| 1 | 19A NCAC 02E .0201 is readopted as published in 34:13 NCR 1251-1253 with changes as follows: | | | | | |
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| 3 | 19A NCAC 02E | .0201 DEFINITIONS FOR OUTDOOR ADVERTISING CONTROL | | | | |
| 4 | In addition to the | e definitions set forth in G.S. 136-128, of Article 11 of North Carolina General Statutes, also known | | | | |
| 5 | as the Outdoor A | dvertising Act, the following definitions shall apply for purposes of outdoor advertising control: the | | | | |
| 6 | Rules of this Sec | tion: A sign that is not being maintained as required by the rules in this Section. The absence of a | | | | |
| 7 | valid lease is one | e indication of an abandoned sign. An outdoor advertising sign structure shall be considered to be | | | | |
| 8 | abandoned if for | abandoned if for a period of 12 months the sign has been without a message, contains obsolete advertising matter, or | | | | |
| 9 | is significantly d | amaged 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 [criteria:]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| 14 | | (e)(b) is without a message, contains out-of-date advertising matter, or is significantly | | | | |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 $\underline{\text{digital means or }}$ movement $\underline{\text{or rotation of }}$ panels or $\underline{\text{slats.}}$ | | | | |
| 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 area.[area;] | | | | |
| 31 | | (b) the commercial or industrial activities are permitted only by variance or special exceptions; | | | | |
| 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) I net the jzoning constitutes spot or strip zoning. Spot spot jzoning or strip | | |
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| 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 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 <u>damaged which has been blown down</u> by the wind <u>wind.</u> 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 <u>a</u> shelter; | | |

| 1 | | (ii) | is located on a school bus shelter which that is authorized or approved by city, | |
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| 2 | | | county, or state law, regulation, or ordinance, and at places approved by the city, | |
| 3 | | | county, or state agency controlling the highway involved; | |
| 4 | | (iii) | contains only safety slogans or messages which that shall occupy not less than 60 | |
| 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 U | tility Sign: A warning sign, informational sign, notice or other marker eustomarily | |
| 9 | | erected a | and maintained by publicly or privately owned utilities, which are essential to their | |
| 10 | | operatio | ns. <u>utilities.</u> | |
| 11 | | (c) Service | Club and Religious Notices: Any sign or notice authorized by law which that | |
| 12 | | relates to | o meetings of nonprofit service clubs, charitable associations, or religious services. | |
| 13 | | These si | gns 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 both | | |
| 16 | | discontinued and dilapidated. | | |
| 17 | (12) | Fully Controlled Access Highway: Freeway: A divided arterial highway for through traffic with full | | |
| 18 | | control of access-that persons, including the owners or occupants of abutting lands have no right of | | |
| 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 highw | vay shall be a part of the National Highway System on the date the location of the | |
| 23 | | highway has been | n approved finally- by t<mark>he appropriate</mark> -federal authorities. | |
| 24 | (14) | Lease: An agreement, in writing, agreement by which possession or use of land or interests therein | | |
| 25 | | is given for a sp | ecified purpose and period of time, and which is a valid contract under North | |
| 26 | | Carolina laws. | | |
| 27 | (15) | Main Traveled Way or Traveled Way: Part of a highway on which through traffic is carried, | | |
| 28 | | exclusive of paved shoulders. In the case of a divided highway, the traveled way of each of the | | |
| 29 | | separated roadwa | ys for traffic in opposite directions is a traveled way. It does not include frontage | |
| 30 | | roads, turning roa | dways, or parking areas. | |
| 31 | (16) | Nonconforming S | Sign: A <u>non-conforming</u> <mark>sign [sign,] <u>means</u> as defined in G.S. 136-128 <mark>(2a).[(2a),</mark></mark> | |
| 32 | | <mark>shall include]</mark> wh | ich was lawfully erected but which does not comply with the provisions of State | |
| 33 | | law or rules pass | red at a later date or which later fails to comply with State law or rules due to | |
| 34 | | changed condition | ns <mark>[Also includes]<mark>[a sign legally erected prior to the effective date of the Outdoor</mark></mark> | |
| 35 | | Advertising Cont | rol Act or prior to the addition of a route to the interstate or federal aid primary | |
| 36 | | system or Nation | al 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. For purposes of the outdoor | |

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 officers or public agencies within their territorial or zoning jurisdictions and pursuant to and in 6 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 the activity is located. Tracts not considered to be contiguous include: include, but are not limited 16 17 to: 18 Tracts tracts of land separated by a federal, state, State, city, or public access maintained (a) 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 Section the terms and definitions shall be interchangeable, unless the Department of Transportation, 25 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 [Holder/Sign Owner".]Holder or Sign Owner".mailing address, and telephone number must be 29 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.

(23) Scenic Byway: A scenic <u>highway byway</u> or scenic byway designated by the Board of Transportation, regardless of whether the route so designated was part of the interstate or federal-aid primary highway system as of June 1, 1991, or any highway which that is or becomes a part of the National Highway System.

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

sign is greater than fifty[50] percent as determined by the criteria in 19A NCAC 02E .0225(f).[Rule 1 .0225(f) of this Section. If .0225(d). 1 2 3 [(30)](29)Unzoned Commercial or Industrial Area: An area which that is not zoned by state State or 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 or industrial activity that meets all requirements specified in 19A NCAC 02E .0203(5). Rule .0203(5) 6 7 of this Section. 8 [(31)](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 Authority G.S. [136-11;] 136-130; 17 History Note: 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.

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