1	19A NCAC 02E	2.0201 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 with changes as follows:				
2						
3	19A NCAC 02I	E .0201 DEFINITIONS FOR OUTDOOR ADVERTISING CONTROL				
4	In addition to th	e definitions set forth in G.S. 136-128, of Article 11 of North Carolina General Statutes, also known				
5	as the Outdoor A	Advertising Act. the following definitions shall apply for purposes of outdoor advertising control: the				
6	Rules of this Se	ction: A sign that is not being maintained as required by the rules in this Section. The absence of a				
7		ne indication of an abandoned sign. An outdoor advertising sign structure shall be considered to be				
8	abandoned if for	r a period of 12 months the sign has been without a message, contains obsolete advertising matter, or				
9	is significantly o	lamaged or dilapidated.				
10	(1)	Abandoned Sign: An outdoor advertising sign structure shall be considered abandoned if it has no				
11		lease or meets one of the following feriteria: criteria for a period of 12 months:				
12		(a) is not maintained in accordance with the Rules of this [Section;]Section; or				
13		[(b) does not have a lease; or]				
14		(e)(b) is without a message, contains out-of-date advertising matter, or is significantly				
15		damaged.[damaged for a period of 12 months.]				
16	(2)	Automatic Changeable Facing Sign: A sign, display, or device which that changes the message or				
17		copy on the sign facing electronically by <u>digital means or movement or rotation of panels or slats.</u>				
18		slats, [or by digital means.]				
19	(3)	Blank Sign: A sign structure on which all faces contain that contains no message, message or				
20		which contains only a telephone number advertising its availability.				
21	(4)	Comprehensive Zoning: Zoning by local zoning authorities of each parcel of land under the				
22		jurisdiction of the local zoning authority placed in a zoning classification pursuant to a				
23		comprehensive plan, or reserved for future classification. [elassification;] A comprehensive plan				
24		means a development plan that guides decisions of the local zoning authority relating to zoning and				
25		the growth and development of the area. Even if comprehensively enacted, the following criteria				
26		shall determine whether a zoning is enacted to permit outdoor advertising:				
27		(a) the zoning classification provides for commercial or industrial activity only incidental to				
28		other primary land uses; A comprehensive plan means a development plan which [that]				
29		guides decisions by the local zoning authority relating to zoning and the growth and				
30		development of the a rea.[area;]				
31		(b) <u>the commercial or industrial activities are permitted only by variance or special exceptions;</u>				
32		or Even if comprehensively enacted, the following criteria shall determine whether such a				
33		zoning is enacted primarily to permit outdoor advertising:				
34		(i) The [the] zoning classification provides for limited commercial or industrial				
35		activity only incidental to other primary land uses;				
36		(ii) The [the]commercial or industrial activities are permitted only by variance or				
37		special exceptions; or				

1		(iii) The the Jzoning constitutes spot or strip zoning. "Spot ["spot]zoning" or "strip"
2		zoning" is zoning designed primarily for the purpose of permitting outdoor
3		advertising signs in an area which [that] would not normally [otherwise] permit
4		outdoor advertising.
5		(c) the zoning constitutes spot or strip zoning. "Spot zoning" or "strip zoning" is zoning
6		designed primarily for the purpose of permitting outdoor advertising signs in an area that
7		would not otherwise permit outdoor advertising.
8	(5)	Conforming Sign: A sign legally erected in a zoned or unzoned commercial or industrial area which
9		that meets all current legal-requirements [for]of the Rules of this Section and Article 11 of Chapter
10		136 of NC General Statutes. [G.S. 136-11] for erecting a new sign at that site.
11	(6)	Controlled Access Highway: A highway on which entrance and exit accesses are permitted allowed
12		only at designated points.
13	(7)	Controlled Route: Any interstate or federal-aid primary highway as it existed on June 1, 1991, and
14		any highway which that is or becomes a part of the National Highway System (NHS).
15	(8)	Destroyed or Significantly Damaged Sign: A sign that has sustained damage by more than 50
16		percent [of damage]as determined by the criteria set forth in [19A NCAC 02E] Rule .0225(f) of
17		this Section by factors other than tortious or criminal acts, including vandalism. no longer in
18		existence due to factors other than vandalism or other criminal or tortious acts. An example of a
19		destroyed sign includes a sign damaged which has been blown down by the wind wind and sustains
20		damage in excess of 50 percent as determined by the criteria in 19A NCAC 02E .0225(f).
21	(9)	Dilapidated Sign: A sign which is shabby, neglected, or in disrepair, or which that fails to be in the
22		same form as originally constructed, or which that fails to perform its intended function of
23		conveying a message. Characteristics of a dilapidated sign include, but are not limited to, include
24		structural support failure, a sign not supported as originally constructed, panels or borders missing
25		or falling off, intended messages cannot be interpreted by the motoring public, or a sign which that
26		is blocked by overgrown vegetation outside the highway right of way.
27	(10)	Directional Sign: A sign which that contains directional navigational information about public
28		places owned or operated by federal, state, State, or local governments or their agencies; publicly
29		or privately owned natural phenomena, historic, cultural, scientific, educational, and religious sites;
30		and areas of natural scenic beauty or naturally suited for outdoor recreation, deemed to be in the
31		interest of the traveling public. recreation. Directional and other official signs and notices
32		include: include, but are not limited to,[include] public utility signs, service club and religious
33		notices, or public service signs.[For purposes of this definition, the following shall apply:]
34		(a) Public Service Sign: A sign located on a school bus stop shelter which that meets all the
35		following requirements:
36		(i) identifies the donor, sponsor or contributor of said a shelter;

1		(ii) is located on a school bus shelter which that is authorized or approved by cit
2		county, or state law, regulation, or ordinance, and at places approved by the cit
3		county, or state agency controlling the highway involved;
4		(iii) contains only safety slogans or messages which that shall occupy not less than
5		percent of the area of the sign;
6		(iv) does not exceed 32 square feet in area; and
7		(v) contains not more than one sign facing in any one direction.
8		(b) Public Utility Sign: A warning sign, informational sign, notice or other marker eustomari
9		erected and maintained by publicly or privately owned utilities, which are essential to the
10		operations. utilities.
11		(c) Service Club and Religious Notices: Any sign or notice authorized by law which the
12		relates to meetings of nonprofit service clubs, charitable associations, or religious service
13		These signs shall not exceed eight square feet in area.
14	(11)	Discontinued Sign: A sign no longer in existence or existence. A discontinued sign includes a sign
15		of which any part of a sign face is missing more than 180 days. In some cases, a sign may be bo
16		discontinued and dilapidated.
17	(12)	Fully Controlled Access Highway: Freeway: A divided arterial highway for through traffic with fu
18		control of access. that persons, including the owners or occupants of abutting lands have no right
19		access except at the points and in the manner determined by the Department of Transportation.
20	(13)	Highway: A highway that is designated as a part of the interstate or federal-aid primary highway
21		system as of June 1, 1991, or any highway which is or becomes a part of the National Highway
22		System. A highway shall be a part of the National Highway System on the date the location of the
23		highway has been approved finally by the appropriate federal authorities.
24	(14)	Lease: An agreement, in writing, agreement by which possession or use of land or interests there
25		is given for a specified purpose and period of time, and which is a valid-contract under Nor
26		Carolina laws.
27	(15)	Main Traveled Way or Traveled Way: Part of a highway on which through traffic is carrie
28		exclusive of paved shoulders. In the case of a divided highway, the traveled way of each of the
29		separated roadways for traffic in opposite directions is a traveled way. It does not include frontage
30		roads, turning roadways, or parking areas.
31	(16)	Nonconforming Sign: A <u>non-conforming</u> sign [sign,] <u>means</u> as defined in G.S. 136-128 (2a).[(2a)
32		shall include] which was lawfully erected but which does not comply with the provisions of Sta
33		law or rules passed at a later date or which later fails to comply with State law or rules due
34		changed conditions. [Also includes] [a sign legally erected prior to the effective date of the Outdo
35		Advertising Control Act or prior to the addition of a route to the interstate or federal aid prima
36		system or National Highway System in a zoned or unzoned commercial or industrial area which
37		does not meet all current standards for erecting a new sign at that site. JFor purposes of the outdo

1		advertising rules, nonconforming signs also include those signs which have become nonconforming
2		pursuant to 19A NCAC 02E .1002(d) on scenic byways which were part of the interstate or federal-
3		aid primary highway system as of June 1, 1991, or which are or become a part of the National
4		Highway System.
5	(17)	Official Sign/Notice: Official Sign or Notice: A sign or notice erected and maintained by public
6		officers or public agencies within their territorial or zoning jurisdictions and pursuant to and in
7		accordance with federal, state, State or local law for the purpose of carrying out an official duty or
8		responsibility. Official signs and notices include, but are not limited to, include historical markers
9		authorized by state law and erected by state or local government agencies or nonprofit historical
10		societies.
11	(18)	On premise/On property Sign: [On premise:]On-premise Sign: A sign that which advertises the sale
12		or lease of property upon which it is located or which that advertises an activity conducted or
13		product for sale on the property upon which it is located. An on-premise sign may not be converted
14		to a permitted outdoor advertising sign unless it meets all rules in effect at the time of the conversion
15		request. An on-premise sign must shall be located on property contiguous to the property on which
16		the activity is located. Tracts not considered to be contiguous include: include, but are not limited
17		<mark>to:</mark>
18		(a) Tracts_tracts_of land separated by a federal, state, State, city, or public access maintained
19		road;
20		(b) Tracts_tracts_of land not under common ownership; or
21		(c) Tracts tracts of land held in different estates or interests.
22	(19)	Parkland: Any publicly owned publicly-owned land which that is designated or used as a public
23		park, recreation area, wildlife or waterfowl refuge or historic site.
24	(20)	Permit Holder: A permit holder shall be is the sign owner, and for purposes of the rules in this
25		Section the terms and definitions shall be interchangeable, unless the Department of Transportation,
26		through the appropriate district office, has been notified in writing that the permit holder is a person
27		or entity other than the actual owner of the sign. In this case, the actual sign owner's owner and the
28		entity whose name, name is on the approved outdoor advertising permit application as "Permit
29		[Holder/Sign Owner".]Holder or Sign Owner".mailing address, and telephone number must be
30		declared.
31	(21)	Salvageable Sign Components: Components of the original sign structure prior to the damage that
32		can be repaired or replaced on site by the use of labor only. If any materials, other than nuts, bolts,
33		nails or similar hardware, are required in order to repair a component, the component is not
34		considered to be salvageable.
35	(22)	Scenic Area: Any area of particular beauty or historical significance as determined by the federal,
36		state, State, or local official having jurisdiction thereof, and includes interests in land which have
37		been acquired for the restoration, preservation and enhancement of beauty.

