



**BARRINGTON PLANNING BOARD MEETING**

**NEW LOCATION: EARLY CHILDHOOD LEARNING CENTER**

**77 RAMSDELL LANE**

**Barrington, NH 03825**

**(Approved December 6, 2016)**

**Tuesday November 29, 2016**

**6:30 p.m.**

**MEETING MINUTES**

**NOTE: THESE ARE SUMMARY ACTION MINUTES ONLY. A COMPLETE COPY OF THE MEETING AUDIO IS AVAILABLE AT THE LAND USE DEPARTMENT.**

Members Present

Fred Nichols, Chair

Richard Spinale

Daniel Ayer-ex-officio

Jeff Brann

Paul Mausteller

Member Absent

James Jennison, Vice Chair

Alternate Member Absent

Andrew Knapp-ex-officio

Town Planner: Marcia Gasses

Zoning Administrator: John Huckins

**MINUTES REVIEW AND APPROVAL**

1. Approval of the November 15, 2016 Meeting Minutes.

*Without objection the minutes were approved.*

**DISCUSSION OF ZONING AMENDMENTS**

**A. Proposed Zoning Amendments.**

The Board reviewed the draft Zoning Amendments by going through the Ordinance reviewing each page where there were proposed changes. There were grammar revisions made. In addition revisions included:

- Striking the date from the Master Plan throughout the document
- Under Definitions including the definition of Accessory Dwelling Unit as included in section 3.5.1
- Making a minor revision to the proposed definition of Agricultural Use, Commercial Keeping of Farm Animals
- Requested the planner add a definition for “Projecting Sign”
- Add “Stationary” to Sign, Vehicle
- At 20.2.5(6) add a reference for the 30 lbs. per sq. ft. (*Staff researched and found 30lbs as an industry standard, but without a specific reference document*)
- Reword 20.2.9(4) for clarity
- Delete 20.2.9(5) repetitive
- Reword 20.5.2(1) for clarity
- At 20.8 The Board looked at reindexing (*After reviewing and discussing with the Chair, staff believes that the unindexed paragraph is redundant and can be eliminated*)
- Reword 20.8.1(2) for clarity
- Add to 20.9.7 the requirements that People Signs are only permitted during daylight hours and with the requirement that they will not affect public safety

The revisions are attached.

**OTHER BUSINESS THAT MAY PROPERLY COME BEFORE THE BOARD**

There was none.

**SETTING OF DATE, TIME AND PLACE OF NEXT MEETING AND ADJOURNMENT**

December 6, 2016 at 6:30 p.m. at the ECLC

Respectfully submitted,

Marcia J. Gasses  
Town Planner & Land Use Administrator

Town of Barrington, New Hampshire

Zoning Ordinance

March 15, 1989, Amended March 14, 1990, Amended March 12, 1991, Amended March 11, 1997.

Existing Zoning Ordinance repealed March 8, 2005 when the new Zoning Ordinance was adopted.

Adopted March 8, 2005, Amended March 11, 2008, Amended March 9 2010, Amended March 8, 2011, Amended March 13, 2012, Amended March 12, 2013, Amended March 11, 2014, March 10, 2015, and March 8, 2016

DRAFT

**2.2.1 .....General Residential (GR)**

The General Residential District is intended to provide opportunities for low density residential development in traditional subdivisions although cluster Conservation Subdivisions are also permitted as an option to encourage the preservation of natural resources and open space. The regulations for this district are intended to promote a continuation of the historical land development patterns that were identified in the 2004 Master Plan. The regulations for this district are also intended to allow for small-scale business uses or establishments, only if such uses are operated in conjunction with residential uses and developed in compliance with specific standards specified in this Ordinance.

**2.2.2 .....Neighborhood Residential (NR)**

The Neighborhood Residential District is intended to promote medium density residential development in the central portion of the town, which is in relatively close proximity to municipal and school services. The regulations have been fashioned to provide incentives for developing larger tracts of land in a way that promotes efficient use of the land and creates adequately sized parcels of open space that can be used for public recreation and/or conservation purposes. One of the primary goals for open space in this district, as identified in the 2004 Master Plan, is to create trail linkages to public and commercial activities in the adjoining Village District, as well as other surrounding districts. The regulations for this district are also intended to allow for small-scale business uses or establishments, only if such uses are operated in conjunction with residential uses and developed in compliance with specific standards specified in this Ordinance.

