

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

Mailing address: 6714 Mail Service Center Raleigh, NC 27699-6700

Street address: 1711 New Hope Church Rd Raleigh, NC 27609-6285

October 15, 2020

Helen Landi, Rulemaking Coordinator Department of Transportation Sent via email only to: rulemaking@ncdot.gov

Re: Extension of the Period of Review 19A NCAC 02E .0201, .0202, .0203, .0204, .0206, .0207, .0208, .0209, .0210, .0212, .0213, .0214, .0215, .0224, .0225, and .0226

Dear Ms. Landi:

At its meeting this morning, the Rules Review Commission extended the period of review for the above-captioned rules in accordance with G.S. 150B-21.10. They did so in response to a request from the Department of Transportation to extend the period in order to allow the agency additional time to address the written comments submitted to the Rules Review Commission in accordance with 26 NCAC 05 .0103.

Pursuant to G.S. 150B-21.13, when the Commission extends the period of review, it is required to approve or object to the rules or call a public hearing on the same within 70 days.

If you have any questions regarding the Commission's actions, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Amber May

Commission Counsel

Administration 919/431-3000 fax:919/431-3100 Rules Division 919/431-3000 fax: 919/431-3104

Judges and Assistants 919/431-3000 fax: 919/431-3100 Clerk's Office 919/431-3000 fax: 919/431-3100

Rules Review Commission 919/431-3000 fax: 919/431-3104 fax

Civil Rights Division 919/431-3036 fax: 919/431-3103

An Equal Employment Opportunity Employer

AGENCY: North Carolina Department of Transportation

RULE CITATION: 19A NCAC 02E .0201

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, October 9, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE</u>: This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Throughout these Rules, please change "must" to "shall" for purposes of consistency.

Since you've used the Outdoor Advertising Control Act in your Rules, please consider defining it in this Rule it as Article 11 of Chapter 136 of the General Statutes.

In your History Note, G.S. 136-11 appears to have been repealed. Is this the statute that you intended to add? Please either remove this citation or provide the appropriate authority. Do you mean Article 11 or Chapter 136? If so, please don't include this in your History Note as the entire Chapter does not give you all authority. Instead, please provide each individual statute that provides authority for each rule.

In Item (3), please consider adding "that" in between "a sign structure" and "contains" so that it reads "a sign structure that contains..."

There is a lot of information in Item (4). Please provide some introductory information at the end of Item (4) to the Subitems. Please also change the semi-colon at the end (currently "classification") to a colon. An example of introductory language would be something like "that meets the following requirements:" I'm not sure that this language works here, but please provide a link between (4) and (4)(a) and (b). Alternatively, would it make sense to pull out "comprehensive plan" into its own definition? Another alternative, could you essentially combine (a) and (b) into (4), make (i), (ii), and (iii) into (a) through (c).

In Item (5), should "for" in "for the Rules of this Section" be "of the Rules of this Section"?

In Item (5), G.S. 136-11 has been repealed. I think you mean Article 11 of Chapter 136.

In Item (6), here, by "permitted", I assume that you mean something like "allowed" or "available"? I want to be sure that I understand that this is not "permitted" in accordance with the Rules of this Section.

In Item (8), please delete one of the "damage" so that it reads either "that has sustained damage by more than 50 percent as determined..." or "that has sustained more than 50 percent of damage as determined..."

In Item (9), change "which" to "that" on line 12.

In Item (10), would it make sense to pull the definition of "public service sign" and "public utility sign" as their own Items? If you keep them here (which I think is fine either way), please provide some introductory language to (10)(a) and (b). Perhaps something like "For purposes of this definition, the following shall apply:"?

What is the practical difference between "abandoned" and "discontinued"?

In Item (16), change "which" to "that" on line 26, page 3.

In Item (16), what are the "current standards"? Your Rules? The Act? Both?

In Item (17), capitalize "state", assuming that you mean the State of North Carolina. Same for (10), (18), (22), (29), (30)

In Item (18), please consider deleting "but not limited to"

In Item (19), designated as such by whom?

In Item (20), since this is a definition, should "shall be" be "is"? Same question for Item (26) and (27).

19A NCAC 02E .0201 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 with changes as follows:

3	19A NCAC 02E	C.0201 DI	EFINITIONS FOR OUTDOOR ADVERTISING CONTROL				
4	In addition to the	e definitions	set forth in G.S. 136-128, the following definitions shall apply for purposes of outdoor				
5	advertising control: the Rules of this Section: A sign that is not being maintained as required by the rules in this						
6	Section. The abs	sence of a va	lid lease is one indication of an abandoned sign. An outdoor advertising sign structure				
7	shall be consider	ed to be aban	doned if for a period of 12 months the sign has been without a message, contains obsolete				
8	advertising matte	er, or is signi	ficantly damaged or dilapidated.				
9	(1)	Abandoned	Sign: <u>An outdoor advertising sign structure shall be considered abandoned if it meets</u>				
10		one of the f	ollowing criteria:				
11		<u>(a) is </u>	not maintained in accordance with the Rules of this Section:				
12		<u>(b) do</u>	es not have a lease; or				
13		<u>(c) is</u>	without a message, contains out-of-date advertising matter, or is significantly damaged				
14		<u>for</u>	a period of 12 months.				
15	(2)	Automatic	Changeable Facing Sign: A sign, display, or device which that changes the message or				
16		copy on the	sign facing electronically by <u>digital means or</u> movement <u>or rotation of panels or slats.</u>				
17		slats, [or by	digital means.]				
18	(3)	Blank Sign	A sign structure on which all faces contain contains no message, message or which				
19		contains on	ly a telephone number advertising its availability.				
20	(4)	Comprehen	sive Zoning: Zoning by local zoning authorities of each parcel of land under the				
21		jurisdiction	of the local zoning authority placed in a zoning classification pursuant to a				
22		comprehens	sive plan, or reserved for future elassification. classification:				
23		(a) A	comprehensive plan means a development plan which that guides decisions by the local				
24		ZO	ning authority relating to zoning and the growth and development of the area. area;				
25		(b) Ev	en if comprehensively enacted, the following criteria shall determine whether such a				
26		ZO	ning is enacted primarily t o permit outdoor advertising:				
27		(i)	The the zoning classification provides for limited-commercial or industrial				
28			activity only incidental to other primary land uses;				
29		(ii	The the commercial or industrial activities are permitted only by variance or				
30			special exceptions; or				
31		(iii) The the zoning constitutes spot or strip zoning"Spot-"spot zoning" or "strip				
32			zoning" is zoning designed primarily for the purpose of permitting outdoor				
33			advertising signs in an area which that would not normally otherwise permit				
34			outdoor advertising.				
35	(5)		g Sign: A sign legally erected in a zoned or unzoned commercial or industrial area which				
36			Il current legal requirements for the Rules of this Section and [Article 11 of Chapter 36]				
37		of NC Gene	eral Statutes]G.S. 136-11 for erecting a new sign at that site.				

1	(6)	Control	led Acce	ess Highway: A highway on which entrance and exit accesses are permitted only at
2		designa	ted poin	ts.
3	(7)	Control	led Rout	te: Any interstate or federal-aid primary highway as it existed on June 1, 1991, and
4		any higl	hway wl	nich that is or becomes a part of the National Highway System (NHS).
5	(8)	Destroy	ed Sign:	A sign that has sustained damage by more than 50 percent of damage as determined
6		by the o	criteria s	set forth in [19A NCAC 02E] Rule .0225(f) of this Section by factors other than
7		<u>tortious</u>	or crim	ninal acts, including vandalismno longer in existence due to factors other than
8		vandalis	sm or o	ther criminal or tortious acts. An example of a destroyed sign includes a sign
9		<u>damage</u>	<u>d which</u>	has been blown down by the wind wind. and sustains damage in excess of 50 percent
10		as deter	mined b	y the criteria in 19A NCAC 02E .0225(f).
11	(9)	Dilapida	ated Sig	n: A sign which is shabby, neglected, or in disrepair, or which that fails to be in the
12		same fo	rm as or	iginally constructed, or which fails to perform its intended function of conveying a
13		message	e. Chara	cteristics of a dilapidated sign include, but are not limited to, include structural
14		support	failure,	a sign not supported as originally constructed, panels or borders missing or falling
15		off, inte	nded me	essages cannot be interpreted by the motoring public, or a sign which that is blocked
16		by over	grown v	egetation outside the highway right of way.
17	(10)	Directio	onal Sign	n: A sign which that contains directional navigational information about public
18		places of	owned o	or operated by federal, state, or local governments or their agencies; publicly or
19		privatel	y owned	I natural phenomena, historic, cultural, scientific, educational, and religious sites;
20		and area	as of na	tural scenic beauty or naturally suited for outdoor recreation, deemed to be in the
21		interest	of the tr	raveling public. recreation. Directional and other official signs and notices include,
22		but are 1	10t limit	ed to, include public utility signs, service club and religious notices, or public service
23		signs.		
24		(a)	Public	Service Sign: A sign located on a school bus stop shelter which that meets all the
25			follow	ing requirements:
26			(i)	identifies the donor, sponsor or contributor of said a shelter;
27			(ii)	is located on a school bus shelter which that is authorized or approved by city,
28				county, or state law, regulation, or ordinance, and at places approved by the city,
29				county, or state agency controlling the highway involved;
30			(iii)	contains only safety slogans or messages which that shall occupy not less than 60
31				percent of the area of the sign;
32			(iv)	does not exceed 32 square feet in area; and
33			(v)	contains not more than one sign facing in any one direction.
34		(b)	Public	Utility Sign: A warning sign, informational sign, notice or other marker eustomarily
35			erected	and maintained by publicly or privately owned utilities, which are essential to their
36			operati	ons. <u>utilities.</u>