1	(23)	Scenic Byway: A scenic highway byway or scenic byway designated by the Board of
2		Transportation, regardless of whether the route so designated was part of the interstate or federal-
3		aid primary highway system as of June 1, 1991, or any highway which that is or becomes a part of
4		the National Highway System.
5	(24)	Sign: Any outdoor sign, sign structure, display, light, device, figure, painting, drawing, message,
6		placard, poster, billboard, or other object which is designed, intended, or used to advertise or inform.
7		A sign includes any of the parts or material of the structure, such as beams, poles, posts, and
8		stringers, the only eventual purpose of which is to ultimately display a message or other information
9		for public view. For purposes of these rules, the term "sign" and its definition shall be
10		interchangeable with the following terms: outdoor advertising, outdoor advertising sign, outdoor
11		advertising structure, outdoor advertising sign structure, sign structure, and structure.
12	(25)	Sign Not Conforming to State Standards: a [lawfully erected] sign which was legally erected but
13		[that] does not [currently] conform to the zoning, size, lighting, and spacing criteria established in
14		Rule .0203 of this Section promulgated at a later date, or a sign which was legally erected but later
15		fails to conform to the zoning, size, lighting, and spacing criteria established in Rule .0203 of this
16		Section.[and is issued a valid permit by the Department of Transportation.] by Virtue of the
17		"Grandfather Clause:" A sign legally erected prior to the effective date of the Outdoor Advertising
18		Control Act or prior to the addition of a route to the interstate or federal aid primary system or NHS
19		in a zoned or unzoned commercial or industrial area which does not meet all current standards for
20		erecting a new sign at that site.
21	(26) [(2	25)}Sign Face: The part of the sign, including trim and background, which that contains the message
22		or informative contents. For purposes of measuring the maximum area or height of a sign,
23		embellishments or extended advertising shall be excluded.
24	(27) [(2	26)]Sign Location/Site:Sign Location: A sign location or site for purposes of these rules shall be is
25		measured to the closest 1/100th of a mile, in conformance with Department of Transportation
26		methods of measurement for all state roads. the latitude and longitude as determined by recreational
27		grade global position system (GPS) equipment with imagery reference. [equipment.] The location
28		or site shall be determined and listed on each outdoor advertising permit application by DOT
29		personnel.
30	(28)[-(2	27) Sign Owner: A sign owner shall be is the owner of the physical sign structure. permit holder of
31		record, and for purposes of the rules in this Section the terms and definitions shall be
32		interchangeable, unless the Department of Transportation, through the appropriate district office,
33		has been notified in writing that the sign owner is a person or entity other than the actual holder of
34		the permit. In this case, the actual sign owner's name, mailing address, and telephone number must
35		be declared.
36	(29)[(2	28)]Significantly Damaged Sign: A sign which [that] has been damaged or partially destroyed due to
37		factors other than vandalism or other criminal or tortious acts to such extent that the damage to the

1		sign is greater than fifty[50] percent as determined by the criteria in 19A NCAC 02E .0225(f).[Rule
2		.0225(f) of this Section.][.0225(d).]
3	[(30)] (<mark>29)</mark> Unzoned Commercial or Industrial Area: An area which that is not zoned by state <u>State</u> o r local
4		law, regulation, or ordinance, and which that is within 660 feet of the nearest edge of the right of
5		way of the interstate or federal-aid primary system or NHS, in which there is at least one commercial
6		or industrial activity that meets all requirements specified in 19A NCAC 02E .0203(5).Rule .0203(5)
7		of this Section.
8	[(31)] <u>(</u>	30) Zoned Commercial or Industrial Area: An area which that is zoned for business, industry,
9		commerce, or trade pursuant to a state-State or local zoning ordinance or regulation. Local zoning
10		action must shall be taken pursuant to the state's zoning enabling statute or constitutional authority
11		in accordance therewith. authority. Zoning which that is not part of comprehensive zoning or which
12		that is created primarily to permit outdoor advertising structures shall not be recognized as valid
13		zoning for purposes of the Outdoor Advertising Control Act and the rules promulgated thereunder,
14		unless the land is developed for commercial or industrial activity as defined under in Rule .0203(5)
15		of this Section. [accordance with]19A NCAC 02E .0203(5).
16		
17	History Note:	Authority G.S. [136-11;] 136-130;
18		Eff. July 1, 1978;
19		Amended Eff. August 1, 2000; December 1, 1993; March 1, 1993; December 1, 1990; January 1,
20		1984. 1984;
21		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.
22		

1 19A NCAC 02E .0202 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 with changes as follows: 2 3 19A NCAC 02E .0202 **AGREEMENT** 4 (a) The Department of Transportation has entered into an agreement with the United States Department of 5 Transportation relating to the control of outdoor advertising in areas adjacent to the interstate and federal-aid primary 6 highway systems or NHS in accordance with Section 131(b), and Section 104(b) of Title 23 of the United States Code 7 and Part 750 of Title 23 of the Code of Federal Regulations. To the extent that these federal regulations and subsequent 8 amendments and editions are more restrictive than North Carolina Department of Transportation rules, these federal 9 regulations control and are expressly incorporated by reference as part of this section. A copy of this agreement may 10 be obtained from the Office of the Chief Engineer. Engineer free of charge. Copies of Title 23 of the United States 11 Code of Federal Regulations are available at the following website: https://www.ecfr.gov.https://www.ecfr.gov/egibin/textidx?SID=fb078583e8085ae794e5274e0ebf58e7&mc=true&node=sp23.1.750.g&rgn=div6. Copies of Title 23 12 United States Code are available at 13 the https://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=granuleid:USC prelim title23 section131&num=0&edition=prelim.from 14 the Superintendent of Documents, Mail Stop SSOP, Washington, D.C. 20402-9328. The Code of Federal Regulations, 15 Title 23, is available from the same address. 16 17 (b) A copy of this agreement is on permanent file in the Office of the Chief Engineer. 18 19 History Note: Authority G.S. 136-138; 143B-350(f); 150B-21.6; 20 Eff. July 1, 1978; 21 Amended Eff. December 1, 2012; August 1, 2000; November 1, 1993; December 1, 1990; June 15, 22 1981.1981; 23 Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.

1	19A NCAC 02	E .0203 is	readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 with changes as follows:
2			
3	19A NCAC 02	E .0203	OUTDOOR ADVERTISING ON CONTROLLED ROUTES
4	The following	standards]	Except for those signs set forth in G.S. <mark>[129(1),]136-129(1),</mark> (2), <mark>(2a),</mark> and (3), this Rule shal
5	apply to the ere	ection and 1	maintenance of outdoor advertising signs in all zoned and unzoned commercial and industria
6	areas located w	vithin 660	feet of the nearest edge of the right of way of the controlled route. The standards shall no
7	apply to those	signs enur	merated in G.S. 136-129(1), (2), (2a) and (3), which are directional and other official signs
8	and notices, sig	gns adverti	ising the sale or lease of property upon which they are located, signs advertising the sale or
9	crops at roadsic	de stands,	and signs which advertise activities conducted on the property upon which they are located
10	(1)	Config	uration 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 heigh
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 embellished advertising space, supports, and other structural members
15			members;
16		(b)	The area shall be calculated by measuring the outside dimensions of face, excluding any
17			apron, embellishments, or extended advertising space.
18		(c) (b)	The the maximum size limitations shall apply to each side of a sign structure; structure
19			Thesigns Signs may be placed back-to-back, [side by side;]-side-to-side, or in V-type
20			construction with not no more than two displays to each facing, and such sign structure
21			facing shall be considered as one sign. The maximum size limitations shall apply to each
22			facing of a sign [structure.]structure;
23		(d) (c)	Side by side Side-by-side signs shall be structurally tied together to be considered as one
24			sign s<mark>tructure.</mark> 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		<u>(f)(e)</u>	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 shal
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	g of Signs:Signs shall be spaced as follows:
33		(a)	Signs may shall not be located in a manner to obscure, or otherwise physically interfere
34			with the effectiveness of any official-traffic sign, signal, or device, or to obstruct of
35			physically interfere with the a driver's view of approaching, merging, or intersecting traffic
36			traffic;

Controlled Routes with Fully Controlled Access: Access (Freeways):

(b)

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

1			or (iii) of this Subitem, whichever applies. Should there be a situation
2			where there is more than one point at which the pavement widens along
3			each road within a quadrant, the measurement shall be made from the
4			pavement widening which is farthest from the intersecting roadways.
5		(c)	Controlled Routes Without Fully Controlled Access:
6			(i) Outside outside of incorporated towns and eities—cities no two structures shall be
7			spaced less than 300 feet apart. apart; and
8			(ii) Within incorporated towns and eities cities no two structures shall be
9			spaced less than 100 feet apart.
10		(d)	The foregoing provisions for the spacing of signs does rules of this section regarding
11			spacing between sign structures shall not apply to structures separated by buildings or other
12			obstructions where in such a manner that only one sign facing located within the above
13			spacing distances set forth in the Rules of this Section is visible from the highway at any
14			one time. <u>time:</u>
15		(e)	Official signs, and "on premise" on-premise signs, as permitted under the provisions of
16			G.S. 136-129(1), (2), (2a) and (3), and or structures that are not lawfully maintained shall
17			not be included_included, nor shall measurements be made from them for purposes of
18			determining compliance with spacing requirements. requirements; and
19		(f)	The minimum distance between structures shall be measured along the nearest edge of the
20			main traveled way between points directly-opposite the signs along each side of the
21			highway and shall apply only to structures located on the same side of the highways.
22	(3)	Lighti	ing of Signs; Restrictions: Signs shall meet the following lighting requirements:
23		(a)	Signs which No sign shall contain, include, or are be illuminated by any flashing,
24			intermittent, or moving light or lights lights, including animated or scrolling advertising,
25			are prohibited, unless expressly advertising except as allowed under by Item 4, (4) of this
26			Rule rule except those or it is giving public service information information, such as time,
27			date, temperature, or weather:[weather.] weather, or similar information.
28		(b)	Signs which are not effectively shielded as to prevent beams or rays of light from being
29			directed at any portion of the traveled ways of the controlled routes and which are of such
30			No light emitted or reflected off of a sign shall be of an intensity or brilliance as to cause
31			glare or to impair the vision of a the driver of any motor vehicle, driver, or which otherwise
32			interfere with the operation of a motor vehicle are prohibited. [vehicle.]vehicle:
33		(c)	No sign shall be so illuminated that it interferes with the effectiveness of, or obscures an
34			official traffic sign, device, or signal. [signal;]signal; and
35		(d)	All such sign lighting shall be subject to any other provisions relating to lighting of signs
36			presently applicable to all highways under the jurisdiction of the state. [state; and]State,
37			including G.S. 136-32.2.