**2.2.3 .....Village (V)**

**2.2.3(1).....**The Village District is intended to promote mixed use development at higher densities in order to provide a centralized location for regular community interaction as well as convenient opportunities for the purchase of goods and services by town residents. The regulations are intended to allow opportunities for creating apartments above commercial establishments and multifamily senior housing developments that would be in close proximity to municipal and school facilities and provide a base of consumer support for small-scale commercial establishments in the district. The site design and landscaping standards applied to development in this district should reflect the guidelines recommended in the 2004 Master Plan as well as other land use regulations adopted by the town.

**2.2.3(2).....**Development in this district should promote an environment that facilitates pedestrian access both within the VD district as well as into adjoining zoning districts.

**2.2.4 .....Regional Commercial (RC)**

The Regional Commercial District is intended to establish an environment along the Route 125 and Route 4 corridors that promotes commercial and industrial land uses that conform to the development goals identified in the 2004 Master Plan. Although limited residential development is permitted in this district, these types of uses are considered less appropriate for the land area immediately adjacent to the roadway corridor. As noted in the Master Plan, there is a relatively small amount of developable land remaining along these corridors and it should be reserved primarily for non-residential uses. Commercial and industrial development in this district should be done in accordance with the site design guidelines presented in the Master Plan that recommend a compact, nodal form of development (as opposed to strip commercial development), which employs parallel service roads whenever possible, as well as building and landscaping design that reflects community standards.

**2.2.5.....Town Center (TC)**

The Town Center District is intended to facilitate the creation of a compact mixed-use development pattern around the intersection of Route 125 and Route 9. All development within this district must reflect the design characteristics of a traditional town center as outlined in the Master Plan and Town Center Plan, as well as the Site Plan Review and Subdivision Regulations. The goal for this district is to create a core of high density commercial development, civic uses and public open space. Commercial uses will offer opportunities for employment, services, and shopping for residents in adjoining neighborhoods as well as those in outlying rural portions of the town. Civic uses and open spaces will provide gathering places for social interaction of residents. Residential uses are also permitted in this district as part of planned use developments as a means to support commercial development and allow for alternative housing options within the community.

**ARTICLE 6..... CONSERVATION SUBDIVISIONS**

**6.1..... Purpose**

The 2004 Master Plan contains strategic objectives that recommend implementing changes in municipal regulations that encourage future land development activities to set aside more open space for the purposes of maintaining the town’s character, protecting key natural resource features, preserving wildlife habitat, and creating recreation opportunities for residents. In an effort to achieve these and other related objectives of the Master Plan, the regulations contained in this Article are intended to encourage the preservation of open space by promoting greater flexibility in the design of residential subdivisions than would otherwise be possible following conventional subdivision practice. All proposals for development of a Conservation Subdivision in Barrington should be designed to achieve as many of the objectives listed below as possible given the specific characteristics of the site under consideration. (RSA 674:21)

- 6.1(1).....To maintain and protect Barrington’s rural character by preserving important landscape elements, including those areas containing such unique and environmentally sensitive natural features as unfragmented woodlands, stream corridors, wetlands, floodplains, shorelands, steep slopes, ridgetops, and critical species habitat by setting them aside from development.
- 6.1(2).....To preserve scenic views and to minimize views of new development from existing streets.
- 6.1(3).....To provide for comprehensive site planning of larger tracts of land in order to facilitate better site design concepts that are compatible with the existing natural features and terrain in order to minimize disturbance of landscape elements.
- 6.1(4).....To increase flexibility and efficiency in the siting of services and infrastructure by reducing street length, utility requirements, drainage requirements, and the amount of paved surfaces, where possible.
- 6.1(5).....To permit active and passive recreational use of open space by residents of the proposed development and/or by the general public.
- 6.1(6).....To promote the preservation of large blocks or corridors of protected open space by “linking” together smaller individual open space areas on adjoining parcels.
- 6.1(7).....To reduce erosion and sedimentation by the retention of existing vegetation and the minimization of development on steep slopes.
- 6.1(8).....To permit various means of owning open space and for protecting it from development in perpetuity.
- 6.1(9).....To implement the objectives of the Barrington Master Plan.