1		(c) Service Club and Religious Notices: Any sign or notice authorized by law which that
2		relates to meetings of nonprofit service clubs, charitable associations, or religious services.
3		These signs shall not exceed eight square feet in area.
4	(11)	Discontinued Sign: A sign no longer in existence. A discontinued sign includes a sign of which
5		any part of a sign face is missing more than 180 days. In some cases, a sign may be both
6		discontinued and dilapidated.
7	(12)	Fully Controlled Access Highway: Freeway: A divided arterial highway for through traffic with full
8		control of access, that persons, including the owners or occupants of abutting lands have no right of
9		access except at the points and in the manner determined by the Department of Transportation.
10	(13)	Highway: A highway that is designated as a part of the interstate or federal-aid primary highway
11		system as of June 1, 1991, or any highway which is or becomes a part of the National Highway
12		System. A highway shall be a part of the National Highway System on the date the location of the
13		highway has been approved finally -by the appropriate federal authorities.
14	(14)	Lease: An agreement, in writing, agreement by which possession or use of land or interests therein
15		is given for a specified purpose and period of time, and which is a valid-contract under North
16		Carolina laws.
17	(15)	Main Traveled Way or Traveled Way: Part of a highway on which through traffic is carried,
18		exclusive of paved shoulders. In the case of a divided highway, the traveled way of each of the
19		separated roadways for traffic in opposite directions is a traveled way. It does not include frontage
20		roads, turning roadways, or parking areas.
21	(16)	Nonconforming Sign: A non-conforming sign-sign, as defined in G.S. 136-128 (2a), shall include
22		which was lawfully erected but which does not comply with the provisions of State law or rules
23		passed at a later date or which later fails to comply with State law or rules due to changed conditions.
24		[Also includes] a sign legally erected prior to the effective date of the Outdoor Advertising Control
25		Act or prior to the addition of a route to the interstate or federal-aid primary system or National
26		Highway System in a zoned or unzoned commercial or industrial area which does not meet all
27		current standards for erecting a new sign at that site. For purposes of the outdoor advertising rules,
28		nonconforming signs also include those signs which have become nonconforming pursuant to 19A
29		NCAC 02E .1002(d) on scenic byways which were part of the interstate or federal aid primary
30		highway system as of June 1, 1991, or which are or become a part of the National Highway System.
31	(17)	Official Sign/Notice: Official Sign or Notice: A sign or notice erected and maintained by public
32		officers or public agencies within their territorial or zoning jurisdictions and pursuant to and in
33		accordance with federal, state, or local law for the purpose of carrying out an official duty or
34		responsibility. Official signs and notices include, but are not limited to, include historical markers
35		authorized by state law and erected by state or local government agencies or nonprofit historical
36		societies.

1 On premise/On property Sign:On-premise: A sign which advertises the sale or lease of property (18)2 upon which it is located or which that advertises an activity conducted or product for sale on the 3 property upon which it is located. An on-premise sign may not be converted to a permitted outdoor 4 advertising sign unless it meets all rules in effect at the time of the conversion request. An on-5 premise sign must shall be located on property contiguous to the property on which the activity is 6 located. Tracts not considered to be contiguous include, but are not limited to: 7 Tracts tracts of land separated by a federal, state, city, or public access maintained road; (a) 8 (b) Tracts tracts of land not under common ownership; or 9 Tracts tracts of land held in different estates or interests. (c) 10 (19) Parkland: Any publicly owned publicly-owned land which that is designated or used as a public 11 park, recreation area, wildlife or waterfowl refuge or historic site. 12 (20)Permit Holder: A permit holder shall be the sign owner, and for purposes of the rules in this Section 13 the terms and definitions shall be interchangeable, unless the Department of Transportation, through 14 the appropriate district office, has been notified in writing that the permit holder is a person or entity 15 other than the actual owner of the sign. In this case, the actual sign owner's owner and the entity whose name, name is on the approved outdoor advertising permit application as "Permit 16 Holder/Sign Owner".]Holder or Sign Owner",mailing address, and telephone number must be 17 18 declared. 19 Salvageable Sign Components: Components of the original sign structure prior to the damage that (21)20 can be repaired or replaced on site by the use of labor only. If any materials, other than nuts, bolts, 21 nails or similar hardware, are required in order to repair a component, the component is not 22 considered to be salvageable. 23 (22)Scenic Area: Any area of particular beauty or historical significance as determined by the federal, 24 state, or local official having jurisdiction thereof, and includes interests in land which have been 25 acquired for the restoration, preservation and enhancement of beauty. 26 (23)Scenic Byway: A scenic highway byway or seenic byway designated by the Board of 27 Transportation, regardless of whether the route so designated was part of the interstate or federal-28 aid primary highway system as of June 1, 1991, or any highway which that is or becomes a part of 29 the National Highway System. 30 (24) Sign: Any outdoor sign, sign structure, display, light, device, figure, painting, drawing, message, 31 placard, poster, billboard, or other object which is designed, intended, or used to advertise or inform. 32 A sign includes any of the parts or material of the structure, such as beams, poles, posts, and 33 stringers, the only eventual purpose of which is to ultimately display a message or other information 34 for public view. For purposes of these rules, the term "sign" and its definition shall be 35 interchangeable with the following terms: outdoor advertising, outdoor advertising sign, outdoor 36 advertising structure, outdoor advertising sign structure, sign structure, and structure.

1	(25)	-Sign Conforming by Virtue of the "Grandfather Clause:" A sign legally erected prior to the effective
2		date of the Outdoor Advertising Control Act or prior to the addition of a route to the interstate or
3		federal aid primary system or NHS in a zoned or unzoned commercial or industrial area which does
4		not meet all current standards for erecting a new sign at that site.
5	(26) <u>(</u>2:	5)Sign Face: The part of the sign, including trim and background, which that contains the message
6		or informative contents. For purposes of measuring the maximum area or height of a sign,
7		embellishments or extended advertising shall be excluded.
8	(27) <u>(</u>20	6)Sign Location/Site:Sign Location: A sign location or site for purposes of these rules shall be
9		measured to the closest 1/100th of a mile, in conformance with Department of Transportation
10		methods of measurement for all state roadsthe latitude and longitude as determined by recreational
11		grade global position system (GPS) equipment. The location or site shall be determined and listed
12		on each outdoor advertising permit application by DOT personnel.
13	(28) <u>(</u>2′	7)Sign Owner: A sign owner shall be the owner of the physical sign structure. permit holder of record,
14		and for purposes of the rules in this Section the terms and definitions shall be interchangeable, unless
15		the Department of Transportation, through the appropriate district office, has been notified in writing
16		that the sign owner is a person or entity other than the actual holder of the permit. In this case, the
17		actual sign owner's name, mailing address, and telephone number must be declared.
18	(29) <u>(</u>28	8)Significantly Damaged Sign: A sign which that has been damaged or partially destroyed due to
19		factors other than vandalism or other criminal or tortious acts to such extent that the damage to the
20		sign is greater than fifty-50 percent as determined by the criteria in 19A NCAC 02E .0225(f).Rule
21		<u>.0225(f) of this Section. [.0225(d).]</u>
22	(30) <u>(</u>29	2)Unzoned Commercial or Industrial Area: An area which that is not zoned by state or local law,
23		regulation, or ordinance, and which that is within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right of way
24		of the interstate or federal-aid primary system or NHS, in which there is at least one commercial or
25		industrial activity that meets all requirements specified in 19A NCAC 02E .0203(5).Rule .0203(5)
26		of this Section.
27	(31) <u>(30</u>	DZoned Commercial or Industrial Area: An area which that is zoned for business, industry,
28		commerce, or trade pursuant to a state or local zoning ordinance or regulation. Local zoning action
29		must shall be taken pursuant to the state's zoning enabling statute or constitutional authority in
30		accordance therewith. authority. Zoning which that is not part of comprehensive zoning or which
31		that is created primarily to permit outdoor advertising structures shall not be recognized as valid
32		zoning for purposes of the Outdoor Advertising Control Act and the rules promulgated thereunder,
33		unless the land is developed for commercial or industrial activity as defined under in Rule .0203(5)
34		of this Section. [accordance with]19A NCAC 02E .0203(5).
35		
36	History Note:	Authority G.S. <u>136-11;</u> 136-130;
37		Eff. July 1, 1978;

1	Amended Eff. August 1, 2000; December 1, 1993; March 1, 1993; December 1, 1990; January 1,
2	1984. 1984;
3	Readopted Eff. November 1, 2020.
4	

AGENCY: North Carolina Department of Transportation

RULE CITATION: 19A NCAC 02E .0202

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, October 9, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

What is intent of lines 4-5? Is there a federal requirement that you all tell your regulated public about this agreement?

Overall, what is the intent of this Rule? Is it essentially to say that if there are federal regulations that are more stringent than your Rules with regard to areas adjacent to interstate and federal aid primary highway systems or NHS, then the federal regulations apply? If so, please consider making that more clear.

Please incorporate the CFR in accordance with G.S. 150B-21.6. Please say whether you are intending to incorporate subsequent amendments and editions and the cost.

19A NCAC 02E .0202 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 without changes as follows:

3 19A NCAC 02E .0202 AGREEMENT

			-							
4	(a)— The Depa	rtment of T	Transportat	ion has en	tered int	o an agreeme	ent with	the Unit	ed States Dep	partment of
5	Transportation 1	relating to th	e control o	f outdoor a	dvertising	g in areas adja	cent to th	ie intersta	te and federal-	aid primary
6	highway system	ns or NHS in	accordanc	e with Secti	ion 131 (b), and Section	<u>104 (b)</u> o	of Title 23	of the United S	States Code
7	and Part 750 of	Title 23 of th	e Code of]	Federal Reg	gulations.	To the extent	that these	e federal r	egulations and	subsequent
8	amendments an	d editions a	re more res	trictive that	n North (Carolina Depa	rtment of	f Transpo	rtation rules, th	nese federal
9	regulations are	expressly in	corporated	by reference	e as part	of this section	n. <u>A copy</u>	of this a	greement may	be obtained
10	from the Office	e of the Chi	ef Enginee	e <u>r. C</u> opies d	of Title 2	3 of the Unit	ted State	s-Code <u>o</u>	f Federal Regu	<u>ilations</u> are
11	available	at		the	1	following		website:	https://www.ed	cfr.gov/cgi-
12	bin/textidx?SID	=fb078583e	8085ae794	le5274e0eb	of58e7&m	nc=true&node	=sp23.1.	750.g&rg	<u>n=div6. Copies</u>	s of Title 23
13	of the	United	States	Code	are	available	at	the	following	website:
14	https://uscode.h	ouse.gov/vie	ew.xhtml?r	eq=granule	eid:USC-p	orelim-title23-	section1.	31#=	=0&edition=pre	<u>elim.</u> from
15	the Superintend	ent of Docur	nents, Mai	l Stop SSOI	P , Washi i	ngton, D.C. 20	402-932	8. The Co	de of Federal R	egulations,
16	Title 23, is avai	lable from th	ne same ad	dress.						
17	(b) A copy of t	his agreeme	nt is on per	manent file	in the O	ffice of the Ch	nief Engin	ieer.		
18										
19	History Note:	Authority	G.S. 136-1	38; 143B-3	850(f); 15	0B-21.6;				
20		Eff. July 1	, 1978;							
21		Amended	Eff. Decen	iber 1, 2012	2; August	1, 2000; Nov	ember 1,	1993; De	ecember 1, 199	0; June 15,
22		1981.<u>198</u>.	<u>1;</u>							
23		Readopted	d Eff. Nove	mber 1, 202	20.					

