visible space not to exceed two feet in height between the base and the sign, provided that in no event shall the height of the visible space exceed the height of the base of the sign (Figures 1, 2 and 3, located at the end of this section).
- (2) *Pylon/pole sign*: A freestanding sign, other than a monument sign, with a visible support structure, which support structure may or may not be enclosed with a cover (Figure 4, located at the end of this section).
- (i) *Illuminated sign*:
 - (1) *Externally illuminated sign*: A sign illuminated by reflection from a light source which is not a component part of the sign but which is aimed at the sign.
 - (2) *Internally illuminated sign*: A sign illuminated through transparent or translucent material from a source within the sign.
- (j) *Mobile sign* means any sign not exceeding a maximum of 32 square feet in area for each display face, not exceeding ten feet to the top thereof above the surrounding ground level and specifically designed to be of a temporary nature and be capable of being transported to various locations. The subject matter of the sign shall be exclusively related in its content to the use of the lot on which it is located or to offices, products, accommodations, or services

available or activities sold, produced, available or conducted on the lot on which the sign is located. Mobile signs shall not be animated, flashing or revolving, but may be illuminated.

(k) Occupancy frontage means the length of that portion of a building occupied by a single office, business or enterprise abutting a street, parking area, or other means of customer access such as an arcade, mall, or walkway.

(l) Off-site sign means any combination of structure and message in the form of an outdoor sign, display, device, figure, painting, drawing, message, placard, poster, billboard, advertising structure, advertising logos, symbol or other form, whether placed individually on or a V-type, back-to-back, side-to-side, stacked or double-faced display, designed, intended or used to advertise or inform, any part of the advertising message or informative contents of which is visible from any place on the main or traveled way and which sign relates in its subject matter to offices, products, accommodations, services or activities which are sold, produced, available, conducted or rendered at locations other than on the premises where the sign is located. The term does not include an official traffic control sign, official marker, specific information panel erected, or other form of public information caused to be erected or approved by any government upon its property or right-of-way.

(m) On-site sign means any sign which advertisement is exclusively related in its subject matter to the use of the premises on which it is located or to offices, products, accommodations, services or activities sold, produced, provided, available or conducted on the premises where the sign is located.

(n) Projecting sign: A sign which is erected or supported on the wall of a building or other structure and projects from it. Signs which extend into or over public space or street right-of-way, including roof signs, shall be considered as projecting signs (Figure 5, located at the end of this section).

(o) Real estate sign means a temporary sign advertising the real estate upon which the sign is located as being for sale or rent.

(p) Roof line means the highest continuous horizontal line of a roof. On a sloping roof, the roof line is the principal ridge line, or the highest line common to the principal slope or slopes of the roof. On a flat roof, the roof line is the highest continuous line of the roof or parapet, whichever is higher.

(q) Roof sign means a sign erected, constructed or maintained on the roof of a building or structure above the eaves, or above mansards, parapets, or other similar architectural features of buildings or structures which are capable of supporting signs.

(r) Sign: A painting, structure, projected image or device which is placed, erected, constructed or maintained on or in the ground or water, or on or outside of an enclosed building, boat, ship, vessel or other object or structure or affixed or painted on or inside an exterior window of a building for the purpose of display, information, advertisement or attraction of the attention of persons, including posters, pictures, pictorial or reading matter and a letter, word, model, device or representation used in the nature of an advertisement, announcement, attraction or direction. Sign includes remote controlled blimps meeting the definition of a sign but for the fact they are not attached to the ground. Sign also includes any structure previously used as a sign, where the sign face, advertising or informational copy has been removed or become unreadable but the sign structure remains.

(s) Sign area computation: The method by which the area of each surface of a sign is computed. For signs with fixed boundaries, frames or edges, it shall be computed by

calculating the area within and including the exterior boundaries, frames or edges enclosing the letters or graphic matter which composes each sign surface. For signs with no fixed boundaries, frames or edges, such as where a sign is composed of separate letters which are placed or painted upon or against a building or upon or through a window or other similar surface not designed, framed or edged specifically for sign presentation, the sign area shall be computed on the basis of the smallest triangle, rectangle, square or circle encompassing the outermost exteriors of the outermost individual letters, words or numbers which yields the least total square footage of area. Computation of sign area shall include border trim. For double faced signs with parallel faces, the sign area shall be computed by calculating the area of one of the larger of the two faces.

(t) Street frontage means the property line of a lot abutting the right-of-way line of public or approved private streets, excluding alleys to which such property has the legal right of access.

(u) Subdivision identification sign: A sign located at the intersection of two street rights-of-way which is approved as part of a site plan or sketch plan approval pursuant to Section 656.404 or Chapter 654. The only lettering shall be the name of the subdivision. Such sign may be illuminated only when the sign is abutting a right-of-way which is classified as collector or higher on the Functional Highway Classification Map of the Comprehensive Plan (Figure 1, located at the end of this section).

(v) Temporary embellishment means an embellishment placed on the facing of a sign for a period not to exceed six months.

(w) Under canopy sign means a sign suspended beneath a canopy, ceiling, roof or marquee.

(x) Wall sign means a sign attached to and parallel with a wall, including signs printed or painted on walls.

(y) Awning sign means an awning with lettering placed on the canvas, or other approved flexible material, with a structural frame that is attached to a building. The awning sign shall not be placed above the roof elevation of a single story building or above the second floor of a multi-story building. An awning sign shall not be wind activated, or inflatable, such as a balloon (Figure 6, located at the end of this section).

(z) Street frontage sign means a sign which is allowed pursuant to this Part based on the amount of street frontage a lot has. A street frontage sign may be a ground, a freestanding or a roof sign.

(aa) Marquee sign: A sign which is attached to, or hung from, a permanent rooflike structure which is supported by a building wall and which projects out from the building line usually, but not necessarily, over a public right-of-way such as a sidewalk.

(bb) Window sign: An on-site sign painted on or otherwise affixed to a window or glass door, or located within five feet behind, and facing, a window or glass door.

(cc) Mobile billboard means any sign placed upon, applied to the surface of, or attached to a motorized vehicle or towed trailer driven on public streets, or a boat, ship or other vessel on the water, when such vehicle, trailer or vessel is (i) not used primarily for the transportation of passengers for hire or goods, or (ii) not designed for the transportation of passengers for hire or goods.

(Ord. 91-59-148, § 1; Ord. 92-1768-1444, § 4; Ord. 93-174-1054, § 6; Ord. 2002-446-E, § 2; Ord. 2003-1050-E, § 1; Ord. 2004-428-E, § 2)

GRAPHIC LINK: [Figures 1, 2](#)

GRAPHIC LINK: Figure 3

GRAPHIC LINK: Figure 4

GRAPHIC LINK: Figure 5

GRAPHIC LINK: Figure 6

Sec. 656.1303. Zoning limitations on signs.

Signs shall comply with the requirements of Chapters 320 and 326 and with the applicable provisions of F.S. Ch. 479. In addition, the following restrictions shall apply in the indicated zoning districts:

(a) *Residential zoning districts:*

(1) RR, RLD, RMD-A and RMD-B zoning districts--

(i) One nonilluminated sign not exceeding a maximum of one square foot in area and mounted flat against the wall of the building or structure is permitted, unless otherwise specifically prohibited in the Zoning Code.

(ii) One nonilluminated sign not exceeding a maximum of 24 square feet in area may be allowed, provided it is specifically authorized in the grant of exception, unless otherwise specifically prohibited in the Zoning Code.

(2) RMD-C, RMD-D, RMD-E and RHD zoning districts--

(i) One nonilluminated sign not exceeding a maximum of 24 square feet in area is permitted, unless otherwise specifically prohibited in the Zoning Code.

(3) In all residential zoning districts, ground signs or free-standing signs shall not exceed 20 feet in height and shall not be located in any required yard.

(4) In addition to the signs permitted in subsections (a)(1) and (2) of this Section, two nonilluminated noncommercial signs not exceeding four square feet in area shall be permitted in RR and RLD districts.

(5) Roof signs, neon signs, changing message devices and strip lighting are prohibited.

(b) Assembly and institutional uses located in residential zoning districts, other than in historic districts designated under Chapter 307, Ordinance Code--

(1) One nonilluminated or externally illuminated monument sign not exceeding 12 square feet in area is permitted; or

(2) One nonilluminated or externally illuminated monument sign not exceeding a maximum of 24 square feet in area may be allowed, provided it is specifically authorized in the grant of zoning exception, and further provided that the following performance standards and development criteria are met:

(i) The sign shall be located no closer than 50 feet from a residential use located in a residential zoning district and may not be located in a required front yard;

(ii) The sign must not exceed eight feet in height;

(iii) Illumination associated with the sign must be external, provided that the source of such illumination shall be designed, installed and maintained in a manner which prevents any glare or light from shining onto residentially used property; or

(3) One nonilluminated or externally illuminated monument sign not exceeding one square foot in area for each five linear feet of street frontage, per street, to a maximum of 50 square

feet, provided the signs are located no closer than 200 feet apart, as measured by a straight line between such signs, and further provided that the sign(s) are located on a street classified as a collector street or higher, and the following performance standards and development criteria are met:

- (i) The sign shall be located no closer than 100 feet from a principal residential structure located in a residential zoning district and may not be located in a required front yard;
- (ii) The sign must be a sign, not exceeding 12 feet in height;
- (iii) Illumination associated with the sign must be external, provided that the source of such illumination shall be designed, installed and maintained in a manner which prevents any glare or light from shining onto residentially used property.

(4) For purposes of this Part assembly and institutional uses shall include, but are not limited to, churches, schools, lodges.

(5) These provisions shall not apply to any assembly or institutional use located in a residential zoning district located within a historic district designated under Chapter 307, Ordinance Code. It is intended that signs within residentially zoned areas of historic districts shall be governed by specific provisions within the historic district zoning overlay regulations for the particular district or by Section 656.1303(a) hereinabove, until such time as such regulations are adopted.

(c) Commercial zoning districts:

(1) CO and CRO zoning districts--

(i) One nonilluminated or externally illuminated monument sign not exceeding a maximum of 24 square feet in area and 12 feet in height is permitted; and

(ii) One five square foot nonilluminated, externally illuminated or internally illuminated wall sign is permitted; or

(iii) In lieu of (i) and (ii), above, one nonilluminated, externally illuminated or internally illuminated wall sign not exceeding 32 square feet in area is permitted.

(iv) In lieu of the wall sign allowed under (ii) or (iii) above, the following wall signs are allowed, provided the property has at least 200 feet of street frontage, is at least three acres in size and meets all other applicable requirements of this section regarding occupancy frontage:

(A) For buildings less than three stories in height:

(1) Two wall signs not exceeding, collectively, 100 square feet if located on the side of the building facing an arterial or higher roadway, and

(2) Two wall signs, per side of building, not exceeding, collectively, 75 square feet in area if located on the side of the building facing any other roadway.

(B) For buildings three stories or higher in height:

(1) Two wall signs not exceeding, collectively, 150 square feet in area if located on the side of the building facing an arterial or higher roadway, and

(2) Two wall signs, per side of building, not exceeding, collectively, one 100 square feet in area if located on the side of a building facing any other roadway.

(C) The wall signs allowed under this subsection (iv) shall be allowed only if the sign structure is not located within 250 feet of any residential zoning district.

(v) Assembly and institutional uses located in CO and CRO zoning districts, other than in historic districts designated under Chapter 307, Ordinance Code:

(A) One nonilluminated or externally illuminated monument sign not exceeding 12 square feet in area is permitted; or

(B) One nonilluminated or externally illuminated monument sign not exceeding a maximum of 24 square feet in area may be allowed, provided it is specifically authorized in the grant of zoning exception, and further provided that the following performance standards and development criteria are met:

(1) The sign shall be located no closer than 50 feet from a residential use located in a residential zoning district and may not be located in a required front yard;

(2) The sign must not exceed 12 feet in height;

(3) Illumination associated with the sign must be external, provided that the source of such illumination shall be designed, installed and maintained in a manner which prevents any glare or light from shining onto residentially used property; or

(C) One externally illuminated sign not exceeding one square foot for each five linear feet of street frontage, per street, to a maximum of 50 square feet, provided the signs are located no closer than 200 feet apart, as measured by a straight line between such signs, and further provided that the sign(s) are located on a street classified as a collector street or higher, and the following performance standards and development criteria are met:

(1) The sign shall be located no closer than 100 feet from a principal residential structure located in a residential zoning district and may not be located in a required front yard;

(2) The sign must be a monument sign, not exceeding 12 feet in height;

(3) Illumination associated with the sign must be external, provided that the source of such illumination shall be designed, installed and maintained in a manner which prevents any glare or light from shining onto residentially used property.

(D) One nonilluminated or externally illuminated wall sign per building, not exceeding 24 square feet.

(E) For purposes of this part, assembly and institutional uses shall include, but are not limited to, churches, schools, lodges.

(F) These provisions shall not apply to any assembly or institutional use located in a commercial zoning district located within a historic district designated under Chapter 307, Ordinance Code. It is intended that signs within commercially zoned areas of historic districts shall be governed by specific provisions within the historic district zoning overlay regulations for the particular district or by section 656.1303(c)(i-v) hereinabove, until such time as such regulations are adopted.

(2) CN zoning district--

(i) One street frontage sign per lot not exceeding one square foot for each linear foot of street frontage, per street, to a maximum size of 200 square feet in area for every 200 linear feet of street frontage or portion thereof is permitted, provided they are located no closer than 200 feet apart.

(ii) Wall signs are permitted.

(3) CCG, CCBBD and CR zoning districts--

- (i) One street frontage sign per lot not exceeding one square foot for each linear foot of street frontage, per street, to a maximum size of 300 square feet in area for every 300 linear feet of street frontage or portion thereof is permitted, provided they are located no closer than 200 feet apart.
- (ii) Wall signs are permitted.
- (iii) One under the canopy sign per occupancy not exceeding a maximum of eight square feet in area is permitted; provided, any square footage utilized for an under the canopy sign shall be subtracted from the allowable square footage that can be utilized for wall signs.
- (iv) In lieu of the street frontage sign permitted in subsection (i) above, a flag containing a business logo or other advertising is permitted; provided, the square footage of any such flag shall not exceed 100 square feet, or 35 percent of the allowable square footage of the street frontage sign permitted in subsection (i) above, whichever is smaller; and provided further that the pole upon which such flag is flown shall not exceed the height limitation set forth in subsection (h)(1), below. Only one flag containing a business logo or other advertising shall be permitted for a premises, regardless of any other factors such as number of tenants on the premises or total amount of street frontage. Further, any flag allowed pursuant to this subsection shall not be illuminated by any means, with the exception of lighting associated with an American flag being flown on the same flag pole.
- (4) In CO and CRO Districts changing message devices and illuminated and indirect lighting signs are also prohibited.
- (d) Industrial zoning districts: The allowable signs and the sign restrictions and requirements shall be the same as in CCG, CCBD and CR zoning districts.
- (e) Agriculture (AGR) zoning district:
 - (1) One nonilluminated sign not exceeding a maximum of 16 square feet in area is permitted.
 - (2) One nonilluminated sign not exceeding a maximum of 32 square feet in area may be allowed, provided it is specifically authorized in the grant of an exception.
- (f) Public Building and Facilities (PBF) Zoning Districts:
 - (1) PBF-1 and PBF-3 District--
 - (i) One street frontage sign per lot not exceeding one square foot for each linear foot of street frontage, per street, to a maximum size of 300 square feet in area for every 300 linear feet of street frontage or portion thereof, is permitted, provided they are located no closer than 200 feet apart.
 - (ii) Wall signs are permitted.
 - (2) PBF-2 District--
 - (i) One on-site sign not exceeding one square foot for each five linear feet of street frontage, per street, to a maximum of 48 square feet in area, provided the signs are located no closer than 200 feet apart.
 - (ii) Wall signs are permitted.
- (g) Conservation (CSV) zoning district: One nonilluminated sign not exceeding a maximum of 24square feet in area is permitted.
- (h) Recreation and open space (ROS) zoning district: One nonilluminated sign not exceeding a maximum of 24square feet in area is permitted.

