

Town of Lincoln, New Hampshire
LAND USE PLAN ORDINANCE



Last Revised - MARCH ~~1312~~, ~~2018~~2019
By the ~~2018-2019~~ Lincoln Town Meeting

Summary of Changes

Town Meeting Revision of 2019:

Article 02:

- Amends Article IV, Definitions, by adding a definition for “Boarding or Rooming House” as follows:
 - “Boarding or Rooming House”: A building or premises, other than a hotel, inn, motel, or Bed and Breakfast, where rooms are let which are used primarily for sleeping and toiletry; for not less than three (3) persons and not more than twelve (12) persons (not including the property owner and their immediate family) provided that the house is also occupied as an owner-occupied private residence; not open to transient guests; in contradistinction to hotels and restaurants, which are open to transients. A Boarding or Rooming House is a business use and requires Site Plan Review approval with a conditional use permit.
- Adds “Boarding or Rooming House” as a separate category under Article VI District and District Regulations, Section B. District Regulations, Paragraph 2. Land Use Schedule, “Business Uses” Land Use Schedule.
- Amends Section J. to substitute the following paragraph:
 - Section J. LIMIT ON BOARDING HOUSES.
 1. Boarding or Rooming Houses shall be permitted in the Village Center (VC) District, the Rural Residential (RR) District and the General Use (GU) District.

2. Article 03:

- Adds to “Article V General Regulations, Section A. Parking and Off-Street Loading”, a Paragraph L. which will state:
 - I. “In addition to the above requirements, the Town shall require one (1) additional parking space for employee parking for every ten (10) parking spaces required for guests.”

Town Meeting Revision of 2018:

- Amends Article VI District and district Regulations, Section B. District Regulations, Paragraph 7 Height Requirements, by adding subparagraph c:
 1. Uninhabitable structures that are part of a tourist attraction are exempt from the preceding height requirements and are left up to the Planning Board as part of a site plan review. This includes ski lift towers and amusement rides and towers. The Planning Board may also increase the setback requirements for these higher structures on an individual basis as part of the site plan review process.
- Amends LUPO by adding Article VI, Section H, Solar Energy Systems to:
 1. Require Land Use Authorization Permits for the installation of Solar Energy Systems capable of producing less than or equal to twenty-five kilowatts (25 kW) of electricity per dwelling unit for residential purposes (single-family home or duplex).
 2. Require Land Use Authorization Permits and Site Plan Review approval for the installation of Solar Energy Systems capable of producing greater than twenty-five kilowatts (25 kW) of electricity per dwelling unit and less than one Megawatt (1MW) of electricity for vacant land, land with non-residential, commercial or industrial buildings or multi-family housing.
 3. Require Land Use Authorization Permits and Site Plan Review approval for the installation of

Solar Energy Systems capable of producing equal to or greater than one Megawatt (1 MW) of electricity on vacant land, land with residential and non-residential, commercial or industrial buildings or multi-family housing; a Solar Energy System that is capable of producing equal to or greater than one Megawatt (1 MW) of electricity is a utility-scale Solar Energy, and first has to be approved by the State of New Hampshire.

- Amends Article VI-B Lincoln Sign Regulations, Section E Permit Requirements and Review Procedure, Paragraph 10, Sign Classification and Standards, Subparagraph s Portable Sign, Sub-subparagraph ii. Standards, Sub-sub-subparagraph (d), to no longer require all portable signs (also known as “A-frame signs or sandwich board signs) to be removed from public view when the business is not open, but instead require all portable signs be removed from public view prior to the business being closed for a period of fourteen (14) consecutive days or more.
- Amends Article VII Administration, Section B. by adding Paragraph 2, indicating that every applicant for a permit or approval is deemed to have consented to an inspection of the property related to the application as is necessary for the Town to acquire information appropriate to make an informed decision about the application and to determine compliance with the permit, approved plans, conditions of approval, and requirements of the Ordinance. An applicant’s refusal to consent to such inspection constitutes grounds for disapproval of the application or for refusal by the Town to issue any Land Use Authorization Permit and Land Use Compliance Certificate relative to the permit or application.
- Amends Article VIII Board of Adjustment, Section A Board of Adjustment, Paragraph 5 by authorizing the Zoning Board of Adjustment to consider several new specific criteria **in addition to** the original four (4) general criteria when determining whether or not to grant a Special Exception, including several specific criteria relative to whether the site is suitable for the proposed development, whether the development is appropriate for the site, whether the proposed use will have a negative impact on the immediate neighborhood, whether the proposed use will be well suited to the availability of public services and facilities.

Town Meeting Revision of 2017:

- Amends the Lincoln Stormwater Management Ordinance to clarify the applicability, the requirements and to add more flexibility as follows:
 1. Amend Section III, Applicability, to clarify the projects to which this ordinance applies.
 2. Amend Section IV, Stormwater Management Plan, to change the title to “Stormwater Management and Erosion Control Plan” and to clarify the requirements of a stormwater management and erosion control plan.
 3. Amend Section V, Stormwater Management Requirements, by deleting what is currently Section V.E, and V.F. and adding “24 hour” to V.B.
 4. Amend Section VI, Engineering Review, to change the title to Review and Approval and to clarify and define the Town’s review and approval policies and procedures.
- Amends and adds to definitions as follows:
 1. Amend Article III, Section A, Definitions: “Building” & “Structure”, to clarify what should be included such as retaining walls greater than four feet, window wells and similar structures.
 2. Amend Article III, Section A, Definitions to add the words “Temporary Structure” and “Permanent Structure” to clarify whether dimensional and other provisions of the LUPO should apply.
- Amends Article VI, Section D, Floodplain Development District, to change “Building Inspector” to “Board of Selectmen or designee”.
- Amends the zoning district designation on the following lots; Map 117 Lots 016, 017, 018, 019 and 025 from General Use (GU) to Rural Residential (RR).

Map 117 Lot 016	Thomas P. Tremblay, Trustee Thomas P. Tremblay Revocable Trust 2006
Map 117 Lot 017	Thomas P. Tremblay, Trustee Thomas P. Tremblay Revocable Trust 2006
Map 117 Lot 018	Thomas P. Tremblay, Trustee Thomas P. Tremblay Revocable Trust 2006
Map 117 Lot 019	Carla J. Romprey, Trustee 1998 Carla J. Romprey Revocable Trust
Map 117 Lot 025	Carla J. Romprey, Trustee 1998 Carla J. Romprey Revocable Trust

Town Meeting Revision of 2016:

- Special Exception Required for Gated Community
- Separate Criteria for Special Exception for Signs

Town Meeting Revision of 2015:

- Adopts the Stormwater Management Ordinance, the principal goal being that development shall have no negative impact on water quality or runoff or groundwater recharge.
- Amends the Land Use Plan Ordinance as follows so as to reference the Stormwater Management Ordinance in the relevant sections;
 - Article VI, Section B, Paragraph 4, Lot and Lot Coverage Requirements and Standards and Dimensional Chart
 - Article VI, Section C, Paragraph 3, Specific Cluster Development Regulations Subparagraph D.

- Article VI, Section E, Shoreland Protection District, Paragraph 5, Erosion and Sedimentation Control, subparagraph a.
- Article VI, Section F, Planned Phased Development, Paragraph 4 Master Plan Requirements, subparagraph f.
- Article VI-A, Telecommunications Equipment and Facilities, Section H, Paragraph 4 Additional Requirements, subparagraph (iv).
- Article VI-A, Telecommunications Equipment and Facilities, Section I Permit Procedures, Paragraph 3 Factors Considered in Decisions, subparagraph (iv).
- Amends:
 - Article V, Section A Parking and Off-Street Loading, Paragraph 2 of the Land Use Plan Ordinance by reducing the required minimum size of a parking space from two hundred (200) square feet to one hundred seventy (170) square feet.
 - Article V of the Land Use Plan Ordinance by adding a section K “Retaining Walls” requiring retaining walls that exceed four (4) feet in height shall comply with the NH State Building Code which requires them to be designed by a NH licensed structural engineer. The town will need a set of engineered stamped “as built” plans of the walls. The engineer shall certify that the walls have been constructed in accord with the State Building Code and the plans submitted in order to receive a Land Use Compliance Certificate.
 - Article VI-A, Telecommunications Equipment and Facilities, Section F of the Land Use Plan Ordinance by increasing the allowable size of storage buildings from 100 to 300 square feet, by increasing the allowable parking areas from 200 to 500 square feet, and removing the sentence, “Any other structure or large parking area is permitted only as allowed by otherwise applicable provisions of this ordinance.”
 - Article VI, District and District Regulations, Section B District Regulations, Paragraph 2, Land Use Schedule Dimensional Chart of the Land Use Plan Ordinance by changing the * to superscript numbers.
 - Article VI (District and District Regulations) Section A (Districts) of the Land Use Plan Ordinance by rezoning the following three lots from General Residential (GR) District to General Use (GU) District:
 - Tax Map 110, Lot 007 (40 Towle Road)
 - Tax Map 110, Lot 014 (#LO Connector Road)
 - Tax Map 110, Lot 015 (177 Connector Road)
 - Article VI-B, Sign Regulations, Section E, Paragraph 8, Non-Conforming Signs of the Land Use Plan Ordinance by setting a deadline for bringing all signs into compliance with the sign section of the ordinance by January 1, 2017 or seek a special exception from the ZBA.
 - Article VI-B, Sign Regulations, Section E, Paragraph 8, Non-Conforming Signs of the Land Use Plan Ordinance by setting a deadline for bringing all signs into compliance with the sign section of the ordinance by January 1, 2017 or seek a special exception from the ZBA.
 - Article VI-B, Sign Regulations, Section E, Paragraph 9, General Provisions, subparagraph b Number of Signs, of the Land Use Plan Ordinance by removing Portable Signs from maximum allowed aggregate square footage count of signs.
 - Article VI-B, Sign Regulations, Section E, Paragraph 9, General Provisions, subparagraph c, Materials of the Land Use Plan Ordinance by – added a “quality” requirement.
 - Article VI-B, Sign Regulations, Section E, Paragraph 10, Sign Classification and Standards, subparagraph c, Banners of the Land Use Plan Ordinance by removing banners as an allowed

“permanent” sign and banners are allowed only as part of the signage allowed for temporary events under subparagraph gg, Temporary Signs.