**6.2..... Density and Dimensional Standards**

**6.2.1.....Minimum Tract Size**

The minimum size tract of land on which a Conservation Subdivision may be constructed is twenty (20) acres in the General Residential (GR) district, 20 acres in the Village District (VD), and thirty (30) acres in the Neighborhood Residential (NR) district.

**ARTICLE 18.....DEFINITIONS (Revised 2016)**

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this Ordinance, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Article, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning. Some of the definitions included in this Article indicate that they are primarily intended to explain the meaning of a term related to a specific Article (e.g. "for the purposes of Floodplain Management Regulations") within this Ordinance. However, these terms may also be applied to the entire Ordinance if no other separate or alternative definition is provided.

**Abandonment** The discontinuance of a use or structure for a continuous period of at least one (1) year in any Residential Zoning district, or at least two (2) years in any Nonresidential Zoning District.

**Abut or Abutting** Adjoining or directly across the street or a stream.

**Abutter** As defined by New Hampshire State statute an abutter is any person whose property is located in New Hampshire and adjoins or is directly across the street or stream from the land under consideration by the local land use board. For purposes of receiving testimony only, and not for purposes of notification, the term "abutter" shall include any person who is able to demonstrate that his/her land will be directly affected by the proposal under consideration. For purposes of receipt of notification by a municipality of a local land use board hearing, in the case of an abutting property being under a condominium or other collective form of ownership, the term abutter means the officers of the collective or association, as defined in RSA 356-B:3, XXIII. For purposes of receipt of notification by a municipality of a local land use board hearing, in the case of an abutting property being under a manufactured housing park form or ownership as defined in RSA 205-A: 1, II, the term "abutter" includes the manufactured housing park owner and the tenants who own manufactured housing that adjoins or is directly across the street or stream from the land under consideration by the local land use board.

**Accessibility Ramp** An adaptive feature of a residential or other structure that provides access via an inclined plane. Accessibility ramps are one of a variety of methods used to provide reasonable accommodation allowing a person or persons with a recognized physical disability to reside in or regularly use a structure.

**Accessory Dwelling Unit** A dwelling unit located above the first floor of the same building containing a commercial use(s) on the ground floor.

**Accessory Building** A detached building, the use of which is customarily incidental and subordinate to that of the principal building, and that is located on the same lot as that occupied by the principal building.

**Accessory Use** A structure or use that is subordinate in purpose to the principal use; contributes to the comfort, convenience, or necessity of the principal use; and, is located on the same lot as the principal use.

**Accessory Dwelling Unit** *An Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) is a residential living unit that is within, attached to, or detached from a single-family dwelling, and that provides independent living facilities for one or more persons, including provisions for sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation on the same parcel of land as the principal dwelling unit it accompanies. See section 3.5, also those dwelling units not compliant with section 3.5 may be considered as a **Dwelling, Two-Family (duplex)** if sufficient lot area is available under Article Section 4.2.*

**Active and Substantial Development or Building** Shall mean the expenditure of at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the infrastructure costs required for a development proposal, as indicated by a subdivision or site plan approved by the Planning Board, within twenty four (24)

that a bond or other security to cover the costs of said infrastructure requirements has been posted with the town prior to the beginning of construction, if required as a condition for subdivision or site plan approval.

**Active Open Space** Any park and recreational facility that is not dependent upon a specific environmental or natural resource, which is developed with recreation and support facilities that can be provided anywhere for the convenience of the user.

**Affordable Housing** Housing with combined rental and utility costs or combined mortgage loan debt services, property taxes, and required insurance that do not exceed 30 percent of a household's gross annual income. (Income: As defined as "Annual Income" by 24 CFR Part 5, Subpart F, and as amended from time to time.)

**Agricultural Use** A parcel that is used for the production and storage of farm crops such as vegetables, fruit trees, grain, as well as open air farmers markets, and which applies best management practices to said activities. It shall also include animal and poultry husbandry but not the slaughtering or processing of animals or animal byproducts.