(i) General criteria:

(1) Height of signs--Signs shall not exceed 50 feet in maximum height above the level of the adjacent ground, except as otherwise provided in this Chapter; provided, however that signs located in commercial and industrial zoning districts may exceed that height; provided that, the sign is located not more than 660 feet from the centerline of an interstate highway exit and not more than 660 feet from the centerline of an interstate highway; provided further the sign does not exceed 65 feet in height.

(2) Location of signs--Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Ordinance Code to the contrary, no sign shall be located within 25 feet of any intersection of two or more right-of-way lines, nor shall any sign be located closer than ten feet from any street right-of-way; provided, however, that any flag permitted by subsection (b)(3), above, located in the CCBD zoning district shall not be subject to this ten foot set back requirement.

(3) Changing message devices are permitted as part of any allowable sign unless otherwise prohibited.

(4) The restrictions contained in this Part apply only to signs which can be seen unaided from any location on the ground which is not on the lot or parcel where the sign is located.

(j) Special criteria:

(1) Whenever a provision of subsection (h) of this Section conflicts with a specific provision for a zoning district as set forth in subsections (a)--(d) of this Section, the specific provision for that zoning district shall prevail.

(2) Two, but no more than two, signs or sign structures may be erected as a single unit if such signs are in the same vertical plane, are contiguous, and are built at one time by a single owner.

(3) Wall signs shall not exceed ten percent of the square footage of the occupancy frontage or respective side of the building abutting a public right-of-way or approved private street.

(k) Special exemptions:

(1) Signs erected and maintained pursuant to and in discharge of any governmental function, or as required by law, are permitted in all districts.

(2) Signs recognizing sponsors providing contributions of money, goods or services may be erected and maintained on athletic fields at schools and amateur athletic association fields (whether located on public or private property). Signs shall be erected so as to face and be oriented towards the interior of the field and attached to the perimeter fencing of the field's boundaries, but shall not extend above the top of the fencing. Signs shall be painted black, green, white or other appropriate color to coordinate with the fence on the back portion of the sign. These signs shall not exceed 25 (25) square feet for each sign and the number of signs will be limited by the length of the boundary fence around the field. No sign erected pursuant to this exemption shall advertise or promote alcohol or tobacco products.

(l) Prohibited signs in all districts:

(1) Mobile billboards.

(2) Signs which are unlawful under Section 326.104 or Sections 614.142 or 656.1320 are prohibited in all districts.

(3) No permit shall be issued for any sign that would lie within 200 feet of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places (other than a sign which identifies or describes the

historic structure), unless the sign to be permitted is a wall sign, freestanding sign or ground sign which is located immediately adjacent to the wall of a building, is parallel to, or virtually parallel to the wall and does not extend beyond the vertical or horizontal limits of the wall. Distance measurements shall be calculated from the property line of the land on which the historic structure is located and shall be measured along any street which provides street frontage for the historic structure.

(4) In addition to the signs prohibited above, no signs shall be permitted in any locations which are expressly prohibited by the provisions of F.S. Ch. 479, as required by F.S. § 479.15(1).

(5) Animated, flashing and revolving signs are prohibited in all districts.

(6) Remote controlled blimps containing commercial advertising.

(m) Signage allowed to be exempt in all zoning districts for locally designated historic landmarks or historic landmark sites: Signage on historic landmarks or historic landmark sites which have been designated by the Council, pursuant to Section 307.104, shall be exempt from the requirements of this Part and any other conflicting provisions of the Ordinance Code, provided that the Council designates the landmark or landmark site as a historic landmark or historic landmark site and finds that the signage must remain (or remain after modification) in order to preserve the integrity of the historic landmark or historic landmark site.

(n) Landmark signs. Signs not associated with a locally designated landmark or landmark site but which are determined to have historical, architectural, cultural, or unique community significance and which are designated as landmark signs by the City Council shall be exempt from the requirements of this Part in all zoning districts. Upon the Jacksonville Historic Preservation Commission finding that a sign meets four of the following eight criteria:

(1) It is at least 30 years old;

(2) The sign is an integral part of an existing principal structure which is being adaptively re-used;

(3) It is suitable for preservation and restoration;

(4) It poses no threat to traffic safety or public safety;

(5) It has value as a significant reminder of the cultural, historical or architectural heritage of the City, state, or nation;

(6) It has historical, cultural, architectural, or unique community significance;

(7) It is recognized for the quality of its architecture, design or specific design feature(s) and it retains sufficient elements showing its architectural or design significance; or

(8) It has distinguishing characteristics of a certain era or period

the City Council may designate a sign as a landmark sign. In the process of designating a landmark sign, the Historic Preservation Commission may recommend, and the Council may include in the legislation designating the sign, any condition(s) it deems necessary or appropriate to maintain the landmark nature of the sign, such as a limitation concerning any modification to the face of the sign.

(o) Any sign structure in violation of this Section is hereby declared to be contraband and subject to civil forfeiture to the City. A violation has been proved if the owner, or person in control of the structure, has been convicted of using a sign structure in violation of this Section. A conviction shall include a plea of nolo contendere or a withhold of adjudication. In

addition, a violation may be proved in a separate civil action. The City shall seek forfeiture of the sign through any appropriate civil action, which may include declaratory judgment or a mandatory injunction.

(Ord. 91-59-148, § 1; Ord. 91-462-235, § 1; Ord. 91-761-410, § 1; Ord. 92-955-674, § 9; Ord. 92-416-940, § 1; Ord. 92-1768-1444, § 2; Ord. 93-174-1054, § 7; Ord. 94-300-250, § 1; Ord. 95-956-599, § 1; Ord. 98-1017-E, § 1; Ord. 1999-833-E, § 1; Ord. 1999-1237-E, §§ 1, 2; Ord. 1999-1306-E, § 1; Ord. 2003-1050-E, §§ 2, 3; Ord. 2004-428-E, § 3)

Sec. 656.1304. Awning signs.

In addition to any other signs allowed pursuant to this Part, awning signs that project into public space shall be allowed in the High Density Residential, Commercial, Industrial and Public Buildings and Facilities zoning districts, subject to the following criteria:

- (a) That the total square footage of signage does not exceed 12 square feet;
 - (b) That the height of the letters shall not exceed 20 inches;
 - (c) That the numbers of awning signs for each property shall be limited to one sign per occupancy frontage or unlimited where the distance between the same is a minimum of 20 feet;
 - (d) That portion of an awning sign which is not perpendicular to the wall to which the awning is attached shall be subtracted from the allowable number of maximum square footage any signage otherwise allowable;
 - (e) That awning signs shall comply with the requirements of Section 323.104(i); and
 - (f) That in the event the Ordinance Code is amended to modify the requirements for awning signs, any lawfully erected awning sign existing at the time of the amendment shall be permitted to remain, but shall come into compliance should it be replaced;
 - (g) That no signage shall be allowed on that portion of the awning sign which is perpendicular to the wall to which the awning is attached;
 - (h) That no awning sign shall be directly or indirectly illuminated.
- (Ord. 93-174-1054, § 8)

Sec. 656.1305. Signs on vacant property.

Notwithstanding any signage otherwise allowable in this Part 13, no sign in excess of 32 square feet shall be erected on vacant property. Property is vacant for the purpose of this Section if there are no structures, other than signs, for which City permits have been issued and which are on the surface of property and which structures were valued on the permit application at \$4,000.00 or less.

(Ord. 93-174-1054, § 9)

Sec. 656.1306. Real estate signs.

In addition to any other signs allowed, any lot may have erected on it a temporary, nonilluminated real estate sign not exceeding 24square feet in area, but only when such property is actually for sale or rent; provided that in RR and RLD districts the sign shall be no greater than four square feet. In the event that any portion of this Section is declared invalid, unenforceable, unconstitutional or void or is permanently enjoined, then thereafter no signs

shall be erected pursuant to this Section. These signs shall be set back from the right-of-way not less than ten feet.

(Ord. 93-174-1054, § 10)

Sec. 656.1307. Construction signs.

In addition to any other signs allowed, any lot may have erected on it one temporary, nonilluminated construction sign not to exceed 32 square feet, but only while construction is in progress on such property; provided, however, that in RR and RLD districts the sign shall be no greater than four square feet. In the event that any portion of this Section is declared invalid, unenforceable, unconstitutional or void or is permanently enjoined, then thereafter no signs shall be erected pursuant to this Section. These signs shall be set back from the right-of-way not less than ten feet.

(Ord. 93-174-1054, § 11)

Sec. 656.1308. Subdivision signs.

Any subdivision in any zoning district may have two subdivision identification signs not exceeding 24 square feet in area for each sign provided that each such sign shall be located at an entry of the subdivision and at the intersection of two street rights-of-way. Such signs shall be limited to the name of the subdivision, and no other words or forms of advertisement shall appear on the signs. Each sign shall be included as part of the site plan or sketch plan approval pursuant to Section 656.404 or Chapter 654. Provided, however, all subdivision signs in existence prior to November 4, 1993, are exempt from the requirements of this Section. In the event any portion of this Section is declared invalid, unenforceable, unconstitutional or void or are enjoined, then thereafter no signs shall be erected pursuant to this Section.

(Ord. 93-174-1054, § 12; Ord. 2001-1057-E, § 1)

Sec. 656.1309. Unlawful sign messages.

(a) Reserved.

(b) It shall be unlawful and a class D offense for any person to erect, display or maintain, at any time, a sign which contains a commercial message which relates to offices, products, accommodations, services, or activities which are not sold, produced, available, conducted or rendered on the property where the sign is located; provided that the prohibition applies only to signs which can be seen unaided from any location on the ground which is not on the lot or parcel where the sign is located.

(c) From and after July 30, 1997, it shall be unlawful and a class D offense for any person to erect, display or maintain, at any time, a sign which contains a commercial message which relates to offices, products, accommodations, services, or activities which are not sold, produced, available, conducted or rendered on the property where the sign is located; provided that the prohibition applies only to signs which can be seen unaided from any location on the ground which is not on the lot or parcel where the sign is located.

(d) Any sign structure in violation of this Section is hereby declared to be contraband and forfeited to the City. A violation has been proved if the owner, or person in control of the structure, has been convicted of using a sign structure in violation of this Section. A conviction shall include a plea of nolo contendere or a withhold of adjudication. In addition, a violation may be proved in a separate civil action. The City shall seek forfeiture of the sign

through any appropriate civil action, which may include declaratory judgment or a mandatory injunction.

(e) In the event that a court of competent jurisdiction determines, finally, that subsection (b) of this Section unconstitutionally distinguishes between commercial and noncommercial messages, it shall be unlawful and a class D offense for any person to erect, display or maintain, at any time, a sign which contains a commercial message which relates to offices, products, accommodations, services, or activities which are not sold, produced, available, conducted or rendered on the property where the sign is located; provided that the prohibition applies only to signs which can be seen unaided from any location on the ground which is not on the lot or parcel where the sign is located; provided, further, this ordinance does not prohibit signs erected in compliance with Section 656.1320; provided, further this subsection shall not be enforced without providing 30 days' notice to correct and unless subsection (b) of this Section is declared unconstitutional.

(f) In the event that a court of competent jurisdiction determines, finally, that subsection (c) of this Section unconstitutionally distinguishes between commercial and noncommercial messages, from and after July 30, 1997, it shall be unlawful and a class D offense for any person to erect, display or maintain, at any time, a sign which contains a commercial message which relates to offices, products, accommodations, services, or activities which are not sold, produced, available, conducted or rendered on the property where the sign is located; provided that the prohibition applies only to signs which can be seen unaided from any location on the ground which is not on the lot or parcel where the sign is located; provided, further, this ordinance does not prohibit signs erected in compliance with Section 656.1320; provided, further, this subsection shall not be enforced without providing 30 days' notice to correct and unless subsection (c) of this Section has been declared unconstitutional.

(Ord. 93-174-1054, § 13)

Sec. 656.1310. Sign waivers.

(a) *Procedures and criteria* : Applications for sign waivers shall be processed according to the procedures for zoning variances set forth in Section 656.132. In addition to the information otherwise required, an applicant for a sign waiver for an existing sign shall submit a photograph or photographs of the sign structure sufficient to show the nonconforming nature of the sign and any physical impediments to bringing the sign into compliance. However, in lieu of the criteria set forth in Section 656.132(c)(1)(i)–(vi), the Commission, in considering a proposed sign waiver shall determine whether the proposed waiver is in harmony with the spirit and intent of the Zoning Code, considering the following criteria as applicable:

- (i) Will the effect of the sign waiver be compatible with the existing contiguous signage or zoning and consistent with the general character of the area considering population, density, scale, and orientation of the structures in the area?
- (ii) Would the result detract from the specific intent of the zoning ordinance by promoting the continued existence of nonconforming signs that exist in the vicinity?
- (iii) Could the effect of the proposed waiver diminish property values in, or negatively alter the aesthetic character of the area surrounding the site, and could such waiver substantially interfere with or injure the rights of others whose property would be affected by the same?

- (iv) Would the waiver have a detrimental effect on vehicular or pedestrian traffic or parking conditions, or result in the creation of objectionable or excessive light, glare, shadows, or other effects, taking into account existing uses and zoning in the vicinity?
 - (v) Is the proposed waiver detrimental to the public health, safety or welfare, or could such waiver result in additional public expense, creation of nuisances, or cause conflict with any other applicable law?
 - (vi) Does the subject property exhibit specific physical limitations or characteristics, which would be unique to the site and which would make imposition of the strict letter of the regulation unduly burdensome?
 - (vii) Is the request based exclusively upon a desire to reduce the costs associated with compliance and is the request the minimum necessary to obtain a reasonable communication of one's message?
 - (viii) Is the request the result of a violation that has existed for a considerable length of time without receiving a citation and if so, is the violation that exists a result of construction that occurred prior to the applicants acquiring the property, not being a direct result of the actions of the current owner?
 - (ix) Does the request accomplish a compelling public interest, such as, for example, furthering the preservation of natural resources by saving a tree or trees?
 - (x) Would strict compliance with the regulation create a substantial financial burden when considering cost of compliance?
- (b) Limitations on sign waivers : Proposals for sign waivers shall be subject to the following limitations:
- (1) Height : No waiver shall be granted for an increase in sign height in excess of 20 percent of the maximum height allowed in Section 656.1303 for the zoning district for which the waiver is proposed, or five feet in height, whichever is less. No waiver shall be granted which would permit a sign in excess of 40 feet in height in any zoning district.
 - (2) Size : No waiver shall be granted for an increase in sign size in excess of 25 percent of the maximum size area allowed in this Part 13 for the zoning district for which the waiver is proposed, or ten square feet in area, whichever is less.
 - (3) Number of signs : A waiver may be granted to increase the maximum number of signs allowed, so long as the total square footage of all signs does not exceed the maximum square footage allowed in this Part 13 for the property for which the waiver is proposed.
 - (4) Type of signs : No waiver shall be granted to allow a type of sign not otherwise allowed in this Part 13 for the zoning district for which the waiver is proposed, except that a waiver may be granted to allow illumination of a sign.
 - (5) Setback: A waiver may be granted for relief from the sign setback requirements found in this Chapter, whether from the right-of-way, adjacent property, or another sign structure. However, if the sign fails to comply with the setback requirements by a distance of one foot or less, the sign shall be deemed to be a conforming sign and no sign waiver shall be required.
 - (6) Directional signs : No waiver shall be granted allowing an increase in the size, height, or number of directional signs.
 - (7) Planned Unit Development Zoning District : No waiver shall be granted for a sign in a Planned Unit Development (PUD) zoning district.