1		(e)	Lighting shall not be added to or used to illuminate nonconforming signs or signs
2			conforming by virtue of the grandfather clause.
3	(4)	Automa	tic Changeable Facing Sign: changeable facing signs shall meet the following requirements:
4		(a)	Automatic changeable facing signs shall be permitted on the controlled routes under the
5			following conditions:
6		<u>(a)(i)</u>	The the sign does not contain or display flashing, intermittent, or moving lights, including
7			animated or scrolling advertising;
8		<u>(b)(i)[(i</u>	i) The the changeable facing remains in a fixed position for at least eight seconds;
9		(c)(iii)	If if a message is changed electronically, it must be accomplished within an interval of two
10			seconds or less;
11		(d)(iv)	The the sign is not placed within 1,000 feet of another automatic changeable facing sign
12			on the same side of the highway;
13		<u>(e)(v)</u>	The the 1000-foot distance shall be is measured along the nearest edge of the pavement
14			and between points directly opposite the signs along each side of the highway;
15		<u>(f)(vi)</u>	A a legally conforming structure may be modified to an automatic changeable facing
16			structure as set forth in .0225 of this Section. upon compliance with these standards and
17			approval by the Department. [An application for an outdoor advertising alteration permit
18			shall be made on NCDOT form OA 1A, obtained at any District Office on the NCDOT
19			website.] Nonconforming or grandfathered structures Signs not conforming to State
20			standards shall not be modified to an automatic changeable facing:
21		(g)(vii)	The the sign must contain a default design that will freeze the sign in one position if a
22			malfunction occurs; and
23		<u>(h)(viii)</u>	The the sign application meets all other permitting requirements requirements as set forth
24			in .0206 of this Section.
25		(b)	The outdoor advertising permit shall be revoked for failure to comply with this Item.
26	(5)	Unzone	d Commercial or Industrial Area Qualification for Signs:commercial or industrial area
27		qualific	ation for signs shall meet the following requirements:
28		(a)	To qualify an area unzoned commercial or industrial for the purpose of outdoor advertising
29			control, one or more commercial or industrial activities shall meet all of the following
30			criteria prior to submitting an outdoor advertising permit application:
31			(i) The activity shall maintain all necessary business licenses as may be required by
32			applicable state, county county, or local law or ordinances;
33			(ii) The property used for the activity shall be listed for ad valorem taxes with the
34			county and municipal taxing authorities as required by law;
35			(iii) The activity shall be connected to basic utilities utilities, including but not limited
36			to power, telephone, water, and sewer, or septic service;

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

1		t	he com	mercial or industrial activity, not from the property line of the activity activity, and
2		S	shall be	along the nearest edge of the main traveled way of the controlled route.
3		(c)	The prop	posed sign location must be within 600 feet of the activity.
4		(d)	Γο qual	ify an area as unzoned commercial or industrial for the purpose of outdoor
5		а	dvertisi	ing control, none of the following activities shall be recognized:
6		((i)	Outdoor outdoor advertising structures;
7		((ii)	On premise on on-property signs defined by Rule .0201(18) of this
8				Section if the on premise/on property on-premise sign is the only part of the
9				commercial or industrial activity that is visible from the main-traveled way;
10		((iii)	Agricultural, agricultural, forestry, ranching, grazing, farming, and related
11				activities, including, but not limited to including temporary wayside fresh
12				produce stands;
13		((iv)	Transient or temporary activities;
14		((v)	Activities not visible and recognizable as commercial or industrial from the traffic
15				lanes of the main traveled way;
16		(<u>(vi)(v)</u>	Activities activities more than 660 feet from the nearest edge of the right of way;
17		((vii) (vi)	Activities activities conducted in a building principally used as a residence;
18		((viii) (vii	<u>)Railroad railroad tracks and minor sidings;</u>
19		((ix) (viii)	Any any outdoor advertising activity or any other business or commercial activity
20				carried on in connection with an outdoor advertising activity; and
21		((x)(ix)	Illegal junkyards, as defined in G.S. 136-146, and nonconforming
22				junkyards as set out in G.S. 136-147;136-147.
23				
24	History Note:	Authority	G.S. 13	26-130;
25		Eff. July 1	1, 1978;	
26		Amended	Eff. Aug	gust 1, 2000; November 1, 1993; December 1, 1990; November 1, 1988, <u>1988;</u>
27		Readopte	d Eff. Jo	nuary 1, 2021.
28				

1	19A NCAC 02E .0204 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 with changes as follows:
2	
3	19A NCAC 02E .0204 LOCAL ZONING AUTHORITIES
4	(a) Local zoning authorities may request from the Chief Engineer control of certify [submit] to the Board of
5	Transportation when they have established effective control within zoned commercial and industrial areas, through
6	regulations or ordinances with respect to size, lighting and spacing of outdoor advertising signs in commercial and
7	industrial zones in accordance with 23 CFR 750.706(c) when they have established effective control within
8	commercial and industrial zones, through regulations or ordinances with respect to size, lighting and spacing or
9	outdoor advertising signs consistent with the intent of the Highway Beautification Act of 1965, Section 131 of Title
10	23 of the United States Code, and with customary use. Upon authorization from the Chief Engineer to the local zoning
11	authority, the size, lighting and spacing requirements set forth in G.S. 136 Articles 11 and 11A or 19A NCAC 02E
12	.0200, will not apply to those areas and the local zoning authority shall be authorized to issue permits for the erection
13	and maintenance of outdoor advertising signs.
14	(b) Upon authorization from the Chief Engineer to the local zoning authority, the size, lighting and spacing
15	requirements set forth in this Section shall not apply to those areas and the local zoning authority shall be authorized
16	to issue permits for the erection and maintenance of outdoor advertising signs, subject to G.S. 136-131.2.[signs.]
17	(c) The Chief Engineer shall notify the Federal Highway Administration in writing of those zoning jurisdictions
18	wherein local control applies.
19	(d) Nothing contained herein shall relieve the State of the responsibility of limiting signs within controlled areas
20	to commercial and industrial zones.
21	
22	History Note: Authority G.S. 136-130; <u>136-131.2; 136-138;</u>
23	Eff. July 1, 1978;
24	Amended Eff. December 1, 2012; November 1, 1993. 1993;
25	Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.
26	

<u>2</u>		
<u>3</u>	19A NCAC 02E	2.0206 APPLICATIONS
<u>4</u>	(a) An application	on for an outdoor advertising permit shall be made on NCDOT form OA-1, which may be obtained at any
<u>5</u>	District Office o	or the NCDOT website at www.ncdot.gov. Upon completion, the application shall be submitted to the
<u>6</u>	district office fo	or the district where the proposed site is located. [The application]Applications shall [be submitted by
<u>7</u>	Certified Mail Ja	nd include the following attachments: information:
<u>8</u>	(1)	The applicant's contact information: A [a] written lease or written proof of interest in the land where a
9		sign is proposed to be constructed. An applicant may delete redact information pertaining to term and
<u> 10</u>		amount of lease;
<u>11</u>	(2)	[a notarized statement from the property owner and adjacent property owners if the sign can only be
12		accessed from the adjacent property providing the right of entry allowing DOT personnel to enter upon
<u>13</u>		property when necessary for the enforcement of the Outdoor Advertising Control Act or these rules;]A
<u>14</u>		[a]right of entry form to provide the right of entry from the property owner or adjacent property owners
<u>15</u>		to allow DOT personnel to enter upon property when necessary for the enforcement of the Outdoor
<u>16</u>		Advertising Control Act or these rules;
<u>17</u>	<u>(2)(3)</u>	Configuration and description of sign structure; and If [if]zoned, a written statement from the local
<u>18</u>		zoning authority indicating the present zoning of the parcel and its effective date. Upon request of the
<u> 19</u>		district engineer, [District Engineer's Office]the applicant shall submit copies of minutes from the
<u>20</u>		appropriate zoning authority pertinent to the zoning action;
21	<u>(3)(4)</u>	The applicant's signature. If [if]the area is an unzoned commercial or industrial area, a copy of the
<u>22</u>		documentation confirming that the requirements under .19A NCAC 02E[Rule].0203(5)(a)(i) and (ii)
<u>23</u>		of this Section]have been met;
<u> 24</u>	(5)	A [a]sign permit of [or]zoning permit, if required by the local government having jurisdiction over the
<u>25</u>		proposed location;
<u> 26</u>	(6)	A [a]written certification from the sign owner [permit applicant]indicating there has been no
<u> 27</u>		misrepresentation of any material facts regarding the permit application, or other information supplied
<u> 28</u>		to acquire a permit; and
<u> 29</u>	(7)	The [the]initial nonrefundable permit fee.
<u>30</u>	(b) The applicat	ion shall include the following attachments:
<u>31</u>	(1.) (1)	a written lease or written proof of interest in the land where a sign is proposed to be constructed. An
		applicant may redact information pertaining to term and amount of lease;
<u>33</u>	(2.) (2)	a right of entry form to provide the right of entry from the property owner or adjacent property owners
32 33 34 35		to allow DOT personnel to enter upon property when necessary for the enforcement of the Outdoor
<u>35</u>		Advertising Control Act of these Rules:

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

<u>1</u>	(3.) (3)	if zoned, a written statement from the local zoning authority indicating the present zoning of
<u>2</u>		the parcel and its effective date. Upon request of the District Engineer's Office the applicant
<u>3</u>		shall submit copies of minutes from the zoning authority pertinent to the zoning action;
<u>4</u>	(4.) (4)	if the area is an unzoned commercial or industrial area, a copy of the documentation confirming
<u>5</u>		that the requirements Rule .0203(5)(a)(i) and (ii) of this Section have been met;
<u>6</u>	(5.) (5)	a sign permit or zoning permit, if required by the local government having jurisdiction over the
<u>7</u>		proposed location;
<u>8</u>	(6.) (6)	a written certification from the permit applicant indicating there has been no misrepresentation
<u>9</u>		of any facts regarding the permit application, or other information supplied to acquire a permit;
<u>10</u>		<mark>and</mark>
<u>11</u>	(7.) (7)	the initial permit fee of \$120.00.
<u>12</u>	(c)(b) Any omis	ssion of attachments <u>attachments, information,</u> or certification required in <u>this Rule</u> Items [<mark>Subparagraphs</mark>
<u>13</u>	(a)(1)](1) throug	th (7) in this Rule may <u>shall</u> cause the rejection <u>and return</u> of the <u>application and fee. application. If the</u>
<u>14</u>	application is in	complete, the entire application package, including application fee, shall be returned to the applicant.
<u>15</u>		
<u>16</u>	History Note:	Authority G.S. 136-130; <u>136-133;</u>
<u>17</u>		Eff. July 1, 1978;
<u>18</u>		Amended Eff. August 1, 2000; November 1, 1993; December 1, 1990; June 15, 1981. 1981;
<u>19</u>		Readopted Eff. January1, 2021.