- Article VI-B, Sign Regulations, Section E, Paragraph 10, Sign Classification and Standards, subparagraph e Directional Signs of the Land Use Plan Ordinance by allowing directional signs to be free standing or wall signs in all zones – no longer excluded from resort properties in the General Use (GU) zone.
- Article VI-B, Sign Regulations, Section E, Paragraph 10, Sign Classification and Standards, subparagraph e - Directional signs for Tourist Attractions of the Land Use Plan Ordinance by making the restrictions the same as for Resort Property in the GU Zone.
- Article VI-B, Sign Regulations, Section E, Paragraph 10, Sign Classification and Standards, subparagraph f, Electronic Message Boards of the Land Use Plan Ordinance by allowing Light Emitting Diodes (LED) signs for static displays to allow for gas prices, movie titles or similar information to be displayed.
- Article VI-B, Sign Regulations, Section E, Paragraph 10, Sign Classification and Standards, subparagraph l Informational Signs, sub-subparagraph a) and e) Informational Signs of the Land Use Plan Ordinance by removing the height restrictions for informational signs within resorts and tourist attractions.
- Article VI-B, Sign Regulations, Section E, Paragraph 10, Sign Classification and Standards, subparagraph m Internally Illuminated Sign of the Land Use Plan Ordinance by allowing one internally illuminated sign per business in the Village Center (VC) Zone.
- Article VI-B, Sign Regulations, Section E, Paragraph 10, Sign Classification and Standards, subparagraph q Off Premise Sign of the Land Use Plan Ordinance by prohibiting Off Premise Signs except for:
 - Businesses located where an onsite sign would not be visible from main roads are allowed one off-premise sign by special exception with the ZBA determining whether business is not visible from main roads.
 - Tourist attractions allowed one off-premise sign by Special Exception from ZBA.
 - By Special Exception from ZBA per Article VIII
- Article VI-B, Sign Regulations, Section E, Paragraph 10, Sign Classification and Standards, subparagraph s Portable Signs of the Land Use Plan Ordinance – also known as “sandwich board signs” – by allowing portable signs to be placed not to obstruct, but close enough to the business to make sense as determined by Planning Board.
- Article VI-B, Sign Regulations, Section E, Paragraph 10, Sign Classification and Standards, subparagraph cc Wall Lettering/Wall Graphics of the Land Use Plan Ordinance by reducing the allowable size of Wall Lettering/Wall Graphics from 20% to 10% of wall area not to exceed 150 square feet (versus 300 square feet).
- Article VI-B, Sign Regulations, Section E, Paragraph 10, Sign Classification and Standards, subparagraph dd Wall Sign of the Land Use Plan Ordinance by reducing the allowable size of Wall Sign from 20% to 10% of wall area not to exceed 150 square feet (versus 300 square feet).
- Article VI-B, Sign Regulations, Section E, Paragraph 10, Sign Classification and Standards, subparagraph ff Ancillary Signs (e.g., drive-through menus, directories, signs that identify doorways, entrances, prohibitions) of the Land Use Plan Ordinance by allowing these signs without a permit and not counting these signs towards the total number of signs allowed by a business.
- Article VI-B, Sign Regulations, Section E, Paragraph 10, Sign Classification and Standards, subparagraph gg Temporary Signs of the Land Use Plan Ordinance by allowing Temporary

Signs in the form of banners, feather flags and inflatables to be allowed for a period of thirty days at a time depicting a specific event or purpose and will be allowed only be used four times per year for any one business.

Town Meeting Revision of 2013:

- Amends Article VI-B (Lincoln Sign Ordinance) to include:
 - General Revisions to the language and outline format so the ordinance is easier to read and so the duties of the applicants and the town are more clearly stated.
 - Add a Section B. Applicability.
 - Add to Section E.2. Application contents to include street address and easement information; added an application review process and a post permit approval process.
 - Delete Section D. Application Fees – put information elsewhere.
 - Reorganize Section for Exempt Signs; made changes to E.2 Sign Classifications and Standards, combining the definitions of signs with the applicable standards instead of listing definitions and standards separately.
 - Pull all references to Special Events out of this section and put Special Events and Special Event signage in a separate section.
 - Reorganize information in sections relating to Real Estate Signs and Real Estate Off Premise Directional Signs and Subdivision Signs.
 - Add requirement that applicant include written permission by landowner permitting placement of the Off Premise Directional Signs.
 - Add a Section “Integrated Sign Plan” that adds flexibility for additional signage for multi-business properties, or singular properties of greater than 10,000 square feet or tourist attractions located in the General Use and Village Center zones.
 - Add an administrative appeals section.
- Adds Article VI-C (Temporary Land Uses) to include:
 - Special Events. Parts of the Sign Ordinance pertaining to special events were placed in this section.
 - Transient Vending. The original Street and Sidewalk Vendors Ordinance would be superseded by this section.
 - Temporary Land Use Signage.
- Changes to Site Plan Review Regulations necessitated by changes to the Land Use Ordinance
 - Add two items to application: “anticipated attendance” and “anticipated police details”.
 - Add Site Plan requirements for plan elements and title block on the plan itself.

Town Meeting Revision of 2012:

- Adds tent sales and temporary stands to Article V Section B.
- Adds Veterinarian and Dog Kennels to the table of land uses in Article VI Section B.
- Adds definition to Veterinarian and Dog Kennels
- Clarifies residential fence language to Article V Section I
- Eliminates mention to building code because the town never has adopted RSA 155-A
- Clarifies dimensional requirements of Planned Unit Developments to Article VI Section B

- Replaces *Building Permit* and *Certificate of Occupancy* with *Land Use Authorization Permit* and *Certificate of Land Use Compliance* since the town has never adopted RSA 155-A. Article VII Section B.
- Makes the Special Exception criteria specific to signage and includes purpose and master Plan criteria to Article VI-B Section A.
- Changes parking requirements for time share units to Article V Section A.

Town Meeting Revision of 2011:

- Adds awnings to the wall sign requirements in Article VI-B Section D
- Exempts portable signs and banners from having to obtain a permit but maintains regulation of them Article VI-B
- Allows the sale of firewood from home businesses.
- Adds parking requirement (1) for accessory apartments in Article V Section A.
- Adds Elderly or Disabled Housing as a Residential Land Use in Article VI Section B.
- Adds definition for:
 - *Setback* Article IV.
 - *Public Waters* Article IV Section E
 - *Reference Line* Article IV Section E
 - *Sign* Article VI-B
 - *Elderly Housing* Article VI.
 - *Disabled Housing* Article VI.
 - *Single Family Detached Dwelling* Article IV.
- Clarifies definition of *Multi-Family Housing* Article IV
- Replaces old fence ordinance Article V Section I
- Fixes clerical errors to Article VI-A
- Brings Article VI Section E compliant with state shoreline protection act.
- Allows for flexibility of dimensional requirements in the village center zone.

Town Meeting Revision of 2010:

- Brings Floodplain Protection District Regulations in line with the National Flood Protection Program Article IV Section D.
- Adds Gaming Facilities to table of land uses in Article VI Section B.
- Rezones 4 parcels along Route 3 from Rural Residential to General Use Article VI Section A.

Town Meeting Revision 2008:

- Adds 15,000 sq. ft. requirement for cluster developments in Article VI Section C.
- Replaces old sign ordinance Article V-B.

Town Meeting Revision 2007:

- Brings Floodplain Development District into compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program Article IV Section D.

Town Meeting Revision 2005:

- Prohibits Boarding Houses in the VR, GR, RR, and MR zones in Article V Section J.

Town Meeting Revision 2004:

- Changes were made but not specifically mentioned in town report

Town Meeting Revision 2003:

- Rezones parts of Loon Mountain from Rural Residential to General Use Article VI Section A.

Town Meeting Revision 2002:

- Adds Article VI-A, Telecommunications Equipment and Facilities Section.
- Adds and revises nonconforming use section in Article III

Town Meeting Revision 2001:

- Revises parking requirements to allow non-residential offsite parking under certain circumstances Article V Section A.
- Adds the Mountain Residential Zone to Article VI Section A.

Town Meeting Revision 2000:

- Rezones a 38.46-acre parcel from Rural Residential to General Use in Article VI Section A.
- Brings Floodplain Protection District into compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program Article IV Section D.
- Adds *Duplex* as a residential use.
- Adds definition for *Duplex*.

Town Meeting Revision 1998:

- Corrected typographical errors in Sign Section Article VI-B.
- Adds Fence Section Article IV Section I.
- Adds definition for fence.

Town Meeting Revision 1997:

- Adds exemption of vendors from sign permitting Article VI-B.
- Changes setbacks to 10' in the VC and SBD zones Article VI Section B.

Town Meeting Revision 1995:

- Adds Planned Phased Development Section Article VI Section F.
- Brings Article VI Section E compliant with state shoreline protection act.

Town Meeting Revision 1994:

- Brings Floodplain Development District into compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program Article IV Section D.
- Rezones a portion of Connector Road from General Residential to Rural Residential Article VI Section A.

Town Meeting Revision 1993:

- Creates the Small Business District Zone Article VI Section A.
- Adds the Floodplain Development District Article IV Section D.

- Adds the Shoreland Protection District Article VI E.
- Adds Adult Oriented Business to the table of Land Uses Article VI B.
- Rezones a parcel of land located on Route 112 from Rural Residential to General Use Article VI Section A.