(c) Waiver based upon economic hardship: When a waiver is requested based upon economic hardship, the applicant shall, in addition to the information otherwise required, submit the following:

- (i) Two estimates from licensed contractors stating the cost of bringing the sign structure into compliance; and
- (ii) Any other information the applicant wishes to have considered in connection with the waiver request.

The Commission may, as a condition of the waiver, specify a time period within which the sign structure shall be required to conform to the requirements of the City's sign regulations. (Ord. 2002-447-E, § 1)

Sec. 656.1311. Reserved.

Editor's note: Ord. 2002-992-E, § 9, effective October 29, 2002, repealed former § 656.1311 in its entirety. Former § 656.1311 pertained to address numbers, and derived from Ord. 2000-979-E, § 1.

Secs. 656.1312--656.1319. Reserved.

Sec. 656.1320. Transfer of sign rights.

(a) The Zoning Code is not and should not be inflexible. Strip development of property can create a blighted and unpleasant street-scape. Development off a main street can be difficult without some off-site signage. Consequently, the Council has seen the need for creating a transfer of sign development rights thereby allowing some off-site signage. This transfer will reduce total allowable signage. In order to avoid fraudulent practices, only the owner of transferring property may request a permit to erect a transferred sign.

(b) The following terms shall have the following meanings set forth herein.

(1) Transferring property means real property which will lose or give up rights to erect signage based on street frontage in return for the right to erect signage on another piece of property, i.e., the accepting property.

(2) Accepting property means real property on which will be erected signage based on the loss of sign rights of another piece of property, i.e., the transferring property.

(3) Street frontage sign or street frontage signage means a sign or signage which is allowed under Section 656.1302 and which is based on the street frontage of the real property where the sign is to be located.

(4) Transferred sign means a sign erected on accepting property based on the loss of signage from the transferring property.

(5) Transferrable sign rights means that right to erect a sign based on street frontage.

(c) Sign rights may be transferred under the following circumstances.

(1) The transferring property must be zoned CCG-1, CCG-2, CCBD, IL, IH or IW.

(2) The accepting property must be zoned CCG-1, CCG-2, CCBD, IL, IH or IW.

(3) The transferring property must be within 1,000 feet of the accepting property.

(4) The transferred sign shall be no greater than 50 square feet.

(5) In determining the allowable number and placement of street frontage signs on the accepting property pursuant to Part 13, Chapter 656, the transferred sign shall be considered

a 300 square foot sign, and all signs erected on the accepting property shall comply with such requirements taking into consideration the existence of the transferred sign.

(6) The message on the transferred sign shall be limited to identifying a business on the transferring property.

(7) In order to obtain a transferred sign, the transferring property must give up six square feet of street frontage signage for every square foot of signage of the transferred sign; provided, however, that the transferring property shall give up not less than one street frontage sign and not less than 300 square feet of street frontage signage.

(8) The person who requests the permit for erection of a transferred sign must be the owner of the transferring property. The owner of the accepting property must consent in writing to the granting of the permit and must acknowledge in writing the restrictions to be placed on the accepting property pursuant to this Section.

(9) The transferring property shall have no nonconforming or illegal signs on it.

(10) The accepting property shall have no nonconforming or illegal signs on it.

(11) The accepting property shall not have more than one sign erected on it pursuant to this Section.

(d) In the event that any court of competent jurisdiction declares or holds this Section to be invalid, unconstitutional, in whole or in part, then the entire Section is repealed and invalid.

(Ord. 93-976-436, § 1)

SUBPART B. DOWNTOWN SIGN OVERLAY ZONE

Sec. 656.1331. Intent.

The purpose of this Subpart is to create the policy for a comprehensive and balanced system of signs and street graphics to facilitate the enhancement and improvement of the downtown area through the encouragement of urban, innovative signs and street graphics which will aid in the creation of a unique downtown shopping and commercial area, facilitate an easy and pleasant communication between people and their environment and avoid the visual clutter that is potentially harmful to traffic and pedestrian safety, property values, business opportunities, and community appearance. It is the intent of this ordinance that the Downtown Development Authority Design Review Committee (DRC) utilize the following criteria and consider for approval only those signs and graphics which are:

(a) Compatible with and an enhancement of the character of the surrounding area and adjacent architecture when considered in terms of scale, color, materials, lighting levels, and adjoining uses.

(b) Compatible with and an enhancement of the architectural characteristics of the buildings on which they appear when considered in terms of scale, proportion, color, materials, and lighting levels.

(c) Appropriate to and expressive of the business or activity for which they are displayed.

(d) Creative in the use of unique two and three dimensional form, profile, and iconographic representation; employ exceptional lighting design and represent exceptional graphic design, including the outstanding use of color, pattern, typography and materials. Signage which simply maximizes allowable size is strongly discouraged.

(e) Of high quality, durable materials appropriate to an urban setting.

(f) Consistent with any and all design objectives of the Downtown Master Plan (Celebrating the River: A plan for Downtown Jacksonville), approved by Ordinance 2000-321-E.

(Ord. 2002-446-E, § 1)

Sec. 656.1332. Downtown Sign Overlay Zone map.

The boundaries of the Downtown Sign Overlay Area are as shown on the Downtown Overlay Zone Map (Figure 1, located following Section 656.1336) dated April 24, 2002.

(Ord. 2002-446-E, § 1)

Sec. 656.1333. Signs permitted.

(a) *Building identification signs* :

(1) Types:

(i) Wall signs: Wall signs painted on or affixed to buildings up to five stories in height shall not exceed ten percent of total area of the facade fronting a street or 300 square feet, whichever is less, and buildings over five stories shall not exceed ten percent of the total area of the facade fronting a street or 400 square feet, whichever is less. (See Figure 2, located following Section 656.1336).

(ii) Projecting signs: Projecting signs shall not exceed 24 square feet in area. Signs projecting into any public right-of-way, except alleys, shall have a minimum clearance of eight feet over adjacent sidewalk or other grade. Signs projecting into alleys shall have a minimum clearance of 14 feet over adjacent grade. No permanent signs shall extend into any public right-of-way to within less than two feet of the curblin, or more than six feet beyond the property line, except that at street intersections, signs which project from the intersecting street property lines may extend to the intersection of the six-foot projection margins on each street. Marquee signs may be permitted, provided that they shall not project more than 12 inches beyond the front of the marquee, nor closer than two feet to the curblin. Marquee signs may not exceed 30 inches in height above the top of the marquee, and the total vertical dimension may not exceed five feet. Only one sign may be placed on or attached to an end face of a marquee. The copy area of marquee signs shall not exceed 80 percent of the surface area of the marquee sign face. No barberpole, including brackets and fastenings for the barberpole, shall extend more than one foot into any public right-of-way. No temporary sign made of rigid material shall extend more than four inches into the public right-of-way. (See Figure 2).

(iii) Awning signs: The maximum projection over the sidewalk or other grade shall not exceed seven feet. The maximum lettering or logo height shall not exceed 20 inches. Where the sign message exceeds one row of lettering, the maximum height shall be measured by all rows combined, not per row. One square foot of sign size is allowed for every linear foot of street frontage with a maximum signage amount of 300 square feet, whichever is less. All other dimensional requirements as listed under Section 656.1333(a)(ii) for projecting signs shall apply. Awning signs projecting less than 30 inches from the building wall shall be considered to be wall signs. (See Figure 2).

(2) Number:

(i) Each building may have one building identification sign per side of street frontage.

(3) Signs on parking garages shall not be governed by this subsection, but may have the signs allowed by subsection (5) of this Section.

(b) Ground floor signs :

(1) Types:

(i) Multi-Story buildings with ground floor retail sales or services tenants are allowed one square foot of signage per every linear foot of street frontage for additional wall, window, awning, canopy, or projecting signs. (See Figure 2). Multiple signs will only be approved by DRC when it can be shown that multiple signs significantly enhance the creative impact of the signage concept and are not detrimental to the building, the surrounding context or signage opportunities of adjoining uses.

(2) Number:

(i) Multiple signs permitted under Section 656.1333(2)(a) are allowed, however the aggregate square footage of all such signs shall not exceed one square foot per one linear foot of street frontage. Multiple signs shall be designed with a unified program of graphics, materials, illumination, etc. Where multiple signs are proposed, a comprehensive sign plan for the entire building shall be submitted to DRC for review and approval. This plan shall indicate how tenant sign allowances are to be allocated among all eligible building uses, approximate designated sign locations, and allowable types of sign construction and illumination. In situations where maximum sign area must be allocated among several tenants, applicants other than the property owner shall be required to provide evidence of authorization from the property owner authorizing the tenant to provide the comprehensive sign plan and to make application for the requested sign area. In addition to other signs allowed under this Subsection 656.1333(2), the following additional signs are allowed:

(A) Under canopy signs, not to exceed one under canopy sign per tenant and four square feet in area for each such sign.

(B) Temporary window signs, so long as such signs do not collectively exceed, per side of street frontage, 35 square feet or 20 percent of the total window area, whichever is less.

(c) Exterior directory signs:

(1) Types:

(i) Wall, window, or projecting sign identifying the occupants of the building are allowed, so long as such signs do not exceed six square feet in area per building entrance. (See Figure 2).

(2) Number:

(i) One sign per building entrance under the supervision of the building owner.

(d) Surface parking signs:

(1) Types:

(i) Commercial surface parking lots are allowed pylon/pole, or monument signs not to exceed 24 square feet, except as provided in subsection (b), below, and be no taller than 15 feet from top of sign to grade level. Signs erected pursuant to this subsection shall not be required to comply with the setback requirements of Section 656.1303(i), so long as the sign maintains the cross visibility requirements of Section 656.1218. (See Figure 2).

(2) Number:

(i) One per surface parking lot, unless the lot has access from more than one street, in which case one sign per street may be erected at a permitted entrance, with a maximum sign area as follows:

- (A) Primary entrance: 24square feet
- (B) Second entrance: 12 square feet
- (C) Third or fourth entrance: six square feet containing only the universal symbol for parking (white "P" on blue background (See Figure 2)), and a directional arrow.
- (e) Parking garage signs: Parking garages are allowed wall signs, projecting signs or awning signs not exceeding a combined total of 75 square feet in area per side of street frontage. (See Figure 2). Provided, however, if the parking garage has ground floor retail sales or services, the maximum sign area shall not exceed 150 square feet per side of street frontage. In addition to other signs allowed pursuant to this subsection, there may be erected at each vehicle entrance to the parking garage one sign not exceeding six square feet containing only the universal symbol for parking (white "P" on blue background (See Figure 2)), and a directional arrow.
- (f) Pylon/pole, roof and monument signs : Allowed only by special exception approved by the Downtown Development Authority using the criteria set forth in subsection (7) of this Section. Unless otherwise provided in the special exception, all pylon/pole signs shall meet the setback requirements of Section 656.1303(i).
- (g) Sign area computation: For signs erected pursuant to this Section, the area of each sign surface shall be calculated as provided in Section 656.1302(u).
- (h) Special sign exceptions: The Downtown Development Authority may approve special sign exceptions to Section 656.1333 provided the proposed sign plan shows, in addition to the criteria set forth in Section 656.1335, (1) an exceptional effort toward visual harmony between the signs, structures, and other features of the property through the use of a consistent design theme, (2) preserves a desirable existing design or siting pattern for signs in the area, (3) minimizes view obstruction or preserve views of historically or architecturally significant structures.
- (i) Other signs prohibited: Any sign not specifically allowed in this Section or exempted under Section 656.1334 shall be prohibited.
- (j) Compliance with Building Codes: In addition to meeting the requirements of this Subpart, signs in the Downtown Sign Overlay Zone shall also meet all applicable requirements of the Florida Building Code and the City of Jacksonville Building Code - Administrative Provisions. (Ord. 2002-446-E, § 1)

Sec. 656.1334. Signs exempted.

- (a) The following signs do not require permits or fee payment but are subject to design review by the Downtown Development Authority:
 - (1) Decorative banners placed on JEA light poles;
 - (2) Public information signs;
 - (3) Special event signs and banners.
- (b) The following signs do not require permits, fee payment, or design review by the Downtown Development Authority, so long as such signs meet the requirements of the Sections indicated:
 - (1) Real estate signs (Section 656.1306);
 - (2) Construction signs (Section 656.1307);

- (3) Temporary window signs erected behind glass windows as allowed by Section 656.1333(2)(b)(i)(B);
 - (4) Historic landmark signs (Section 656.1303(n));
 - (5) Political signs (Section 601.105).
 - (c) The following signs do not require permits, fee payment, or design review by the Downtown Development Authority:
 - (1) Legal notices;
 - (2) Street address numerals not exceeding 12 inches in height.
- (Ord. 2002-446-E, § 1)

Sec. 656.1335. Design review.

Applications for sign permits submitted within the Downtown Sign Overlay Area shall be submitted to the Downtown Development Authority to be reviewed and recommended for approval or denial based on the following criteria:

- (a) The relationship of the scale and placement of the sign to the building or premises upon which it is to be displayed. Signs should respect the architectural features of the facade and be sized and placed subordinate to those features. Overlapping of functional windows, extensions beyond parapet edges obscuring architectural ornamentation or disruption of dominant facade lines are examples of sign design problems considered unacceptable.
 - (b) The relationship of colors of the sign to the building it is to be attached to and colors of adjacent buildings and nearby street graphics. The sign's color and value (shades of light and dark) should be harmonious with building materials. Strong contrasts in color or value between the sign and building that draw undue visual attention to the sign at the expense of the overall architectural composition should be avoided.
 - (c) The similarity or dissimilarity of the sign's size, shape and lettering to the size, shape and lettering of other conforming signs in the surrounding area.
 - (d) The compatibility of the type of illumination, if any, with the type illumination in the surrounding area. A reverse channel letter that silhouettes the sign against a lighted building is desirable. Lighting of a sign should be accompanied by accent lighting of the building's distinctive architectural features and especially the facade area surrounding the sign. Lighted signs on unlit buildings are unacceptable. The objective is a visual lighting emphasis on the building with the lighted sign as subordinate. The following types of sign illumination shall not be permitted:
 - (1) Exposed fluorescent lighting other than neon;
 - (2) Exposed quartz, high or low pressure sodium mercury vapor, or metal halide lighting;
 - (3) Exposed incandescent lamps, other than low-wattage, purely decorative lighting;
 - (4) Signs projected onto the surface of a building.
- Figure 3 depicts preferred types of sign illumination. Figures 1--3 are located following Section 656.1336.
- (e) The compatibility of the materials used in the construction of the sign with the material used in the construction of other conforming signs in the surrounding area.
 - (f) The aesthetic and architectural compatibility of the proposed sign to the building upon which the sign is suspended and the surrounding buildings.

(g) The proposed signs shall be of high quality, durable materials. Preferred materials include hardwoods, painted woods, metal, or plastic.

(Ord. 2002-446-E, § 1)

Sec. 656.1336. Administration.

(a) Applications for sign permits within the Downtown Sign Overlay Zone shall be filed with the Downtown Development Authority for staff review. It is recommended that applicants meet with Authority staff to review the application prior to filing. All applications shall include a sign plan containing a visual representation of the sign's construction, type of lettering, illumination, colors, area and height of graphics, together with an elevation depicting the area or portion of the building where the sign will be displayed.

(b) Within five working days after an application has been received by the Authority, Authority staff shall determine whether the application is complete. If the application is determined to be incomplete, a written notice shall be provided to the applicant specifying the deficiencies, and no further action shall be taken until the deficiencies are remedied.