AGENCY: North Carolina Department of Transportation

RULE CITATION: 19A NCAC 02E .0203

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, October 9, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

On line 4, please correct the cross-referenced statute from "G.S. 129" to "G.S. 136-129"

Please end (1)(b) and (c) with semi-colons, rather than periods.

In (1)(b), I don't understand the comma behind "back -to-back", then a semi-colon after "side-by-side." It appears that these should be consistent with each other.

In (1)(c), what does it mean to be "structurally tied together"?

In (2)(a), by "may not", do you mean "shall not"

Delete the "and" at the end of (2)(b)(i) (but see my note on (2)(b)(ii).

(2)(b)(ii) end with "as follows:" but does not provide any additional information. Should (iii), (iv), and (v) be (A), (B), and (C)? I think so. If this is correct, do not delete "and" at the end of (2)(b)(i). Also, change the cross-reference in (2)(b)(v).

In (2)(d), what are the "above spacing requirements"? Do you mean the "spacing requirements set forth in Subitem (2)(c)?

Given that you've already exempted these at the beginning of this Rule, do you need (2)(e)?

In (3)(a), change "are" to "be"

In (3)(b), change "the driver" to "a driver" for consistency.

In (3)(c), change "an" to "a" I note that you have deleted "official"; but since this term is defined in .0201, do you want to keep it? If you decide to keep "official", don't change "an" to "a"

End (3)(c) with a semi-colon and an "and"

Amber May Commission Counsel Date submitted to agency: September 25, 2020 In (3)(d), what is "such lighting"? Do you mean "sign lighting"?

In (3)(d), delete "presently"

In (3)(d), capitalize "state", delete the "and", and change the semi-colon to a period (this should be in (3)(c).

In (3)(d), what are "any other provisions relating to lighting of signs..."? What could this be? Beyond your rules, I'm really not sure. Please provide some additional information.

• In (4)(a)(viii), what are "other permitting requirements"? Will these be set forth in the permit itself?

Given G.S. 136-133 and .0210 of this Section, which allows revocation for failure to comply with your Rules, (4)(b) appears to be unnecessary.

In (5)(a)(iii), delete the comma after "sewer"

End (5)(a)(v) with a colon, rather than a semi-colon.

I believe that (5)(a)(vii) has either leftover language or it is missing some language.

(5)(b) also appears to be missing a word. Should "including" be in between "conducted" and "regularly"

In (5)(b), delete or define "regularly" in "regularly used"

Begin (5)(d)(iv) with a lower case letter.

In (5)(d)(iv), what are transient or temporary activities? Those that have not been in operation for 6 months as required by (5)(a)(vi)? Please provide some additional information.

In (5)(d)(vi), what is considered to be "principally used as a residence"? Delete or define "principally"

19A NCAC 02E .0203 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 with changes as follows:

2

3 19A NCAC 02E .0203 OUTDOOR ADVERTISING ON CONTROLLED ROUTES

The following standards Except for those signs set forth in G.S. 129(1), (2), (2a), and (3), this Rule shall apply to the erection and maintenance of outdoor advertising signs in all zoned and unzoned commercial and industrial areas located within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right of way of the controlled route. The standards shall not apply to those signs enumerated in G.S. 136 129(1), (2), (2a) and (3), which are directional and other official signs and notices, signs advertising the sale or lease of property upon which they are located, signs advertising the sale of crops at roadside stands, and signs which advertise activities conducted on the property upon which they are located.

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(1) Configuration and Size of Signs: Signs shall be configured and sized as follows:

- 11
 (a)
 The the maximum area for any one sign shall be 1,200 square feet with a maximum height

 12
 of 30 feet and maximum length of 60 feet, feet, inclusive of All measurements shall include

 13
 any border and trim-trim, but excluding shall exclude the base or apron, embellishments,

 14
 extended advertising space, supports, and other structural members.

 15
 members;
 - (b) The area shall be calculated by measuring the outside dimensions of face, excluding any apron, embellishments, or extended advertising space.
 - (c)(b) The the maximum size limitations shall apply to each side of a sign structure; structure. Thesigns Signs may be placed back-to-back, side-by-side; [side to side,] or in V-type construction with not no more than two displays to each facing, and such sign structure facing shall be considered as one sign. The maximum size limitations shall apply to each facing of a sign structure.
 - (d)(c) Side by side Side-by-side signs shall be structurally tied together to be considered as one sign structure.
- 25
 (e)(d)
 V type-V-type and back-to-back signs shall not be considered as one sign if located more

 26
 than 15 feet apart at their nearest points. points:
- 27 (f)(e) The the height of any portion of the sign structure, excluding cutouts or embellishments,
 28 as measured vertically from the adjacent edge of pavement of the main traveled way shall
 29 not exceed 50 feet. feet; and
- 30
 (g)(f)
 Double decking_Double-decking_of sign faces so that one is on top of the other is

 31
 prohibited.

32 (2) Spacing of Signs: Signs shall be spaced as follows:

- 33 (a) Signs may not be located in a manner to obscure, or otherwise physically interfere with the
 34 effectiveness of any official-traffic sign, signal, or device, or to obstruct or physically
 35 interfere with the <u>a</u> driver's view of approaching, merging, or intersecting traffic. traffic:
 - (b) Controlled Routes with Fully Controlled <u>Access: Access (Freeways)</u>:
 - (i) No-No two structures shall be spaced less than 500 feet apart. apart; and

1	(ii)	Outside Outside the corporate limits of towns and cities, no structure may be
2		located within 500 feet of an interchange, collector distributor, intersection at
3		grade, safety rest area or information center regardless of whether the main
4		traveled way is within or outside the town or city limits. The 500 feet spacing
5		shall be measured from the point at which the pavement widens for a ramp and
6		the direction of measurement shall be along the edge of pavement away from the
7		interchange, collector distributor, intersection at grade, safety rest area or
8		information center. In those interchanges where a quadrant does not have a ramp,
9		the 500 feet for the quadrant without a ramp shall be measured along the outside
10		edge of main traveled way for freeways-highways as follows:
11		(A) Where a route is bridged over a freeway the 500 foot measurement shall
12		begin on the outside edge of pavement of the freeway at a point directly
13		below the edge of the bridge. The direction of measurement shall be
14		along the edge of pavement away from the interchange.
15	<u>(iii)</u>	Where a route is bridged over a fully controlled access highway, the 500 foot
16		measurement shall begin on the outside edge of pavement of the fully controlled
17		access highway at a point below the edge of the bridge. The direction of
18		measurement shall be along the edge of pavement away from the interchange;
19		(B) Where a freeway is bridged over another route, the 500 foot
20		measurement shall be made from the end of the bridge in the quadrant.
21		The direction of measurement shall be along the edge of main traveled
22		way away from the bridge.
23	<u>(iv)</u>	Where a fully controlled access highway is bridged over another route, the 500
24		foot measurement shall be made from the end of the bridge in the quadrant. The
25		direction of measurement shall be along the edge of main traveled way away from
26		the bridge; and
27		(C) Where the routes involved are both freeways, measurements on both
28		routes shall be made according to (A) or (B) of this Subitem, whichever
29		applies.
30		Should there be a situation where there is more than one point at which
31		the pavement widens along each road within a quadrant, the
32		measurement shall be made from the pavement widening which is
33		farthest from the intersecting roadways.
34	<u>(v)</u>	Where the routes involved are both fully controlled access highways,
35		measurements on both routes shall be made according to [(A) or (B)](ii) or (iii) of
36		this Subitem, whichever applies. Should there be a situation where there is more
37		than one point at which the pavement widens along each road within a quadrant,