2 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 permit requested. requested in order to defer the costs of the administrative and inspection expenses incurred by the 5 6 Division of Highways of the Department of Transportation in administering the permit procedures. 7 (b) An initial nonrefundable fee of \$120 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</u> application application and each alteration permit addendum. 9 and an annual nonrefundable renewal fee of sixty dollars (\$60.00) per sign structure shall be paid by the sign owners on 10 or before April 15 of each year to the appropriate district engineer. Sign owners must return the information required under 11 Paragraph (c) of this Rule with their annual renewal fees. (c) An annual non-refundable renewal fee of \$60 [as defined in G.S. 136 133] per sign structure shall be paid by the permit 12 13 holders 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 renewal fee. If requested, the permit holder/sign owner shall provide a valid lease or other proof of interest in the land 16 where the sign is located. Failure to submit this documentation within 30 days of written request from the District 17 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 25 History Note: Authority G.S. 136-130; 136-133; 26 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. January 1, 2021.

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

19A NCAC 02E .0208 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 with changes as follows:

1 2 3

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21

19A NCAC 02E .0208 PERMIT AND PERMIT EMBLEM

- 4 (a) A permitPermits shall be issued for signs that are in compliance with any Federal, all federal, State, or local laws
- 5 lawful pertaining to outdoor advertising structures by the Division of Highways of the Department of Transportation upon
- 6 proper application, approval, and the payment of the nonrefundable initial permit [fee.] fee as defined in Rule .0207 of this
- 7 Section.
- 8 (b) The erection of new outdoor advertising structures shall not commence until a permit has been approved and the
- 9 emblem issued. All construction of the The-outdoor advertising structure structure, except all sign faces faces, must shall
- 10 be completely constructed and creeted completed within 180 days from the date of the approval of the permit. permit and
- 11 issuance of the emblem. If the outdoor advertising structure structure, except sign faces faces, is not constructed within
- 180 days from the date of approval of the permit and issuance of the emblem then any intervening rule change shall apply 13 to the sign structure. During the 180 day period, the new outdoor advertising structure shall be considered in existence for
- 14 the purpose of spacing of adjacent signs as set out in Rule .0203 of the rules in this Section.
- (c) The permit holder/sign-holder owner shall notify the appropriate Division of Highways [District Engineer's] office as 15
- provided in the permit [designated on the OA-1 form [district engineer by certified mail, return receipt requested, within 16
- 17 10 days after the outdoor advertising structure is completed that it is ready for final inspection completed. Upon completion
- 18 of the construction and prior to notifying the appropriate District Engineer's Office, the permit holder shall affix the
- 19 following information to the outdoor advertising structure in a position as to be visible from the main-traveled way of the
- 20 controlled route:
 - (1) the emblem, with a Department-issued identification number; and
- 22 the name of the person, firm or corporation owning or maintaining the outdoor advertising structure.
- 23 (d) Prior to notifying the appropriate District Engineer that the structure has been completed, the sign owner shall place
- 24 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. 25
- 26 (e) Prior to notifying the appropriate District Engineer that the structure has been completed, the sign owner shall affix
- 27 the name of the person, firm, or corporation owning or maintaining the outdoor advertising sign to the sign structure in
- 28 sufficient size to be clearly visible from the main traveled way of the controlled route.
- 29 (f)(d) Within 90 days after receiving notice that an outdoor advertising structure is complete, the appropriate District
- 30 Engineer's office Engineer shall inspect the structure. If the structure fails to comply with the Outdoor Advertising Control
- 31 Act or the rules in this Section, the District Engineer's office Engineer shall advise the permit holder/sign owner holder by
- 32 certified mail of the manner in which the structure fails to comply and that the structure must be made to comply within
- 33 30 days of receipt of the notice or removed.comply. The permit holder shall have 30 days from receipt of the notice to
- 34 either bring the structure into compliance or have it removed.
- 35 (g)(e) Replacements for emblems that are missing or illegible may be obtained from the district engineer district engineer's
- 36 office by submitting a written request accompanied by a copy of the permit application which that approved the original
- 37 emblem.

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2	History Note:	Authority G.S. 136-130; <u>136-133;</u>
3		Eff. July 1, 1978;
4		Amended Eff. August 1, 2000; November 1, 1993; December 1, 1990. 1990;
5		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.
6		

1 19A NCAC 02E .0209 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 with changes as follows: 2 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 by failure to notify 15 the 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. January 1, 2021. 21

1	19A NCAC 02.	E .0210 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCK 1231-1233 with changes as follows:			
2					
3	19A NCAC 02	E .0210 REVOCATION OF OUTDOOR ADVERTISING PERMIT			
4	The appropriat	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 or she 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(e) .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-Rules in this Section;			
20	(7)	any alteration of an outdoor advertising structure for which [that] a permit has previously been			
21		issued which would cause that outdoor advertising structure to fail to comply with the provisions of			
22		the Outdoor Advertising Control Act or the rules adopted pursuant thereto; Rules of this Section;			
23	(8)	alterations to a nonconforming sign not conforming to State standards or a sign conforming by virtue			
24		of the grandfather clause other than reasonable repair and maintenance as defined in Rule			
25		.0225(e)0225(c) of this Section. For 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 of 2} 21

(12)	unlawful use of a controlled access facility for purposes of repairing, maintaining maintaining, or			
	servicing an outdoor advertising sign where an investigation reveals that the unlawful violation was			
	conducted actually or by design by the sign owner or permit holder, the lessee or adver-			
	employing the sign, the owner of the property upon which the sign is located, or any of the			
	employees, agents, or assigns, including independent contractors hired by any of the above persons;			
	and meets either of the following:[following;] and			
	(a) involved the use of highway right of way for the purpose of repairing, servicing, or			
	maintaining a sign including stopping, parking, or leaving any vehicle whether attended or			
	unattended, on any part or portion of the right of way except as authorized by the			
	Department of Transportation, including activities authorized by the Department for			
	selective vegetation removal pursuant to G.S. 136-131.1, G.S. 136-131.2 and G.S. 136-			
	133.4. Access from the highway main travel way shall be allowed only for surveying or			
	delineation work in preparation for and in the processing of an application for a selective			
	vegetation removal permit; or			
	(b) involved crossing the control of access fence to reach the sign structure, except as			
	authorized by the Department, including those activities referenced in Sub-Item (a) of this			
	Item;			
(13)	maintaining a blank sign for a period of 12 consecutive months;			
(14)	maintaining an abandoned, dilapidated, or discontinued sign;			
(15)	a sign that has been destroyed or significantly damaged as determined by Rule .0201(8) and (29) of			
	this Section;			
(16)	moving or relocating a nonconforming sign not conforming to State standards or a sign conforming			
	by virtue of the grandfather clause which that changes the location of the sign; sign as determined			
	by Rule .0201(27) of this Section;			
(17)	failure to erect, maintain, or alter an outdoor advertising sign structure in accordance with the North			
	Carolina Outdoor Advertising Control Act, codified in G.S. 136, Article 11, or the Rules of this			
	Section; and the rules adopted pursuant thereto; and			
(18)	willful failure to substantially comply with all the requirements specified in a vegetation removal			
	permit if such willful failure meets the standards of G.S. 136 133.1(i) as specified in G.S. 136			
	133.4(e) . <u>136-133.1(i).</u>			
History Note:	Authority G.S. 136-93; 136-130; 136-133; 136-133.1(i); 136-133.4(e);			
	Eff. July 1, 1978;			
	Amended Eff. August 1, 2000; May 1, 1997; November 1, 1993; March 1, 1993; October 1, 1991;			
	December 1, 1990;			
	Temporary Amendment Eff. March 1, 2012;			
	(14) (15) (16) (17) (18)			

22 2 of 2

Readopted Eff. January1, 2021.

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19A NCAC 02E .0212 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 with changes as follows:

1 2 3

19 NCAC 02E .0212 NOTICE GIVEN FOR REVOKING PERMIT

- 4 (a) Prior to the revocation of an outdoor advertising permit, the district engineer District Engineer's office shall send notify
- 5 the permit holder/sign holder owner a notice of violation by certified mail of the alleged violation under Rule .0210 of this
- 6 Section. The permit holder/sign holder owner shall be given thirty (30) days in which to bring the sign into compliance,
- 7 if permissible by these rules, [compliance] compliance, if permissible by these Rules, within 30 days of receipt of the
- 8 <u>notification</u>, [the permit holder shall either bring the sign into compliance if permissible by these rules] or provide
- 9 information concerning the alleged violation to the district engineer District Engineer's office to be considered prior to the
- 10 actual-revocation. The district engineer-District Engineer's office shall consider the information provided by the permit
- 11 holder prior to any revocation of a permit.
- 12 (b) [Upon a finding of the District Engineer that a violation of the Rules of this Section or the Outdoor Advertising Act]
- 13 If the permit holder does not bring the sign into compliance after 30 days, if permissible by these Rules, and the District
- 14 Engineer determines that a violation has occurred [occurred,]When, in the opinion of the District Engineer, a violation of
- 15 <u>as set forth in</u> Rule .0210 of this Section has occurred, Section, he or she shall so notify send the permit holder holder/sign
- 16 owner [owner] for the outdoor advertising structure a notice of revocation by certified mail, return receipt requested. The
- 17 <u>notification shall include the following information:</u> requested, stating the factual and statutory or regulatory basis for the
- 18 revocation, and include a copy of the Outdoor Advertising rules. The notification shall also state that because the structure
- 19 is in violation of the provisions of the Outdoor Advertising Control Act or the rules in this Section, the structure is unlawful
- and a nuisance and that if the structure is not removed or made to conform to the provisions of the act or the rules within
- 21 30 days after receipt of the notification, if permitted by these rules, the Department of Transportation or its agents shall, at
- 22 the expense of the permit holder/sign owner, remove the outdoor advertising structure.
- 23 (1) the factual and statutory or regulatory basis for the revocation;
- 24 (2) a copy of the Rules of this Section; and
- 25 (3) a statement that is unlawful and a nuisance in accordance with G.S. 136-134.
- 26 (c) An outdoor advertising structure cannot be made to conform to the Outdoor Advertising Control Act or these Rules
- 27 when the permit is revoked under 19A NCAC 2E .0210 (2),(3),(11), or (12).
- 28 (c) Upon receipt of the notice of revocation, the permit holder shall either remove or bring the outdoor advertising
- 29 <u>structure into compliance with the Outdoor Advertising Act and Rules of this Section within 30 days. If the permit holder</u>
- 30 or site owner fails to do so, the Department shall remove the outdoor advertising structure at the expense of the permit
- 31 <u>holder.</u>
- 32 (d) An outdoor advertising structure cannot be made to conform to the Outdoor Advertising Control Act or these
- 33 Rules when the permit is revoked under 19A NCAC 02E .0210 (2), (3), (11), or (12).