(c) Within five working days after an application has been determined to be complete, the Authority staff shall issue its recommendation concerning the application to the Building Inspection Division after having reviewed the application utilizing the criteria set forth in Section 656.1335. Provided, however, that for sign applications submitted for review as a part of a sign package for buildings which require design review by the Downtown Development Authority, such sign applications shall be approved or denied within 45 days after an application has been determined to be complete, unless such time period is extended at the request of the applicant. All applications must receive a written recommendation of approval from the Authority in order to be approved by the Building Inspection Division. Upon receipt of a written recommendation for approval, the Building Inspection Division shall, within five days, issue a permit for the sign, so long as all other applicable requirements of the Building Inspection Division are met.

(d) If the Authority staff recommends denial, the Building Inspection Division shall take no further action concerning the application. However, the applicant may appeal the staff recommendation to the Authority Board within five working days. The Authority Board's review of the appeal shall be limited to a consideration of whether the design review criteria were properly considered and applied by Authority staff to the application presented. If the Authority Board determines the design review criteria were properly applied by Authority staff, the Director of the Authority shall issue a letter to the Building Inspection Division, with a copy to the applicant, within five days from the date of the Authority Board's determination confirming recommendation. If the Authority Board determines the design review criteria were not properly applied, the Authority Board may suggest additional findings or give directions to the Director to assist the Director in effectively considering the matter. Within ten days of the Authority Board's remand to the Director, the Director shall issue a written recommendation to the Building Inspection Division, with a copy to the applicant, which shall be deemed to be the final decision of the City.

(e) Except for applications submitted for review as a part of a sign package for buildings which require design review by the Downtown Development Authority, in the event a sign permit has not been approved or denied by the Downtown Development Authority within five working days after an application has been determined to be complete, or by the Building Inspection Division within five days after written recommendation for approval by the

Authority, the applicant shall be entitled to erect one temporary banner sign on the property which may remain until such time as the permit is issued or a final decision is rendered by the City denying the permit, whichever shall first occur. For applications submitted for review as a part of a sign package for buildings which require design review by the Downtown Development Authority, the five-day period for approval or denial referred to in this subsection shall be increased to 45 days. No permit shall be required to erect such temporary sign. The maximum size of any such temporary sign shall not exceed 50 percent of the sign area otherwise allowed under this Subpart for the sign in question. Any temporary banner sign erected pursuant to this subsection shall create no vested right for the sign applicant, either to maintain the temporary banner sign beyond the time authorized by this subsection or to have approved the sign for which the application was submitted.

(Ord. 2002-446-E, § 1)

GRAPHIC LINK: [Figure 1: Downtown Overlay Zone Map](#)

Figure 2

Illustrations of Sign Definitions, Design, and Calculations of Sign Area

GRAPHIC LINK: [Figure 2: Proposed Sign Rights Representative Examples](#)

GRAPHIC LINK: Figure 2: Wall

GRAPHIC LINK: [Figure 2: Window](#)

GRAPHIC LINK: [Figure 2: Temporary Window](#)

GRAPHIC LINK: [Figure 2: Awning](#)

GRAPHIC LINK: [Figure 2: Projecting](#)

GRAPHIC LINK: [Figure 2: Marquee](#)

GRAPHIC LINK: [Figure 2: 1 to 5 Stories](#)

GRAPHIC LINK: [Figure 2: Over 5 Stories](#)

GRAPHIC LINK: Figure 2: Surface Parking Lot - Pylon, Pole or Monument - Universal
Parking Signs

GRAPHIC LINK: [Figure 2: Freestanding Parking Garage](#)

GRAPHIC LINK: [Figure 2: Sign Measurement](#)

GRAPHIC LINK: [Figure 2: Desirable Signage Design Characteristics](#)

GRAPHIC LINK: [Figure 2: Undesirable Signage Design Characteristics](#)

GRAPHIC LINK: [Figure 3: Signage Illumination](#)

Chapter 326 SIGNS AND OUTDOOR DISPLAY STRUCTURES*

***Charter references:** Offsite commercial billboard ban, art. 23.

Cross references: Sign regulations, § 656.1301 et seq.

State law references: Display of signs resembling traffic devices, F.S. § 316.077; outdoor advertisers, F.S. ch. 479; local outdoor advertising or sign ordinances, F.S. § 479.155.

State rule references-- Highway beautification program, F.A.C. ch. 14-10; regulation of signs, canopies over streets and sidewalks, F.A.C. ch. 14-43.

PART 1. GENERAL REGULATIONS

Sec. 326.101. Installation standards.

Signs and outdoor display structures shall be designed, installed and maintained in accordance with the provisions of The Florida Building Code and this chapter.

(Ord. 71-342-174; Ord. 79-1228-699, § 1; Ord. 83-591-400, § 1; Ord. 85-1201-663, § 6; Ord. 2001-1160-E, § 12)

Note: Former § 900-1600.1; § 334.101.

Sec. 326.102. Definitions.

For the purposes of this chapter, the following terms and words shall have the following meanings:

- (a) Animated sign means a sign with motion, action or flashing or other light or color changes which is activated by mechanical, electrical or other non-natural means. However, this term does not include changing message devices or wind-activated elements such as flags, pennants, or banner signs.
- (b) Banner sign means a sign made of canvas or other approved flexible materials with or without a structural frame and attached to a building, canopy, pole or other structure.
- (c) Changing message device means any device visible from a public right-of-way or approved private street across the face of which a verbal message moves or appears to move, or which contains a verbal message which otherwise changes electrically or mechanically more than once in any three minutes.
- (d) Construction sign means a temporary sign erected or placed on premises on which construction is taking place during the period of such construction indicating the names of owners, architects, engineers, landscape architects, contractors, artisans, financial supporters, or others having a role or interest with respect to the structure or project.
- (e) Directional or directing sign means an on-premise incidental sign designed to guide or direct pedestrian or vehicular traffic for information only. Such signs shall not contain any form of advertisement, except for identifying logos, and shall not be included in calculating the maximum area or the number of signs under this chapter or Chapters 320 and 656.
- (f) Double-faced sign means a sign with two surfaces against, upon or through which a message is displayed. A double-faced sign shall have both surfaces parallel to each other and must be constructed, tied or otherwise fastened together into an integral unit with no visible air space between the surfaces.
- (g) Eaves means the lowest horizontal line of a sloping roof.

- (h) Free standing sign or ground sign means a sign which is supported by one or more poles, pylons, columns, uprights or braces in or upon the ground and is not attached to a building or structure.
- (i) Illuminated sign means a sign in which internal or indirect continuous lighting is maintained by one or more lights in a stationary condition which remain constant in intensity and color at all times when such sign is illuminated.
- (j) Indirect lighting means the illumination of a sign by a light source that is not a component part of the sign.
- (k) Mobile sign means any sign not exceeding a maximum of thirty-two square feet in area for each display face, not exceeding ten feet in height to the top thereof above the surrounding ground level and specifically designed to be of a temporary nature and capable of being transported to various locations. The subject matter of the sign shall be exclusively related in its content to the use of the lot on which it is located or to offices, products, accommodations, services available or activities sold, produced, available or conducted on the lot on which the sign is located. Mobile signs shall not be animated, flashing or revolving, but may be illuminated.
- (l) Occupancy frontage means the length of that portion of a building occupied by a single office, business or enterprise abutting a street, alley, parking area, or other means of customer access such as an arcade, mall, or walkway.
- (m) Off-site sign means any combination of structure and message in the form of an outdoor sign, display, device, figure, painting, drawing, message, placard, poster, billboard, advertising structure, advertising logos, symbol or other form, whether placed individually on or a V-type, back-to-back, side-to-side, stacked or double-faced display, designed, intended or used to advertise or inform, any part of the advertising message or informative contents of which is visible from any place on the main or traveled way and which sign relates in its subject matter to offices, products, accommodations, services or activities which are sold, produced, available, conducted or rendered at locations other than on the premises where the sign is located. The term does not include an official traffic control sign, official marker, specific information panel erected, or other form of public information caused to be erected or approved by any government upon its property or right-of-way.
- (n) On-site sign means any sign which advertisement is exclusively related in its subject matter to the use of the premises on which it is located or to offices, products, accommodations, services or activities sold, produced, provided, available or conducted on the premises where the sign is located.
- (o) Projecting sign means a sign which is erected or supported on the wall of a building or other structure and projects from it. Signs which extend into or over public space or street rights-of-way, including roof signs, shall be considered as projecting signs.
- (p) Real estate sign means a temporary sign advertising the real estate upon which the sign is located as being for sale or rent.
- (q) Roof line means the highest continuous horizontal line of a roof. On a sloping roof, the roof line is the principal ridge line, or the highest line common to the principal slope or slopes of the roof. On a flat roof, the roof line is the highest continuous line of the roof or parapet, whichever is higher.

- (r) Roof sign means a sign erected, constructed or maintained on the roof of a building or structure above the eaves, or above mansards, parapets, or other similar architectural features of buildings or structures which are capable of supporting signs.
 - (s) Sign means any structure or device which is placed, erected, constructed or maintained on or in the ground or outside of an enclosed building or other object or structure or affixed or painted on or inside an exterior window of a building for the purpose of display, information, advertisement or attraction of the attention of persons, including posters, pictures, pictorial or reading matter and a letter, word, model, device or representation used in the nature of an advertisement, announcement, attraction or direction.
 - (t) Sign area computation means the method by which the area of each surface of a sign is computed. For signs with fixed boundaries, frames or edges, it shall be computed by calculating the area within and including the exterior boundaries, frames or edges enclosing the letters or graphic matter which composes each sign surface. For signs with no fixed boundaries, frames or edges, such as where a sign is composed of separate letters which are placed or painted upon or against a building or upon or through a window or other similar surface not designed, framed or edged specifically for sign presentation, the sign area shall be computed on the basis of the smallest regular geometric shape, such as a triangle, rectangle, square or circle encompassing the outermost exteriors of the outermost individual letters, words or numbers which yields the least total square footage of area. Computation of sign area shall include border trim.
 - (u) Street frontage means the property line of a lot abutting the right-of-way line of public or approved private streets, excluding alleys to which such property has the legal right of access.
 - (v) Temporary embellishment means an embellishment placed on the facing of a sign for a period not to exceed six months.
 - (w) Under canopy sign means a sign suspended beneath a canopy, ceiling, roof or marquee.
 - (x) Wall sign means a sign attached to and parallel with a wall, including signs printed or painted on walls.
 - (y) Awning sign means an awning with lettering placed on the canvas, or other approved flexible material, with a structural frame that is attached to a building. The awning sign shall not be placed above the roof elevation of a single story building or above the second floor of a multi-story building. An awning sign shall not be wind activated, or inflatable, such as a balloon.
- (Ord. 71-342-174; Ord. 71-700-400, § 3; Ord. 72-1206-631, § 2; Ord. 77-315-634, § 1; Ord. 83-591-400, § 1; Ord. 83-1249-615, § 1; Ord. 85-1201-663, § 6; Ord. 86-1523-871, § 2; Ord. 92-1768-1444, § 3)

Note: Former § 900-1600.2; § 334.102.

Sec. 326.103. Exemptions.

This chapter shall not apply to the following signs:

- (a) Signs not exceeding one square foot in area and bearing only property numbers, post box numbers, names of occupants of premises or other identification of premises not having commercial connotations.
- (b) Legal notices or identification, informational or directional signs erected or required by governmental bodies.

- (c) Integral decorative or architectural features of buildings, except letters, trademarks, moving parts or moving lights.
- (d) On-premises incidental directional or directing signs designated to guide or direct pedestrian or vehicular traffic for information only, which shall not contain any form of advertisement, provided such signs do not exceed two square feet in size.
- (e) Signs which do not exceed four square feet.
- (f) Signs erected pursuant to sections 656.1306 and 656.1307.
- (g) Poster signs erected behind glass windows or signs painted on glass windows.
- (h) Signs painted or attached to trucks or other vehicles for identification purposes.
- (i) Signs posted on electric poles or light standards maintained by the JEA and advertising events in publicly-owned facilities or holiday decorations, the posting of which on the poles is approved by Council resolution; provided, that the construction and installation of the signs or decorations has been approved by the Managing Director of the JEA.
- (j) Historical markers erected by duly authorized public authorities.
- (k) Signs erected upon property warning the public against hunting, fishing or trespassing thereon; provided, that no such sign shall exceed two square feet in area.
- (l) Signs being fabricated, manufactured or constructed off the site on which they are to be located.
- (m) Signs located on property owned or leased by a federal, or state or local government or signs used in connection with any event sponsored or authorized by a federal, state or local governmental entity.
- (n) Signs located on machinery or equipment which advertise products sold therein.
- (o) Signs erected at athletic fields at schools and amateur athletic association fields (whether on public or private property) to recognize sponsors providing contributions of money, goods or services to the school or amateur athletic association; provided, however, that the signs shall be erected so as to face and be oriented toward the interior of the athletic field, attached to the perimeter fencing of the field's boundaries, but shall not extend above the top of the fencing, and painted black, green, white or other appropriate color to coordinate with the fence on the back portion of the sign. These signs shall not exceed twenty-five square feet in area for each sign and the number of signs will be limited by the length of the boundary fence around the field. No sign erected pursuant to this exemption shall advertise or promote alcohol or tobacco products.

(Ord. 71-342-174; Ord. 73-1175-622, § 1; Ord. 83-591-400, § 1; Ord. 85-1201-663, § 6; Ord. 86-1523-871, § 3; Ord. 93-174-1054, § 14; Ord. 1999-833-E, § 2)

Note: Former § 900-1600.3; § 334.103.

Sec. 326.104. Unlawful sign structures.

It shall be unlawful and a violation of this Building Code to erect, alter or maintain a sign which:

- (a) Does not meet all requirements of this Building Code, including the issuance of a permit therefor.
- (b) Is tacked, tied or pasted to a hydrant, tree, lamppost, telephone, telegraph or electric utility pole, fence or building.

- (c) Is hung or supported from another sign and is not built as an integral part thereof.
 - (d) Is placed in a public space or street right-of-way, except that subdivision identification signs may be installed under the provisions of sections 746.107 and 656.1308.
 - (e) Is of a temporary nature not permanently anchored to the ground or other structure, such as A-frame signs or portable signs, but not including mobile signs as provided in section 326.208.
 - (f) Contains lighting which includes illuminations that produce glare to vehicular traffic or electric incandescent bulbs with a rating exceeding forty percent of the lumen output of a one-hundred-watt clear bulb, with the lighting located less than twenty feet above the ground surface.
 - (g) Contains illumination or electrical lighting, either of which pulsates, flashes, flickers, alternates or otherwise changes intensity, where the lighting or illumination is located within ten feet of a street right-of-way.
 - (h) Consist of streamers, ribbons, pennants, or wind activated devices which encompass an area or areas, singularly or in the aggregate, greater than twenty-five square feet.
- (Ord. 71-342-174; Ord. 71-700-400, § 4; Ord. 72-1206-631, § 3; Ord. 74-1196-540, § 1; Ord. 82-421-174, § 2; Ord. 83-591-400, § 1; Ord. 85-1201-663, § 6; Ord. 92-264-286, § 2; Ord. 93-174-1054, § 15)

Editor's note: Section 3 of Ord. 80-611-278 waived the provisions of this section for the purposes of the "Neighborhood Watch Program" authorized by § 1 of Ord. 80-611-278.

Note: Former § 900-1601; § 334.104.

Sec. 326.105. Permit required.

It shall be unlawful to erect, enlarge, rebuild or structurally alter a sign without first obtaining a permit therefor in accordance with Part 4, Chapter 320.

(Ord. 71-342-174; Ord. 83-591-400, § 1; Ord. 85-1201-663, § 6)

Editor's note: Section 3 of Ord. 80-611-278 waived the provisions of this section for the purposes of the "Neighborhood Watch Program" authorized by § 1 of Ord. 80-611-278.

Section 15 of Ord. 85-1201-663 provides as follows "A permit issued prior to the effective date of this ordinance (October 31, 1985) shall be valid as provided by the terms of the code under which it was issued."

Note: Former § 900-1602.1; § 334.105.