Town Meeting Revision 1992:

- Changes were made but not specifically mentioned in town report

Town Meeting Revision 1991:

- Changes were made but not specifically mentioned in town report

Town Meeting Revision 1989:

- Changes were made but not specifically mentioned in town report

Town Meeting Revision 1988:

- Changes were made but not specifically mentioned in town report

Town Meeting Revision 1987:

- Changes were made but not specifically mentioned in town report

Town Meeting Revision 1986:

- Land Use Plan Ordinance and Sign Ordinance adopted.

LAND USE REGULATIONS
TOWN OF LINCOLN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONTENTS

I.	Article I.	Title	13
II.	Article II.	Purpose.....	13
III.	Article III.	Applicability and Non-Conforming.....	13 & 14
	A.	Section A.	Definition..... 13
	B.	Section B.	Applicability..... 13
	C.	Section C.	Non-Conforming Uses 13 & 14
IV.	Article IV.	Definitions	15- 19 <u>20</u>
V.	Article V.	General Regulations.....	20-25
	A.	Section A.	Parking and Off-Street Loading..... 20 & 21
	B.	Section B.	Temporary Sales Location 21
	C.	Section C.	Noxious Uses..... 21
	D.	Section D.	Accessory Apartments 21
	E.	Section E.	Outdoor Display and Storage Requirements..... 22
	F.	Section F.	Construction Site Requirements..... 22
	G.	Section G.	Home Businesses 22
	H.	Section H.	Tourist Attractions..... 23
	I.	Section I.	Fences..... 23 & 24
	J.	Section J.	Limit on Boarding Houses 24
	K.	Section K.	Retaining Walls..... 24
	L.	Section L.	Gated Communities 25
VI.	Article VI.	District and District Regulations.....	26-49
	A.	Section A.	Districts..... 26
	B.	Section B.	District Regulations 26-33
	C.	Section C.	Cluster Developments..... 34
	D.	Section D.	Floodplain Development District..... 35-41

E.	Section E.	Shoreland Protection District.....	42-44
F.	Section F.	Planned Phased Development.....	45-47
G.	Impact Fee Ordinance		48 & 49
VI-A.	Article VI-A.	Telecommunications Equipment and Facilities	50-58
A.	Section A.	Findings and Intent	50
B.	Section B.	Definitions	50 & 51
C.	Section C.	Wireless Telecommunication Facilities.....	51
D.	Section D.	General Siting Standards and Policies	51
E.	Section E.	General Provisions.....	51
F.	Section F.	Zoning District Requirements	52
G.	Section G.	Applicability to Specific Cases.....	53
H.	Section H.	Conditional Use Permits and Site Plan Review; Criteria, Construction and Performance Standards	53 & 54
I.	Section I	Permit Procedures	55-57
J.	Section J.	Security.....	57
K.	Section K.	Abandonment, Discontinuance, Repair, Replacement, Removal.....	57
L.	Section L.	Waiver/Appeal	58
VI-B	Article VI-B.	Sign Regulations	59-76
A.	Section A.	Purpose	59
B.	Section B.	Applicability.....	59
C.	Section C.	Administration	59
D.	Section D.	Definitions.....	59
E.	Section E.	Permit Requirements and Review Procedure.....	59-74
F.	Section F.	Integrated Sign Plan	75
G.	Section G.	Enforcement and Violations	75-76
H.	Section H.	Appeals.....	76

VI-C	Article VI-C.	Temporary Land Uses	77-84
A.	Section A.	Special Events	77-81
B.	Section B.	Transient Vendors.....	81-82
C.	Section C.	Temporary Land Use Signage	83-84
VI-D	Article VI-D.	Solar Energy Systems	85-90
A.	Section A.	Authority and Purpose	85
B.	Section B.	Goals	85
C.	Section C.	Definitions	86
D.	Section D.	Applicability	87
E.	Section E.	Solar Energy Systems, Permits Required	87
F.	Section F.	Minimum Dimensional Regulations	88-89
G.	Section G.	Minimum Construction Standards	89
H.	Section H.	Safety and Inspections.....	89-90
I.	Section I.	Abandonment and Removal.....	90
J.	Section J.	Waivers.....	90
VII.	Article VII.	Administration.....	91
A.	Section A.	Enforcement	91
B.	Section B.	Land Use Authorization Permit.....	91
C.	Section C.	Certificate of Land Use Compliance	91
D.	Section D.	Enforcement	91
VIII.	Article VIII.	Board of Adjustment.....	92-95
A.	Section A.	Board of Adjustment	92-94
B.	Section B.	Appeals.....	95
IX.	Article IX.	Amendments	95
X.	Article X.	Saving Clause	95

ARTICLE I

TITLE

This Ordinance shall be known and may be cited as the Town of Lincoln Land Use Plan Ordinance, hereinafter referred to as "This Ordinance."

ARTICLE II

PURPOSE

According to NH RSA 674:16, this Ordinance is designed to guide and protect the development of Lincoln in a manner consistent with the wishes of its citizens and in accordance with the Master Plan.

The purpose of this Ordinance is to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the inhabitants of Lincoln, to protect the value of property, and to prevent the overcrowding of land.

ARTICLE III

APPLICABILITY AND NON-CONFORMING USES

Section A. DEFINITION. In this ordinance, "non-conforming use" means a use of land, or of a structure or a building, or an existing structure or building, which lawfully came into existence but which, solely due to the adoption or amendment of this ordinance, no longer conforms to or complies with its terms.

Section B. APPLICABILITY. A lawful non-conforming use may be continued and such use is not affected by the provisions of Article V and Article VI. Except as expressly provided in this Ordinance, no building, structure, or land shall hereafter be used, constructed, or altered unless in conformity with the applicable provisions of this Ordinance.

Section C. NON-CONFORMING USES. A non-conforming use may be continued, subject to the requirements set forth in this Section:

1. When any existing non-conforming use has been discontinued for one year, that land, building or structure may thereafter be used only in conformity to this Ordinance, except that the Board of Adjustment, upon application duly made, may grant a special exception pursuant to Article VIII to permit the resumption of the non-conforming use under such conditions as the Board may impose.
2. Any existing non-conforming use shall not be changed to another use, except in conformity with this ordinance.
3. A non-conforming use may not be expanded, except upon a finding by the Board of Selectmen or their designee that (a) the expansion reflects the nature and purpose of the existing non-conforming use so as not to constitute a different use and (b) the expansion will not have a different or detrimental impact on the neighborhood in which the use is located.
4. A non-conforming structure or building which is damaged or destroyed by natural cause, such as fire or other calamity beyond the control of the owner or occupant, may be repaired or rebuilt and any non-conforming use of the structure or building may be resumed, if the following conditions are met:
 - a. Repair or rebuilding must be completed within one year after the damage or destruction occurs, unless an extension is allowed by the Board of Selectmen for good cause shown;
 - b. The structure or building shall occupy the same footprint as the damaged or destroyed structure or building and its height and volume may not be expanded or extended.
 - c. Repairs or reconstruction shall be conducted pursuant to a properly issued land use permit, and site plan review where applicable, and shall conform to all applicable building, plumbing, electrical and other code and water and sewer regulation requirements.
5. Single-family dwellings with or without accessory apartments are allowed on non-conforming lots of record. All other proposed uses for non-conforming lots of record must receive approval for a

Special Exception from the Zoning Board of Adjustment. All uses whether allowed by right or allowed by Special Exception must adhere to the requirements of the District in which the lot is located. A “non-conforming lot of record” means a lot separately designated on the Town of Lincoln Tax Map or a duly approved subdivision plan record in the Grafton County Registry of Deeds, which lot was lawfully created and which, solely by reason of the enactment or amendment of this Ordinance, no longer conforms to the dimensional requirements of this ordinance. Any use of a non-conforming lot of record must demonstrate that it can be safely used and that water supply and sewage disposal are properly available for the use proposed.

ARTICLE IV

DEFINITIONS

Also see Article VI, Section D for additional definitions pertaining to the “Floodplain Development District” and Article VI-D for additional definitions pertaining to “Solar Energy Systems”.

1. **Abutter** – Means 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 land will be directly affected by the proposal under consideration.
2. **Accessory Apartment** – An accessory apartment is a separate complete housekeeping unit that is contained within, attached to a single-family dwelling, or within an accessory building, in which the title is inseparable from the primary dwelling. An accessory apartment shall have a maximum of 1,000 square feet of floor space. Also, see Section D of Article V of this Ordinance.
3. **Accessory Building** – Accessory building means a building subordinate to the main building on the lot and used for purposes customarily incidental to those of the main building.
4. **Adult Bookstore or Adult Video Store** – Any business that devotes more than 50% of its total display, shelf, rack, table, stand or floor area, utilized for the display and sale of the following:
 5. Books, magazines, periodicals, or other printed matter, or photographs, films, motion pictures, video-cassettes, slides, tapes, records, CD ROMs or other forms of visuals or audio representations, which meet the definition of “harmful to minors” and/or “sexual conduct” as set forth in RSA 571-B:1; or, Instruments, devices or paraphernalia which are designed for use in connection with “sexual conduct” as defined in RSA 571-B:1, other than birth control devices.
6. **Amusement Devices** – Any use which offers for hire to the general public, access to structures, vehicles, mechanical or electrical contrivances or other facilities which are intended primarily to provide entertainment, amusement or recreation, and in which the patron is engaged on the premises as an active participant.
7. **Basement** – Means any area of a building having its’ floor sub grade on all sides.
8. **Boarding or Rooming House:** A building or premises, other than a hotel, inn, motel, or Bed and Breakfast, where rooms are let which are used primarily for sleeping and toiletry; for not less than three (3) persons and not more than twelve (12) persons (not including the property owner and their immediate family) provided that the house is also occupied as an owner-occupied private residence; not open to transient guests; in contradistinction to hotels and restaurants, which are open to transients. A Boarding or Rooming House is a business use and requires Site Plan Review approval with a conditional use permit.
- ~~8-9.~~ **Building** – Any three-dimensional enclosure supported by columns or walls intended for the shelter, housing or enclosure or any individual, animal, process, equipment, goods or materials of any kind or nature, whether portable or fixed. Building – also see Structure.
- ~~9-10.~~ **Cluster Development** – A subdivision where instead of the entire tract being subdivided into house lots of conventional size, a number of connected housing units or lots of reduced dimensions are scattered or clustered around and within areas of open space.
- ~~10-11.~~ **Development** – Means any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation, or drilling operation.
- ~~11-12.~~ **Disabled Housing** – Housing intended for, and solely occupied by, persons with a disability. Disabled housing shall provide significant facilities and services specifically designed to meet the physical or social needs of disabled persons.

