From: Lacy, Kevin

Sent: Friday, July 20, 2018 5:24 PM

To: Leonard, Jessi L < <u>ileonard6@ncdot.gov</u>>; Gray, Robert C < <u>rcgray@ncdot.gov</u>> **Cc:** Spirakis, Kirsten L < <u>klspirakis@ncdot.gov</u>>; Jaeger, Jeff < <u>jjaeger@ncdot.gov</u>>

Subject: RE: Subdivision-wide Speed Limits

Case 1 -- All roads in the subdivision are state maintained and there is a limited number of entrance points. Then ordinances are written for all streets, and signs are posted at the entrance points. The word "limited" is intended to mean that the area contained can be defined and signed at each point and the speed limit would be the same on all roads in the area.

Case 2 – The subdivision has a limited number of access points and some of the roads within the subdivision are not state maintained. If the non-state maintained are dead ends within the subdivision, then treat the condition the same as case 1. Write the ordinances on all the affected streets and place the signs at the entrances of the subdivision. The signs that state end of state maintenance also serve as the end of the state's jurisdiction. Or, you can post a speed limit sign as one enters from the dead end road. I personally do not think that is necessary since the only way to access the location is via the state maintained roadways. If those non-state maintained roads will one day be state maintained roads, there is a way to write the ordinance to cover this condition without having to rewrite to ordinance.

Case 3 – The subdivision has a limited number of access points and some of the roads within the subdivision are not state maintained, and one of the non-state maintained roads provides one of the access links. Treat the non-state maintained road as an entrance to the subdivision and sign it at the point where the state maintenance begins. All state maintained roadways have to have an ordinance.

Case 4 – The non-state maintained roads are maintained by a municipality, treat them the same as case 2 or 3. If the municipality has the same speed limit ordinance on their road as the state, then treat it like case 2. The signs can still be at the entrance even if the entrance is city maintained; however, the speed limit sign needs to be subdivision-wide speed limit sign. If the town ordinance has a different speed limit, then treat it like case 3 and place the appropriate sign where the state maintained portion begins.

If the owners of the private roads chose to establish a speed limit on their road, they will need to post it even if it is same. There are some Public Vehicular Area laws that apply and if this issue comes up on the private roadways, we can address those on a case by case situation.

All the hypothetical reasons on why this would not work can be applied to all roadways. So the

hypothetical situations are just that. (What if the driver accessed the subdivision by boat and drove the car out of the subdivision etc. etc.)
Kevin
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