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

Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.

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² of 1 25

1 19A NCAC 02E .0213 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 without changes as follows: 2 APPEAL OF DECISION OF DISTRICT ENGINEER ENGINEER'S OFFICE TO SEC. 3 19A NCAC 02E.0213 4 OF TRANS. 5 (a) Should any permit applicant, permit holder, or sign owner applicant 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. 21 (d) Judicial review of the final agency decision is governed by G.S. 136-134.1. 22 Authority G.S. 136-130; 136-133; 136-134; 23 History Note: 24 Eff. July 1, 1978; 25 Amended Eff. August 1, 2000; November 1, 1993; November 1, 1991; June 15, 1981.1981; 26 Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021. 27

1	19A NCAC 021	E .0214 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 with changes as follows:
2		
3	19A NCAC 02	E. 0214 STANDARDS FOR DIRECTIONAL SIGNS
4	(a) General Fo	or [<mark>Applications for directional signs shall be made on an OA-1 in accordance with[wih] .0206 of these</mark>
5	rules.] For the p	purposes of this Section-Section, the following directional signs-are shall be prohibited:
6	(1)	signs which that are erected or maintained upon trees or painted or drawn upon rocks or other natura
7		features;
8	(2)	signs which that move or have any animated or moving parts;
9	(3)	signs located in rest areas, parklands parklands, or scenic areas.
10	(b) Size: For the	e purposes of this Section, the following size requirements shall be permissible:
11	(1)	No directional sign shall exceed the following limits:
12		(a) <u>Maximum maximum</u> area 150 square feet;
13		(b) Maximum maximum height 20 feet; and
14		(c) <u>Maximum maximum</u> length 20 feet.
15	(2)	All-all dimensions include border and trim, but exclude supports.
16	(c) Lighting—I	Directional signs may be illuminated, subject to the following:
17	(1)	Signs which signs that contain, include, or are illuminated by any flashing, intermittent, or moving
18		light or lights are shall be prohibited;
19	(2)	Signs which signs that are not effectively shielded so as to prevent beams or rays of light from being
20		directed at any portion of the traveled way of an interstate or primary highway or NHS-National
21		Highway System (NHS) route or which that are of such intensity or brilliance as to cause glare or
22		to impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle, or which that otherwise interfere with the
23		operation of a motor vehicle are shall be prohibited; and
24	(3)	No no sign may be so illuminated as to interfere with the effectiveness of or obscure an official
25		traffic sign, device, or signal.
26	(d) Spacing: Th	ne spacing of signs shall be determined as follows:
27	(1)	Each each location of a directional sign must be approved by the division of highways; District
28		Engineer's office;
29	(2)	No no directional sign may be located within 2,000 feet of an interchange, or intersection at grade
30		along the interstate system or other controlled access highways (measured along the highway from
31		the nearest point of the beginning or ending of pavement widening at the exit from or entrance to
32		the main-traveled way);
33	(3)	No no directional sign may be located within 2,000 feet of a rest area, parkland, or scenic area;
34	(4)	No no two directional signs facing the same direction of travel shall be spaced less than one mile
35		apart;
36	(5)	Not No more than three directional signs pertaining to the same activity and facing the same
37		direction of travel may be erected along a single route approaching the activity;

1	(6)	Directional directional signs located adjacent to the interstate system shall be within 75 air miles of			
2		the activity; and			
3	(7)	Directional directional signs located adjacent to the primary system shall be within 50 air miles of			
4		the activity.			
5	(e) Message C	ontent.—The message on directional signs shall be limited to the identification of the attraction or			
6	activity and dire	ectional information useful to the traveler in locating the attraction, such as mileage, route number, or			
7	exit numbers.				
8	(f) Selection Cr	iteria:[The selection criteria][Private]For directional signs for privately-owned activities, the activity			
9	[activities] shal	l <u>meet both of the following criteria: [be as follows:]</u>			
10	(1)	Privately owned privately-owned activities or attractions eligible for directional signing are limited			
11		to the following: natural phenomena, scenic attractions; historic, educational, cultural, scientific,			
12		and religious sites; and outdoor recreational areas: and areas.			
13	(2)	Privately owned privately-owned attractions or activities must be nationally or regionally known.			
14		For purposes of this rule Rule, the following meanings shall apply:			
15		(A) Nationally national known means the attraction has drawn attention through various forms			
16		of media within the continental United States; and			
17		(B) Regionally regionally known means the attraction is known in a specific region of the state			
18		State such as the mountains, piedmont, or coastal region, through published articles or paid			
19		advertisements available to a regional audience.			
20					
21	History Note:	Authority G.S. 136-130; 136-129 <mark>; <u>136-130;</u></mark>			
22		Eff. July 1, 1978;			
23		Amended Eff. August 1, 2000; November 1, 1993. _1993;			
24		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.			

1 19A NCAC 02E .0215 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 with changes as follows: 2 3 19A NCAC 02E .0215 PERMITS FOR DIRECTIONAL SIGNS 4 5 (a) A permit shall be required for the construction or maintenance of any directional sign permitted by Rule .0214 of this 6 Subchapter, Section, 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 from the district engineer. (b) An application for a directional sign shall be made according to .0206 of this Rule with the exception the initial fee of 12 13 shall be \$40 paid with each application for a permit. (c) An annual renewal of each permit shall be made according to .0207 of this Rule with the exception the renewal fee 14 shall be \$30 and shall be required to maintain such directional signs. 15 16 Authority G.S. 136-130; 136-133; 17 History Note: 18 Eff July 1, 1978; 19 Amended Eff. November 1, 1993; July 1, 1986, March 1, 1983, June 15, 1981; 20 Temporary Amendment Eff. November 1, 1999; 21 Amended Eff. August 1, 2000.2000; 22 Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021. 23

1 of 1 29

19A NCAC 02E .0224 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 with changes as follows:

1 2 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 not conforming to State standards and shall be subject to all applicable
- 9 outdoor advertising regulations provided in this Section. 19A NCAC 02E.0200. Any sign erected on a controlled
- 10 route adjacent to a Scenic Byway after the date of official designation shall be an illegal sign as defined in G.S. 136-
- 11 128 and G.S. 136-134.
- 12 (c) Permits shall not be required for signs adjacent to scenic byways which that were not on a controlled route for
- 13 outdoor advertising. The department shall maintain an inventory of signs that were in existence at the time the route
- 14 was designated a Scenic byway. Any sign erected after its designation as a Scenic Byway, except for outdoor
- advertising 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-
- 16 134.
- 17 (d) Outdoor advertising signs adjacent to Scenic Byways that are not required to obtain permits are nonetheless
- 18 governed by shall comply with the rules in this section.

19

- 20 *History Note: Authority G.S. 136-129.2*;
- 21 Eff. August 1, 2000.2000;
- 22 Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.

23

1	19A NCAC 02E .0225 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 with changes as follows:			
2				
3	19A NCAC 02E .02	225 REPAIR/MAINTENANCE/ALTERATION/RECONSTRUCTION OF		
4		[CONFORMING]SIGNS <mark>and repair and maintenance of non-</mark>		
5		CONFORMING SIGNS		
6	(a) Signs <u>shall may</u>	not be serviced from or across the right of way-right-of-way, or the right-of-way of interstates and		
7	fully controlled acco	ess primary routes freeways or from or across controlled access barriers or fences of controlled routes.		
8	(b) Subject to G.S.	136-131.2, conforming Conforming signs may be altered within the limits of in accordance with the		
9	<u>following:</u> rules in []	Rules of Jthis Section.		
10	(1) A	conforming sign that has been destroyed or significantly damaged may be reconstructed within the		
11	lii	mits of in accordance with this Rule and Rule .0203 of this Section the rules in [Rules of]this [Section.]		
12	Se	ection by notifying the district engineer in writing of any substantial changes that would affect the		
13	OI	riginal dimensions of the initial permit application, [Conforming sign structures may be reconstructed		
14	sc	o long as the reconstruction does not conflict with any applicable state or federal rules, regulations, or		
15	ei	rdinances.]		
16	(2) C	onforming sign structures may be reconstructed so long as the reconstruction does not conflict with		
17	<u>ar</u>	ny applicable [state,] State, federal or local rules, regulations or ordinances.		
18	(3) A	nonrefundable alteration permit fee is required with the application. Any alteration beyond reasonable		
19	<u>re</u>	epair and maintenance, reconstruction, or relocation of a conforming sign structure shall not commence		
20	<u>ur</u>	ntil the permit holder submits a written notice to the District Engineer's office detailing the proposed		
21	<u>al</u>	teration and the schedule for the alteration work. The written notice shall include the sign owner's		
22	<u>na</u>	ame, the permit number, and the proposed sign configuration. This written notice shall be attached to		
23	<u>th</u>	e sign permit as an alteration permit addendum. The sign structure, except sign faces, shall be		
24	<u>cc</u>	ompleted within 180 days from the date of the issuance of the alteration addendum. If the sign structure,		
25	ex	scept sign faces, is not constructed within 180 days of issuance of the alteration permit addendum then		
26	<u>ar</u>	ny intervening rule change shall apply to the sign structure.		
27	(4) C	onforming sign structures shall not be changed from a static face to an automatic changing face, nor		
28	<u>sh</u>	nall the sign height be increased without local approval.		
29	(4)<mark>(2)(5) C</mark>	Conforming signs that are altered, reconstructed, or relocated shall not require a new permit unless the		
30	<u>si</u>	gn is relocated outside of the parcel boundary of the sign location. Conforming signs relocated on the		
31	<u>sa</u>	ame parcel shall have their sign location updated after the alteration, reconstruction, or relocation work		
32	<u>is</u>	completed. The new location shall be listed on the permit addendum by Department of Transportation		
33	pe	ersonnel. The alteration of a conforming outdoor advertising structure shall not commence until an		
34		teration application has been submitted to the District Engineer's office. An application for an		
35	ot	utdoor advertising alteration permit shall be made on NCDOT form OA-1A, which may be obtained at		
36		ny District Office or the NCDOT website at www.ncdot.gov. The outdoor advertising		
37	st	ructure, except sign faces, shall be completed within 180 days from the date of the issuance of the		

alteration permit. If the outdoor advertising structure, except sign faces, is not constructed within 180 days of issuance of the alteration permit then any intervening rule change shall apply to the sign structure. During the 180 day period, the altered outdoor advertising structure shall be considered in existence for the purpose of spacing of adjacent signs. A nonrefundable alteration permit fee is required with the application.