Sec. 326.106. Bond required.

Except where the applicant is the owner and the proposed sign is not illuminated and does not exceed thirty-two square feet in area or eight feet in overall height above the ground, an applicant for a sign permit shall file with the Building Inspection Division a bond in the amount of five thousand dollars prior to the issuance of the permit. The bond shall be in a form approved by the Office of General Counsel and shall be issued by a surety company licensed to do business in the state. The bond shall be payable to the city and conditioned as follows:

- (a) That the principal and his agent and employees will faithfully observe the requirements of this chapter and all laws of the city pertaining to the subject matter hereof and all rules and regulations established pursuant thereto and that all sign work done under the bond shall be executed in a good and workmanlike manner.

(b) To indemnify and save the city harmless from all liability, damage or loss which any person may suffer either in person or property or of any character whatsoever caused by or arising from, in or about the doing of the work referred to in this chapter in the city by the principal or his agent, servants or employees.

(c) That a person injured in person or property by reason of a violation of this chapter or the rules or regulations made hereunder or by reason of a breach of the bond may maintain a suit or action thereof for the injuries and that several recoveries may be had up to the principal sum of the bond, but in no case shall the surety company be liable in excess of the principal sum of the bond.

(d) That it shall be a condition precedent to a right of action under the bond by a person that, during the effective period of the bond or within the period of one year after termination of the bond, the person shall give to the surety and the principal thereon written notice of the claim upon which the suit is predicated.

(e) That the surety company on the bond shall not be liable for a claim with reference to a sign which has been approved by the Building Inspection Division and after the sign shall have been installed for a period of twelve months following the approval. In the event a claim which is valid in the opinion of the Office of General Counsel shall be filed against any of the bonds, the principal of each of the bonds shall be immediately required to file with the Building Inspection Division additional bonds in sums necessary to complete the full penal sum at all times as provided above.

(Ord. 71-342-174; Ord. 75-522-274, § 1; Ord. 83-591-400, § 1; Ord. 85-1201-663, § 6; Ord. 98-673-E, § 5)

Editor's note: Section 3 of Ord. 80-611-278 waived the provisions of this section for the purposes of the "Neighborhood Watch Program" authorized by § 1 of Ord. 80-611-278.

Note: Former § 900-1602.2; § 334.106.

Sec. 326.107. Maintenance.

(a) Signs shall be maintained in good repair at all times by their owners, lessors, or other users jointly and severally, and, where signs become unsafe due to lack of maintenance, or are otherwise improperly maintained as required by this section, the Building Official may order their repair hereunder or removal under section 320.413. Signs shall be plainly marked with the name of the person erecting and maintaining them. Maintenance required hereunder shall include, at a minimum:

(1) Keeping exposed surfaces clean enough so as not to obscure to the public all or any substantial portion of the message the sign is intended to convey;

(2) Keeping well enough painted any painted portions of such signs so as to prevent chipping, peeling or flaking of paint which is plainly visible to the public on all or any substantial portion of the sign;

(3) Replacing promptly any missing, torn or defective parts or portions of such signs which are plainly visible to the public including, but not limited to:

(i) Significantly deteriorated poles, pylons, columns, uprights and braces which, if not fixed, could foreseeably pose a reasonable danger presently or in the reasonably foreseeable future to the public or to the structural integrity of the sign;

(ii) Broken or burned-out light bulbs which are part of the indirect lighting or illumination system of a sign; and

(iii) All or any portion of the sign facing, lettering or numbering which substantially detracts from the message the sign is intended to convey.

(b) For purposes of this section:

(1) Plainly visible means visible to the naked eye of a person with normal vision, unaided by any artificial amplification devices such as binoculars or telescopes (excepting only corrective prescription glasses or contact lenses), from a street, right-of-way, walkway or other pathway from which the sign is intended to be viewed by the public, given its location, upon viewing the sign for the period of time reasonably necessary for persons of average intelligence and reading skills to perceive, read and comprehend the design or message it contains.

(2) Substantial portion means any part of a sign which is plainly visible, as defined above, to the public or to inspectors of the Division which is prominent enough in color, size, content or location on a sign to be an integral part of the design or content of the message the sign is intended to convey, and which, if not properly maintained as required in this part, materially detracts from or interferes with either the design or content of the message of such sign, or with the aesthetic and visual image the sign was designed to evoke, when originally constructed or placed.

(c) Any person who fails to comply with the maintenance requirements of this part within thirty days of receipt by hand delivery or regular or certified mail of a notice of noncompliance from the Division shall be fined \$75.00 as provided by law, which fine shall be paid into the Sign Enforcement Fund under section 110.340, for each day the subject sign remains in noncompliance, and the permits issued for such improperly maintained sign(s) shall promptly be revoked, and the signs removed in accordance with the procedures of section 320.413. In addition, if the fine herein imposed or the costs of removal, if any, are not paid within the times required by law, there shall be imposed against the sign and the real property on which it is located a lien in accordance with the provisions of section 326.208 and all remedies available there under may be utilized by the Division in addition to such other remedies as are authorized by law.

(Ord. 71-342-174; Ord. 83-591-400, § 1; Ord. 85-1201-663, § 6; Ord. 86-1523-663, § 4; Ord. 2001-1160-E, § 13)

Editor's note: Section 3 of Ord. 80-611-278 waived the provisions of this section for the purposes of the "Neighborhood Watch Program" authorized by § 1 of Ord. 80-611-278.

Note: Former § 900-1602.3; § 334.107.

Sec. 326.108. Zoning limitations on signs.

No sign shall be erected, constructed or maintained which does not conform to the use regulations and other provisions of the Zoning Code.

(Ord. 71-342-174; Ord. 83-591-400, § 1; Ord. 85-1201-663, § 6)

Editor's note: Section 3 of Ord. 80-611-278 waived the provisions of this section for the purposes of the "Neighborhood Watch Program" authorized by § 1 of Ord. 80-611-278.

Note: Former § 900-1603; § 334.108.

Appendix 3

Campaign Sign Recycling

FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

ENROLLED

HB 1031, Engrossed 1

2005 Legislature

1 A bill to be entitled

2 An act relating to the reuse and recycling of campaign
3 signs; requiring the Department of Environmental
4 Protection to design a pilot project to encourage the
5 reuse or recycling of campaign signs; requiring the
6 department to submit details of the program and a budget
7 request for use of funds from the Solid Waste Management
8 Trust Fund to the Governor and Legislature; providing an
9 effective date.

10
11 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

12
13 Section 1. The Department of Environmental Protection
14 shall design a pilot project, for implementation in 2006, to
15 encourage the reuse or recycling of campaign signs. At a
16 minimum, the department shall identify two large counties and
17 two small counties, based on population, to establish central
18 depositories for used campaign signs and to make such signs
19 available, at no cost to the receiving entity, to schools and
20 other entities that may have a use for them and to companies
21 that can recycle the materials from which the signs are made
22 into new materials or products. As part of this pilot project,
23 the department shall submit details of the program along with a
24 budget request for use of funds from the Solid Waste Management
25 Trust Fund to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the
26 Speaker of the House of Representatives, prior to the start of
27 the 2006 Regular Session of the Legislature.

28 Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005.

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Appendix 4

EPA 66.951 ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION GRANTS

FEDERAL AGENCY: OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

AUTHORIZATION: National Environmental Education Act, Section 6; Public Law 101-619.

OBJECTIVES: To support projects to design, demonstrate, or disseminate practices, methods, or techniques related to environmental education and teacher training. As required by Public Law 101-619, this grant program provides financial support for environmental education projects implemented by schools, universities, state and local government environmental and educational agencies, tribal education agencies, and nonprofit 501 (c)(3) organizations. Funding Priorities Fiscal Year 2005: All grant projects must address one of the following educational priorities: (1) Capacity Building: Increasing capacity to develop and deliver coordinated environmental education programs across a state or across multiple states. Steps include developing effective leaders and organizations which create strategic plans to implement and link environmental education programs to promote long term programs and to decrease fragmentation of effort and duplication across programs; (2) Education Reform: Utilizing environmental education as a catalyst to advance state, local, or tribal education reform goals; (3) Community Issues: Designing and implementing model projects to educate the public about environmental issues and/or health issues in their communities through community-based organizations or through print, film, broadcast, or other media; (4) Health: Educating teachers, students, parents, community leaders, or the public about human-health threats from environmental pollution, especially as it affects children, and how to minimize human exposure to preserve good health; (5) Teaching Skills: Educating teachers, faculty, or non-formal educators about environmental issues to improve their environmental education teaching skills; or (6) Career Development: Educating students in formal or non-formal settings about environmental issues to encourage environmental careers.

TYPES OF ASSISTANCE: Project Grants.

USES AND USE RESTRICTIONS: Grant funds shall be used to establish an education program which shall include, at a minimum: (1) design, demonstration, or dissemination of environmental curricula, including development of educational tools and materials on specific topics for which there are no existing materials; (2) design and demonstration of field methods, practices, and techniques, including review of environmental and ecological conditions and analysis of environmental and pollution problems; (3) projects to understand and evaluate a specific environmental issue or a specific environmental problem; (4) provision of training or related education for teachers, faculty, or related personnel in a specific geographic area or region; and (5) design and demonstration of projects to foster international cooperation in addressing environmental issues and problems involving the United States and Canada or Mexico. Priority will be given to those projects which will develop: (a) a new or significantly improved environmental education practice, method, or technique; (b) an environmental education method which may have wide application; (c) an environmental education method which addresses skills or scientific fields identified as a priority in the report developed by the National Environmental Education Advisory Council; and (d) an environmental education project which addresses an environmental issue which, in the judgment of the Administrator, is of a high priority. More specific priorities are listed above under Objectives and are specified in the annual Solicitation Notice. Restrictions: No funds made available for this program shall be used for technical training of environmental management professionals; for advocacy or lobbying; for acquisition of real

property (including buildings); or the construction or substantial modification of any building. Assistance agreement awards under this program may involve or relate to geospatial information.

RELATED PROGRAMS: 66.950, Environmental Education and Training Program.

EXAMPLES OF FUNDED PROJECTS: Workshops to train high school teachers about the integration of environmental issues, such as water conservation and habitat preservation, into their lesson plans; development of a cross-disciplinary graduate school course of study for pre-service teachers; establishment of a four State **committee to organize and implement a regional environmental education strategic plan** that supports State education reform goals; and, a year long career development program to provide vocational school students with opportunities to learn about environmental careers and the preparation necessary for future employment opportunities. Also see the Office of Environmental Education website at: www.epa.gov/enviroed for a complete list with descriptions by State.

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

Applicant Eligibility: Assistance under this program is generally available to States or state agencies, territories, the District of Columbia, American Indian Tribes (federally recognized), and possessions of the United States. It is also available to public and private universities and colleges, hospitals, laboratories, and other public or private nonprofit institutions, and 501(c)(3) organizations. Nonprofit organizations described in Section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code that engage in lobbying activities as defined in Section 3 of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 are not eligible to apply. For profit organizations are generally not eligible for funding. Some of EPA's statutes may limit assistance to specific types of interested applications. See "Authorization" listed above. For certain competitive funding opportunities under this CFDA program description, the Agency may limit eligibility to compete to a number or subset of eligible applicants consistent with the Agency's Assistance Agreement Competition Policy.

Beneficiary Eligibility: Education (0-8), education (9-12), education (13+), nonprofit institutions.

Credentials/Documentation: Documentation of nonprofit status may be required. Applicants must demonstrate that they have appropriate background, academic training, and experience in the field, and may be asked to demonstrate the necessary equipment or facilities to carry out the project.

APPLICATION AND AWARD PROCESS

Preapplication Coordination: If an applicant submits an unsolicited proposal it will be reviewed and evaluated in accordance with Agency policy and procedures. For more information regarding the procedures for submitting unsolicited proposals, applicants may contact the individual(s) listed as "Information Contact" or see Appendix IV of the Catalog. Regarding pre-application/pre-proposal assistance with respect to competitive funding opportunities under this program description, EPA will generally specify the nature of the pre-application/pre-proposal assistance, if any, that will be available to applicants in the competitive announcement. For additional information contact the individual(s) listed as "Information Contacts" or see Appendix IV of the Catalog. This program is excluded from coverage under E.O. 12372.

Application Procedure: Applicants are accepted on an annual grant cycle and are due in early winter at the deadline stated below. Applicants submit an application package in the format required in the annual Solicitation Notice. Applicants submit an application package to their respective EPA Regional Grants Management Offices for grants requesting \$50,000 or less in Federal funds; and to the EPA Headquarters for larger grants.

Award Procedure: Applications for a Federal share of \$50,000 or less are to be submitted to and evaluated by the respective EPA Regional Offices. Applications for a larger Federal dollar amount are to be submitted to and evaluated by the Office of Environmental Education, (1704A), 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W., Washington, DC 20460. For competitive awards, EPA will review and evaluate applications, proposals and/or submissions in accordance with the terms, conditions, and

criteria stated in the announcement of the competitive funding opportunity. Competitions will be conducted in accordance with EPA policies/regulations for competing assistance agreements. The Agency will then advise the applicant if funding is being considered. A final work plan will then be negotiated with the applicant. All awards are competed through the annual announcement and no proposals are awarded non-competitively.

Deadlines: Grant application deadline is around November 15, 2005 for fiscal year 2006 funding (contingent on availability of funds). Applications are reviewed and scored during the winter months and grants are awarded in the summer months.

Range of Approval/Disapproval Time: Approximately 180 days.

Appeals: Assistance agreement competition-related disputes will be resolved in accordance with the dispute resolution procedures published in 70 FR (Federal Register) 3629, 3630 (January 26, 2005). Copies of these procedures may also be requested by contacting the individual(s) listed as "Information Contacts." Disputes relating to matters other than competitive selection of recipients will be resolved under 40 CFR 30.63 or 40 CFR 31.70, as applicable.

Renewals: None. Grants proposals are evaluated annually on a competitive basis. Therefore, applicants should not plan for renewals.

ASSISTANCE CONSIDERATIONS

Formula and Matching Requirements: In accordance with the National Environmental Education Act (Public Law 101-619), federal funds for any project under this section shall not exceed 75 percent of the total cost of such project. The project has a 25 percent non-federal match required by statutory formula. For the purposes of this section, the non-federal share of project costs may be provided by cash or by in-kind contributions and other non-cash support.

Length and Time Phasing of Assistance: The Environmental Education program grants awarded by EPA Regional Offices may be requested for a 12-month period and the Headquarters grants may be for two years. However, some flexibility is possible depending upon the nature of the project. Activities must be completed within the time frame of the budget period. Concurrent grants to the same organization during the second year are not allowed. Grants and cooperative agreements may be incrementally or fully funded. This determination is made by the EPA.

POST ASSISTANCE REQUIREMENTS

Reports: Recipients of grants are expected to submit progress reports on at least a semi-annual basis. Final reports and two copies of all grants products are due within 90 days of the close of the budget period.

Audits: Grants and cooperative agreements are subject to inspections and audits by the Comptroller General of the United States, the EPA Office of Inspector General, other EPA staff, or any authorized representative of the Federal government. Reviews by the EPA project officer and the Grants Specialist may occur each year. In accordance with the provisions of OMB Circular No. A-133, (Revised, June 27, 2003), "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations," non-federal entities that expend \$500,000 or more in a year in Federal awards shall have a single or a program-specific audit conducted for that year. Non-federal entities that expend less than \$500,000 a year in Federal awards are exempt from Federal audit requirements for that year, except as noted in OMB Circular No. A-133.

Records: Financial records, including all documents to support entries on accounting records and to substantiate changes to each assistance agreement must be kept available to personnel authorized to examine EPA assistance accounts. All records must be maintained until the expiration of three years from the date of submission of the final expenditure report. If questions still remain, such as those raised as the result of an audit, related records should be retained until the matter is completely resolved.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Account Identification: 68-0108-0-1-304.