**Agricultural Use, Commercial Keeping of Farm Animals** *The keeping of domestic farm animals; chickens, ducks, rabbits and other similar animals at a rate greater than 1 per 5000 sq. ft. of lot area, or for financial gain. The keeping of horses, cows, goats, pigs, sheep and other similar animals at a rate higher than 1 per 40,000 sq. ft. of lot area, or for financial gain.*

**Alley** A minor right-of-way not intended to provide the primary means of access to the abutting lots, which is used for vehicular service access to the back or sides of properties otherwise abutting on a public street.

**Alteration** Any change or rearrangement in structural parts or exit facilities; or an enlargement, whether by extending on a side or by increasing in height.

**Antenna** Any structure or device used for the purpose of collecting or transmitting electromagnetic waves, including but not limited to directional antennas, such as panels, microwave dishes, and satellite dishes, and omni-directional antennas, such as whip antennas.

**Application for Development Approval** Any application for approval of a building permit, certificate of occupancy, rezoning, conditional use permit, variance, special exception, subdivision plat, site plan, or any other permit or decision required by this Ordinance.

**Aquifer** A geologic formation composed of significant amounts of potentially recoverable water.

**Area of Special Flood Hazard** (for purposes of Floodplain Management Regulations) The land in the floodplain within the Town of Barrington subject to a one percent or greater possibility of flooding in any given year. The area is designated on the FIRM as Zone A.

**Art Gallery** A public or private facility that is operated as a repository or a collection of works of individual art pieces not mass produced consisting of one (1) or more of the following: paintings, drawings, etchings or sculptures; may include the sale of related objects and services.

**Assisted Living Facility** A facility with individual living units where medical and social support services are provided on the basis of an individual plan of care and which provided other common support services (as defined in RSA 151E:2)

**Attached Building** A building having any portion of one (1) or more walls in common with adjoining buildings.

**Automated Banking Facility (ATM)** An automated device, which is operated by the customer that, performs banking or financial transactions.

**Awning** A shelter of canvas, metal or similar material extending over a doorway or window to provide shelter from natural elements.



transmitted through the sign faces. Any decorative lighting that is used expressly for the purpose of advertisement shall be construed as a sign.

**Sign, Political** ~~A sign advertising a candidate or issue to be voted upon on a specific election day, and that is attached to the ground by a stake or stakes, but which excludes any other sign defined as a portable sign.~~

**Sign, Real Estate** ~~A temporary non-electrical ground or wall sign that either: (1) advertises the on-site sale, rental or lease of a premises or a portion thereof (In such case signs must be removed within thirty (30) days after the sale, rental or lease); or (2) the off-site advertising of an open house.~~

**Sign, Light Pole Banner** *(a.k.a., Support Pole Banner) A temporary banner or sign that is designed to be attached to a permanent light pole or other pole structure, and where the temporary sign element can be changed without modifying the permanent structure.*

**Sign, Pennant**, *A triangular or irregular piece of fabric or other material, whether or not containing a message of any kind, commonly attached in strings or strands, or supported on small poles intended to flap in the wind.*

**Sign, People**, *(a.k.a., Human Mascot, Sign Spinner, and Human Sign) A person attired or decorated with commercial insignia, images, costumes, masks, or other symbols that display commercial messages with the purpose of drawing attention to or advertising for an on-premise activity. Such person may or may not be holding a sign. (added 11/15/2016)*

**Sign, Portable Message Center** *A sign not permanently affixed to the ground, building or other structure, which may be moved from place to place, including, but not limited to signs designed to be transported by means of wheels. Such signs may include manually changeable (non-electronic) copy.*

**Sign, Projecting** *A building mounted sign with the faces of the sign projecting 12 inches or more from and generally perpendicular to the building fascia, excepting signs located on a canopy, awning or marquee.*

**Sign, Roof** *A sign established upon, against, or directly above a roof, or on the top of or above the parapet of a building.*

**Sign, Temporary** *Any sign intended to remain in use for a short period of time which is not permanently installed.*

**Sign, T-Frame** *A freestanding sign which is ordinarily in the shape of an upside down "T" or some variation thereof, which is readily moveable, and is not permanently attached to the ground or any structure. See also the definition for A-frame signs.*