1				the measurement shall be made from the pavement widening which is farthest
2				from the intersecting roadways.
3		(c)	Control	ed Routes Without Fully Controlled Access:
4			(i)	Outside outside of incorporated towns and eities cities no two structures shall be
5				spaced less than 300 feet apart. apart; and
6			(ii)	Within within incorporated towns and cities _cities no two structures shall be
7				spaced less than 100 feet apart.
8		(d)	The for	egoing provisions for the spacing of signs does rules of this section regarding
9			spacing	between sign structures shall not apply to structures separated by buildings or other
10			obstruct	ions in such a manner that only one sign facing located within the above spacing
11			distance	s is visible from the highway at any one time. <u>time:</u>
12		(e)	Official	signs, and "on premise" on-premise signs, as permitted under the provisions of
13			G.S. 13	5-129(1), (2), (2a) and (3), and or structures that are not lawfully maintained shall
14			not be	neluded-included, nor shall measurements be made from them for purposes of
15			determi	ning compliance with spacing requirements. requirements; and
16		(f)	The mir	imum distance between structures shall be measured along the nearest edge of the
17			main tr	aveled way between points directly opposite the signs along each side of the
18			highway	and shall apply only to structures located on the same side of the highways.
19	(3)	Lightin	g of Sign	; Restrictions: Signs shall meet the following lighting requirements:
20		(a)	Signs w	hich No sign shall contain, include, or are illuminated by any flashing, intermittent,
21			or movi	ng light or lights lights, including animated or scrolling advertising, are prohibited,
22			unless e	xpressly advertising except as allowed under by Item 4, (4) of this Rule rule except
23			those or	it is giving public service information information, such as time, date, temperature,
24				
25			or weat	<u>ner:[weather.]</u> weather, or similar information.
26		(b)		<u>ter:[weather.]</u> weather, or similar information. hich are not effectively shielded as to prevent beams or rays of light from being
		(b)	Signs w	
27		(b)	Signs w directed	hich are not effectively shielded as to prevent beams or rays of light from being
27 28		(b)	Signs w directed <u>No ligh</u>	hich are not effectively shielded as to prevent beams or rays of light from being at any portion of the traveled ways of the controlled routes and which are of such
		(b)	Signs w directed <u>No ligh</u> glare or	hich are not effectively shielded as to prevent beams or rays of light from being at any portion of the traveled ways of the controlled routes and which are of such emitted or reflected off of a sign shall be of an intensity or brilliance as to cause
28		(b) (c)	Signs w directed No ligh glare or interfere	hich are not effectively shielded as to prevent beams or rays of light from being at any portion of the traveled ways of the controlled routes and which are of such emitted or reflected off of a sign shall be of an intensity or brilliance as to cause to impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle, driver, or which otherwise
28 29			Signs w directed <u>No ligh</u> glare or interfere No sign	hich are not effectively shielded as to prevent beams or rays of light from being at any portion of the traveled ways of the controlled routes and which are of such emitted or reflected off of a sign shall be of an intensity or brilliance as to cause to impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle, <u>driver</u>, or which otherwise with the operation of a motor vehicle are prohibited. <u>[vehicle.]vehicle</u>;
28 29 30			Signs w directed No light glare or interfere No sign official	hich are not effectively shielded as to prevent beams or rays of light from being at any portion of the traveled ways of the controlled routes and which are of such cemitted or reflected off of a sign shall be of an intensity or brilliance as to cause to impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle, <u>driver</u>, or which otherwise with the operation of a motor vehicle are prohibited. [vehicle.]vehicle: shall be so illuminated that it interferes with the effectiveness of, or obscures an
28 29 30 31		(c)	Signs w directed No light glare or interfere No sign official All suct	hich are not effectively shielded as to prevent beams or rays of light from being at any portion of the traveled ways of the controlled routes and which are of such cemitted or reflected off of a sign shall be of an intensity or brilliance as to cause to impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle, driver, or which otherwise with the operation of a motor vehicle are prohibited. [vehicle,]vehicle: shall be so illuminated that it interferes with the effectiveness of, or obscures an traffic sign, device, or signal. signal;
28 29 30 31 32		(c)	Signs w directed No ligh glare or interfere No sign official All such present	hich are not effectively shielded as to prevent beams or rays of light from being at any portion of the traveled ways of the controlled routes and which are of such emitted or reflected off of a sign shall be of an intensity or brilliance as to cause to impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle, driver, or which otherwise with the operation of a motor vehicle are prohibited. [vehicle,]vehicle; shall be so illuminated that it interferes with the effectiveness of, or obscures an traffic sign, device, or signal. signal; h lighting shall be subject to any other provisions relating to lighting of signs
28 29 30 31 32 33		(c) (d)	Signs w directed No ligh glare or interfere No sign official All such presentl Lighting	hich are not effectively shielded as to prevent beams or rays of light from being at any portion of the traveled ways of the controlled routes and which are of such cemitted or reflected off of a sign shall be of an intensity or brilliance as to cause to impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle, driver, or which otherwise with the operation of a motor vehicle are prohibited. [vehicle.]vehicle: shall be so illuminated that it interferes with the effectiveness of, or obscures an traffic sign, device, or signal. signal: n lighting shall be subject to any other provisions relating to lighting of signs y applicable to all highways under the jurisdiction of the state. state; and

1		(a)	Automa	tic changeable facing signs shall be permitted on the controlled routes under the
2			followin	ng conditions:
3			(i)	The the sign does not contain or display flashing, intermittent, or moving lights,
4				including animated or scrolling advertising;
5			<mark>(i)(ii)</mark>	The the changeable facing remains in a fixed position for at least eight seconds;
6			(iii)	$\underline{\mathrm{If}}\underline{\mathrm{if}}a$ message is changed electronically, it must be accomplished within an
7				interval of two seconds or less;
8			(iv)	The the sign is not placed within 1,000 feet of another automatic changeable
9				facing sign on the same side of the highway;
10			(v)	The-the 1000-foot distance shall be-is measured along the nearest edge of the
11				pavement and between points directly opposite the signs along each side of the
12				highway;
13			(vi)	A-a legally conforming structure may be modified to an automatic changeable
14				facing structure as set forth in .0225 of this Section. upon compliance with these
15				standards and approval by the Department. [An application for an outdoor
16				advertising alteration permit shall be made on NCDOT form OA-1A, obtained at
17				any District Office on the NCDOT website.] Nonconforming or grandfathered
18				structures shall not be modified to an automatic changeable facing;
19			(vii)	The the sign must contain a default design that will freeze the sign in one position
20				if a malfunction occurs; and
21			(viii)	The the sign application meets all other permitting requirements.
22		(b)	The out	door advertising permit shall be revoked for failure to comply with this Item.
23	(5)	Unzone	d Comm	ercial or Industrial Area Qualification for Signs:commercial or industrial area
24		qualific	ation for	signs shall meet the following requirements:
25		(a)	To quali	ify an area unzoned commercial or industrial for the purpose of outdoor advertising
26			control,	one or more commercial or industrial activities shall meet all of the following
27			criteria	prior to submitting an outdoor advertising permit application:
28			(i)	The activity shall maintain all necessary business licenses as may be required by
29				applicable state, county county, or local law or ordinances;
30			(ii)	The property used for the activity shall be listed for ad valorem taxes with the
31				county and municipal taxing authorities as required by law;
32			(iii)	The activity shall be connected to basic utilities utilities, including but not limited
33				to power, telephone, water, and sewer, or septic service;
34			(iv)	The activity shall have direct or indirect vehicular access and be a generator of
35				vehicular traffic;generate traffic:
36			(v)	The activity shall have a building designed with a permanent foundation, built or
37				modified for its current commercial or industrial use, and the building must be

1			located within 660 feet from the nearest edge of the right of way of the controlled
2			route. Where a mobile home or recreational vehicle is used as a business or office,
3			the following conditions and requirements also apply;
4			(A) The the mobile home unit or recreational vehicle shall meet the North
5			Carolina State Building Code criteria for commercial or business
6			use.use;
7			(B) <u>A-a-</u> self-propelled vehicle shall not qualify for use as a business or office
8			for the purpose of these rules.rules;
9			(C) <u>All-all</u> wheels, axles, and springs shall be removed.removed;
10			(D) The the unit shall be permanently secured on piers, pad, or
11			foundation.foundation; and
12			(E) <u>The the unit shall be tied down in accordance with local, state, or county</u>
13			requirements; requirements.
14		(vi)	The commercial or industrial activity must be in active operation a minimum of
15			six months prior to the date of submitting an application for an outdoor advertising
16			permit;
17		(vii)	The activity shall be open to the public during hours that are normal and
18			eustomary for that type of activity in the same or similar communities
19			communities, but not less than 20 hours per week;
20		(viii)	One or more employees shall be available to serve customers whenever the
21			activity is open to the public; and
22		(ix)	The activity shall be visible and recognizable as commercial or industrial from
23			the main traveled travel way of the controlled route. An activity is visible when
24			that portion on which the permanent building designed, built, or modified for its
25			current commercial use can be clearly seen twelve months a year by a person of
26			normal visual acuity while traveling in a vehicle traveling at the posted speed on
27			the main traveled way of the controlled route for 12 months of a year. adjacent to
28			the activity. An activity is recognizable as commercial or industrial when its
29			visibility from the main traveled way of the controlled route is sufficient for the
30			activity to be identified as commercial or industrial.
31	(b)	Each si	ide of the controlled route shall be considered separately. All measurements shall
32		begin f	rom the outer edges of <u>buildings where business is <mark>conducted</mark></u> [conducted.]regularly
33			uildings, parking lots, storage or processing areas of the commercial or industrial
34			y, not from the property line of the activity and shall be along the nearest edge of the
35			aveled way of the controlled route.
36	(c)	The pro	oposed sign location must be within 600 feet of the activity.

1		(d)	To qual	ify an area as unzoned commercial or industrial for the purpose of outdoor
2			advertis	ing control, none of the following activities shall be recognized:
3			(i)	Outdoor outdoor advertising structures;
4			(ii)	On premise on property signs defined by Rule .0201(18) of this
5				Section if the on-premise/on property on-premise sign is the only part of the
6				commercial or industrial activity that is visible from the main-traveled way;
7			(iii)	Agricultural, agricultural, forestry, ranching, grazing, farming, and related
8				activities, including, but not limited to _including temporary wayside fresh
9				produce stands;
10			(iv)	Transient or temporary activities;
11			(v)	Activities not visible and recognizable as commercial or industrial from the traffic
12				lanes of the main traveled way;
13			<u>(vi)(v)</u>	Activities activities more than 660 feet from the nearest edge of the right of way;
14			(vii)(vi)	Activities activities conducted in a building principally used as a residence;
15			(viii)(vii	i)Railroad railroad tracks and minor sidings;
16			(ix)(viii	Any any outdoor advertising activity or any other business or commercial activity
17				carried on in connection with an outdoor advertising activity; and
18			(<u>x)(ix)</u>	Hlegal_illegal_junkyards, as defined in G.S. 136-146, and nonconforming
19				junkyards as set out in G.S. <mark>136-147;<u>1</u>36-147.</mark>
20				
21	History Note:	Authori	ty G.S. 13	86-130;
22		Eff. July	1, 1978;	
23		Amende	d Eff. Au	gust 1, 2000; November 1, 1993; December 1, 1990; November 1, 1988.<u>1988;</u>
24		Readop	ted Eff. N	ovember 1, 2020.
25				

AGENCY: North Carolina Department of Transportation

RULE CITATION: 19A NCAC 02E .0204

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, October 9, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE</u>: This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Overall, what is the intent of this Rule? Is this essentially saying that a local zoning authority can come up with different criteria with respect to sizing, lighting, and spacing if approved by the Chief Engineer? If that's correct, does G.S. 131.2 have any applicability? Would this only apply to non-permitted outdoor advertising?

In (a), what is meant by "local zoning authorities may certify to the Board of Transportation"? What are they certifying? Since there appears to be an approval component here, do you mean something like "may request approval" or "may submit"?

Also, by "may" on line 4, do you mean "shall"? I read this as providing the option for local zoning authorities, but not that they have to do this. If that's correct, I think this is fine as written.

In (a), what is "effective control"? Is this defined elsewhere? Is it a term of art in this industry?

In (a), what is "customary use"? Is this defined elsewhere? Is it a term of art in this industry?

In (b), how is authorization sought and determined?

Where specifically in this Section can the sizing, lighting, and spacing requirements be found? Is this Rule .0203?