Obligations: FY 04 \$3,226,629; FY 05 est \$2,885,000; and FY 06 est \$2,885,000.

Range and Average of Financial Assistance: Range \$2,000 to \$150,000 per grant. Average financial assistance: \$85,000 per grant.

PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS: In the FY 2004, Environmental Education Grants educated approximately 9,000 educators, 75,000 students, and over 100,000 members of the general public. EPA Headquarters awarded 12 grants from a pool of approximately 150 grant applications, and the ten EPA Regional Offices awarded approximately 145 grants from a pool of approximately 850 grant applications. In FY 2005, EPA anticipates reaching at a minimum as many teachers, students and members of the general public as targeted in FY 2004.

REGULATIONS, GUIDELINES, AND LITERATURE: 40 CFR Parts 7, 12, 30, 31, 32 Subpart F, 33, 47; Public Law 101-619, and the Office of Environmental Education 2004 Grant Program Solicitation, Federal Register FRL-7812-9, Volume 69, Number 178, issued September 15, 2004.

INFORMATION CONTACTS

Regional or Local Office: Contact the appropriate EPA Regional Office listed in Appendix IV of the Catalog.

Headquarters Office: Diane Berger, Environmental Education Grant Program, (1704A), Environmental Protection Agency, 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW., Washington, DC 20460.

Telephone: (202) 564-0451. E-mail: berger.diane@epa.gov . FAX: (202) 564-2754.

Web Site Address: <http://www.epa.gov/enviroed>

CRITERIA FOR SELECTING PROPOSALS: Basis and priorities for selecting proposals are listed in Section 6 of Public Law 101-619, National Environmental Education Act, and in the annual Solicitation Notice which can be accessed at www.epa.gov/enviroed on the internet.

General Services Administration
Office of Government-wide Policy
Office of Acquisition Policy
Regulatory and Federal Assistance Publication Division (MVA)

KEEP TEXAS BEAUTIFUL INC. (Grant #: 976703010)
1524 S. IH 35 SUITE 150
AUSTIN, TX 78704

Project Information

<u>CFDA Number:</u>	66.951
<u>CFDA Description:</u>	ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION GRANT PROGRAM
<u>Project Description:</u>	STOP TRASHING TEXAS IT'S THE LAW
<u>Project Start Date:</u>	OCT-01-2004
<u>Project End Date:</u>	AUG-31-2005
<u>Total Project Cost:</u>	\$27,338
<u>Project Location (City, State, County):</u>	, TX, STATEWIDE
<u>Project Manager:</u>	STACY GEORGE CANTU

Project Phone:**EPA Information**

EPA Program: ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION GRANTS
Statutory Authority: NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL EDUC. ACT: SEC. 6
EPA Project Officer Name: BONITA KING
EPA Project Officer Phone: 2146652215
EPA Cumulative Award: \$17,700

CFDA number: 66.951 Environmental Education Grants

Total number of grants returned from your query: 201

Click on the underlined Grant Number displayed below for a detailed report.

Non-Construction Grants Awarded							
	<u>Grant Number</u>	<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Applicant Name</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Award Date</u>	<u>Cumulative Award</u>	<u>Project Start</u> <u>Project End</u>
	<u>964070040</u>	66.951	ALABAMA FORESTRY FOUNDATION	555 ALABAMA STREET, MONTGOMERY, AL 36104	SEP-21-2004	\$5,000	OCT-01-2004 SEP-30-2005
	<u>970737010</u>	66.951	ALASKA NATURAL RESOURCE & OUTDOOR EDUC	P.O. BOX 871528, WASILLA, AK 99687	JUN-07-2004	\$10,530	JUL-01-2004 JAN-31-2006
	<u>965396010</u>	66.951	ALLEN COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION	3718 NEW VISION DRIVE, FORT WAYNE, IN 46845	JUN-09-2004	\$4,570	JUL-01-2004 MAR-01-2006
	<u>965879010</u>	66.951	ALLIANCE FOR SUSTAINABILITY	1521 UNIVERSITY AVENUE SE, MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55414	MAY-31-2005	\$10,000	JUL-01-2005 JUN-30-2006
	<u>976719010</u>	66.951	AMERICAN YOUTHWORKS	216 EAST 4TH STREET, AUSTIN, TX 78701	SEP-08-2004	\$16,381	OCT-01-2004 SEP-30-2005
	<u>971049010</u>	66.951	APPALACHIAN MOUNTAIN CLUB	5 JOY STREET, BOSTON, MA 02108	AUG-18-2004	\$10,200	JUL-02-2004 OCT-15-2005
	<u>987534010</u>	66.951	AREA RESOURCES FOR COMMUNITY &	4236 LINDELL BLVD,	SEP-23-	\$8,400	OCT-01- SEP-30-

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		HUMAN S	ST. LOUIS, MO 63108	2004		2004	2005
960074010	66.951	BEAVERTON SCHOOL DISTRICT	16550 SW MERLO ROAD, BEAVERTON, OR 97006	MAY-31-2005	\$43,325	JUL-01-2005	JUN-30-2008
964067040	66.951	BOARD OF REGENTS - UNIV. OF GA	621 BOYD GRADUATE STUDIES RESE, ATHENS, GA 30602	SEP-27-2004	\$19,120	OCT-01-2004	SEP-30-2005
976712010	66.951	BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF	RESEARCH SERVICES 731 ELM AVEN, NORMAN, OK 73019	AUG-26-2004	\$9,886	OCT-01-2004	SEP-30-2005
960043010	66.951	BONNEVILLE COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY	200 N EASTERN AVENUE, IDAHO FALLS, ID 83402	JUN-07-2005	\$9,800	JUL-01-2005	OCT-31-2005
978260010	66.951	BOONE & CROCKETT CLUB FD. INC.	P.O. BOX 234, DUPUYER, MT 59432	AUG-10-2004	\$17,979	SEP-01-2004	AUG-31-2005
972934010	66.951	BROOKLYN BOTANIC GARDEN	100 WASHINGTON AVENUE, BROOKLYN, NY 11225	MAR-07-2005	\$5,000	JUL-01-2004	AUG-30-2005
972941010	66.951	BUFFALO SOCIETY OF NATURAL SCIENCE	1020 HUMBOLDT PKWY, BUFFALO, NY 142111293	MAR-22-2005	\$20,796	JUL-01-2004	JUN-30-2006
969122010	66.951	CA STATE WATER RES CTRL BRD	P.O. BOX 100, SACRAMENTO, CA 95812	SEP-24-2004	\$4,916	AUG-01-2004	SEP-30-2005
970771010	66.951	CALYPSO FARM AND ECOLOGY CENTER	P.O. BOX 106, ESTER, AK 99725	JUN-16-2004	\$20,000	SEP-01-2004	AUG-31-2005
965413010	66.951	CAMP FIRE USA INDIANA HEARTLAND COUNCI	1410 SOUTH POST ROAD, INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46239	JUL-12-2004	\$5,000	JUL-15-2004	AUG-27-2005
972863040	66.951	CAMP VACAMAS ASSOCIATION INC.	256 MACOPIN ROAD, WEST MILFORD, NJ 07480	MAR-09-2005	\$5,000	SEP-01-2004	JUN-30-2006
964078040	66.951	CAMP WINNATASKA/FRIENDS	P.O. BOX 59514, BIRMINGHAM, AL	SEP-02-	\$23,990	SEP-01-	AUG-31-

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		OF WINNATASKA	35259	2004		2004	2005
960041010	66.951	CASCADIA REGION GREEN BLDG COUNCIL	721 NE NINTH AVENUE SUITE 300, PORTLAND, OR 97209	MAY-17-2005	\$20,000	JUL-01-2005	JUN-30-2006
976708010	66.951	CENTER FOR RESPONSIBLE ENVIRONMENTAL S	200 EAST 30TH STREET, AUSTIN, TX 78705	SEP-08-2004	\$15,000	OCT-01-2004	SEP-30-2005
976685010	66.951	CENTRAL AR PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DIST	P.O. BOX 300 115 JEFFERSON ST., LONOKE, AR 72086	AUG-12-2004	\$5,000	OCT-01-2004	SEP-30-2005
976679010	66.951	CENTRAL AR PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT DIST	P.O. BOX 300 115 JEFFERSON ST., LONOKE, AR 72086	AUG-25-2004	\$7,544	OCT-01-2004	SEP-30-2005
831803010	66.951	CHARLOTTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT	, PORT CHARLOTTE, FL 33948	JUL-14-2004	\$27,963	JUL-15-2004	AUG-31-2006
971246010	66.951	CHILDHOOD LEAD ACTION PROJECT	1192 WESTMINSTER STREET, PROVIDENCE, RI 02909	JUN-24-2005	\$15,594	AUG-01-2005	AUG-01-2006
972942010	66.951	CITY PARKS FOUNDATION	830 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, NY 10021	SEP-30-2004	\$22,486	SEP-01-2004	AUG-31-2005
831805010	66.951	CLEMSON UNIVERSITY	, CLEMSON, SC 29634	JUL-08-2004	\$62,540	JUL-01-2004	JUN-30-2006
964072040	66.951	CLEMSON UNIVERSITY	300 BRACKETT HALL, CLEMSON, SC 296345712	SEP-29-2004	\$4,980	OCT-15-2004	OCT-14-2005
964074040	66.951	CLINTON COMMUNITY NATURE CENTER ASSO.	P.O. BOX 93, CLINTON, MS 39060	SEP-15-2004	\$17,200	OCT-01-2004	SEP-30-2005
988494010	66.951	CO ENERGY SCIENCE CENTER	1767 A DENVER WEST BLVD. SUITE, GOLDEN, CO 80401	JUL-14-2004	\$5,000	JUL-31-2004	JUL-30-2005
978259010	66.951	COLORADO ALLIANCE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL	15260 S. GOLDEN ROAD,	AUG-16-	\$15,000	SEP-01-	AUG-31-

Comprehensive Sign-Litter Efforts

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		ED	GOLDEN, CO 80401	2004		2004	2005
978252010	66.951	COLORADO RENEWABLE ENERGY SOCIETY	P.O. BOX 933, GOLDEN, CO 80402	JUL- 29- 2004	\$17,000	AUG- 16- 2004	AUG- 15- 2005
831798010	66.951	COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA DEPT. OF ENV.	, RICHMOND, VA 232400009	AUG- 04- 2004	\$90,500	JUL- 01- 2004	DEC- 31- 2005
831414010	66.951	COMMUNITY COLLEGE OF BALTIMORE COUNTY	, BALTIMORE, MD 21228	SEP- 16- 2003	\$89,379	SEP- 15- 2003	SEP- 14- 2005
979964010	66.951	COMMUNITY RESOURCES FOR SCIENCE	1375 ADA STREET, BERKELEY, CA 94702	AUG- 03- 2004	\$20,024	AUG- 01- 2004	JUL- 31- 2005
965431010	66.951	COPPER COUNTRY INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL DIS	809 HELCA STREET, HANCOCK, MI 49930	JUN- 30- 2004	\$24,756	JUL- 01- 2004	DEC- 31- 2005
972943010	66.951	CORNELL UNIVERSITY	120 DAY HALL, ITHACA, NY 14853	MAR- 18- 2005	\$21,671	JUL- 01- 2004	DEC- 31- 2005
965882010	66.951	CREATIVE CHANGE EDUCATIONAL SOLUTIONS	229 MILES STREET, YPSILANTI, MI 481984017	JUN- 29- 2005	\$15,274	AUG- 01- 2005	JUL- 31- 2006
831804010	66.951	CTR FOR INSTR. STAFF DEV. & EVALUATION	, CARBONDALE, IL 62901	JUL- 28- 2004	\$98,835	NOV- 01- 2004	DEC- 31- 2005
964273050	66.951	DAUPHIN ISLAND SEA LAB	101 BIENVILLE BLVD., DAUPHIN ISLAND, AL 36528	JUL- 05- 2005	\$10,051	JUL- 01- 2005	JUN- 30- 2006
964076040	66.951	DEKALB CO. PARK AND RECREATION DEPARTM	THE MANUEL J. MALOOF CENTER 13, DECATUR, GA 30030	SEP- 29- 2004	\$5,000	AUG- 16- 2004	JUL- 31- 2006
973234010	66.951	DELAWARE CENTER FOR HORTICULTURE INC	1810 N DUPONT ST, WILMINGTON, DE 198063308	JUN- 30- 2005	\$9,267	JUL- 01- 2005	OCT- 31- 2005
973039010	66.951	DELAWARE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL ON CHILDRE	240 N JAMES ST - STE B1B, WILMINGTON, DE 19804	JUL- 16- 2004	\$9,870	JUL- 01- 2004	SEP- 30- 2005
964082040	66.951	DISCOVER LIFE IN	1314 CHEROKEE	SEP-	\$21,000	OCT-	SEP-

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		AMERICA INC	ORCHARD RD., GATLINBURG, TN 37738	21- 2004		01- 2004	30- 2005
973251010	66.951	EARTH CONSERVATION CORPS	FIRST AND POTOMAC AVENUES, WASHINGTON, DC 20003	JUL- 05- 2005	\$19,560	JUL- 01- 2005	JUL- 01- 2006
973233010	66.951	EARTH FORCE	1908 MOUNT VERNON AVENUE 2ND F, ALEXANDRIA, VA 22301	JUL- 05- 2005	\$23,200	JUL- 01- 2005	JUN- 30- 2006
964073040	66.951	EARTH FORCE INC	P.O. BOX 22583, CHARLESTON, SC 29413	SEP- 22- 2004	\$12,357	OCT- 01- 2004	SEP- 30- 2005
979971010	66.951	EARTH ISLAND INSTITUTE	300 BROADWAY SUITE 28, SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94133	AUG- 03- 2004	\$8,000	AUG- 01- 2004	JUL- 31- 2005
979972010	66.951	EARTH TEAM	P.O. BOX 4686, WALNUT CREEK, CA 94596	AUG- 10- 2004	\$5,000	AUG- 01- 2004	JUL- 31- 2005
987427010	66.951	EDUCATIONAL SERVICE UNIT 15	P.O. BOX 398, TRENTON, NE 69044	AUG- 03- 2004	\$20,930	JUL- 01- 2004	DEC- 30- 2005
973047010	66.951	ENERGY EDUCATION PARTNERSHIP INC.	PO BOX 53127, OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 731523127	AUG- 26- 2004	\$24,957	SEP- 01- 2004	AUG- 31- 2005
960042010	66.951	ENVIRON ED ASSOC OF OREGON	133 SW 2ND AVENUE SUITE 307, PORTLAND, OR 97204	MAY- 09- 2005	\$30,000	JUL- 01- 2005	JUN- 30- 2006
973034010	66.951	ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN INC	PO BOX P, ST. MICHAELS, MD 21663	JUL- 16- 2004	\$4,942	JUL- 01- 2004	SEP- 30- 2005
974948030	66.951	ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION FUND	P.O. BOX 25825, RALEIGH, NC 27611	OCT- 24- 2003	\$21,998	NOV- 01- 2003	AUG- 31- 2005
979965010	66.951	ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERSHIP	P.O. BOX 10786, RENO, NV 89510	JUL- 20- 2004	\$20,036	OCT- 01- 2004	OCT- 30- 2005
978258010	66.951	ENVIRONMENTAL LEARNING FOR KIDS	14460 E. 50TH AVENUE, DENVER, CO 80239	AUG- 17- 2004	\$22,000	SEP- 01- 2004	AUG- 31- 2005