**Sign, Stationary Vehicle** *Any sign permanently or temporarily attached to or placed in any way so that the vehicle is used primarily as a stationary identification or advertising sign.*

**Single-Family Attached Dwelling** *A building containing two or more attached dwelling units where each unit shares a common wall with at least one other dwelling unit. Each dwelling unit shall have a ground floor level but may be more than one story in height. These types of dwellings are commonly referred to as row houses or townhouses and are distinguished from multifamily housing under the terms of this Ordinance (see Multifamily Structure (Housing)).*

**Single-Family Detached Dwelling** *A dwelling designed for occupancy by a single family that is not attached to any other dwelling by any means and is surrounded by open space or yards.*

**Slope** *The ratio of elevation change to horizontal distance, expressed as a percentage. Slope is computed by dividing the vertical distance by the horizontal distance and multiplying the ratio by one hundred.*

- 20.2.3(3).....Signs of not more than three (3) square feet in area, attached to service station fuel pumps.
- 20.2.3(4).....Decorative or architectural features of a building except integral signs.
- 20.2.3(5).....Signs showing the location, stops, routes and or schedules of municipal or regional transportation facilities.
- 20.2.3(6).....Signs or flags on a business which is open, provided such signs or flags:
- 20.2.3(6)(a).....are limited to one (1) per use
- 20.2.3(6)(b).....are attached to the building where the use is located, or to its ground sign
- 20.2.3(6)(c).....do not exceed fifteen (15) square feet in area if a flag attached to a building or two (2) square feet if a wall sign or addition to a ground sign
- 20.2.3(7).....Signs erected for public safety and welfare or pursuant to any governmental function.
- 20.2.4.....Location of Signs**
- The owner, group, business, or organization applying for a sign permit shall be responsible for the accurate location of the sign which must meet all setback requirements in this article.
- 20.2.4(1).....No part of any sign shall be located in or over the public Right-of- Way, except for traffic control devices and directional signs authorized by the Town or State agencies.
- 20.2.4(2).....No sign in a Non-Residential District shall be located within twenty-five (25) feet of a Residential boundary.
- 20.2.5.....Design and Safety**
- 20.2.5(1).....Signs shall not cause any traffic hazard or any nuisance and shall not be placed within a state or town right-of-way
- 20.2.5(2).....Sign color or format shall not resemble traffic signals or safety signs.
- 20.2.5(3).....Signs adjacent to any public way shall not:
- 20.2.5(3)(a).....obstruct clear and free vision of vehicle operators
- 20.2.5(3)(b).....interfere with, obstruct the view, or be confused with any authorized sign, by reason of its position, shape color, illumination or wording
- 20.2.5(3)(c).....otherwise constitute a hazard to pedestrian or vehicle traffic
- 20.2.5(4).....Signs shall not restrict clear vision between a sidewalk and street or access from the site or street onto another street.
- 20.2.5(5).....Signs shall not prevent free access to any door, window or fire escape.
- 20.2.5(6).....Signs shall withstand a wind pressure of at least thirty (30) pounds per square foot. *Find reference for 30lbs per square foot*
- 20.2.6.....Sign Movement and Illumination**
- 20.2.6(1).....No sign shall move or create an illusion of movement through shimmering or rippling. Nor shall any sign contain parts which move.

value as of the date of destruction shall not be repaired, rebuilt, restored or altered unless in conformance with this Article. Where the date of destruction is not clear, the date of the application for a new sign permit shall be used for computation.

20.2.9(4).....~~No Signs that had been~~ erected in violation of a previously existing sign ordinance shall *not*, by virtue of the adoption of this Article, become a legal nonconforming sign.

~~20.2.9(5).....A nonconforming sign may be referred to as a “grandfathered” sign.~~

**20.2.10..... Prohibited Signs and Displays**

20.2.10(1).....Billboards, flashing, moving or animated signs, beacons, search lights, strobes, electronic message display and neon or gas-filled tubular signs (where tubes are visible by pedestrians or motorists) are not permitted.

20.2.10(2).....Any sign installed or placed on public property, except in conformance with the requirements of this Ordinance, shall be subject to removal. In addition to other remedies provided by law, the Town shall have the right to recover from the owner or person placing such sign the full costs of removal and disposal of such sign.