19A NCAC 02E .0204 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 without substantive changes as follows:

- 3 19A NCAC 02E .0204 LOCAL ZONING AUTHORITIES
- 4 Local zoning authorities may certify to the Board of Transportation when they have established effective (a) 5 control within zoned commercial and industrial areas, through regulations or ordinances with respect to size, lighting 6 and spacing of outdoor advertising signs consistent with the intent of the Highway Beautification Act of 1965, Section 7 131 of Title 23 of the United States Code, and with customary use. Upon authorization from the Chief Engineer to 8 the local zoning authority, the size, lighting and spacing requirements set forth in G.S. 136 Articles 11 and 11A or 9 19A NCAC 02E .0200, will not apply to those areas and the local zoning authority shall be authorized to issue permits 10 for the erection and maintenance of outdoor advertising signs. 11 (b) Upon authorization from the Chief Engineer to the local zoning authority, the size, lighting and spacing 12 requirements set forth in this Section shall not apply to those areas and the local zoning authority shall be authorized 13 to issue permits for the erection and maintenance of outdoor advertising signs. 14 15 History Note: Authority G.S. 136-130; 16 Eff. July 1, 1978; 17 Amended Eff. December 1, 2012; November 1, 1993.1993; 18 Readopted Eff. November 1, 2020. 19

AGENCY: North Carolina Department of Transportation

RULE CITATION: 19A NCAC 02E .0206

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, October 9, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE</u>: This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In (a), are the substantive requirements of the OA-1 set forth elsewhere in rule or statute? If not, please provide the information. If you need to add it here, I would suggest listing the requirements of the form in (a), then picking up the other required attachments and make them (b).

In (a)(2), what is a right of entry form? Is it anything other than granting DOT permission to enter? If so, are the substantive requirements set forth elsewhere in rule or statute?

In (a)(7), what is the "initial nonrefundable permit fee"? Please provide the appropriate cross-reference.

In (b), given the second sentence, do you need the first? Here, do you mean something like "If the application is incomplete or missing the requirements set forth in Subparagraphs (a)(1) through (7) of this Rule..."?

In (b), add (a) before (1).

19A NCAC 02E .0206 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 with changes as follows:

3	19A NCAC	02E .0206	APPLICATIONS
5	1)II IICIIC	020.0200	In LICHTONS

4 (a) An application for an outdoor advertising permit shall be made on NCDOT form OA-1, which may be obtained at any 5 District Office or the NCDOT website at www.ncdot.gov. Upon completion, the application shall be submitted to the 6 district office for the district where the proposed site is located. The application shall be submitted by Certified Mail and 7 include the following attachments: 8 (1)A-a written lease or written proof of interest in the land where a sign is proposed to be constructed. An 9 applicant may delete redact information pertaining to term and amount of lease; 10 (2)A-a right of entry form to provide the right of entry from the property owner or adjacent property owners 11 to allow DOT personnel to enter upon property when necessary for the enforcement of the Outdoor 12 Advertising Control Act or these rules; 13 (3) If if zoned, a written statement from the local zoning authority indicating the present zoning of the parcel 14 and its effective date. Upon request of the district engineer, District Engineer's Office the applicant shall 15 submit copies of minutes from the appropriate zoning authority pertinent to the zoning action; (4) 16 <u>If if the area is an unzoned commercial or industrial area, a copy of the documentation confirming that</u> the requirements under .19A NCAC 02ERule .0203(5)(a)(i) and (ii) of this Section have been met; 17 18 A <u>a</u>-sign permit of <u>or</u> zoning permit, if required by the local government having jurisdiction over the (5) 19 proposed location; 20 (6)A a written certification from the sign owner permit applicant indicating there has been no 21 misrepresentation of any material facts regarding the permit application, or other information supplied 22 to acquire a permit; and 23 (7)The the initial nonrefundable permit fee. 24 (b) Any omission of attachments or certification required in Items Subparagraphs (1) through (7) in this Rule may shall 25 cause the rejection of the application. If the application is incomplete, the entire application package, including application 26 fee, shall be returned to the applicant. 27

28 History Note: Authority G.S. 136-130;
29 Eff. July 1, 1978;
30 Amended Eff. August 1, 2000; November 1, 1993; December 1, 1990; June 15, 1981.1981;
31 Readopted Eff. November 1, 2020.

AGENCY: North Carolina Department of Transportation

RULE CITATION: 19A NCAC 02E .0207

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, October 9, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In (b) and (c), the fee is not set forth in 136-133. G.S. 136-133 says that the fee "shall not exceed" \$120 and \$60. Here, do you mean something like "the maximum fee allowed by G.S. 136-133." Please provide the actual fee, rather than a cross-reference to the statute. The statute simply gives you the maximum amount it could be, it does not provide what the fee is.

In (b), what is "an alteration permit addendum"? What is your authority for a "alteration permit addendum fee"? The only fees I see that you have authority for is the initial application and the renewal fee. Is this a new fee?

19A NCAC 02E .0207 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 with changes as follows:

3 19A NCAC 02E .0207 FEES AND RENEWALS

4 (a) Initial and annual renewal [alteration]All applicable fees shall be paid by the sign owners permit holders for each

5 permit requested. requested in order to defer the costs of the administrative and inspection expenses incurred by the

- 6 Division of Highways of the Department of Transportation in administering the permit procedures.
- 7 (b) An initial nonrefundable fee of one hundred and twenty dollars (\$120.00) as defined in G.S. 136-133 per outdoor
- 8 advertising structure shall be submitted with each <u>new permit application and each alteration permit addendum.</u> and an
- 9 annual nonrefundable renewal fee of sixty dollars (\$60.00) per sign structure shall be paid by the sign owners on or before
- 10 April 15 of each year to the appropriate district engineer. Sign owners must return the information required under Paragraph
- 11 (c) of this Rule with their annual renewal fees.
- 12 (c) <u>An annual non-refundable renewal fee as defined in G.S. 136-133 per sign structure shall be paid by the permit holders</u>

13 on or before April 15 of each year.[year] to the local District Engineer's office. The Division of Highways of the

- 14 Department of Transportation shall send an invoice for the annual renewal fee to each sign owner/permit holder with a
- 15 valid permit. For a renewal to be approved, the sign owner/permit holder must submit the signed invoice along with the
- 16 renewal fee. If requested, the permit holder/sign owner shall provide a valid lease or other proof of interest in the land
- 17 where the sign is located. Failure to submit this documentation within 30 days of written request from the District
- 18 [Engineer's office]Engineer by certified mail will subject the permit to revocation under 19A NCAC 2E .0210(4).
- 19 (d) The Division of Highways of the Department of Transportation shall send an invoice for the annual renewal fee to

20 each permit holder with a permit. For a renewal to be approved, the permit holder must submit the signed invoice along

21 with the renewal fee. If requested, the permit holder shall provide a valid lease or other proof of interest in the land where

- 22 the sign is located. Failure to submit this documentation within 30 days of written request from the District Engineer's
- 23 office by certified mail shall subject the permit to revocation under 19A NCAC 2E .0210(4).
- 24

26

25 *History Note:* Authority G.S. 136-130; 136-133;

- Eff. July 1, 1978;
- 27 Amended Eff. November 1, 1993; October 1, 1991; December 1, 1990; July 1, 1986;
- 28 Temporary Amendment Eff. November 16, 1999;
- 29 Amended Eff. August 1, 2000.2000;
- 30 Readopted Eff. November 1, 2020.

AGENCY: North Carolina Department of Transportation

RULE CITATION: 19A NCAC 02E .0208

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, October 9, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In (a), by "any ... laws" do you mean "all... laws"

Also in (a), line 6 says that the initial permit fee is "nonrefundable", which I would think would be under any circumstances, but .0206(b) says it could be if the application is returned. Could you delete "nonrefundable" here since it's already in .0207?

Please provide a cross-reference to the fee. I believe that it is "Rule .0207 of this Section"

In (b), how will it be determined whether a permit is approved? Is this set forth elsewhere? I assume that it would be if it complies with your Rules, just make sure that this information is somewhere.

In (b), line 13, are the spacing requirements set forth anywhere other than in Rule .0203? Please provide the specific cross-reference.

In (c), who is the "appropriate... office"? I realize that this language is used throughout your rules and I think, given the context, that it depends upon the region in which the sign is placed. Please provide some meaning somewhere in your rules. Would it make sense to add this as a definition in .0201?

Please correct the lettering (f) and (g). They should be (d) and (e).

19A NCAC 02E .0208 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 without changes as follows:

- 3 19A NCAC 02E .0208 PERMIT AND PERMIT EMBLEM
- 4 (a) <u>A permitPermits</u> shall be issued for signs that are in compliance with any Federal, State, or local laws lawful pertaining
- 5 <u>to</u> outdoor advertising structures by the Division of Highways of the Department of Transportation upon proper application,
- 6 approval, and the payment of the nonrefundable initial permit fee.
- 7 (b) The erection of new outdoor advertising structures shall not commence until a permit has been approved and the
- 8 emblem issued. <u>All construction of the The outdoor advertising structure structure</u>, except all sign faces faces, must shall
- 9 be completely constructed and erected completed within 180 days from the date of the approval of the permit. permit and
- 10 issuance of the emblem. If the outdoor advertising structure structure, except sign faces faces, is not constructed within
- 11 180 days from the date of approval of the permit and issuance of the emblem then any intervening rule change shall apply
- 12 to the sign structure. During the 180 day period, the new outdoor advertising structure shall be considered in existence for
- 13 the purpose of spacing of adjacent signs as set out in the rules in this Section.
- 14 (c) The permit holder/sign holder owner shall notify the appropriate Division of Highways District Engineer's office
- 15 district engineer by certified mail, return receipt requested, within 10 days after the outdoor advertising structure is
- 16 completed that it is ready for final inspection.completed. Upon completion of the construction and prior to notifying the
- 17 appropriate District Engineer's Office, the permit holder shall affix the following information to the outdoor advertising
- 18 structure in a position as to be visible from the main-traveled way of the controlled route:
- 19