- ~~12~~.~~13~~. **Duplex** – A two-family residential detached dwelling unit designed for or occupied by two (2) families living independently of each other in individual dwelling units, each with a separate entrance.
- ~~13~~.~~14~~. **Elderly Housing** – Housing intended for and solely occupied by, persons sixty-two (62) years of age or older. Elderly housing shall provide significant facilities and services specifically designed to meet the physical or social needs of older persons.
- ~~14~~.~~15~~. **Exterior Lighting** – See Section C of Article V of this Ordinance.
- ~~15~~.~~16~~. **Fence** – A structure that is an artificially constructed barrier of any material or combination of materials erected to enclose, screen or separate areas of land.
- ~~16~~.~~17~~. **Gaming Facility** – Means any facility which is authorized, licensed, regulated, or otherwise allowed by the laws and regulations of the State of New Hampshire to offer the wagering of cash, vouchers, tokens or other prizes through the use of slot machines, electronic/video gaming machines, casino-style table games, card games, non-charitable bingo, horse and dog track betting (to include video/simulcast/off-track betting), or any other games of chance. This definition is not intended to include charitable bingo and games of chance as allowed by NH RSA 287-D and 287-E. This definition is not intended to include the sale of lotto tickets, scratch tickets and similar games of chance which are authorized to be sold in general retail establishments by the laws and regulations of the State of New Hampshire.
- ~~17~~.~~18~~. **Highest and Adjacent Grade** – Means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a structure.
- ~~18~~.~~19~~. **Historic Structure** – Means any structure that is:
- a. Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the Department of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on National Register; Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district; Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic preservation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or
 - b. Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either:
 - i. By an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior; or
 - ii. Directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs
- ~~19~~.~~20~~. **Home Business** – Any use of a professional or service character that is customarily carried out in the home and conducted within the dwelling by the residents thereof, which is clearly secondary to the dwelling use for living purposes and does not change the character thereof.
- ~~20~~.~~21~~. **Live/Recorded Adult Entertainment** – Any business which during any presentation of a live performance features conduct which meets the definition of “Harmful to Minors” and/or “Sexual Conduct” as set forth in RSA 571-B:1, and/or which presents feature films, motion pictures, video cassettes, slides or other photographic reproductions of which a substantial portion of the total presentation time is devoted to showing of material which meets the definition of “harmful to minors” and/or “sexual conduct” as set forth in RSA 571-B:1.
- ~~21~~.~~22~~. **Lot** – Shall mean a parcel of land or any part thereof designed on a plat to be filed with the Register of Deeds by its owner or owners as a separate lot – a parcel of land occupied or to be occupied by only one principle use and the accessory buildings or uses customarily incidental to it.
- ~~22~~.~~23~~. **Lot of Record** – Means a parcel, the plat or description of which has been recorded at the registry of deeds for the county in which it is located.

- ~~23-24.~~ **Manufactured Housing** – Shall have the same meaning as set forth in RSA 674:31.
- ~~24-25.~~ **Motor Vehicle Sales & Service** – Businesses may include incidental storage of gasoline and petroleum products but not for retail sale.
- ~~25-26.~~ **Multi-Family Dwelling** – A structure or combination of structures on a single parcel of land containing three or more housing units whether for rental, condominium ownership or other form of occupancy.
- ~~26-27.~~ **Natural Woodland Buffer** – Means a forested area consisting of various species of trees, saplings, shrubs, and ground covers in any combination and at any stage of growth.
- ~~27-28.~~ **Non-Conforming Structure, Use or Lot** – A structure, use or lot that does not conform to the regulations of the district in which it is located.
- ~~28-29.~~ **Open Space** – Shall be an area of dedicated land not occupied by any structures nor any areas on which a vehicle may travel.
- ~~29-30.~~ **Ordinary High-Water Mark** – Means the line of the shore, running parallel to the main stem of the river, established by the fluctuations of water and indicated by physical characteristics such as a clear, natural line impressed on the immediate bank, shelving, changes in the character of soil, destruction of terrestrial vegetation, the presence of litter and debris, or other appropriate means that consider the characteristics of the surrounding areas. Where the ordinary high-water mark is not easily discernible, the ordinary high-water mark may be determined by the Department of Environmental Services.
- ~~30-31.~~ **Outdoor Display Area** – The display of merchandise outside of any business location.
- ~~31-32.~~ **Outdoor Storage Area** – The outdoor storage of any items not normally associated with the property's allowed use.
- ~~32-33.~~ **Planned Phased Development** – A residential development or a multiple use development which contains residential uses that may be allowed as a conditional use granted by the Planning Board under Article VI, Section E.
- ~~33-34.~~ **Primary Building Line** – Means a setback from the public boundary line.
- ~~34-35.~~ **Primary Structure** – Means a structure other than one, which is, used for purposes wholly incidental or accessory to the use of another structure on the same premises.
- ~~35-36.~~ **Protected Shoreland** – Means for natural fresh water bodies without artificial impoundments, for artificially impounded fresh water bodies and for coastal waters and rivers, all land located within 250 feet of the public boundary line of public waters.
- ~~36-37.~~ **Public Waters** – Water bodies as defined by RSA 483 B:4.
- ~~37-38.~~ **Public Boundary Line** – Means:
- ~~38-39.~~ For natural fresh water bodies without artificial impoundments, the natural mean high-water level as determined by the Division of Water Resources of the Department.
- ~~39-40.~~ For artificially impounded fresh water bodies, the waterline at full pond as determined by the elevation of the top of the impoundment structure.
- ~~40-41.~~ For coastal waters the mean high tide established by the U.S. Coastal and Geodetic Survey.
- ~~41-42.~~ **Recreational Facilities** – A health club or recreation center whose primary function is to provide facilities for activities such as swimming, weight rooms, racquetball, squash or tennis courts.
- ~~42-43.~~ **Recreational Vehicle** – A vehicle, which is:
- a. Built on a single chassis
 - b. 400 sq. ft. or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection

- c. Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel or seasonal use

43-44. Reference Line – Points of reference as defined by RSA 483 B:4.

44-45. Removal or Removed – Means cut, sawed, pruned, girdled, felled, pushed over, buried, burned, killed, or otherwise destructively altered.

45-46. Residential Unit – Means a structure, or portion thereof, providing complete and independent living facilities, including permanent facilities for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation, which are used in common by one or more persons.

46-47. Setback – A line parallel to the front, side, and/or rear lot line and set back from said lot line a sufficient distance as specified in this Ordinance. The setback measurements establish the area in which all structures must be erected or placed. No part of a building or structure shall extend across the minimum distance specified in the Dimensional Chart located in Article VI, Section B.

47-48. Shrub – Means any multi-stemmed woody plant, which normally grows to a mature height of less than 20 feet.

48-49. Single Family Detached Dwelling – A building containing one (1) dwelling unit which is not attached to any other dwelling unit.

49-50. Special Exception – A use of a building or lot, which may be permitted under this Ordinance only upon application to the Board of Adjustment and subject to the approval of that Board in accordance with this Ordinance.

50-51. Start of Construction – Includes substantial improvements and means the date the land use permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, placement, or other improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement of permanent construction of a structure on site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or part of the main structure.

51-52. Structure – Anything constructed or erected with a fixed location on the ground or attached to something having a fixed location on the ground excluding amusement devices. Structure, for floodplain management purposes, also includes a walled and roofed building, a gas or liquid storage tank that is principally above ground, as well as a manufactured home.

52-53. The word “structure” includes all types of retaining walls that exceed four feet (4’) in height, measured from grade at the bottom of the wall to the top of the wall. All types of retaining walls are considered “structures” for the purposes of this ordinance and these include, but are not limited to, railroad tie retaining walls, landscape timber walls, stone or block walls and concrete walls, or all types of foundations or re-enforced openings that could be called “window wells” or “retaining walls”.

53-54. Because a retaining wall is considered a structure, all retaining walls that exceed four feet (4’) in height require a Land Use Permit.

Permanent Structure - A building or structure that is intended to remain in place for a period of more than 180 days in any consecutive 12-month period that includes but is not limited to a tent greater than four hundred (400) square feet, a yurt, a kiosk, a shipping container, an enclosure or building made of fiber or plastic or some other temporary material, a fiber or

plastic Quonset hut or any other tent-like structure that gives the appearance of being temporary with a short life expectancy.

Temporary Structure - A building or structure not meeting the definition of “permanent structure”.

54-55. Subdivision – Means subdivision as defined in RSA 672:14.

55-56. Substantial Damage – Means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

56-57. Substantial Improvement – Means any combination of repairs, reconstruction, alteration, or improvements to a structure in which the cumulative cost equals or exceeds fifty percent of the market value of the structure. The market value of the structure should equal: (1) the appraised value prior to the start of the initial repair or improvement, or (2) in the case of damage, the value of the structure prior to the damage occurring. For the purposes of this definition, “substantial improvement” is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure. This term includes structures, which have incurred substantial damage, regardless of actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include any project for improvement of a structure required to comply with existing health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions or any alteration of a “historic structure”, provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure’s continued designation as a “historic structure.”

57-58. Temporary Sales Location – Any temporary free-standing sales facility operated by the owner of a property on which the sale will occur.