20.2.10(3).....*Any sign not specifically allowed is prohibited.*

**20.3.....Sign Classification**

Signs shall be classified and regulated based upon the following categories.

20.3(1).....Free Standing Sign

20.3(2).....Wall Signs

20.3(3).....Projecting Sign

20.3(4).....Roof Signs

20.3(4).....Temporary Signs – Including the following:

20.3(5)(a).....Advertising Mural

20.3(4)(a).....A-Frame Sign (a.k.a., Sandwich Board Sign or Sidewalk Sign)

20.3(4)(b).....Air-Activated Graphic

20.3(4)(c).....Balloon Sign (a.k.a., Inflatable Device)

20.3(4)(d).....Banner Sign

20.3(4)(e).....Blade Sign (a.k.a., Feather Sign, Teardrop Sign, and Flag Sign)

20.3(4)(f).....Freestanding/Yard Sign

20.3(4)(g).....Light Pole Banner (a.k.a., Support Pole Banner)

20.3(4)(h).....Pennant

20.3(4)(i).....People Sign (a.k.a., Human Mascot, Sign Spinner, and Human Sign)

20.3(4)(j).....Portable Message Center Sign

20.3(4)(k).....Projected-Image Sign

20.3(4)(l).....T-Frame Sign

20.3(5)(n).....Vehicle Sign

20.3(4)(m).....Window Sign

20.4(4).....The maximum allowable sign shall include all permanent signs attached, painted, or applied to a building façade.

**20.5.....Sign Lighting**

**20.5.1.....General Requirements**

20.5.1(1).....Signs may be illuminated by stationary, shielded light sources directed solely on the sign, without causing glare.

20.5.1(2).....Signs may be illuminated internally.

20.5.1(3).....Illuminated signs shall be constructed and erected in such a manner as to deflect light away from residential properties and public roads.

**20.5.2.....Methods of Illumination**

20.5.2(1).....General (G) – The sign ~~itself neither is lighted internally nor has is not internally lit or have~~ an external source of light specifically directed at it. ~~Rather,~~ The sign depends on the general illumination of the area (e.g. parking lot, traffic or pedestrian areas) for illumination.

20.5.2(2).....Back Lite (BL) – The letters are raised above or in front of the sign’s background and the lighting source illuminates the letters from behind by reflection of the background. All sign materials are solid versus translucent so that light does not shine through any portions of the sign.

20.5.2(3).....Spot Lite (SL) – The sign is lighted by spotlights specifically directed at it. Any spotlights permitted to illuminate signs shall be shielded such that their light source cannot be seen from adjoining roads.

20.5.2(4).....Internally Illuminated (IL) – A sign that has the light source enclosed within it so the source is not visible to the eye.

**20.6.....Sign Height**

20.6.1.....The overall height of a freestanding sign or sign structure is measured from the lowest point of the ground directly below the sign to the highest point of the freestanding sign or structure.

20.6.2.....The height of a projecting sign shall be measured from the base of the sign face to the ground below.

20.6.3.....The height of a wall sign shall be measured from the base of the building below to the top of the sign face. The top of the sign shall be no higher than the maximum permitted building height.

<p><b>Additional Standards for Projecting Signs</b></p>	<p>Projecting business signs are allowed in the V, TC, RC, and HCO Districts in addition to wall signs and freestanding signs, provided such sign:                  1) Does not visually interfere with the view to and from adjacent properties;                  2). Does not extend above any portion of the roof of the building to which such sign is affixed;                  3). Has its lower edge at least eight (8) feet above any pedestrian way; has a vertical alignment.</p>
<p><b>Table legend:</b>  <b>[Zoning Districts]</b> GR=General Residential – NR=Neighborhood Residential, V=Village, TC=Town Center – RC=Regional Commercial, - HCO=Highway Commercial Overlay.  <b>[Lighting]</b> G=Ground Lit, BL- Back Lit, SL=Side Lit, IL=Internally Illuminated</p>	

**20.7.....Standards in Residential Zones**

**20.7.1.....**Residential properties – all single family residential properties that are located in Residential Zoning Districts are permitted permanent signs not to exceed eight (8) square feet in total sign area per road frontage. Corner lots and lots with frontage on more than one street are entitled to eight (8) square feet per frontage. This sign area allowance covers as examples, but is not limited to: address signs, home occupation signs, lawn sign and farm stands. Signs may be free standing, mounted to a permanent building structure or displayed in a window.