(1) the emblem, with a Department-issued identification number; and

- 20 (2) the name of the person, firm or corporation owning or maintaining the outdoor advertising structure.
- (d) Prior to notifying the appropriate District Engineer that the structure has been completed, the sign owner shall place
 the emblem, which will have an identifying number, on the outdoor advertising structure in such a position as to be visible
 and readable from the main traveled way of the controlled route.
- 24 (e) Prior to notifying the appropriate District Engineer that the structure has been completed, the sign owner shall affix
- 25 the name of the person, firm, or corporation owning or maintaining the outdoor advertising sign to the sign structure in
- 26 sufficient size to be clearly visible from the main traveled way of the controlled route.
- 27 (f) Within 90 days after receiving notice that an outdoor advertising structure is complete, the appropriate District
- 28 <u>Engineer's office Engineer shall inspect the structure</u>. If the structure fails to comply with the Outdoor Advertising Control
- 29 Act or the rules in this Section, the District Engineer's office Engineer shall advise the permit holder/sign owner-holder by
- 30 certified mail of the manner in which the structure fails to comply and that the structure must be made to comply within
- 31 30 days of receipt of the notice or removed.comply. The permit holder shall have 30 days from receipt of the notice to
- 32 <u>either bring the structure into compliance or have it removed.</u>
- 33 (g) Replacements for emblems that are missing or illegible may be obtained from the district engineer district engineer's
- office by submitting a written request accompanied by a copy of the permit application which that approved the original
 emblem.
- 36
- 37 History Note: Authority G.S. 136-130; <u>136-133;</u>

 1
 Eff. July 1, 1978;

 2
 Amended Eff. August 1, 2000; November 1, 1993; December 1, 1990;

 3
 Readopted Eff. November 1, 2020.

2 of 2

4

AGENCY: North Carolina Department of Transportation

RULE CITATION: 19A NCAC 02E .0209

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, October 9, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

I'm not sure that I understand the last line of this Rule. Is this intended to say if a permit is revoked as set forth in rule .0210 of this Section, and the owner or permit holder does not receive notice of it because it has failed to notify you all of the change, then that's not appealable? Please review and revise. Also, I think that this may be missing a word ("shall not be affected to notify...")

19A NCAC 02E .0209 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 without changes as follows:

- 3 19A NCAC 02E .0209 TRANSFER OF PERMIT/CHANGE OF ADDRESS
- 4 (a) Within 30 days after ownership of a permitted outdoor advertising sign is transferred, the previous or new owner shall
- 5 submit a written notice, signed by the transferring owner and notarized, to the district engineer District Engineer's office
- 6 for the county in which the sign is located. A permit holder/sign owner must provide the appropriate district engineer with
- 7 written notice of any change of address within 30 days of the address change. Should a permit holder/sign owner fail to
- 8 provide written notice of a transfer of permit or change of address, a revocation of a permit for one of the reasons specified
- 9 in Rule .0210 of this Section shall stand and shall not be affected by failure to notify the district engineer office of such
- 10 changes.
- 11 (b) A permit holder must provide the appropriate District Engineer's office with written notice of any change of address
- 12 within 30 days of the address change.
- 13 (c) Should a permit holder fail to provide written notice of a transfer of permit or change of address, a revocation of a
- 14 permit for one of the reasons specified in Rule .0210 of this Section shall stand and shall not be affected to notify the
- 15 District Engineer's office of the changes.
- 16
- 17 History Note: Authority G.S. 136-130;
- 18 *Eff. July 1, 1978;*
- 19 Amended Eff. August 1, 2000; November 1, 1993.1993;
- 20 *Readopted Eff. November 1, 2020.*
- 21

30

AGENCY: North Carolina Department of Transportation

RULE CITATION: 19A NCAC 02E .0210

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, October 9, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

What is your authority to revoke based upon Item (1)? G.S. 136-133 says that permits can be revoked for failure to comply with the Act or your Rules. What if there is a mistake by the issuing office that does not result in failure to comply?

In Item (3), who is the "regulatory authority with jurisdiction"? Is this a local zoning authority? Please be consistent in your language where you can.

In Item (3), please add a comma after "permit applicant"

In Item (6), please capitalize "rules" in "rules of this Section"

In Item (7), on line 20 please change "that" back to "which" to go with the "for" Change the "which" to "that" on line 21.

In Item (12), what is considered to be "unlawful use"?

In (12)(a), since you've already said "repairing, maintaining, or servicing" on line 1-2, do you need "involved the use of highway right of way for the purpose of repairing, servicing, or maintaining a sign"? Could you just start (12)(a) with "included stopping..."

In (17), please change this to be consistent with Item (6) and say "the North Carolina Outdoor Advertising Act and the Rules of this Section", rather than "the rules adopted pursuant thereto."

In Item (18), please delete or define "willful" on line 28 since this is provided in G.S. 136-133.

19A NCAC 02E .0210 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 with changes as follows:

4		
3	19A NCAC 021	E .0210 REVOCATION OF OUTDOOR ADVERTISING PERMIT
4	The appropriate	e district engineer-District Engineer's office shall revoke a permit for a lawful outdoor advertising
5	structure based	on any of the following:
6	(1)	mistake of facts by the issuing District Engineer Engineer's office for which had the correct facts
7		been known, he would not have issued the outdoor advertising permit;
8	(2)	misrepresentations of any facts made by the permit holder or sign owner and on which the District
9		Engineer-Engineer's office relied in approving the outdoor advertising permit application;
10	(3)	misrepresentation of facts to any regulatory authority with jurisdiction over the sign by the permit
11		holder or sign owner, holder, the permit applicant applicant, or the owner of property on which the
12		outdoor advertising structure is located;
13	(4)	failure to pay annual renewal fees or provide the documentation requested under Rule .0207(c) .0207
14		of this Section;
15	(5)	failure to construct the outdoor advertising structure structure, except all sign faces faces, within
16		180 days from the date of issuance of the outdoor advertising permit [permit;]in accordance with
17		Rule .0208 of this Section;
18	(6)	a determination upon inspection of an outdoor advertising structure that it fails to comply with the
19		Outdoor Advertising Control Act or the rules in this Section;
20	(7)	any alteration of an outdoor advertising structure for which that a permit has previously been issued
21		which would cause that outdoor advertising structure to fail to comply with the provisions of the
22		Outdoor Advertising Control Act or the rules adopted pursuant thereto; Rules of this Section;
23	(8)	alterations to a nonconforming sign or a sign conforming by virtue of the grandfather clause other
24		than reasonable repair and maintenance as defined in Rule .0225(c).0225(c) of this Section. For
25		purposes of this Rule, alterations include:
26		(a) enlarging a dimension of the sign facing or raising the height of the sign;
27		(b) changing the material of the sign structure's support;
28		(c) adding a pole or poles; or
29		(d) adding illumination;
30	(9)	failure to affix the emblem as required by Rule .0208 of this Section or failure to maintain the
31		emblem so that it is visible and readable from the main-traveled way or controlled route;
32	(10)	failure to affix the name of the person, firm, or corporation owning or maintaining the outdoor
33		advertising sign to the sign structure in sufficient size to be visible as required by Rule .0208 of this
34		Section;
35	(11)	unlawful destruction or illegal cutting of trees, shrubs or other vegetation within the right-of-way of
36		any State-owned or State-maintained highway as specified in G.S. 136-133.1(i);

1	(12)	unlawful use of a controlled access facility for purposes of repairing, maintaining maintaining, or	
2		servicing an outdoor advertising sign where an investigation reveals that the unlawful violation was	
3		conducted actually or by design by the sign owner or permit holder, the lessee or advertiser	
4		employing the sign, the owner of the property upon which the sign is located, or any of their	
5		employees, agents, or assigns, including independent contractors hired by any of the above persons;	
6		and meets either of the following; and	
7		(a) involved the use of highway right of way for the purpose of repairing, servicing, or	
8		maintaining a sign including stopping, parking, or leaving any vehicle whether attended or	
9		unattended, on any part or portion of the right of way except as authorized by the	
10		Department of Transportation, including activities authorized by the Department for	
11		selective vegetation removal pursuant to G.S. 136-131.1, G.S. 136-131.2 and G.S. 136-	
12		133.4. Access from the highway main travel way shall be allowed only for surveying or	
13		delineation work in preparation for and in the processing of an application for a selective	
14		vegetation removal permit; or	
15		(b) involved crossing the control of access fence to reach the sign structure, except as	
16		authorized by the Department, including those activities referenced in Sub-Item (a) of this	
17		Item;	
18	(13)	maintaining a blank sign for a period of 12 consecutive months;	
19	(14)	maintaining an abandoned, dilapidated, or discontinued sign;	
20	(15)	a sign that has been destroyed or significantly damaged as determined by Rule .0201(8) and (29) of	
21		this Section;	
22	(16)	moving or relocating a nonconforming sign or a sign conforming by virtue of the grandfather clause	
23		which that changes the location of the sign; sign as determined by Rule .0201(27) of this Section;	
24	(17)	failure to erect, maintain, or alter an outdoor advertising sign structure in accordance with the North	
25		Carolina Outdoor Advertising Control Act, codified in G.S. 136, Article 11, and the rules adopted	
26		pursuant thereto; and	
27	(18)	willful-failure to substantially-comply with all the requirements specified in a vegetation removal	
28		permit if such willful failure meets the standards of G.S. 136-133.1(i) as specified in G.S. 136-	
29		133.4(e).<u>136-133.1(i).</u>	
30			
31	History Note:	Authority G.S. 136-93; 136-130; 136-133; 136-133.1(i); 136-133.4(e);	
32		Eff. July 1, 1978;	
33		Amended Eff. August 1, 2000; May 1, 1997; November 1, 1993; March 1, 1993; October 1, 1991;	
34		December 1, 1990;	
35		Temporary Amendment Eff. March 1, 2012;	
36		Amended Eff. November 1, 2012. 2012;	
37		Readopted Eff. November 1, 2020.	

AGENCY: North Carolina Department of Transportation

RULE CITATION: 19A NCAC 02E .0212

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, October 9, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In (a), I realize that the permit holder is the owner, by definition in .0201, but in (a), will this be sent to the holder or the owner? I note that in (b), it's being sent to the owner.

In (a), by "if permissibly by these Rules", do you mean "except as provided by Paragraph (d) of this Rule"? It looks to me like it's always fixable, except for those violations referenced in (d).

Just to be clear, G.S. 136-134 says that only 5 days is required for portable outdoor advertising. Is this Rule not applicable to portable outdoor advertising?

19A NCAC 02E .0212 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 without changes as follows:

3 19 NCAC 02E .0212 NOTICE GIVEN FOR REVOKING PERMIT

4 (a) Prior to the revocation of an outdoor advertising permit, the district engineer <u>District Engineer's office</u> shall notify the

5 permit holder/sign_holder owner-by certified mail of the alleged violation under Rule .0210 of this Section. The permit

6 holder/sign holder owner shall be given thirty (30) days in which to bring the sign into compliance, if permissible by these

7 rules, compliance within 30 days of receipt of the notification, the permit holder shall either bring the sign into compliance

8 <u>if permissible by these rules or provide information concerning the alleged violation to the district engineer District</u>

9 <u>Engineer's office</u> to be considered prior to the actual-revocation. The district engineer <u>District Engineer's office</u> shall

10 consider the information provided by the permit holder prior to any revocation of a permit.