- (c) Alteration to a nonconforming sign or sign conforming by virtue of the grandfather clause is prohibited. Nonconforming Subject to G.S. 136-131.2, signs not conforming to State standards shall not be [altered,] altered beyond reasonable repair and maintenance, reconstructed, or relocated unless the sign structure becomes a conforming sign. [except that reasonable repairs and maintenance shall be permitted or to bring the sign into conformance of the Rules of this Section and the Outdoor Advertising Control Act,] Reasonable repair and maintenance are permitted including changing the advertising message or copy. The following activities are considered to be reasonable repair and maintenance:
 - (1) Change change of advertising message or copy on the sign face;
 - (2) Replacement [replacement] of border and trim;

- (3) Repair [repair] and replacement of a structural member, including a pole, stringer, or panel, with like material;
- (4) Alterations [alterations of the dimensions of painted bulletins incidental to copy change; and]
- (5) Any [any]net decrease in the outside dimensions of the advertising copy portion of the sign; but if the sign face or faces are reduced they may not thereafter be increased beyond the size of the sign on the date it became nonconforming.
- (d) The addition of lighting or illumination [either affixed or adjacent] to existing nonconforming signs not conforming to State standards or signs conforming by virtue of the grandfather clause is specifically prohibited as reasonable maintenance; however, such the lighting may be permanently removed from such sign structure.
- (e) A nonconforming sign not conforming to State standards or sign conforming by virtue of the grandfather clause may continue to be maintained as long as it is not abandoned, destroyed, discontinued, or significantly damaged.
- (f) When the combined damage to the face and support poles of a sign not conforming to State standards appears to be significant, as defined in 19A NCAC 02E .0201(29), .0201(28), the sign owner-permit holder may request the Department to review the damaged sign, including salvageable sign components, prior to repairs being made.made to determine the extent or percentage of the damage. Should the sign owner-permit holder perform repairs without notification to the Department, and the Department later determines the damage is greater than 50%50 percent of the combination of the sign face and support pole(s), poles, the permit shall may be revoked. To determine the percent of damage to the sign structure, the only components to be used to calculate this value are the sign face and support pole(s), poles. The percent damage shall be calculated by dividing the unsalvageable sign components by the original sign structure component quantities, using the following criteria:
 - Outdoor Advertising on Wooden Poles: The percentage of damage attributable to poles shall be 50%50 percent and the percentage of damage attributable to sign face shall be 50%;50 percent:
 - Outdoor Advertising on Steel Poles or Beams: The percentage of damage attributable to poles shall be 80%80 percent and the percentage of damage attributable to sign face shall be 20%; 20 percent; and

32 2 of 2

1	(3)	Outdoor Advertising on Monopoles: The percentage of damage attributable to poles shall be 80%80
2		percent and the percentage of damage attributable to sign face shall be 20%, 20 percent.
3 (g) For the purposes	s of this Rule, the following activities are considered to be reasonable repair and maintenance:
4	<u>(1)</u>	change of advertising message or copy on the sign face;
5	(2)	replacement of border and trim;
6	(3)	repair and replacement of a structural member, including a pole, stringer, or panel, with like material;
7	<u>(4)</u>	alterations of the dimensions of painted bulletins incidental to copy change; and
8	(5)	any net decrease in the outside dimensions of the advertising copy portion of the sign; but if the sign
9		face or faces of a Sign Not Conforming to State Standards are reduced they shall not thereafter be
10		increased beyond the size of the sign on the date it became a Sign Not Conforming to State Standards.
11		
12	History Note:	Authority G.S. <u>136-89.58; 136-30; 136-131.2; 136-130; 136-89.58;</u>
13		Eff. August 1, 2000;
14		Amended Eff. August 1, 2000. 2000;
15		Readopted Eff. January 1, 2021.
16		

1	19A NCAC 02F	E .0226 is r	repealed through readoption as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 as follows:
2			
3	19A NCAC 02	E .0226	ORDER TO STOP WORK ON UNPERMITTED OUTDOOR ADVERTISING
4			
5	History Note:	Authorit	ty G.S. 136-130; 136-133;
6		Tempore	ary Adoption Eff. November 16, 1999;
7		Eff. Aug	ust 1, 2000. <u>2000;</u>
8		Repeale	d Eff. January 1, 2021.
9			
10			



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

REQUEST FOR TECHNICAL CHANGE

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.

Amber May
Commission Counsel
Date submitted to agency: September 25, 2020

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).

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

1	19A NCAC 02	E .0201 is readopt	ed as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 with changes as follows:
2			
3	19A NCAC 02	E .0201 DEFI	NITIONS FOR OUTDOOR ADVERTISING CONTROL
4	In addition to t	he definitions set	forth in G.S. 136-128, the following definitions shall apply for purposes of outdoor
5	advertising cor	ntrol: the Rules of	this Section: A sign that is not being maintained as required by the rules in this
6	Section. The a	bsence of a valid	lease is one indication of an abandoned sign. An outdoor advertising sign structure
7	shall be conside	ered to be abandon	ed if for a period of 12 months the sign has been without a message, contains obsolete
8	advertising ma	tter, or is significa	ntly damaged or dilapidated.
9	(1)	Abandoned Sig	n: An outdoor advertising sign structure shall be considered abandoned if it meets
10		one of the follo	wing criteria:
11		(a) is not	maintained in accordance with the Rules of this Section;
12		(b) does r	ot have a lease; or
13		(c) is with	nout a message, contains out-of-date advertising matter, or is significantly damaged
14		for a p	period of 12 months.
15	(2)	Automatic Cha	ngeable Facing Sign: A sign, display, or device which that changes the message of
16		copy on the sig	n facing electronically by <u>digital means or movement or rotation of panels or slats</u>
17		slats, [or by dig	cital means.]
18	(3)	Blank Sign: A	sign structure on which all faces contain_contains no message, message or which
19		contains-only a	telephone number advertising its availability.
20	(4)	Comprehensive	e 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		comprehensive	plan, or reserved for future elassification. classification:
23		(a) A com	prehensive plan means a development plan which that guides decisions by the loca
24		zoning	g authority relating to zoning and the growth and development of the area: area;
25		(b) Even	if comprehensively enacted, the following criteria shall determine whether such a
26		zoning	g is enacted primarily to permit outdoor advertising:
27		(i)	The the zoning classification provides for limited commercial or industria
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 permi
34			outdoor advertising.
35	(5)	Conforming Si	gn: A sign legally erected in a zoned or unzoned commercial or industrial area which
36		that meets all e	urrent legal -requirements <u>for the Rules of this Section and [Article 11 of Chapter 30</u>
37		of NC General	Statutes]G.S. 136-11 for erecting a new sign at that site.

38 1 of 5

1	(6)	Controlled	Access Highway: A highway on which entrance and exit accesses are permitted only at			
2		designated	points.			
3	(7)	Controlled	Controlled Route: Any interstate or federal-aid primary highway as it existed on June 1, 1991, and			
4		any highwa	ay which that is or becomes a part of the National Highway System (NHS).			
5	(8)	Destroyed	Sign: A sign that has sustained damage by more than 50 percent of damage as determined			
6		by the crit	eria set forth in [19A NCAC 02E] Rule .0225(f) of this Section by factors other than			
7		tortious or	criminal acts, including vandalism. no longer in existence due to factors other than			
8		vandalism	or other criminal or tortious acts. An example of a destroyed sign includes a sign			
9		damaged w	which has been blown down by the wind wind, and sustains damage in excess of 50 percent			
10		as determi	ned by the criteria in 19A NCAC 02E .0225(f).			
11	(9)	Dilapidate	d Sign: A sign which is shabby, neglected, or in disrepair, or which that fails to be in the			
12		same form	as originally constructed, or which fails to perform its intended function of conveying a			
13		message. (Characteristics of a dilapidated sign include, but are not limited to, include structural			
14		support fai	lure, a sign not supported as originally constructed, panels or borders missing or falling			
15		off, intende	ed messages cannot be interpreted by the motoring public, or a sign which that is blocked			
16		by overgro	own vegetation outside the highway right of way.			
17	(10)	Directiona	l Sign: A sign which that contains directional navigational information about public			
18		places own	places owned or operated by federal, state, or local governments or their agencies; publicly of			
19		privately o	owned natural phenomena, historic, cultural, scientific, educational, and religious sites;			
20		and areas	and areas of natural scenic beauty or naturally suited for outdoor recreation, deemed to be in the			
21		interest of	interest of the traveling public. recreation. Directional and other official signs and notices include,			
22		but are not	but are not limited to, include public utility signs, service club and religious notices, or public service			
23		signs.				
24		(a) Pt	ublic Service Sign: A sign located on a school bus stop shelter which that meets all the			
25		fc	ollowing requirements:			
26		(i	identifies the donor, sponsor or contributor of said a shelter;			
27		(i	i) 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		(i	ii) contains only safety slogans or messages which that shall occupy not less than 60			
31			percent of the area of the sign;			
32		(i	v) does not exceed 32 square feet in area; and			
33		(v	contains not more than one sign facing in any one direction.			
34		(b) Pt	ublic Utility Sign: A warning sign, informational sign, notice or other marker customarily			
35		er	rected and maintained by publicly or privately owned utilities, which are essential to their			
36		O1	perations, utilities.			

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.