58-59. Tourist Attraction – Any business which provides recreation or entertainment to tourists, but does not provide lodging, food, or retail sales as its primary source of revenue. Tourist attractions may include golf courses, miniature golf courses, natural attractions, outdoor shows, train rides, theme parks, ski areas, riding stables, etc.

59-60. Tourist Home – A lodging facility, which is primarily a residential use but includes lodging facilities as an accessory use. Such lodging facilities are limited to no more than six (6) guest rooms.

60-61. Urbanization – Means the concentrated development found in the sections of towns or cities where there has been an historic pattern of intensive building for commercial or industrial use, or mixed residential, commercial, and industrial use.

61-62. Variance – A relaxation of the terms of this Ordinance, where such relaxation meets the following condition in order to be legally granted:

- a. No diminutions of surrounding properties would be suffered,
- b. Granting the permit would be of benefit to the public interest;
- c. Denial of the permit would result in unnecessary hardship to the owner seeking it;
- d. By granting the permit substantial justice would be done;
- e. The use must not be contrary to the spirit of the Ordinance.

62-63. Veterinarian & Dog Kennels – A use of premises on which four or more dogs other than personal pets at least four (4) months of age are kept, boarded, trained, or given medical or surgical treatment and are cared for during the period of such treatment whether or not in special structures or runways.

63-64. Water Dependent Structure – Means a dock, wharf, pier, breakwater, or other similar structure or any part thereof, built over, on or in the waters of the State.

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ARTICLE V

GENERAL REGULATIONS

Section A. PARKING AND OFF-STREET LOADING. Adequate off-street parking facilities (municipal parking facilities excluded) for employees as well as customers and off-street loading facilities shall be provided whenever a new use is established or any existing use is enlarged in accordance with the following specifications:

1. All new construction of institutional, commercial or industrial uses requiring off-street loading facilities shall provide such facilities so that delivery vehicles are parked off the traveled way.
2. All proposed new construction shall provide for adequate off-street parking spaces in accordance with the following standards, subject to modification by the approval of a special exception pursuant to Article V, Section A,3. A single parking space is defined as being one hundred seventy (170) square feet in area and having additional adequate area for maneuvering.
 - a. Residential (including dwellings, timeshare units, quarter share units or other similar types of occupancy as determined by the Planning Board) – two (2) spaces for each residential unit.
 - b. Accessory Apartment – One (1) space
 - c. Hotel, Motel, Tourist Accommodation, Lodging Unit – one (1) space for each unit.
 - d. Timeshare units – 1.25 spaces per unit
 - e. Commercial – one (1) space for each three hundred (300) square feet of public area.\
 - f. Industrial – one (1) space for each two (2) full-time-equivalent employees on the premises at one time plus a factor of five (5) percent of that requirement to accommodate visitors, etc.
 - g. Restaurant – one (1) space for each four (4) seats.
 - h. Public Assembly – any theater, hall or auditorium, provisions for at least one (1) space for each six (6) seats.
 - i. Where one (1) building is used for lodging or motel accommodation with a restaurant – one (1) space for each rental unit, plus one (1) space for each four (4) seats.
 - j. Where the development will provide for mixed uses, including residential units, the Planning Board may waive the two-parking space requirement per residential unit and only require one additional space per residential unit, if the Planning Board finds that the off-street parking proposed is adequate for the intended use and substantially meets the purposes of this ordinance.
 - k. Auto Service Stations – 3 spaces per repair bay for customer's cars plus 1 space per bay for employees. These spaces must be provided on site.
 - l. In addition to the above requirements, the Town shall require one (1) additional parking space for employee parking for every ten (10) parking spaces required for guests.
 - k.—
3. The standards set forth in Article V, Section A,2 may be modified pursuant to a special exception granted by the Zoning Board of Adjustment in accordance with the following:
 - a. The applicant's request for special exception shall depict both the parking configuration which would be proposed if the special exception request is not approved and the parking configuration, which is proposed if the special exception request is approved.
 - b. The special exception request shall include a written report from the Lincoln Police Department if parking proposed for an off-site location, which involves a pedestrian (i.e., includes employees) crossing of a public or private highway. A written report from the NH

Department of Transportation (District One) is also required if the crossing involves a State Highway.

- c. The applicant shall first discuss the special exception request with the Planning Board and must obtain a written statement from the Planning Board demonstrating that the Planning Board does not object to the special exception request.
- d. The Zoning Board of Adjustment shall act upon the special exception request applying the criteria set forth in Article VIII, Section A, 2 and may consider such additional factors as the Zoning Board deems necessary and appropriate for public safety and proper design.
- e. Any special exception approved under this paragraph shall expire without further action by the Town unless a site plan for development of the site, incorporating the parking scheme as approved in the special exception, is approved within 180 days after the date on which the Zoning Board of Adjustment approves the special exception.

Section B. TEMPORARY SALES LOCATION. Temporary structures used as a Temporary Sales Location, including but are not limited to tent sales and temporary stands, shall be removed from the property when the sale is not in operation. Any use of property as a Temporary Sales Location may be subject to site plan review and other State laws or other Local Ordinances or Regulations, as applicable.

1. Temporary Sales Locations operated on or adjacent to the owner's permanent place of business may operate for not more than a total of forty – five (45) days in any calendar year.
2. Temporary Sales Locations operated by a property owner who does not operate a permanent business on or adjacent to the Temporary Sales Location may operate for not more than ten (10) consecutive days and not more than a total of twenty (20) days in any calendar year.

Section C. NOXIOUS USES. Any use that may be injurious or obnoxious because of the production or emission of smoke, fumes, dust, odor, refuse material, noise, vibration, radiation or like condition, or that may endanger, disturb or annoy the health, safety, peace or enjoyment of the community is prohibited.

1. **EXTERIOR LIGHTING.** Any light fixture used to illuminate parking areas, buildings, or other portions of the property shall be shielded so as not to shine on streets or adjacent properties.

Section D. ACCESSORY APARTMENTS. It is the specific intent and purpose of allowing accessory apartments in the Town of Lincoln on one-family properties to provide the opportunity and development of small rental housing units designed in particular to meet the specific housing needs of low and moderate-income couples and single persons both young and old. To help achieve this goal the following specific standards are set forth:

1. The apartment will be a complete separate housekeeping unit that can be isolated from the original unit.
2. Only one accessory apartment will be created within or attached to a single-family structure or accessory building.
3. Any accessory apartment whether an addition to or contained within the single-family structure or accessory building shall have a maximum of 1,000 square feet of floor space.
4. A Special Exception must be granted from the Zoning Board of Adjustment if an accessory apartment is proposed over 1,000 square feet.
5. All applicable regulations of the Town of Lincoln shall be met before an accessory apartment is permitted.
6. Off-street parking shall be provided in accordance with the standards set forth in Article V, Section A for Residential Uses.

7. Accessory apartments are not intended for individual ownership. The title shall be inseparable from the primary dwelling.
8. Accessory apartments may be located in a detached accessory building where allowed in the Land Use Schedule under Article VI only if the detached accessory building contains another accessory use such as a garage or storage building.
9. Accessory apartments may not be a manufactured home.

Section E. OUTDOOR DISPLAY AND STORAGE REQUIREMENTS.

1. Outdoor display areas shall be located on the same lot as the associated business, and in all zones, shall not exceed 100 sq. ft. unless granted by Special Exception under Article VIII, Section A, 2.
2. Outdoor storage areas shall be located on the same lot as the associated use, and in all zones, shall not exceed 400 sq. ft. unless granted by special exception under Article VIII, Section A, 2.
3. The maximum areas specified by this section shall not apply to businesses which by the nature of their operations and materials involve outside display and storage as an essential part of their operations such as lawn & garden shops, wood cutting operations, equipment sales and service, and storage of contractors' equipment.

Section F. CONSTRUCTION SITE REQUIREMENTS.

1. All construction sites shall be kept in a clean and safe condition with all hazardous areas adequately closed off to the public when work is completed for the day.
2. All demolition and scrap materials shall be removed from the site in a timely manner.
3. Hours for exterior construction or interior construction causing excessive noise shall be from 7:00 am to 7:00 pm.

Section G. HOME BUSINESSES.

Home businesses, when allowed as special exceptions or permitted uses in accordance with the land use schedule, shall conform to the following requirements:

1. Home Businesses shall meet all other requirements of this ordinance. A home business, when allowed under the land use schedule, is solely for a use which is allowed within the district in which the property upon which it will be conducted is located.
2. There shall be no exterior display, no exterior storage of materials unless screened from street and neighbors, and no other exterior indication of the home occupation except for an identification sign, which must comply with the Lincoln Sign Ordinance, nor shall there be any other variation from the residential character of the principal building.
3. No offensive noise, vibration, smoke, dust, odors, heat or glare shall be produced.
4. Traffic generated shall not exceed volumes normally expected in a residential neighborhood.
5. Parking generated shall be accommodated off-street, other than in a required front yard.
6. The sale of firewood, in a manner that enhances the tourism "look and feel" of the town, is an allowed accessory use to Residential and Commercial entities in all Zoning Districts.

Section H. TOURIST ATTRACTIONS.

1. Food or Retail Products sold must serve primarily those people visiting the attraction. Maintenance facilities must only serve the tourist attraction.
2. The amount of parking shall not only meet the requirements of Article V, Section A of this ordinance but also the amount of parking must be adequate for the uses as determined by the Planning Board. Shared parking and off-site parking shall be allowed but only after review by the Planning Board.
3. Tourist attractions may include golf courses, miniature golf courses, natural attractions, outdoor shows, train rides, theme parks, ski areas, riding stables, etc.
4. Subsidiary or accessory uses of the property upon which a tourist attraction is located, including, without limitation, overnight accommodations or residential housing, shall be allowed only where allowed by the land use schedule and in compliance with all other requirements of this ordinance, including dimensional requirements.

Section I. FENCES.

1. Purpose:

The purpose of the fence ordinance is to ensure safe sight distance and limit barriers that may impede vision along a public right-of-way.