11 (b) <u>Upon a finding of the District Engineer that a violation of the Rules of this Section or the Outdoor Advertising Act has</u>

12 <u>occurred</u>, When, in the opinion of the District Engineer, a violation of as set forth in Rule .0210 of this Section has occurred,

13 Section, he or she shall so-notify the permit holder/sign owner owner for the outdoor advertising structure by certified

14 mail, return receipt requested. The notification shall include the following information: requested, stating the factual and

15 statutory or regulatory basis for the revocation, and include a copy of the Outdoor Advertising rules. The notification shall

16 also state that because the structure is in violation of the provisions of the Outdoor Advertising Control Act or the rules in

17 this Section, the structure is unlawful and a nuisance and that if the structure is not removed or made to conform to the

18 provisions of the act or the rules within 30 days after receipt of the notification, if permitted by these rules, the Department

19 of Transportation or its agents shall, at the expense of the permit holder/sign owner, remove the outdoor advertising

20 structure.

21 (1) the factual and statutory or regulatory basis for the revocation;

22 (2) a copy of the Rules of this Section; and

23 (3) a statement that is unlawful and a nuisance in accordance with G.S. 136-134.

(c) An outdoor advertising structure cannot be made to conform to the Outdoor Advertising Control Act or these Rules
 when the permit is revoked under 19A NCAC 2E .0210 (2),(3),(11), or (12).

26 (c) Upon receipt of the notice of revocation, the permit holder shall either remove or bring the outdoor advertising

27 structure into compliance with the Outdoor Advertising Act and Rules of this Section within 30 days. If the permit holder

28 or site owner fails to do so, the Department shall remove the outdoor advertising structure at the expense of the permit

29 <u>holder.</u>

30 (d) An outdoor advertising structure cannot be made to conform to the Outdoor Advertising Control Act or these

31 Rules when the permit is revoked under 19A NCAC 02E .0210 (2), (3), (11), or (12).

32

33	History Note:	Authority G.S. 136-130; 136-134;
34		Eff. July 1, 1978;
35		Amended Eff. August 1, 2000; November 1, 1993; December 1, 1990; June 15, 1981. 1981;
36		Readopted Eff. November 1, 2020.
37		

1 19A NCAC 02E .0213 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 without changes as follows:

3 19A NCAC 02E.0213 APPEAL OF DECISION OF DISTRICT ENGINEER'S OFFICE TO SEC. 4 OF TRANS.

5 (a) Should any permit <u>applicant</u>, permit holder, or sign owner <u>applicant</u> or permit holder/sign owner disagree with a 6 decision of the appropriate district engineer District Engineer's office pertaining to the denial or revocation of a permit for 7 outdoor advertising or the determination that an outdoor advertising structure is illegal, the permit applicant, permit holder, 8 or sign owner permit applicant or permit holder/sign owner shall have the right to may appeal to the Secretary of 9 Transportation pursuant to the procedures hereinafter set out.in accordance with this Rule. 10 (b) Within 30 days from the time of the receipt of the decision of the district engineer District Engineer's office, the 11 permit applicant or permit holder/sign owner_applicant, permit holder, or sign owner shall submit a written appeal to the 12 Secretary of Transportation setting forth with particularity the facts and arguments upon which the appeal is based. The 13 appeal shall be sent to the Secretary by certified mail, return receipt requested, with a copy to the district engineer. District 14 Engineer's office. 15 (c) Upon receipt of the written appeal, the Secretary of Transportation shall review the written appeal and the District 16 Engineer's office's decision, as well as any available documents, exhibits, or other evidence bearing on the appeal, and 17 shall render the final agency decision, supported by findings of fact and conclusions of law. The final agency decision 18 shall be served upon the appealing party by certified mail, return receipt requested, no later than 90 days after the Secretary 19 receives the written appeal. A copy of the final agency decision shall also be mailed to the district engineer. District 20 Engineer's office. (d) Judicial review of the final agency decision is governed by G.S. 136-134.1. 21 22 23 History Note: Authority G.S. 136-130; 136-133; 136-134; 24 Eff. July 1, 1978; 25 Amended Eff. August 1, 2000; November 1, 1993; November 1, 1991; June 15, 1981.1981; 26 Readopted Eff. November 1, 2020.

27

36

2

AGENCY: North Carolina Department of Transportation

RULE CITATION: 19A NCAC 02E .0214

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, October 9, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE</u>: This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Please consider reviewing this Rule in light of the revisions made to .0203.

In (a)(1), please add a comma following "parklands"

In (c)(2), delete or define "effectively." I note that you have deleted this language in .0203(3)(b).

In (d)(1), how is this approval to be requested and how is the District Engineer's Office to determine whether to grant approval? Will the request be approved if the sign conforms to this Rule? If so, please say that.

In (f), the selection criteria for what? Is this more what signs fall into this category? If so, would it make sense to provide this information at the beginning of this Rule?

If (f)(2)(A) and (B), how are these determined? What is considered sufficient to "draw attention"? Also, what does it mean to be "known in a specific region"?

In (f)(2)(B), capitalize "state" if you mean the State of North Carolina.

Please put the authority in the History Note in numerical order.

19A NCAC 02E .0214 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 without changes as follows:

2		
3	19A NCAC 02	E. 0214 STANDARDS FOR DIRECTIONAL SIGNS
4	(a) General F	or <u>For</u> the purposes of this <u>Section Section</u>, the following directional signs are <u>shall</u> be prohibited:
5	(1)	signs which that are erected or maintained upon trees or painted or drawn upon rocks or other natural
6		features;
7	(2)	signs which that move or have any animated or moving parts;
8	(3)	signs located in rest areas, parklands or scenic areas.
9	(b) Size: For the	e purposes of this Section, the following size requirements shall be permissible:
10	(1)	No directional sign shall exceed the following limits:
11		(a) <u>Maximum maximum</u> area 150 square feet;
12		(b) <u>Maximum maximum height 20 feet; and</u>
13		(c) <u>Maximum maximum</u> length 20 feet.
14	(2)	All all dimensions include border and trim, but exclude supports.
15	(c) Lighting-I	Directional signs may be illuminated, subject to the following:
16	(1)	Signs which signs that contain, include, or are illuminated by any flashing, intermittent, or moving
17		light or lights are-shall be prohibited;
18	(2)	Signs which signs that are not effectively shielded so as to prevent beams or rays of light from being
19		directed at any portion of the traveled way of an interstate or primary highway or NHS-National
20		Highway System (NHS) route or which that are of such intensity or brilliance as to cause glare or
21		to impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle, or which that otherwise interfere with the
22		operation of a motor vehicle are shall be prohibited; and
23	(3)	No-no sign may be so illuminated as to interfere with the effectiveness of or obscure an official
24		traffic sign, device, or signal.
25	(d) Spacing: <u>Th</u>	e spacing of signs shall be determined as follows:
26	(1)	Each <u>each location of a directional sign must be approved by the division of highways;District</u>
27		Engineer's office;
28	(2)	No-no directional sign may be located within 2,000 feet of an interchange, or intersection at grade
29		along the interstate system or other controlled access highways (measured along the highway from
30		the nearest point of the beginning or ending of pavement widening at the exit from or entrance to
31		the main-traveled way);
32	(3)	No-no directional sign may be located within 2,000 feet of a rest area, parkland, or scenic area;
33	(4)	No-no two directional signs facing the same direction of travel shall be spaced less than one mile
34		apart;
35	(5)	Not No more than three directional signs pertaining to the same activity and facing the same
36		direction of travel may be erected along a single route approaching the activity;
37	(6)	Directional directional signs located adjacent to the interstate system shall be within 75 air miles of

1		the activity; and
2	(7)	Directional directional signs located adjacent to the primary system shall be within 50 air miles of
3		the activity.
4	(e) Message Co	ontent. The message on directional signs shall be limited to the identification of the attraction or
5	activity and dire	ectional information useful to the traveler in locating the attraction, such as mileage, route number, or
6	exit numbers.	
7	(f) Selection Cri	teria: The selection criteria shall be as follows:
8	(1)	Privately owned-privately-owned activities or attractions eligible for directional signing are limited
9		to the following: natural phenomena, scenic attractions; historic, educational, cultural, scientific,
10		and religious sites; and outdoor recreational areas.
11	(2)	Privately owned-privately-owned attractions or activities must be nationally or regionally known.
12		For purposes of this rule Rule, the following meanings shall apply:
13		(A) <u>Nationally national known</u> means the attraction has drawn attention through various forms
14		of media within the continental United States; and
15		(B) Regionally regionally known means the attraction is known in a specific region of the state
16		such as the mountains, piedmont, or coastal region, through published articles or paid
17		advertisements available to a regional audience.
18		
19	History Note:	Authority G.S. 136-130; 136-129;
20		Eff. July 1, 1978;
21		Amended Eff. August 1, 2000; November 1, 1993. _1993;
22		Readopted Eff. November 1, 2020.

AGENCY: North Carolina Department of Transportation

RULE CITATION: 19A NCAC 02E .0215

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, October 9, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Except for the fee, is the process to obtain a permit and a renewal for directional signs the same as for other outdoor advertising? Please make the process as to how to obtain these clear. I would suggest just providing a cross-reference to the application and the renewal rules if the process is in fact the same.

Please consider breaking this Rule up into separate Paragraphs and make the information regarding the fee separate.

What is meant by the last line of "Permit and renewal of the permits may be obtained from the District Engineer"? Please review and clarify.