40 3 of 5

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		(a) Tracts tracts of land separated by a federal, state, city, or public access maintained road;
8		(b) Tracts of land not under common ownership; or
9		(c) Tracts tracts of land held in different estates or interests.
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
16		whose name, name is on the approved outdoor advertising permit application as "Permit
17		[Holder/Sign Owner".]Holder or Sign Owner".mailing address, and telephone number must be
18		declared.
19	(21)	Salvageable Sign Components: Components of the original sign structure prior to the damage that
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 scenic 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

advertising structure, outdoor advertising sign structure, sign structure, and structure.

On premise/On property Sign:On-premise: A sign which advertises the sale or lease of property

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(18)

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 roads. the 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>25)	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.</u> [.0225(d).]
22	(30) <u>(</u>2 9	9)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>	0)Zoned 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;

42 5 of 5

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	

6 of 5 43

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.

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

1 19A NCAC 02E .0202 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 without changes as follows: 2 3 19A NCAC 02E .0202 **AGREEMENT** 4 (a) The Department of Transportation has entered into an agreement with the United States Department of 5 Transportation relating to the control of outdoor advertising in areas adjacent to the interstate and federal-aid primary 6 highway systems or NHS in accordance with Section 131(b), and Section 104(b) of Title 23 of the United States Code 7 and Part 750 of Title 23 of the Code of Federal Regulations. To the extent that these federal regulations and subsequent 8 amendments and editions are more restrictive than North Carolina Department of Transportation rules, these federal 9 regulations are expressly incorporated by reference as part of this section. A copy of this agreement may be obtained 10 from the Office of the Chief Engineer. Copies of Title 23 of the United States Code of Federal Regulations are 11 available the following website:https://www.ecfr.gov/cgibin/textidx?SID=fb078583e8085ae794e5274e0ebf58e7&mc=true&node=sp23.1.750.g&rgn=div6. Copies of Title 23 12 at 13 the United States Code are available the following 14 https://uscode.house.gov/view.xhtml?req=granuleid:USC-prelim-title23-section131&num=0&edition=prelim.from the Superintendent of Documents, Mail Stop SSOP, Washington, D.C. 20402-9328. The Code of Federal Regulations, 15 Title 23, is available from the same address. 16 17 (b) A copy of this agreement is on permanent file in the Office of the Chief Engineer. 18 19 History Note: Authority G.S. 136-138; 143B-350(f); 150B-21.6; 20 Eff. July 1, 1978; 21 Amended Eff. December 1, 2012; August 1, 2000; November 1, 1993; December 1, 1990; June 15, 22 1981.1981; 23 Readopted Eff. November 1, 2020.

1 of 1

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"

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"

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

1	19A NCAC 02E .020	is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 with changes as follows:
2		
3	19A NCAC 02E .02	OUTDOOR ADVERTISING ON CONTROLLED ROUTES
4	The following stands	s- <u>Except for those signs set forth in G.S. 129(1), (2), <mark>(2a),</mark> and (3), this Rule shall apply to the</u>
5	erection and mainten	nce of outdoor advertising signs in all zoned and unzoned commercial and industrial areas
6	located within 660 fe	of the nearest edge of the right of way of the controlled route. The standards shall not apply
7	to those signs enum	ted in G.S. 136-129(1), (2), (2a) and (3), which are directional and other official signs and
8	notices, signs adverti	g the sale or lease of property upon which they are located, signs advertising the sale of crops
9	at roadside stands, ar	signs which advertise activities conducted on the property upon which they are located.
10	(1) Co	guration 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 embellished advertising space, supports, and other structural members.
15		members;
16	(b)	The area shall be calculated by measuring the outside dimensions of face, excluding any
17		apron, embellishments, or extended advertising space.
18	(c)	The the maximum size limitations shall apply to each side of a sign structure; structure.
19		Thesigns-Signs may be placed back-to-back, side-by-side; - side to side, or in V-type
20		construction with not no more than two displays to each facing, and such sign structure
21		facing shall be considered as one sign. The maximum size limitations shall apply to each
22		facing of a sign structure.
23	(d)	Side by side Side-by-side signs shall be structurally tied together to be considered as one
24		sign structure.
25	(e)	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)	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

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

prohibited.

(g)(f)

not exceed 50 feet. feet; and

(a) Signs may not be located in a manner to obscure, or otherwise physically interfere with the effectiveness of any official traffic sign, signal, or device, or to obstruct or physically interfere with the a driver's view of approaching, merging, or intersecting traffic:

Double decking Double-decking of sign faces so that one is on top of the other is

- (b) Controlled Routes with Fully Controlled Access: Access (Freeways):
 - (i) No two structures shall be spaced less than 500 feet apart. apart; and

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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	(iii)	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	(iv)	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)	Contr	olled 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 eities cities no two structures shall be
7				spaced less than 100 feet apart.
8		(d)	The f	oregoing provisions for the spacing of signs does rules of this section regarding
9			spacir	ng between sign structures shall not apply to structures separated by buildings or other
10			obstru	actions in such a manner that only one sign facing located within the above spacing
11			distan	ces is visible from the highway at any one time. time:
12		(e)	Offici	al signs, and "on premise" on-premise signs, as permitted under the provisions of
13			G.S. 1	36 129(1), (2), (2a) and (3), and or structures that are not lawfully maintained shall
14			not be	e included_included, nor shall measurements be made from them for purposes of
15			deterr	nining compliance with spacing requirements: requirements; and
16		(f)	The m	ninimum distance between structures shall be measured along the nearest edge of the
17			main	traveled way between points directly opposite the signs along each side of the
18			highw	yay and shall apply only to structures located on the same side of the highways.
19	(3)	Light	ing of Sig	ens; Restrictions: Signs shall meet the following lighting requirements:
20		(a)	Signs	which No sign shall contain, include, or are illuminated by any flashing, intermittent,
21			or mo	ving light or lights lights, including animated or scrolling advertising, are prohibited,
22			unless	s expressly 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			or we	ather;[weather.] weather, or similar information.
25		(b)	Signs	which are not effectively shielded as to prevent beams or rays of light from being
26			direct	ed at any portion of the traveled ways of the controlled routes and which are of such
27			No lig	ght emitted or reflected off of a sign shall be of an intensity or brilliance as to cause
28			glare	or to impair the vision of the driver of any motor vehicle, driver, or which otherwise
29			interfe	ere with the operation of a motor vehicle are prohibited. [vehicle.]vehicle:
30		(c)	No sig	gn shall be so illuminated that it interferes with the effectiveness of, or obscures an
31			officia	al-traffic sign, device, or signal. signal:
32		(d)	All su	ich lighting shall be subject to any other provisions relating to lighting of signs
33			preser	ntly applicable to all highways under the jurisdiction of the state. state; and
34		(e)	Lighti	ing shall not be added to or used to illuminate nonconforming signs or signs
35			confo	rming by virtue of the grandfather clause.
36	(4)	Autor	natic Cha	ungeable Facing Sign:changeable facing signs shall meet the following requirements:

1		(a)	Autom	atic changeable facing signs shall be permitted on the controlled routes under the
2			follow	ing conditions:
3			(i)	The the sign does not contain or display flashing, intermittent, or moving lights,
4				including animated or scrolling advertising;
5			(i)(ii)	The the changeable facing remains in a fixed position for at least eight seconds;
6			(iii)	If-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 ou	tdoor advertising permit shall be revoked for failure to comply with this Item.
23	(5)	Unzor	ned Comr	nercial or Industrial Area Qualification for Signs:commercial or industrial area
24		qualif	ication for	signs shall meet the following requirements:
25		(a)	To qua	lify 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, eounty 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) A-a-self-propelled vehicle shall not qualify for use as a business or office
8			for the purpose of these rules:
9			(C) All-all wheels, axles, and springs shall be removed:
10			(D) The the unit shall be permanently secured on piers, pad, or
11			foundation.foundation; and
12			(E) The the unit shall be tied down in accordance with local, state, or county
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			customary 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 fi	from the outer edges of buildings where business is conducted [conducted.] regularly
33		used bu	uildings, parking lots, storage or processing areas of the commercial or industrial
34		activity	y, not from the property line of the activity and shall be along the nearest edge of the
35		main tr	raveled way of the controlled route.
36	(c)	The pro	oposed sign location must be within 600 feet of the activity.

1		(d)	To qual	lify 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-premise or 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) (vi	i <u>)Railroad-railroad</u> 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>	Illegal junkyards, as defined in G.S. 136-146, and nonconforming
19				junkyards as set out in G.S. 136-147;136-147.
20				
21	History Note:	Authoria	ty G.S. 13	36-130;
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		Readopt	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?

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

1	19A NCAC 02E .0204 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 without substantive changes as follows:
2	
3	19A NCAC 02E .0204 LOCAL ZONING AUTHORITIES
4	(a) Local zoning authorities may certify to the Board of Transportation when they have established effective
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

1 of 1 55

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).

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

1	19A NCAC 02E	.0206 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 with changes as follows:
2		
3	19A NCAC 02H	E .0206 APPLICATIONS
4	(a) An applicati	on for an outdoor advertising permit shall be made on NCDOT form OA-1, which may be obtained at any
5	District Office of	or the NCDOT website at www.ncdot.gov. Upon completion, the application shall be submitted to the
6	district office fo	r the district where the proposed site is located. The application shall be submitted by Certified Mail and
7	include the follo	owing 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;
16	(4)	<u>If-if</u> the area is an unzoned commercial or industrial area, a copy of the documentation confirming that
17		the requirements under .19A NCAC 02ERule .0203(5)(a)(i) and (ii) of this Section have been met;
18	(5)	A a sign permit of or zoning permit, if required by the local government having jurisdiction over the
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?

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

1 19A NCAC 02E .0207 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 with changes as follows: 2 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 permit requested. requested in order to defer the costs of the administrative and inspection expenses incurred by the 5 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 new permit application and each alteration permit addendum, 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) An annual non-refundable renewal fee as defined in G.S. 136-133 per sign structure shall be paid by the permit holders 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 renewal fee. If requested, the permit holder/sign owner shall provide a valid lease or other proof of interest in the land 16 where the sign is located. Failure to submit this documentation within 30 days of written request from the District 17 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 25 History Note: Authority G.S. 136-130; 136-133; 26 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;

Readopted Eff. November 1, 2020.

30

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).

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

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

1 2 3

17

19

19A NCAC 02E .0208 PERMIT AND PERMIT EMBLEM

- 4 (a) A permit Permits shall be issued for signs that are in compliance with any Federal, State, or local laws lawful pertaining
- 5 to 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. All construction of the The outdoor advertising structure structure, 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
- 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
- completed that it is ready for final inspection.completed. Upon completion of the construction and prior to notifying the
 - 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:
 - (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.
- 21 (d) Prior to notifying the appropriate District Engineer that the structure has been completed, the sign owner shall place
- 22 the emblem, which will have an identifying number, on the outdoor advertising structure in such a position as to be visible
- 23 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 Engineer's office Engineer shall inspect the structure. 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
- 34 office by submitting a written request accompanied by a copy of the permit application which that approved the original
- 35 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. 1990;
3	Readopted Eff. November 1, 2020.
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...")