**20.7.1(1).....**Neighborhood Signs – A total of two (2) signs on either side of the primary entrance to a residential neighborhood not to exceed 24 feet in area and six feet (6) feet in height. Neighborhood signs shall be supported with decorative and/ or landscaping materials.

**20.8....Performance Standards for Temporary Signs on residential lots in the General Residential (GR), Neighborhood Residential (NR), or on Residential Lots in the Village (V), Town Center (TC), Highway Commercial Overlay (HCO), or Regional Commercial (RC) Zoning Districts**

The following signs are permitted on a temporary basis provided they meet the performance standards identified below:

**20.8.1....**Temporary wall or freestanding signs (Six sq. ft. or Less) are allowed without a permit provided:

**20.8.1(1).....** such sign shall be six square feet or less in total area, per side;

**20.8.1(2).....** a maximum of provided there are not more than two (2) temporary signs are allowed to be displayed.

**20.8.2...** Temporary signs greater than six (6) square feet in total area, per side are permitted with a permit provided:

**20.8.2(1).....** a maximum of two (2) temporary signs are allowed to be displayed;

**20.8.2(2).....** a maximum of two temporary signs are allowed per permit;

**20.8.2(3).....**signs shall not exceed 12 square feet in size;

**20.8.2(4).....** temporary wall signs shall not exceed 10% of the total area of the side being used.

- 20.8.3....A building or property for sale, lease, or rental is allowed one additional sign, six (6) square feet or less. Said sign shall not be subject to the permit requirements of this section.
- 20.8.4....Exception: Additional Signs may be posted 30 days prior to an election without a permit provided they are:
- 20.8.4(1)..... located on the property with the consent of the owner or lessee of the property;
- 20.8.4(2).....do not exceed six (6) square feet in area;
- 20.8.4(3)..... are removed no later than 10 days following the election.
- 20.8.6....Temporary signs shall not be illuminated.
- 20.8.7.... *Exception: Air Activated Graphics and Balloon Signs (a.k.a. Inflatable Device), Projected Image Signs and other temporary signs customarily utilized as decorations on residential lots are exempt from these regulations. (added 11/15/16)*
- 20.9....Performance Standards for Temporary Signs on commercially approved lots in the TC, V, RC, and HCO zoning districts**
- 20.9.1.....One (1) A-Frame sandwich board or T-Frame Temporary Sign is permitted per lot or tenant and does not require a permit, provided all of the following conditions are met:
- 20.9.1(1).....The sign is not located on a Town sidewalk or within a public right of way;
- 20.9.1(2).....The maximum size of the sign is eight (8) square feet per side.
- 20.9.2..... One (1) Blade sign per 50 feet of frontage with a maximum of three (3) per each frontage is allowed with a permit, provided:
- 20.9.2(a).....each sign does not exceed 3.5 feet in width (at the widest point) and up to 18 feet in height measured from grade, including the full length of the supporting pole.
- 20.9.3..... One (1) portable message center is permitted per lot with a permit, provided;
- 20.9.3(a).....the maximum size of the sign shall not exceed 32 square feet in size;
- 20.9.3(b).....the maximum height shall not exceed six (6) feet;
- 20.9.3(c).....the display cannot be electronically or mechanically changed by remote or automatic means.
- 20.9.4.....Projected –Image Signs are not permitted
- 20.9.5.....Window signs are permitted without a permit, provided;
- 20.9.5(a).....the signs do not exceed 25% window coverage
- 20.9.6.....One (1) banner sign is permitted with a permit per occurrence, provided;
- 20.9.6(a).....the maximum size does not exceed 32 square feet;
- 20.9.6(b).....may be displayed up to thirty days for a maximum of four times per calendar year
- 20.9.7.....*One (1) People Sign (a.k.a. Human Mascot, Sign Spinner, and Human Sign) is permitted: ~~with a permit per occurrence~~*
- 20.9.7(a).....*only during daylight hours;*
- 20.9.7(b).....*if utilized in a manner that will not affect public safety*