Roadside Farm Produce Stands
Summary of AASHTO Email Responses
August 24, 2016

- BOMO conducted an email survey of states on AASHTO’s Subcommittee on Traffic Engineering with four questions concerning state policies on signing for Roadside Farm Produce Stands.

- The following four questions were presented:
  1. Do you have any specific policy related to signing (inside the ROW or outside the ROW and temporary or permanent) for farm produce stands? If so, please provide a copy or the link to the policy.
  2. How and to what extent are violations to these policies enforced?
  3. Are there any other types of temporary businesses such as flower stands at Easter or firework stands at the 4th of July that you permit signing for? If so, please provide a copy or the link to the policy.
  4. Does your signing policy make any reference to the legality of the location such as compliance with local zoning or driveway permits?

- Twenty-five states responded with information. Replies were placed into four high level categories: 1) generally conforms to PA policies, 2) has a different policy than PA, 3) has no policies or issues or 4) waiting on further info. Details on an individual reply can be found in each states’ email response. A summary of answers is shown below:
  - 14 states’ policies were in general conformance to PA policies (Alabama, Missouri, Alaska, Delaware, Arkansas, Iowa, New Jersey, Ohio, North Carolina, Kentucky, Indiana, New York, Colorado and Utah)
  - 7 states polices differed from PA (New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Florida, Maryland, Connecticut and Maine)
  - 4 states had no policies/issues (Wyoming, Oregon, Nevada and Texas)

- The following summarizes the policies of the other states in “general conformance” with PA policies:
  - These states do not allow signs within ROW, but signs may be erected if the farm stand qualifies under the states TODS or Logo programs. For signs outside the ROW, these would fall under their outdoor advertising policy.
  - States generally do their “best” to remove illegal signs, however, they differ on the priority level given to this work.
  - They do not have policies that permit signing for temporary businesses.

- New Hampshire permits signing within the ROW of all highways except the turnpike and interstates for farms actively engaged in the productions, processing or selling of New Hampshire grown agricultural products.

- Vermont permits directional signs not exceeding 6 SF outside the ROW for places of business offering the sale of agricultural products harvested or produced on the premises where the sale is taking place, or to farmers’ markets that are members of the Vermont Farmers’ Market Association selling Vermont agricultural products.

- Massachusetts permits eligible farms that produce and sell locally grown farm products to install “agricultural business” signs on secondary state highways.

- Florida statute (479.16 (16)) allows businesses like “roadside-stands” to place signs just outside FDOT R/W on either their property or private property in rural areas of the state.
  - Signs can be no larger than 8 square feet in size or more than 4 feet in height; located within 2 miles of the business location and at least 500 feet apart; located only in two directions leading to the business; business placing the signs must be at least 4 miles from any other business using this exemption and may not participate in any other directional signage program by the department.
Maryland fully supports the sale of local produce and seafood once they ensure that a stand on a State maintained road is safe and complies with the law and State Highway Administration regulations.

Connecticut has an Agricultural Directional Signage (ADS) program that allows the placement of directional signage along state roadways for working farms located off of those roadways. Farm stands do not qualify unless they are on a farm and the products sold are solely produced on the farm.

Due to a recent (state?) supreme court ruling, Maine now allows the placement of temporary signs within the right-of-way for a maximum of 6 weeks per calendar year, along with other restrictions to placement, size, and ownership labeling.

Detailed information provided by responding states is available at:

- Roadside Farm Produce Stands – Summary of Responses