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh. North Carolina 27609.

1 19A NCAC 02E .0209 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 without changes as follows: 2 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 District Engineer's office of the changes. 15 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.

1 of 1

21

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.

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

1	19A NCAC 02E	.0210 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 with changes as follows:
2		
3	19A NCAC 02E	2.0210 REVOCATION OF OUTDOOR ADVERTISING PERMIT
4	The appropriate	district engineer District Engineer's office shall revoke a permit for a lawful outdoor advertising
5	structure based o	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(e) .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 of 2

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?

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

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1
      19A NCAC 02E .0212 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 without changes as follows:
 2
 3
      19 NCAC 02E .0212
                                 NOTICE GIVEN FOR REVOKING PERMIT
 4
      (a) Prior to the revocation of an outdoor advertising permit, the district engineer District Engineer's office 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
      if permissible by these rules or provide information concerning the alleged violation to the district engineer District
 9
      Engineer's office to be considered prior to the actual revocation. The district engineer District Engineer's office shall
10
      consider the information provided by the permit holder prior to any revocation of a permit.
11
      (b) Upon a finding of the District Engineer that a violation of the Rules of this Section or the Outdoor Advertising Act has
12
      occurred, 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
      also state that because the structure is in violation of the provisions of the Outdoor Advertising Control Act or the rules in
16
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
                        the factual and statutory or regulatory basis for the revocation;
               (1)
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
24
      when the permit is revoked under 19A NCAC 2E .0210 (2),(3),(11), or (12).
25
26
      (c)
               Upon receipt of the notice of revocation, the permit holder shall either remove or bring the outdoor advertising
      structure into compliance with the Outdoor Advertising Act and Rules of this Section within 30 days. If the permit holder
27
28
      or site owner fails to do so, the Department shall remove the outdoor advertising structure at the expense of the permit
29
      holder.
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
                        Authority G.S. 136-130; 136-134;
      History Note:
34
                        Eff. July 1, 1978;
35
                        Amended Eff. August 1, 2000; November 1, 1993; December 1, 1990; June 15, <del>1981.</del>1981;
                        Readopted Eff. November 1, 2020.
36
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I	19A NCAC 02E .02	13 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 without changes as follows:		
2				
3	19A NCAC 02E.02	13 APPEAL OF DECISION OF DISTRICT ENGINEER ENGINEER'S OFFICE TO SEC.		
4		OF TRANS.		
5	(a) Should any per	nit applicant, permit holder, or sign owner applicant or permit holder/sign owner disagree with a		
6	decision of the appre	opriate 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 pern	nit applicant or permit holder/sign owner shall have the right to may appeal to the Secretary of		
9	Transportation purs	uant 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 Transp	Secretary of Transportation setting forth with particularity the facts and arguments upon which the appeal is based. The		
13	appeal shall be sent	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.	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.			
21	(d) Judicial review of the final agency decision is governed by G.S. 136-134.1.			
22				
23	History Note: A	uthority G.S. 136-130; 136-133; 136-134;		
24	Ej	f. July 1, 1978;		
25	A	nended Eff. August 1, 2000; November 1, 1993; November 1, 1991; June 15, 1981. 1981;		
26	Re	eadopted Eff. November 1, 2020.		
27				

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.

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

1	19A NCAC 02	E .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	For the purposes of this Section Section, the following directional signs are shall 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) Maximum maximum area 150 square feet;
12		(b) Maximum maximum height 20 feet; and
13		(c) <u>Maximum maximum</u> length 20 feet.
14	(2)	All-all dimensions include border and trim, but exclude supports.
15	(c) Lighting	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: Tl	ne spacing of signs shall be determined as follows:
26	(1)	Each each location of a directional sign must be approved by the division of highways; District
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 C	ontent.—The message on directional signs shall be limited to the identification of the attraction or
5	activity and dire	ctional 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) Nationally national known 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		Readonted Fff November 1, 2020

2 of 2 73

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.

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

1 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 A permit shall be required for the construction or maintenance of any directional sign permitted by Rule .0214 of this 5 6 Subchapter, Section, 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 from the district engineer. 12 13 14 Authority G.S. 136-130; 136-133; History Note: 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."

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

1 19A NCAC 02E .0224 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 without changes as follows: 2 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;*

Eff. August 1, 2000.2000;

Readopted Eff. November 1, 2020.

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1 of 1

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?

Please retype the rule accordingly and resubmit it to our office at 1711 New Hope Church Road, Raleigh, North Carolina 27609.

1	19A NCAC 02E .0225 i	s readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 with changes as follows:
2		
3	19A NCAC 02E .0225	REPAIR/MAINTENANCE/ALTERATION/RECONSTRUCTION OF
4		[CONFORMING]SIGNS AND REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE OF NON-
5		CONFORMING SIGNS
6	(a) Signs may not be so	erviced from or across the right of way right-of-way, or the right-of-way of interstates and fully
7	controlled access primar	ry routes freeways or from or across controlled access barriers or fences of controlled routes.
8	(b) Conforming signs m	nay be altered within the limits of in accordance with the rules in Rules of this Section.
9	(1) A con	forming sign that has been destroyed or significantly damaged may be reconstructed within the
10	limits	of in accordance with the rules in Rules of this Section. Section by notifying the district engineer
11	in wri	ting of any substantial changes that would affect the original dimensions of the initial permit
12	applic	ation <mark>.[Conforming sign structures may be reconstructed so long as the reconstruction does no</mark> t
13	confli	et with any applicable state or federal rules, regulations, or ordinances.]
14	(2) Confo	rming sign structures may be reconstructed so long as the reconstruction does not conflict with
15	any ap	oplicable state, federal or local rules, regulations or ordinances.
16	(3) A non	refundable alteration permit fee is required with the application. Conforming sign structures may
17	be rec	constructed by changing an existing multi-pole structure to a monopole structure so long as the
18	<u>square</u>	e footage of the advertising surface area is not increased.
19	(4) Confo	rming sign structures may not be changed from a static face to an automatic changing face, and
20	the sig	n height cannot be increased without local approval.
21	(4)<mark>(2)(5)</mark> The al	teration of a conforming [outdoor advertising] sign structure shall not commence until [an
22	alterat	ion application has been submitted to the District Engineer's office. An application for an outdoor
23	advert	ising alteration permit shall be made on NCDOT form OA-1A, which may be obtained at any
24	Distric	et Office or the NCDOT website at www.ncdot.gov.] the permit holder provides written notice to
25	the No	orth Carolina Department of Transportation stating the proposed alteration and the schedule for
26	alterat	ion work. This documentation will be attached to the sign permit as an alteration permit addendum.
27	<u>The [c</u>	outdoor advertising]sign structure, except sign faces, shall be completed within 180 days from the
28	date o	f the issuance of the alteration [permit.] addendum. If the [outdoor advertising] sign structure,
29	except	t sign faces, is not constructed within 180 days of issuance of the alteration permit addendum then
30	any in	tervening rule change shall apply to the sign structure. During the 180-day period, the altered
31	[outde	oor advertising] sign structure shall be considered in existence for the purpose of spacing of
32	adjace	ent signs. A nonrefundable alteration permit addendum fee is required with the [application.]
33	<u>submi</u>	<mark>ttal.</mark>
34	(c) Alteration to a nonco	onforming sign or sign conforming by virtue of the grandfather clause is prohibited. Nonconforming
35	signs shall not be altered	d. or reconstructed. [except that reasonable repairs and maintenance shall be permitted or to bring
36	the sign into conformance	ce of the Rules of this Section and the Outdoor Advertising Control Act,]Reasonable repair repairs

1 of 2 79

and maintenance are shall be permitted permitted including changing the advertising message or copy. The following activities are considered to be reasonable repair and maintenance:

- (1) <u>Change change of advertising message or copy on the sign face;</u>
- (2) Replacement replacement of border and trim;

- (3) Repair_repair and replacement of a structural member, including a pole, stringer, or panel, with like material;
- (4) Alterations alterations of the dimensions of painted bulletins incidental to copy change; and
- (5) Any any net decrease in the outside dimensions of the advertising copy portion of the sign; but if the sign face or faces are reduced they may not thereafter be increased beyond the size of the sign on the date it became nonconforming.
- (d) The addition of lighting or illumination <u>either affixed or adjacent</u> to existing nonconforming signs or signs conforming by virtue of the grandfather clause is specifically prohibited as reasonable maintenance; however, <u>such the lighting</u> may be permanently removed from such sign structure.
- (e) A nonconforming sign or sign conforming by virtue of the grandfather clause may continue to be maintained as long as it is not abandoned, destroyed, discontinued, or significantly damaged.
- (f) When the combined damage to the face and support poles appears to be significant, as defined in 19A NCAC 02E .0201(29), .0201(28), the sign owner permit holder may request the Department to review the damaged sign, including salvageable sign components, prior to repairs being made.made to determine the extent or percentage of the damage. Should the sign owner permit holder perform repairs without notification to the Department, and the Department later determines the damage is greater than 50%50 percent of the combination of the sign face and support pole(s), poles, the permit may be revoked. To determine the percent of damage to the sign structure, the only components to be used to calculate this value are the sign face and support pole(s), poles. The percent damage shall be calculated by dividing the unsalvageable sign components by the original sign structure component quantities, using the following criteria:
 - Outdoor Advertising on Wooden Poles: The percentage of damage attributable to poles shall be 50%50 percent and the percentage of damage attributable to sign face shall be 50%;50 percent:
 - Outdoor Advertising on Steel Poles or Beams: The percentage of damage attributable to poles shall be 80%80 percent and the percentage of damage attributable to sign face shall be 20%; 20 percent; and
 - Outdoor Advertising on Monopoles: The percentage of damage attributable to poles shall be 80%80 percent and the percentage of damage attributable to sign face shall be 20%-20 percent.

31 History Note: Authority G.S. <u>136-89.58</u>; <u>136-30</u>; <u>136-131.2</u>; <u>136-130</u>; <u>136-89.58</u>;

Eff. August 1, 2000;

33 Amended Eff. August 1, 2000.2000;

34 Readopted Eff. November 1, 2020.

80 ^{2 of 2}

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		