2. General:

For Commercial & Industrial uses, a fence shall be constructed or installed on a lot only after first acquiring a land use permit. Residential fences do not require a land use permit if they conform to the specifications of the Land Use Plan Ordinance. A Certificate of land use compliance is not required for any fence.

3. Non-Residential Lots:

- a. For non-residential fences, a land use permit will be issued for the fence only after the proposed fence is approved by the Planning Board under its Site Plan Review Regulations, or, the Planning Board grants a waiver for the proposed fence from its Site Plan Review Regulations.
- b. The Planning Board may permit the location of a proposed fence to be located within the setback area of the applicable land use district. The Planning Board may allow fences on lots with non-residential use to be higher than eight feet (8') from top of adjacent ground if the Planning Board finds that: a., public safety is not adversely affected; and b., the rights of an abutter are not adversely affected
- c. Fences shall be located at least one (1) foot from the property line unless otherwise permitted by the Planning Board via site plan review.

4. Residential Lots:

- a. Residential fences cannot be higher than eight feet (8') from the top of the adjacent ground.
- b. Residential Fences shall be located at least 1 foot from the property line.
- c. Common Fences as defined in RSA 474 may be constructed along the property line.

5. Prohibited Fences:

- a. The following fences are prohibited in the Town of Lincoln:
 - i. Spite Fences as described in RSA 476
 - ii. Fences that obstruct a public right-of-way

- iii. Fences constructed utilizing barbed wire, razor wire, purposeful sharp edges, or other hazardous material.
- iv. Fences with the interior side (AKA “bad side”) facing toward the abutters

6. Exempt Fences:

- a. The Following Fences need not comply with the provisions of Section I of the ordinance:
 - i. Fences specifically mandated by State Statute, Chapter Law, or other governmental regulation.
 - ii. Fences constructed prior to March 8th, 2011
 - iii. Seasonal gardening fences made from temporary materials (e.g. chicken wire)
 - iv. Rock walls less than 3 feet in height serving as a boundary line demarcation

Section J. LIMIT ON BOARDING HOUSES.

1. Boarding or Rooming Houses shall be permitted in the Village Center (VC) District, the Rural Residential (RR) District and the General Use (GU) District.

- ~~1. In the Village Residential, General Residential, Rural Residential and Mountain Residential districts, no more than 3 persons who are unrelated by blood or marriage shall live together in any residential unit. This prohibition includes one-family detached dwellings, accessory dwelling units, dwelling units within a duplex, and housing units within multi-family housing.~~
- 2. This section shall not apply to hotels, motels, motor inns, condominiums, or other facilities furnishing temporary or seasonal accommodations for a 6-month period or less, for transient persons whose primary residence is elsewhere.
- 3. Residential units, whose use for more than 3 unrelated persons became established before the enactment of this section, may be continued as non-conforming uses under Article III, unless and until such use is abandoned under Section C(1) of Article III, but the number of such persons shall not be increased without a special exception under paragraph 4 below.
- 4. The Zoning Board of Adjustment may grant a special exception, applying the standards of Article VIII, which waives either the 3-person limit of paragraph 1 or 6-month limit of paragraph 2. The Board shall state specifically what alternative limits will apply to the property.

Section K. RETAINING WALLS.

- 1. Retaining walls shall be designed to ensure stability against overturning, sliding, excessive foundation pressure and water uplift. Retaining walls shall be designed to protect against lateral sliding and overturning.
- 2. The construction of all retaining walls shall comply with the NH State Building Code (including Sections 1804 and 1807 and any other applicable sections of the International Building Code, as may be amended from time to time), as well as any additional requirements as may be set forth on approved plans.
- 3. Any new or replacement retaining wall that exceeds four (4) feet in height is required to be designed by a NH licensed structural engineer per the NH State Building Code.
- 4. After the retaining wall is built, the property owner/applicant shall provide the Town with a set of engineered stamped “as built” plans of the retaining walls. The engineer of the retaining walls shall certify by signing a Construction Control Affidavit that the retaining walls have been constructed in accordance with the State Building Code and in accordance with the engineered plans.
- 5. The Town shall not issue a Land Use Compliance Certificate until the above requirements have been met to the Town’s satisfaction.

Section L. GATED COMMUNITIES.

Gated communities are allowed if granted a special exception by the Zoning Board of Adjustment. Any request for installing gates, security personnel, fences and/or walls to prevent the general public from having access to any part of Town must receive approval for a Special Exception for a gated community.

1. Gated communities lawfully established prior to March 8, 2016 can continue provided the developer can demonstrate that the gates were included in a documented community master plan approved by the Planning board as part of its Site Plan Review approval.
2. The Zoning Board of Adjustment may grant a Special Exception for a gated community in the Town of Lincoln provided that:
 - a. Installing gates will not fragment the neighborhood and erode the overall sense of Town wide community.
 - b. Installing gates will not stand as a permanent form of separation by class, race, or lifestyle of members in the community versus the general public.
 - c. Installing gates will not result in reduced civic involvement in sport of the community at large, such as reduced voter participation, volunteerism, and apathy towards solving Town wide community problems by its gated community members.
 - d. Installing gates will not result in preventing the public from accessing public lands, trails, waters, or forests which have been traditionally accessible to the public.
 - e. Installing gates will not result in any threat to either the State of US Constitutional rights of the general public, including but not limited to free public and political speech, invasions of privacy, and unreasonable searches and seizures.
 - f. Installing gates will not result in any hindrance or delay whatsoever for providing general and necessary municipal services including but not limited to:
 - i. Life safety services, such as ambulance, fire, police, E-9-1-1 mapping; and
 - ii. General municipal services, such as Public Works (i.e., water, sewer and roads), property assessment, planning and zoning matters.
 - g. Installing gates will not result in any hindrance or delay whatsoever for providing utility services, electric power, fuel or communication services.

ARTICLE VI

DISTRICT AND DISTRICT REGULATIONS

Section A. DISTRICTS. The Town of Lincoln shall have seven distinct districts. They shall be the "Village Residential", "General Residential", "Rural Residential", "Mountain Residential", "Small Business Development", "Village Center", and the "General Use" District. These Districts, as established, are shown on the "Lincoln Zoning Map" which is hereby declared to be a part of this Ordinance. The land area not included in one of the other six districts as shown on the Lincoln Zoning Map shall be the "Rural Residential" District. Abbreviations for the seven Districts, used throughout this Ordinance, are as follows: General Use (G.U.), Village Center (V.C.), Village Residential (V.R.), General Residential (G.R.), and Rural Residential (R.R.), Mountain Residential (M.R.), and Small Business Development (S.B.D.).

1. Where there is doubt as to the location of the District's boundaries, the Board of Adjustment shall determine the location of such boundary, consistent with the intent of this Ordinance and the Zoning Map. All land in the Town of Lincoln shall be subject to the limitations set forth herein.
2. If a lot is located in more than one district, the requirements of each district shall apply to the portion of the lot located in that district.

Section B. DISTRICT REGULATIONS. Uses in all districts shall conform to the requirements for the Districts set forth in this section.

1. LAND USE. Uses for all zones are in the Land Use Schedule and all activities or uses of land shall conform to that schedule. In the Land Use Schedule, a "Y" means the use is permitted, "SE" means that the use is only permitted when a special exception is granted by the Zoning Board of Adjustment, and "N" means that the use is not permitted within that zone. Any use not listed as permitted or which is not allowable by Special Exception shall be prohibited. The Board of Adjustment may however determine if a specific use not listed in the Schedule falls under the category of a listed permitted use provided that the proposed use is sufficiently similar to the listed use.
2. LAND USE SCHEDULE. See Chart Next Page.

2. LAND USE SCHEDULE

RESIDENTIAL USES	S.B.D.	G.U.	V.C.	V.R.	G.R.	R.R.	M.R.
Single - Family Detached	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Duplex (Two Family)	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Attached Accessory Apartments	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Detached Accessory Apartments	N	Y	Y	N	SE	SE	SE
Elderly or Disabled Housing	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
Multi-Family Housing	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y ¹
Cluster Development	N	Y	Y	N	SE	Y	Y
Planned Phase Development	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
Manufactured Homes	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N

¹ Multi-Family Housing is permitted only for five or more units.

2. LAND USE SCHEDULE (Continued)

PUBLIC USES	S.B.D.	G.U.	V.C.	V.R.	G.R.	R.R.	M.R.
Libraries	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
Houses of Public Worship Related							
Religious Functions	N	Y	SE	SE	SE	Y	N
Museums & Cultural facilities	N	Y	Y	SE	SE	Y	N
Schools	N	Y	SE	Y	Y	Y	N
Health Care Facilities	SE	Y	SE	N	N	Y	N
Recreational Facilities	SE	Y	Y	SE	Y	Y	Y ¹
Airports & Heliports	N	SE	N	N	N	SE	N

¹ Recreational Facilities are permitted only if they are passive in nature, e.g., continuation of existing cross-country ski trails, including structures (buildings) which are accessory use in nature in support of said passive recreational use

2. LAND USE SCHEDULE (Continued)

BUSINESS USES	S.B.D.	G.U.	V.C.	V.R.	G.R.	R.R.	M.R.
Adult Book/Video Store	SE	SE	SE	N	N	N	N
Banks or other Monetary Institutions	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N
Boarding or Rooming Houses	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N
Campgrounds	N	SE	N	N	N	Y	N
Gaming Facility	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Home Businesses	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
Hotel, Motel, Motor Inn, etc.	N	Y	Y	N	N	SE	SE
Live/Recorded Adult Entertainment	N	SE	SE	N	N	N	N
Restaurant	N	Y	Y	N	SE	SE	SE ³
Drive-up Restaurant	N	Y	SE	N	N	N	N
Tourist Attractions	N	Y	SE	N	SE	Y	N
Tourist Home	N	Y	Y	SE	SE	Y	N
Motor Vehicle Sales & Service	Y	Y	SE	N	N	N	N
Gasoline/Fuel Oil Sale & Storage	Y	Y	SE	N	N	N	N
Veterinarian & Dog Kennels	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Retail, Consumer Service, or Other business Non-industrial Use other than above which does not qualify as a Home Business	Y	Y	Y	SE	SE	SE	N

³ An additional criterion is that the restaurant use is to be considered accessory to a larger recreation use and is not to be a separate, free-standing business.