19A NCAC 02E .0215 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 without changes as follows:

2 3

19A NCAC 02E .0215 PERMITS FOR DIRECTIONAL SIGNS

4			
5	A permit shall	be required for the construction or maintenance of any directional sign permitted by Rule .0214 of this	
6	Subchapter, Sec	tion, except that no permit shall be required to erect or maintain directional signs to religious sites or for	
7	the construction	and maintenance of official signs and notices, public utility signs, service club and religious notices, and	
8	public service signs, as defined by Rule .0201 (10)(a), (b), (c), and (18) of this Subchapter. Section. An initial fee of forty		
9	dollars (\$40.00)	shall be paid with each application for a permit. An annual renewal of each permit, along with a renewal	
10	fee of thirty dollars (\$30.00), shall be required in order to maintain such directional signs. Permit and renewal of the permits		
11	may be obtained	l from the district engineer.	
12			
13			
14	History Note:	Authority G.S. 136-130; 136-133;	
15		Eff July 1, 1978;	
16		Amended Eff. November 1, 1993; July 1, 1986, March 1, 1983, June 15, 1981;	
17		Temporary Amendment Eff. November 1, 1999;	
18		Amended Eff. August 1, 2000. 2000;	
19		Readopted Eff. November 1, 2020.	
20			

AGENCY: North Carolina Department of Transportation

RULE CITATION: 19A NCAC 02E .0224

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, October 9, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE</u>: This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

Overall, I'm having a hard time understanding this Rule. What is the overall intent of this Rule? G.S. 136-129.2 and 136-133.5 prohibit outdoor advertising on any scenic byways; however, this Rules appears to allow some. Am I misunderstanding? If my understanding is correct, I have authority concerns regarding this Rule. If I am misunderstanding, please review and clarify this Rule.

If you do have authority for this Rule, what is the intent of Paragraph (b)? Please review and revise for clarity.

In (b), change "19A NCA 02E .0200" to "this Section"

In (c), change "which" to "that"

If you do have authority for this Rule, what is the intent of Paragraph (c)? Please review and revise for clarity.

In (*d*), please change "are nonetheless governed by the Rules of this Section" to "shall comply with the Rules of this Section."

19A NCAC 02E .0224 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 without changes as follows:

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3 19A NCAC 02E .0224 SCENIC BYWAYS

4 (a) Outdoor advertising is prohibited adjacent to any highway designated as a scenic byway by the Board of

- 5 Transportation after the date of the designation as scenic, regardless of the highway classification, except for outdoor
- 6 advertising permitted in G.S. 136-129 (1), (2), (2a) or (3).
- 7 (b) All lawfully erected outdoor advertising signs adjacent to a Scenic Byway that is on a controlled route for outdoor
- 8 advertising shall become nonconforming signs and shall be subject to all applicable outdoor advertising regulations
- 9 provided in 19A NCAC 02E.0200. Any sign erected on a controlled route adjacent to a Scenic Byway after the date
- 10 of official designation shall be an illegal sign as defined in G.S. 136-128 and G.S. 136-134.
- 11 (c) Permits shall not be required for signs adjacent to scenic byways which were not on a controlled route for outdoor
- 12 advertising. The department shall maintain an inventory of signs that were in existence at the time the route was
- 13 designated a Scenic byway. Any sign erected after its designation as a Scenic Byway, except for outdoor advertising
- 14 permitted in G.S. 136-129(1), (2), or (3), shall be an illegal sign as defined by G.S. 136-128 and G.S. 136-134.
- 15 (d) Outdoor advertising signs adjacent to Scenic Byways that are not required to obtain permits are nonetheless
- 16 governed by the rules in this section.
- 17

18	History Note:	Authority G.S. 136-129.2;
19		Eff. August 1, 2000. 2000;
20		Readopted Eff. November 1, 2020.

21

AGENCY: North Carolina Department of Transportation

RULE CITATION: 19A NCAC 02E .0225

DEADLINE FOR RECEIPT: Friday, October 9, 2020

<u>PLEASE NOTE</u>: This request may extend to several pages. Please be sure you have reached the end of the document.

The Rules Review Commission staff has completed its review of this Rule prior to the Commission's next meeting. The Commission has not yet reviewed this Rule and therefore there has not been a determination as to whether the Rule will be approved. You may call our office to inquire concerning the staff recommendation.

In reviewing this Rule, the staff recommends the following technical changes be made:

In (a), by "may", do you mean "shall"?

In (b), line 8, rather than "the Rules of this Section", do you mean "the following:"? Otherwise, there is no link between (b) and (b)(1) through (5) and I don't quite understand how they go together.

In (b)(1), what specific rule?

In (b)(2), capitalize "state" if you mean the State of North Carolina

In (b)(4), by "may not" and "cannot", do you mean "shall not"?

In (b)(5), change "will be" to "shall be"

In (b)(5), what is your authority for a "alteration permit addendum fee"? The only fees I see that you have authority for is the initial application and the renewal fee. If you do have authority for this fee, what is it?

In (c), remove the comma after "altered"

In (c)(3), what is meant by "like material"? Is this like material to that which is permitted?

In (c)(5), by "they may not", do you mean "they shall not"?

In (f), line 21, how will it be determined whether the permit will be revoked?

7 controlled access primary routes freeways or from or across controlled access barriers or fences of controlled routes. 8 (b) Conforming signs may be altered within the limits of in accordance with the rules in Rules of this Section. 9 (1) A conforming sign that has been destroyed or significantly damaged may be reconstructed within the limits of in accordance with the rules in Rules of this Section. Section by notifying the district engineer in writing of any substantial changes that would affect the original dimensions of the initial permit application. Conforming sign structures may be reconstructed so long as the reconstruction does not conflict with any applicable state or federal rules, regulations, or ordinances. 14 (2) Conforming sign structures may be reconstructed so long as the reconstruction does not conflict with any applicable state, federal or local rules, regulations, or ordinances. 16 (3) A nonrefundable alteration permit fee is required with the application. Conforming sign structures may be reconstructed to a monopole structure so long as the square footage of the advertising surface area is not increased. 19 (4) Conforming sign structures may not be changed from a static face to an automatic changing face, and the sign height cannot be increased without local approval. 21 (4)(2)(5) The alteration of a conforming [outdoor advertising] sign structure shall not commence until [an alteration application has been submitted to the District Engineer's office. An application for an outdoor advertising alteration gener's office. An application for an outdoor advertising alteration application for an outdoor		
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24 District Office or the NCDOT website at www.ncdot.gov.] the permit holder provides written notice to		District Office or the NCDOT website at www.ncdot.gov.] the permit holder provides written notice to

<mark>an outdoor</mark> <mark>d at any</mark> n notice to the North Carolina Department of Transportation stating the proposed alteration and the schedule for alteration work. This documentation will be attached to the sign permit as an alteration permit addendum. The fourtdoor advertising]sign structure, except sign faces, shall be completed within 180 days from the date of the issuance of the alteration [permit.] addendum. If the [outdoor advertising] sign structure,

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- 29 except sign faces, is not constructed within 180 days of issuance of the alteration permit addendum then 30 any intervening rule change shall apply to the sign structure. During the 180-day period, the altered 31 foutdoor advertising] sign structure shall be considered in existence for the purpose of spacing of 32 adjacent signs. A nonrefundable alteration permit addendum fee is required with the fapplication. 33 submittal.
- 34 (c) Alteration to a nonconforming sign or sign conforming by virtue of the grandfather clause is prohibited. Nonconforming signs shall not be altered, or reconstructed. except that reasonable repairs and maintenance shall be permitted or to bring 35
- 36 the sign into conformance of the Rules of this Section and the Outdoor Advertising Control Act,]Reasonable repair repairs

1	and maintenanc	e <mark> are shall be permitted permitted including changing the advertising message or copy.</mark> The following	
2	activities are considered to be reasonable repair and maintenance:		
3	(1)	Change change of advertising message or copy on the sign face;	
4	(2)	Replacement-replacement of border and trim;	
5	(3)	Repair repair and replacement of a structural member, including a pole, stringer, or panel, with like	
6		material;	
7	(4)	Alterations alterations of the dimensions of painted bulletins incidental to copy change; and	
8	(5)	Any any net decrease in the outside dimensions of the advertising copy portion of the sign; but if the	
9		sign face or faces are reduced they may not thereafter be increased beyond the size of the sign on the	
10		date it became nonconforming.	
11	(d) The addition	n of lighting or illumination <u>either affixed or adjacent</u> to existing nonconforming signs or signs conforming	
12	by virtue of the	grandfather clause-is specifically prohibited as reasonable maintenance; however, such-the lighting may	
13	be permanently	removed from such sign structure.	
14	(e) A nonconfo	rming sign or sign conforming by virtue of the grandfather clause may continue to be maintained as long	
15	as it is not abandoned, destroyed, discontinued, or significantly damaged.		
16	(f) When the c	ombined damage to the face and support poles appears to be significant, as defined in 19A NCAC 02E	
17	.0201(29), <u>.</u>020	1(28), the sign owner-permit holder may request the Department to review the damaged sign, including	
18	salvageable sign components, prior to repairs being made-made to determine the extent or percentage of the damage.		
19	Should the sign owner permit holder perform repairs without notification to the Department, and the Department later		
20	determines the	damage is greater than 50%50 percent of the combination of the sign face and support pole(s), poles, the	
21	permit may be	revoked. To determine the percent of damage to the sign structure, the only components to be used to	
22	calculate this value are the sign face and support pole(s)poles. The percent damage shall be calculated by dividing the		
23	unsalvageable s	ign components by the original sign structure component quantities, using the following criteria:	
24	(1)	Outdoor Advertising on Wooden Poles: The percentage of damage attributable to poles shall be 50%50	
25		percent and the percentage of damage attributable to sign face shall be 50%;50 percent;	
26	(2)	Outdoor Advertising on Steel Poles or Beams: The percentage of damage attributable to poles shall be	
27		80%80 percent and the percentage of damage attributable to sign face shall be 20%; 20 percent; and	
28	(3)	Outdoor Advertising on Monopoles: The percentage of damage attributable to poles shall be 80%80	
29		percent and the percentage of damage attributable to sign face shall be 20%.20 percent.	
30			
31	History Note:	Authority G.S. <u>136-89.58; 136-30; 136-131.2;136-130; 136-89.58;</u>	
32		Eff. August 1, 2000;	
33		Amended Eff. August 1, 2000.<u>2000;</u>	
34		Readopted Eff. November 1, 2020.	
35			

1	19A NCAC 02E	2.0226 is repealed through readoption as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 without changes as follows:
2		
3	19A NCAC 021	E .0226 ORDER TO STOP WORK ON UNPERMITTED OUTDOOR ADVERTISING
4		
5	History Note:	Authority G.S. 136-130; 136-133;
6		Temporary Adoption Eff. November 16, 1999;
7		Eff. August 1, 2000. 2000;
8		Repealed Eff. November 1, 2020.
9		
10		