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831799010	66.951	FOUR CORNERS SCHOOL OF OUTDOOR ED	, MONTICELLO, UT 84535	JUL- 12- 2004	\$100,000	AUG- 01- 2004	JUN- 01- 2006
970793010	66.951	FRANKLIN CONSERVATION DISTRICT	1620 ROAD 44 NORTH, PASCO, WA 99301	JUN- 07- 2004	\$22,645	SEP- 01- 2004	AUG- 31- 2005
973232010	66.951	FRIENDS OF THE CHEAT INC	119 S PRICE ST STE 206, KINGWOOD, WV 26537	JUN- 27- 2005	\$5,175	JUL- 01- 2005	JUN- 30- 2006
972935010	66.951	FRIENDS OF THE HIGH SCHOOL FOR ENVIRON	444 WEST 56TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10019	MAR- 18- 2005	\$4,600	AUG- 01- 2004	JUN- 30- 2006
960036010	66.951	FRIENDS OF ZENGER FARM	11741 SE FOSTER RD., PORTLAND, OR 97266	MAY- 09- 2005	\$9,800	JUL- 01- 2005	JUN- 30- 2006
965868010	66.951	GRAND BOULEVARD FEDERATION	715 EAST 47TH STREET, CHICAGO, IL 60653	JUN- 24- 2005	\$45,515	JUL- 01- 2005	JUN- 30- 2006
976691010	66.951	GREAT PLAINS RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND	1505 N. GLENN ENGLISH, CORDELL, OK 736321405	AUG- 26- 2004	\$5,550	OCT- 01- 2004	SEP- 30- 2005
972864040	66.951	GREATER NEWARK CONSERVANCY	303-9 WASHINGTON STREET 5TH FL, NEWARK, NJ 07102	MAY- 13- 2005	\$4,789	SEP- 02- 2004	AUG- 31- 2005
973241010	66.951	GREENTREKS NETWORK INC.	1420 WALNUT ST SUITE 1304, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19102	JUN- 30- 2005	\$15,000	JUL- 01- 2005	JUN- 30- 2006
983910010	66.951	GROUP AGAINST SMOG & POLLUTION INC	PO BOX 5165, PITTSBURGH, PA 15206	SEP- 26- 2003	\$5,000	SEP- 01- 2003	AUG- 31- 2005
983913010	66.951	HARFORD COUNTY	101 S MAIN ST, BEL AIR, MD 21014	SEP- 30- 2003	\$10,065	SEP- 01- 2003	AUG- 31- 2005
965447010	66.951	HEALTH AND HOSPITAL CORPORATION OF MAR	3838 NORTH RURAL STREET, INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46205	JUL- 21- 2004	\$14,000	AUG- 01- 2004	JUL- 31- 2005
964284050	66.951	HERITAGE ELEMENTARY	1592 GREER HIGHWAY,	JUL- 05-	\$9,850	JUL- 01-	JUN- 30-

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			TRAVELERS REST, SC 29690	2005		2005	2006
976688010	66.951	HERITAGE RANCH INSTITUTE	18330 HWY 27 NE, DEMING, NM 88030	AUG- 25- 2004	\$13,900	OCT- 01- 2004	SEP- 30- 2005
964077040	66.951	HILLANDALE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PTA	2730 HILLANDALE RD., DURHAM, NC 27705	SEP- 15- 2004	\$20,963	OCT- 01- 2004	SEP- 30- 2005
972936010	66.951	HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY	144 HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY 200 WES, HEMPSTEAD, NY 115491440	MAY- 06- 2005	\$5,000	JUL- 01- 2004	AUG- 30- 2006
960059010	66.951	HOMER SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRI	4014 LAKE STREET SUITE 201, HOMER, AK 99603	JUN- 07- 2005	\$9,000	JUL- 01- 2005	JUN- 30- 2006
960035010	66.951	IDAHO DEPT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE	450 WEST STATE STREET 6TH FLOO, BOISE, ID 837200036	MAY- 09- 2005	\$30,000	JUL- 01- 2005	JUN- 30- 2007
979966010	66.951	IMPERIAL VALLEY REGIONAL OCCUPATIONAL	687 STATE STREET, EL CENTRO, CA 92243	SEP- 23- 2004	\$23,109	OCT- 01- 2004	OCT- 31- 2005
965053010	66.951	INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MA	100 NORTH SENATE AVENUE, INDIANAPOLIS, IN 462066015	AUG- 19- 2003	\$4,990	SEP- 01- 2003	AUG- 30- 2005
965411010	66.951	INDIANA DUNES ENVIRONMENTAL LEARNING C	700 HOWE ROAD, PORTER, IN 46304	JUN- 23- 2004	\$5,000	AUG- 01- 2004	JAN- 31- 2006
965877010	66.951	INLAND SEAS EDUCATION ASSOCIATION	100 DAME STREET - P.O. BOX 218, SUTTONS BAY, MI 49682	MAY- 26- 2005	\$11,640	NOV- 01- 2005	OCT- 31- 2006
979967010	66.951	INNER CITY BUSINESS ASSOCIATION	2208 IMPERIAL AVE, SAN DIEGO, CA 92102	AUG- 03- 2004	\$24,015	AUG- 01- 2004	JUL- 31- 2005
965867010	66.951	INSTITUTES FOR JOURNALISM & NATURAL RE	SUITE 2 121 HICKORY STREET, MISSOULA, MT	JUL- 05- 2005	\$10,000	JUL- 01- 2005	JUN- 06- 2006

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			59801				
964065040	66.951	JEFFERSON COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS	P.O. BOX 34020, LOUISVILLE, KY 402324020	AUG-30-2004	\$5,000	SEP-01-2004	AUG-31-2005
831806010	66.951	KANSAS ASSOC. FOR CONSER. & ENVI. ED.	, MANHATTAN, KS 665022743	JUL-28-2004	\$38,650	JUL-01-2004	DEC-30-2005
831408010	66.951	KANSAS ASSOC. FOR CONSER. & ENVI. ED.	, MANHATTAN, KS 665022743	SEP-11-2003	\$68,914	SEP-01-2003	DEC-31-2005
987433010	66.951	KANSAS ASSOC. FOR CONSER. & ENVI. ED.	2610 CLAFLIN ROAD, MANHATTAN, KS 665022743	JUL-22-2004	\$20,190	JUL-01-2004	MAR-30-2006
971045010	66.951	KEENE STATE COLLEGE	229 MAIN STREET, KEENE, NH 03435	AUG-13-2004	\$15,450	AUG-15-2004	DEC-16-2005
976703010	66.951	KEEP TEXAS BEAUTIFUL INC.	1524 S. IH 35 SUITE 150, AUSTIN, TX 78704	SEP-08-2004	\$17,700	OCT-01-2004	AUG-31-2005
979298010	66.951	KLAMATH TRINITY JOINT UNIFIED S.D.	P.O. BOX 1308, HOOPA, CA 95546	AUG-01-2002	\$5,000	AUG-01-2002	JUL-31-2005
974929030	66.951	KY AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENT IN THE	P.O. BOX 814, FRANKFORT, KY 40601	NOV-04-2003	\$10,700	OCT-15-2003	OCT-14-2005
965451010	66.951	LAKE MICHIGAN FEDERATION	220 SOUTH STATE STREET SUITE 1, CHICAGO, IL 60604	JUL-21-2004	\$5,000	AUG-01-2004	JUL-31-2005
965397010	66.951	LEWIS AND CLARK COMMUNITY COLLEGE	5800 GODFREY ROAD, GODFREY, IL 620352466	JUN-09-2004	\$24,986	SEP-01-2004	AUG-31-2005
983911010	66.951	LIGHTSTONE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORP	HC 63 BOX 73, MOYERS, WV 268159502	SEP-30-2003		SEP-01-2003	AUG-31-2005
831807010	66.951	LIVING CLASSROOMS FOUNDATION	, BALTIMORE, MD 21231	AUG-04-2004	\$53,110	SEP-01-2004	AUG-30-2005
976701010	66.951	LOUISIANA SCIENCE TEACHERS ASSOCIATION	1627 TAYLOR, KENNER, LA 70062	AUG-20-2004	\$12,500	OCT-01-2004	SEP-30-2005
831412010	66.951	LYNCHBURG COLLEGE	, LYNCHBURG, VA	SEP-16-	\$74,960	NOV-01-	DEC-31-

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			24501	2003		2003	2005
973035010	66.951	MAST COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL	1800 E BYBERRY RD, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19154	JUL-22-2004	\$9,574	JAN-15-2005	JAN-15-2006
971044010	66.951	MERRYSRING INC.	P.O. BOX 893, CAMDEN, ME 04843	AUG-18-2004	\$4,500	SEP-01-2004	SEP-01-2005
987467010	66.951	METROPOLITAN COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEV.	2310 E. LINWOOD BLVD., KANSAS CITY, MO 64109	AUG-23-2004	\$22,320	AUG-20-2004	AUG-30-2005
974781030	66.951	MIAMI-DADECO DEPT OF ENV. RESOURCES MG	33 SW 2ND AVE. STE. 1200, MIAMI, FL 331301540	AUG-25-2003	\$468,200	JUN-16-2003	SEP-30-2005
965872010	66.951	MICHIGAN FAMILY RESOURCES INC	2626 WALKER AVENUE NW, WALKER, MI 49544	JUN-23-2005	\$9,990	JUL-01-2005	NOV-01-2006
965052010	66.951	MICHIGAN TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY	1400 TOWNSEND DRIVE, HOUGHTON, MI 49931	AUG-19-2003	\$4,892	JAN-01-2004	DEC-31-2005
974916030	66.951	MIDDLE TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY	P.O. BOX 60, MURFREESBORO, TN 37132	NOV-13-2003	\$5,000	NOV-15-2003	AUG-14-2005
965875010	66.951	MINNESOTA COUNCIL ON ECONOMIC EDUCATIO	1994 BUFORD AVENUE, ST. PAUL, MN 55108	MAY-31-2005	\$10,000	JUL-01-2005	JUN-30-2006
965414010	66.951	MINNESOTA STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY	1755 PRIOR AVENUE NORTH, FALCON HEIGHTS, MN 55113	JUN-23-2004	\$13,000	SEP-01-2004	SEP-01-2006
964075040	66.951	MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION	301 N. LAMAR ST. SUITE 300, JACKSON, MS 39201	OCT-20-2004	\$3,800	AUG-16-2004	JUL-15-2005
978261010	66.951	MISSOULA COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT	215 S. 6TH ST. W., MISSOULA, MT 59801	AUG-04-2004	\$5,000	SEP-01-2004	AUG-31-2005
978255010	66.951	MONTANA ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION ASSOCI	P.O. BOX 7022, BOZEMAN, MT 59771	AUG-04-2004	\$17,000	AUG-23-2004	AUG-22-2005
831405010	66.951	MURRAY STATE	,	SEP-	\$92,592	JAN-	AUG-

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		UNIVERSITY	MURRAY, KY 42071	11- 2003		01- 2004	30- 2006
964066040	66.951	MURRAY STATE UNIVERSITY	3201 ALEXANDER HALL, MURRAY, KY 42071	SEP- 29- 2004	\$25,000	OCT- 01- 2004	SEP- 30- 2005
974513020	66.951	MURRAY STATE UNIVERSITY	P.O. BOX 9, MURRAY, KY 42072	JUL- 22- 2002	\$22,993	AUG- 01- 2002	SEP- 30- 2005
971068010	66.951	MYSTIC AQUARIUM & INSTITUTE FOR EXPLOR	55 COOGAN BOULEVARD, MYSTIC, CT 06355	SEP- 17- 2004	\$20,104	DEC- 01- 2004	NOV- 30- 2005
973236010	66.951	NATIONAL AQUARIUM IN BALTIMORE	PIER 3 / 501 E PRATT ST, BALTIMORE, MD 21202	JUN- 30- 2005	\$40,000	NOV- 01- 2005	OCT- 31- 2006
976694010	66.951	NATIONAL WILDLIFE FEDERATION	GULF STATES NATURAL RESOUC CE, AUSTIN, TX 78701	SEP- 08- 2004	\$17,000	OCT- 01- 2004	OCT- 31- 2005
971039010	66.951	NATIONAL WILDLIFE FEDERATION	58 STATE STREET, MONTPELIER, VT 05602	SEP- 22- 2004	\$24,143	OCT- 01- 2004	JUN- 30- 2006
978256010	66.951	NATIONAL WILDLIFE FEDERATION	2260 BASELINE RD. SUITE 100, BOULDER, CO 80302	AUG- 19- 2004	\$14,000	SEP- 13- 2004	SEP- 12- 2005
979987010	66.951	NATIONAL WILDLIFE FEDERATION - WNRC	3500 5TH AVENUE SUITE 101, SAN DIEGO, CA 92103	SEP- 28- 2004	\$10,721	AUG- 01- 2004	JUL- 30- 2005
831801010	66.951	NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM OF THE ADIRONDA	, TUPPER LAKE, NY 12986	AUG- 02- 2004	\$74,180	AUG- 01- 2004	SEP- 30- 2005
976737010	66.951	NATURE HERITAGE SOCIETY	P.O. BOX 330594, HOUSTON, TX 772330594	SEP- 08- 2004	\$15,000	OCT- 01- 2004	SEP- 30- 2005
964071040	66.951	NC DEPT OF ENVIRONMENT & NAT'L RESOURC	1611 MAIL SERVICE CENTER, RALEIGH, NC 276991611	SEP- 21- 2004	\$4,995	OCT- 01- 2004	SEP- 30- 2005
978251010	66.951	ND PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT	1600 E. CENTURY AVENUE SUITE 3, BISMARCK, ND 585030649	JUL- 14- 2004	\$2,350	JUL- 31- 2004	JUL- 30- 2005

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971255010	66.951	NEW HAVEN ECOLOGY PROJECT INC.	358 SPRINGSIDE AVENUE, NEW HAVEN, CT 06515	JUL-05-2005	\$5,000	FEB-01-2006	JUN-30-2006
987429010	66.951	NO-TILL ON THE PLAINS INC.	P.O. BOX 379, WAMEGO, KS 66547	JUL-09-2004	\$21,878	JUL-01-2004	NOV-01-2005
965871010	66.951	NORTH SHORE COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT	5926 RYAN ROAD, DULUTH, MN 55804	MAY-26-2005	\$9,900	JUL-01-2005	JUN-30-2006
981799010	66.951	NORTHEAST RESOURCE RECOVERY ASSOC.	9 BAILEY ROAD, CHICHESTER, NH 03258	SEP-03-2003	\$12,000	OCT-01-2003	SEP-30-2005
972938010	66.951	OCEANSIDE SCHOOL DISTRICT	3160 SKILLMAN AVENUE, OCEANSIDE, NY 11572	MAY-02-2005	\$5,000	JUL-01-2004	AUG-30-2006
965874010	66.951	OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL COUNCIL	1207 GRANDVIEW AVENUE SUITE 20, COLUMBUS, OH 43212	MAY-26-2005	\$10,000	JUL-01-2005	JUN-30-2006
976800010	66.951	OPPORTUNITIES INDUSTRIALIZATION CENTER	400 NORTH WALNUT, OKLAHOMA CITY, OK 73104	SEP-13-2004	\$5,000	OCT-01-2004	SEP-30-2005
973033010	66.951	OWEN J. ROBERTS SCHOOL DISTRICT	901 RIDGE RD, POTTSTOWN, PA 19465	JUL-27-2004	\$8,471	JUL-01-2004	JUL-30-2005
982959030	66.951	PACE UNIVERSITY	78 NORTH BROADWAY-E-HOUSE, WHITE PLAINS, NY 10603	JAN-26-2004	\$14,000	NOV-01-2003	OCT-01-2005
976709010	66.951	PACE UNIVERSITY	78 NORTH BROADWAY-E-HOUSE, WHITE PLAINS, NY 10603	SEP-08-2004	\$12,095	OCT-01-2004	SEP-30-2005
973036010	66.951	PITTSBURGH VOYAGER	1501 REEDSDALE ST SUITE 2001, PITTSBURGH, PA 15233	JUL-26-2004	\$11,815	JUL-01-2004	JUN-30-2006
979974010	66.951	PLACER NATURE CENTER	3700 CHRISTIAN VALLEY ROAD, AUBURN, CA 95602	AUG-10-2004	\$4,550	AUG-01-2004	JUL-31-2005