2. LAND USE SCHEDULE (Continued)

INDUSTRIAL USES	S.B.D.	G.U.	V.C.	V.R.	G.R.	R.R.	M.R.
Junk Yards	N	SE	N	N	N	N	N
Earth, gravel & stone removals ⁴	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N
Manufacturing other than Home Business	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Storage of contractor's equipment	Y	Y	SE	N	SE	Y	N
Bulk storage, warehousing	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N

⁴ Pertains to primary or secondary business operations; is not applicable to operations that are necessary in conjunction with development of a house lot or an approved site plan.

3. LOT AREA AND YARD REQUIREMENTS

- a. Building setbacks shall be measured from the property lines except when a river or stream is present. Setbacks shall be measured from the top of the bank of any stream or river. Where there is no bank, the setbacks shall be measured from the visible high-water-mark.
- b. If a permit is obtained from the State Wetlands Board to relocate or culvert the stream, then setbacks from the top of the bank shall not apply.

See Dimensional Chart Next Page.

4. LOT AND LOT COVERAGE REQUIREMENTS AND STANDARDS

- a. The area of any year-round stream or water body shall not be included in determining compliance with minimum lot size under this section.
- b. Lot coverage shall include the buildings, out buildings, roads, parking area (paved or unpaved) and swimming pools or other non-permeable recreational facilities. Treed islands within parking areas shall be excluded from this area.
- c. The area reserved for open space may include sidewalks, walkways, outdoor patios, courtyards, terraces, and permanent planters. Only 10% of the total lot area developed in this manner may be counted towards open space. Treed islands within parking areas shall be included in this area.
- d. Dimensional requirements for the Village Center may be waived by the Planning Board so long as they meet all other Zoning requirements
- e. Lot Coverage Requirements and Standards may be impacted by Stormwater Management Ordinance. Lot shall comply with requirements of the Stormwater Management Ordinance.

See Dimensional Chart Next Page.

DIMENSIONAL CHART

	S.B.D.	G.U.	V.C.	V.R.	G.R.	R.R.	M.R.
Minimum Lot Size (Sq. Ft.) For Duplex Use Only	n/a	22,500	22,500	12,000	15,000	22,500	n/a
Minimum Lot Size (Sq. Ft.) For All Other Uses ³	5,000	15,000	15,000	8,000	10,000	15,000	30,000 ⁴
Front Setbacks (Ft.)	15'	15'	5'	15'	15'	15'	25'
Rear Setbacks (Ft.)	5'	15'	15'	10'	15'	15'	25'
Side Setbacks (Ft.)	10' ²	15'	10' ²	10'	10'	15'	25'
Percent of Lot Coverage ⁶	80	70	80	60 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹	50 ¹

¹ Applies only to non-residential uses only.

² The setback is 0' for additions to existing structures already in place within the 10' setback as of January 1, 1997.

³ For all other residential uses, the minimum lot size is applicable on a per unit basis; for example, a 3-unit multi-family dwelling in the General Use district requires 45,000 square feet. See ⁴ for exception in M.R. to this rule.

⁴ In only Mountain Residential (MR) district the minimum lot size is applicable on a per unit basis, based on 15,000 square feet; for example, a 5-unit multi-family dwelling in the Mountain Residential district requires 75,000 square feet.

⁵ Dimensional requirements for the Village Center may be waived by the Planning Board so long as they meet all other Zoning requirements

⁶ The percentage of lot coverage may be impacted by the requirements of the Stormwater Management Ordinance. The lot must be in compliance with the Stormwater Management Ordinance.

5. ACCESSORY BUILDING SETBACK REQUIREMENTS.

See Dimensional Chart Next Page.

6. PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENTS

- a. Planned Unit Developments located on an envelope of land separate from the common area need not conform to dimensional requirements so long as the structure is contained within the envelope in its entirety by the property owner.
- b. For construction to take place on common land, written approval from the property owners association is required.

7. HEIGHT REQUIREMENTS

- a. In the Small Business Development, Village Residential and the General Residential Zone the following height restrictions shall apply:
 - i. The maximum structure height shall be twenty-five (25) feet measured from ground level to the primary eaves on the uphill side of the structure.
 - ii. There shall not be more than three (3) floors used as living space above or below ground level as measured through any vertical plane of the building.
- b. In the General Use, Village Center, Rural Residential and the Mountain Residential Zones the following height restrictions shall apply:
 - i. The maximum structure height shall be thirty-five (35) feet measured from the primary eaves on the uphill side of the structure.
 - ii. There shall be no more than four (4) floors used as living space above or below ground level as measured through any vertical plane of the building.
- c. Uninhabitable structures that are part of a tourist attraction are exempt from the preceding height requirements and are left up to the Planning Board as part of a site plan review. This includes ski lift towers and amusement rides and towers. The Planning Board may also increase the setback requirements for these higher structures on an individual basis as part of the site plan review process.

ACCESSORY BUILDING SETBACK REQUIREMENTS

	S.B.D.	G.U.	V.C.	V.R.	G.R.	R.R.	M.R.
Front Setbacks (FT.)	15'	10'	5'	15'	15'	20'	20'
Rear Setbacks (FT.)	0'	5'	5'	5'	5'	10'	20'
Side Setbacks (FT.)	5'	5'	0'	5'	5'	10'	20'

Accessory buildings larger than 150 sq. ft. or 15 feet to the peak of the roof must meet the setback requirements of section 3.a.

* Dimensional requirements for the Village Center may be waived by the Planning Board so long as they meet all other Zoning and requirements

Section C – CLUSTER DEVELOPMENTS.

1. Purposes: The purpose of this section is to encourage flexibility and variety in development. By allowing cluster developments, units shall be developed so as to promote the most appropriate use of the land; and to preserve the natural and scenic qualities of the open land in Lincoln for conservation and recreation.
2. General Regulations:
 - a. Each development must be reviewed and approved by the Lincoln Planning Board in compliance with the Lincoln Subdivision Regulations.
 - b. Each development must be connected to the municipal water and sewer system or must provide for safe and adequate water and sewage disposal.
 - c. The existing setback requirements Section 3.a. shall apply to the entire parcel.
 - d. With respect to internal setback requirements, no free-standing structure shall be closer than thirty (30) feet from an abutting structure or such setback as will comply with the latest BOCA requirements for fire protection, whichever is less.
 - e. Open space within the development shall be deeded as open space in perpetuity. Open space shall be left in its natural state or it shall be improved as usable recreational land.
3. Specific Cluster Development Regulations
 - a. Land area must be contiguous.
 - b. The maximum number of lots or units shall not exceed that otherwise permitted within the district in which the property lies. However, the Planning Board may not approve any Cluster Development which has less than 15,000 square feet per unit.
 - c. Lot area for the entire tract shall exclude any year-round stream or water body area.
 - d. The development of units or lots shall comply with the Stormwater Management Ordinance.

Section D – FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT DISTRICT.

New Hampshire Model Floodplain Management Ordinance For Communities with Special Flood Hazard Areas Meets the Minimum Requirements of Section 60.3(b) of the National Flood Insurance Program Regulations (Adopted 1993, Amended 1994, 1/2004)

This ordinance, adopted pursuant to the authority of RSA 674:16, shall be known as the Town of Lincoln Floodplain Management Ordinance. The regulations in this ordinance shall overlay and supplement the regulations in the Town of Lincoln Zoning Ordinance and shall be considered part of the Zoning Ordinance for purposes of administration and appeals under state law. If any provision of this ordinance differs or appears to conflict with any provision of the Zoning Ordinance or other ordinance or regulation, the provision imposing the greater restriction or more stringent standard shall be controlling.

The following regulations in this ordinance shall apply to all lands designated as special flood hazard areas by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in its Flood Hazard Boundary Maps dated April 20, 2000, which are declared to be a part of this ordinance and are hereby incorporated by reference, and any subsequent revisions thereto.

Item I – Definition of Terms:

The following definitions shall apply only to this Floodplain Management Ordinance and shall not be affected by the provisions of any other ordinance of the Town of Lincoln.

1. **“Area of Special Flood Hazard”** is the land in the floodplain within the Town of Lincoln subject to a one-percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. The area is designated as Zone A on the Flood Hazard Boundary Map.
2. **“Base Flood”** means the flood having a one-percent possibility of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.
3. **“Basement”** means any area of a building having its floor subgrade on all sides.
4. **“Building”** – see “structure”.
5. **“Development”** means any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavating, or drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials.
6. **“FEMA”** means the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
7. **“Flood”** or **“Flooding”** means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:
 - a. the overflow of inland or tidal waters, or
 - b. the unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.
8. **“Flood Insurance Rate Map”** (FIRM) means the official map incorporated with this ordinance, on which FEMA has delineated both the special flood hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the Town of Lincoln.
9. **“Flood Insurance Study”** means an examination, evaluation and determination of flood hazards and, if appropriate, corresponding water surface elevations, or an examination, evaluation and determination of mudslide (i.e. mudflow) and/or flood-related erosion hazards.