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970799010	66.951	PORT TOWNSEND MARINE SCIENCE SOCIETY	532 BATTERY WAY, PORT TOWNSEND, WA 98368	JUL- 28- 2004	\$13,735	OCT- 01- 2004	NOV- 30- 2005
960038010	66.951	PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY	P.O. BOX 751, PORTLAND, OR 972070751	MAY- 09- 2005	\$9,550	JUL- 01- 2005	JUN- 30- 2007
970813010	66.951	PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY	P.O. BOX 751, PORTLAND, OR 972070751	JUL- 22- 2004	\$6,284	OCT- 01- 2004	AUG- 31- 2005
831808010	66.951	PORTLAND STATE UNIVERSITY	, PORTLAND, OR 972070751	AUG- 03- 2004	\$86,400	JUL- 01- 2004	JUN- 29- 2006
965870010	66.951	PRAIRIE GROVE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DIST	3223 ILLINOIS ROUTE 176, CRYSTAL LAKE, IL 60014	MAY- 31- 2005	\$9,996	JUL- 01- 2005	JUN- 30- 2006
971043010	66.951	PROGRESSIVE TRAINING ASSOC. INC.	965 FAIRFIELD AVENUE, BRIDGEPORT, CT 06605	SEP- 01- 2004	\$4,998	SEP- 01- 2004	AUG- 30- 2005
979975010	66.951	PROJECT UNDERSTANDING	43 EAST VINCE STREET, VENTURA, CA 93001	AUG- 19- 2004	\$2,400	AUG- 01- 2004	AUG- 31- 2005
972939010	66.951	PROSPECT PARK ALLIANCE INC.	95 PROSPECT PARK WEST, BROOKLYN, NY 11215	MAY- 11- 2005	\$5,000	JUL- 01- 2004	JUN- 30- 2006
831800010	66.951	REDEFINING PROGRESS	, OAKLAND, CA 94612	AUG- 04- 2004	\$79,030	OCT- 01- 2004	NOV- 30- 2005
965866010	66.951	RIVER RAISIN INSTITUTE	610 WEST ELM AVENUE, MONROE, MI 48162	JUL- 05- 2005	\$8,790	JUL- 01- 2005	JUN- 30- 2006
831404010	66.951	RIVEREDGE NATURE CENTER INC	, NEWBURG, WI 530600026	SEP- 22- 2003	\$64,937	SEP- 01- 2003	AUG- 31- 2005
965898010	66.951	ROCK RIVER COALITION INC.	PO BOX 141, WATERTOWN, WI 53094	JUL- 05- 2005	\$5,090	JUL- 01- 2005	JUN- 30- 2006
982952030	66.951	RUTGERS UNIVERSITY	ASB III 3 RUTGERS PLAZA, NEW BRUNSWICK, NJ	FEB- 18- 2004	\$18,500	JAN- 01- 2004	SEP- 01- 2005

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			08901				
979302010	66.951	SAN JOAQUIN ADOPT-A-WATERSHED SEA SCOU	1545 ST. MARK'S PLAZA SUITE 7, STOCKTON, CA 952076411	AUG-01-2002	\$5,000	AUG-01-2002	NOV-30-2005
979968010	66.951	SAVE SAN FRANCISCO BAY ASSN	1600 BROADWAY STE. 300, OAKLAND, CA 94612	AUG-03-2004	\$20,000	SEP-01-2004	OCT-31-2005
964068040	66.951	SCHOOL BOARD OF BROWARD COUNTY	600 SE THIRD AVENUE, FT. LAUDERDALE, FL 33301	SEP-30-2004	\$4,998	OCT-01-2004	MAY-31-2006
972867040	66.951	SETON HALL UNIVERSITY	400 SOUTH ORANGE AVENUE, SOUTH ORANGE, NJ 07079	MAR-30-2005	\$5,800	JUL-01-2004	JUN-30-2006
972845040	66.951	SETON HALL UNIVERSITY	400 SOUTH ORANGE AVENUE, SOUTH ORANGE, NJ 07079	MAR-09-2005	\$8,775	SEP-01-2004	JUN-30-2006
978264010	66.951	SNOW COLLEGE	150 E. COLLEGE AVE., EPHRAIM SANPETE, UT 84627	AUG-17-2004	\$16,000	JAN-10-2005	DEC-31-2005
979976010	66.951	SOLANO LAND TRUST	744 EMPIRE ST. SUITE 112, FAIRFIELD, CA 94533	SEP-30-2004	\$5,000	AUG-01-2004	SEP-30-2005
971037010	66.951	SOLAR YOUTH INC.	425 WEST ROCK AVENUE, NEW HAVEN, CT 06515	JUL-19-2004	\$14,000	OCT-01-2004	MAY-31-2006
979977010	66.951	SONORA ENV RESEARCH INSTITUTE INC.	3202 E. GRANT ROAD, TUCSON, AZ 85716	AUG-19-2004	\$5,000	AUG-01-2004	AUG-31-2005
978250010	66.951	SOUTH DAKOTA DISCOVERY CENTER & AQUARI	805 WEST SIOUX AVENUE, PIERRE, SD 57501	AUG-04-2004	\$4,600	SEP-30-2004	OCT-01-2005
982964030	66.951	SOUTH STREET SEAPORT MUSEUM	207 FRONT STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10038	JAN-28-2004	\$18,000	SEP-01-2003	SEP-01-2005

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964276050	66.951	SOUTHEASTERN NATURAL SCIENCES ACADEMY	540 B TELFAIR STREET, AUGUSTA, GA 309012310	JUL- 05- 2005	\$7,728	JUL- 01- 2005	JUN- 30- 2006
965873010	66.951	SPRINGS VALLEY COMMUNITY SCHOOLS	498 SOUTH LARRY BIRD BOULEVARD, FRENCH LICK, IN 47432	JUN- 08- 2005	\$8,840	JUL- 01- 2005	JUN- 02- 2006
964280050	66.951	ST. CATHERINE CREEK REFUGE ASSOCIATION	P.O. BOX 1027, NATCHEZ, MS 39121	JUL- 05- 2005	\$5,000	JUL- 01- 2005	JUN- 30- 2006
831809010	66.951	STEVENS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	, HOBOKEN, NJ 07030	AUG- 11- 2004	\$85,373	SEP- 01- 2004	AUG- 31- 2005
979969010	66.951	SW CENTER FOR EDUCATION & THE NATURAL	P.O. BOX 873211, TEMPE, AZ 852873211	AUG- 31- 2004	\$15,968	AUG- 01- 2004	JUL- 30- 2005
960037010	66.951	TAKSHANUK WATERSHED COUNCIL	P.O. BOX 1029, HAINES, AK 99827	MAY- 09- 2005	\$9,325	JUL- 01- 2005	JUN- 30- 2006
982951030	66.951	TEANECK CREEK CONSERVANCY INC.	20 EAST OAKDENE AVENUE, TEANECK, NJ 07666	FEB- 13- 2004	\$5,000	JAN- 01- 2004	AUG- 31- 2005
964285050	66.951	TENNESSEE AQUARIUM	ONE BROAD STREET, CHATTANOOGA, TN 37491	JUL- 05- 2005	\$14,240	JUL- 01- 2005	JUN- 30- 2006
964286050	66.951	TENNESSEE ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION ASSO	9275 TREMONT ROAD, TOWNSEND, TN 37882	JUL- 05- 2005	\$10,000	JUL- 01- 2005	JUN- 30- 2006
971047010	66.951	TENT CITY CORPORATION	359 COLUMBUS AVENUE, BOSTON, MA 02116	AUG- 10- 2004	\$4,800	SEP- 01- 2004	AUG- 31- 2005
978257010	66.951	TETON SCIENCE SCHOOL	BOX 68, KELLY, WY 83011	AUG- 16- 2004	\$4,928	SEP- 01- 2004	AUG- 31- 2005
976740010	66.951	TEXAS SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY	3100 CLEBURNE AVENUE, HOUSTON, TX 77004	SEP- 08- 2004	\$15,100	OCT- 01- 2004	SEP- 30- 2005
965876010	66.951	THE GREENING OF DETROIT	1418 MICHIGAN AVENUE,	MAY- 26-	\$10,000	JUL- 01-	JUN- 30-

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			DETROIT, MI 48216	2005		2005	2006
972937010	66.951	THE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW YORK	128 WEST 58TH STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10019	MAY- 06- 2005	\$5,000	JUL- 01- 2004	JUN- 30- 2006
965881010	66.951	THE JACK AND SHIRLEY LUBEZNIK CENTER F	101 WEST 2ND STREET, MICHIGAN CITY, IN 46360	JUL- 05- 2005	\$9,990	JUL- 01- 2005	SEP- 21- 2005
983901010	66.951	THE MAGIC WOODS INC	PO BOX 81798, PITTSBURGH, PA 15217	SEP- 23- 2003	\$25,000	SEP- 01- 2003	AUG- 31- 2005
973243010	66.951	THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY	110 TECHNOLOGY CTR BLDG, UNIVERSITY PARK, PA 16802	JUN- 27- 2005	\$9,671	JUL- 01- 2005	JUN- 30- 2006
973235010	66.951	THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY	110 TECHNOLOGY CTR BLDG, UNIVERSITY PARK, PA 16802	JUN- 30- 2005	\$9,535	JUL- 01- 2005	JUN- 30- 2006
973242010	66.951	THE VILLAGE OF ARTS AND HUMANITIES	2544 GERMANTOWN AVE, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19133	JUL- 05- 2005	\$8,240	SEP- 01- 2005	AUG- 31- 2006
973045010	66.951	THE VILLAGE OF ARTS AND HUMANITIES	2544 GERMANTOWN AVE, PHILADELPHIA, PA 19133	AUG- 03- 2004	\$7,200	OCT- 01- 2004	SEP- 30- 2005
971036010	66.951	TOWN OF AMESBURY	62 FRIEND STREET TOWN HALL, AMESBURY, MA 019132884	AUG- 17- 2004	\$4,936	NOV- 01- 2004	NOV- 05- 2005
978263010	66.951	TREES WATER & PEOPLE	633 REMINGTON ST., FORT COLLINS, CO 80524	SEP- 01- 2004	\$8,000	OCT- 01- 2004	SEP- 30- 2005
971042010	66.951	UNIV. OF VERMONT AND STATE AGRICULTURA	340 WATERMAN BUILDING, BURLINGTON, VT 054050160	SEP- 17- 2004	\$5,447	OCT- 01- 2004	SEP- 30- 2005
974919030	66.951	UNIVERSITY OF	620 20TH ST. S.	NOV-	\$22,000	DEC-	NOV-

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		ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM	NHB 104, BIRMINGHAM, AL 35233	20-2003		01-2003	30-2005
976692010	66.951	UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS COOPERATIVE EXT	2301 S. UNIVERSITY AVENUE, LITTLE ROCK, AR 72203	SEP-09-2004	\$20,000	OCT-01-2004	SEP-30-2005
964069040	66.951	UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA	P.O. BOX 115500 - 219 GRINTER, GAINESVILLE, FL 32611	DEC-06-2004	\$15,577	NOV-15-2004	NOV-14-2005
971067010	66.951	UNIVERSITY OF MAINE	5717 CORBETT HALL, ORONO, ME 044695717	AUG-17-2004	\$5,000	AUG-15-2004	AUG-14-2005
981797010	66.951	UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS	100 MORRISSEY BLVD., BOSTON, MA 02152	SEP-03-2003	\$16,404	SEP-10-2003	SEP-03-2005
981800010	66.951	UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE	51 COLLEGE ROAD, DURHAM, NH 03824	SEP-03-2003	\$4,998	SEP-15-2003	JUL-15-2005
964277050	66.951	UPPER CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVERKEEPER FUND I	3 PURITAN MILL - 916 JOSEPH E., ATLANTA, GA 30318	JUL-05-2005	\$25,000	JUL-01-2005	JUN-30-2006
978265010	66.951	UTAH FEDERATION FOR YOUTH INCORPORATED	350 SOUTH 400 EAST #G4, SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84111	AUG-17-2004	\$5,000	SEP-13-2004	SEP-12-2005
978262010	66.951	UTAH SOCIETY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATI	350 SOUTH 400 EAST-SUITE G4, SALT LAKE CITY, UT 84111	AUG-20-2004	\$18,000	SEP-13-2004	SEP-12-2005
979970010	66.951	VENICE HIGH SCHOOL	13000 VENICE BLVD, LOS ANGELES, CA 90066	AUG-19-2004	\$15,077	AUG-01-2004	AUG-31-2005
971245010	66.951	VERMONT INSTITUTE OF NATURAL SCIENCE I	2723 CHURCH HILL ROAD, WOODSTOCK, VT 05091	JUL-05-2005	\$10,000	JUL-11-2005	JUN-30-2006
964279050	66.951	WESTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY RESEARCH F	1 BIG RED WAY, BOWLING GREEN, KY 42101	JUL-05-2005	\$30,000	JUL-01-2005	JUN-30-2006

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982968030	66.951	WILDLIFE CONSERVATION SOCIETY	2300 SOUTHERN BLVD, BRONX, NY 10460	JAN- 12- 2004	\$10,000	SEP- 01- 2003	AUG- 31- 2005
970781010	66.951	WILLAMETTE RESOURCES & ED NETWORK (WRE	751 SOUTH DANEBO, EUGENE, OR 97402	JUN- 03- 2004	\$24,922	AUG- 01- 2004	SEP- 30- 2005
965878010	66.951	WISCONSIN CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL EDU	403 LRC WCEE UW-SP, STEVENS POINT, WI 54481	JUN- 13- 2005	\$9,975	JUL- 01- 2005	JUN- 30- 2006
971033010	66.951	WOOD-PAWCATUCK WATERSHED ASSOCIATION	203 B. ARCADIA ROAD, HOPE VALLEY, RI 02832	JUL- 19- 2004	\$5,000	SEP- 01- 2004	JUN- 30- 2006
971046010	66.951	WOONASQUATUCKET RIVER WATERSHED COUNCI	532 KINSLEY AVE., PROVIDENCE, RI 02909	JUL- 19- 2004	\$10,326	AUG- 01- 2004	AUG- 02- 2005
972740010	66.951	WORKFORCE INVST BD OF HERKIMER MADISON	209 ELIZABETH STREET, UTICA, NY 13501	MAY- 11- 2005	\$5,000	JUL- 01- 2004	JUN- 30- 2006
987443010	66.951	WORLD BIRD SANCTUARY	125 BALD EAGLE RIDGE ROAD, VALLEY PARK, MO 63088	JUL- 22- 2004	\$2,076	JUL- 26- 2004	JUL- 31- 2005
972944010	66.951	WYCKOFF HOUSE & ASSOCIATION	5816 CLARENDON ROAD, BROOKLYN, NY 11203	MAY- 04- 2005	\$12,095	JUL- 01- 2004	AUG- 30- 2006
978254010	66.951	WYOMING ASSOCIATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL	P. O. BOX 11246, JACKSON, WY 83002	AUG- 16- 2004	\$6,622	SEP- 01- 2004	AUG- 31- 2005
987455010	66.951	YMCA OF THE OZARKS	13528 STATE HWY, POTOSI, MO 63664	AUG- 09- 2004	\$7,784	AUG- 01- 2004	SEP- 30- 2005
979978010	66.951	YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PARTNERSHIP INC	2300 INTERNATIONAL BLVD, OAKLAND, CA 94601	AUG- 03- 2004	\$10,000	AUG- 01- 2004	OCT- 15- 2005