10. **"Floodplain"** or **"Flood-prone area"** means any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source (see definition of "Flooding").
11. **"Flood proofing"** means any combination of structural and non-structural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures that reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitation facilities, structures and their contents.
12. **"Floodway"** – see "Regulatory Floodway"
13. **"Functionally dependent use"** means a use that cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water. The term includes only docking and port facilities that are necessary for the loading/unloading of cargo or passengers, and ship building/repair facilities but does not include long-term storage or related manufacturing facilities.
14. **"Highest adjacent grade"** means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a structure.
15. **"Historic Structure"** means any structure that is:
 - Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the Department of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register;
 - Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;
 - Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic preservation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or
 - Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either:
 - a. by an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, or
 - b. directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.
16. **"Lowest Floor"** means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage in an area other than a basement area is not considered a building's lowest floor; provided, that such an enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of this ordinance.
17. **"Manufactured Home"** means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities. For floodplain management purposes the term "manufactured home" includes park trailers, travel trailers, and other similar vehicles placed on site for greater than 180 consecutive days. This includes manufactured homes located in a manufactured home park or subdivision.
18. **"Mean sea level"** means the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929 or other datum, to which base flood elevations shown on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map are referenced.
19. **"New construction"** means, for the purposes of determining insurance rates, structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after the effective date of an initial FIRM or after December 31, 1974, whichever is later, and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures. For floodplain management purposes, *new construction* means

structures for which the *start of construction* commenced on or after the effective date of a floodplain management regulation adopted by a community and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

20. **“100-year flood”** see “base flood”

21. **“Recreational Vehicle”** is defined as:

- a. built on a single chassis;
- b. 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection;
- c. designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel or seasonal use.

22. **“Regulatory Floodway”** means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than a designated height.

23. **“Special flood hazard area”** See – “Area of Special Flood Hazard”

24. **“Structure”** means for floodplain management purposes, a walled and roofed building, including a gas or liquid storage tank that is principally above ground, as well as a manufactured home.

25. **“Start of Construction”** includes substantial improvements and means the date the land use permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, placement, or other improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement of permanent construction of a structure on site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or part of the main structure.

26. **“Substantial damage”** means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

27. **“Substantial Improvement”** means any combination of repairs, reconstruction, alteration, or improvements to a structure in which the cumulative cost equals or exceeds fifty percent of the market value of the structure. The market value of the structure should equal:

- a. The appraised value prior to the start of the initial repair or improvement, or in the case of damage, the value of the structure prior to the damage occurring.

For the purposes of this definition, “substantial improvement” is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure. This term includes structures that have incurred substantial damage, regardless of actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include any project for improvement of a structure required to comply with existing health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions or any alteration of a “historic structure”, provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure’s continued designation as a “historic structure”.

28. **“Water surface elevation”** means the height, in relation to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929, (or other datum, where specified) of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the floodplains.
29. **“Violation”** means the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community’s flood plain management regulations. A structure or other development without the elevation certificate, other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required in 44CFR § 60.3(b)(5), (c)(4), (c)(10), (d)(3), I(2), I(4), or I(5) is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

Item II – Permits:

All proposed development in any special flood hazard areas shall require a permit.

Item III – Construction Requirements:

The Board of Selectmen or designee shall review all land use permits applications for new construction or substantial improvements to determine whether proposed building sites will be reasonably safe from flooding. If a proposed building site is located in a special flood hazard area, all new construction or substantial improvements shall:

1. be designed (or modified) and adequately anchored to prevent floatation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy,
2. be constructed with materials resistant to flood damage,
3. be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damages, and
4. be constructed with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment, and other service facilities that are designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.

Item IV – Water and Sewer Systems:

Where new or replacement water and sewer systems (including on-site systems) are proposed in a special flood hazard area the applicant shall provide the Board of Selectmen or designee with assurance that these systems will be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharges from the systems into flood waters, and on-site waste disposal systems will be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during periods of flooding.

Item V – Certification:

For all new or substantially improved structures located in special flood hazard areas, the applicant shall furnish the following information to the Board of Selectmen or designee:

1. the as-built elevation (in relation to NGVD) of the lowest floor (including basement) and include whether or not such structures contain a basement.
2. if the structure has been floodproofed, the as-built elevation (in relation to NGVD) to which the structure was floodproofed.
3. any certification of floodproofing.

The Board of Selectmen or designee shall maintain the aforementioned information for public inspection and shall furnish such information upon request.

Item VI – Other Permits:

The Board of Selectmen or designee shall not grant a land use permit until the applicant certifies that all necessary permits have been received from those governmental agencies from which approval is required by federal or state law, including Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U. S. C. 1334.

Item VII – Watercourses:

1. In riverine situations, prior to the alteration or relocation of a watercourse the applicant for such authorization shall notify the Wetlands Bureau of the New Hampshire Environmental Services Department and submit copies of such notification to the Board of Selectmen or designee, in addition to the copies required by the RSA 482-A: 3. Further, the applicant shall be required to submit copies of said notification to those adjacent communities as determined by the Board of Selectmen or designee, including notice of all scheduled hearings before the Wetlands Bureau.
2. The applicant shall submit to the Board of Selectmen or designee certification provided by a registered professional engineer assuring that the flood carrying capacity of an altered or relocated watercourse can and will be maintained.
3. Along watercourses with a designated Regulatory Floodway no encroachments, including fill new construction, substantial improvements, and other development are allowed within the floodway unless it has been demonstrated through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practices that the proposed encroachment would not result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the base flood discharge.
4. Until a Regulatory Floodway is designated along watercourses, no new construction, substantial improvements, or other development (including fill) shall be permitted within Zone AE on the FIRM, unless it is demonstrated by the applicant that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all existing and anticipated development, will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one foot at any point within the community.
5. The Board of Selectmen or designee shall obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any floodway data available from Federal, State, or other sources as criteria for requiring that all development located in Zone A meet the following floodway requirement:

“No encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and other development are allowed within the floodway that would result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the base flood discharge.”

Item VIII – Special Flood Hazard Areas:

1. In special flood hazard areas, the Board of Selectmen or designee shall determine the 100-year flood elevation in the following order of precedence according to the data available:
 - a. In Zone AE, refer to the elevation data provided in the community's Flood Insurance Study and accompanying FIRM.
 - b. In Zone A the Board of Selectmen or designee shall obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any 100-year flood elevation data available from any federal, state or other source including data submitted for development proposals submitted to the community (i.e. subdivisions, site approvals).
2. The Board of Selectmen or designee's 100-year flood elevation determination will be used as criteria for requiring in zones A and AE that:

- a. All new construction or substantial improvements of residential structures have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above the 100-year flood elevation.
- b. That all new construction or substantial improvements of non-residential structures have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above the 100-year flood level; or together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall:
 - i. Be flood proofed so that below the 100-year flood elevation the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water;
 - ii. Have structural components capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and the effects of buoyancy; and
 - iii. Be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice for meeting the provisions of this section.
- c. All manufactured homes to be placed or substantially improved within special flood hazard areas shall be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the lowest floor of the manufactured home is at or above the 100-year flood elevation; and be securely anchored to resist floatation, collapse, or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors.
- d. All recreational vehicles placed on sites within Zones A or AE shall either:
 - i. Be on the site for fewer than 180 consecutive days;
 - ii. Be fully licensed and ready for highway use; or,
 - iii. Meet all standards of Section 60.3 (b) (1) of the National Flood Insurance Program Regulations and the elevation and anchoring requirements for “manufactured homes” in Paragraph (c) (6) of Section 60.3.
- e. For all new construction and substantial improvements, fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor that are subject to flooding are permitted provided they meet the following requirements:
 - i. The enclosed area is unfinished or flood resistant, usable solely for the parking of vehicles, building access or storage;
 - ii. The area is not a basement;
 - iii. Shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwater. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect or must meet or exceed the following minimum criteria: A minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be provided. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwater.

Item IX – Variances and Appeals:

1. Any order, requirement, decision or determination of the Board of Selectmen or designee made under this ordinance may be appealed to the Zoning Board of Adjustment as set forth in RSA 676:5.
2. If the applicant, upon appeal, requests a variance as authorized by RSA 674:33, I (b), the applicant shall have the burden of showing in addition to the usual variance standards under state law that:
 - a. The variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, or extraordinary public expense.
 - b. If the requested variance is for activity within a designated regulatory floodway, no increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge will result.
 - c. The variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.
3. The Zoning Board of Adjustment shall notify the applicant in writing that:
 - a. The issuance of a variance to construct below the base flood level will result in increased premium rates for flood insurance up to amounts as high as \$25 for \$100 of insurance coverage; and
 - b. Such construction below the base flood level increases risks to life and property.
 - c. Such notification shall be maintained with a record of all variance actions.
4. The community shall:
 - a. Maintain a record of all variance actions, including their justification for their issuance, and
 - b. Report such variances issued in its annual or biennial report submitted to FEMA's Federal Insurance Administrator.

Section E: SHORELAND PROTECTION DISTRICT.

The Shoreland Protection District is an overlay which is superimposed over the conventional existing zoning and includes within its boundary the protected shorelands adjacent to all public waters within the municipality.

1. PROHIBITED USES

- a. Establishment or expansion of:
 - i. Salt storage sheds;
 - ii. Automobile junk yards;
 - iii. Solid or hazardous waste facilities
- b. Use of fertilizer, except lime and/or wood ash, on lawns or areas with grass on residential properties.

2. RESTRICTED USES

- a. Construction of water dependent structures shall be constructed only as approved by the State Wetlands Board pursuant to RSA 482-A.
- b. Public water supply facilities as permitted by the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Services.
- c. Public water and sewage treatment facilities as permitted by the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Services.
- d. Hydroelectric facilities, including, but not limited to dams, dikes, penstocks, and powerhouses, shall be recognized as water dependent, as permitted by the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Services.
- e. Public utility lines and associated structures and facilities as permitted by the Commissioner of DES.
- f. An existing solid waste facility which is located within 250 feet of the public boundary line of protected waters under this chapter may continue to operate under an existing permit, provided it does not cause degradation to an area in excess of that area under DES permit.
- g. No solid waste facility shall place solid waste within 250 feet of the public boundary line of protected waters under this chapter except as expressly permitted under RSA 483-B:9, IV- c. However, any solid waste facility may be allowed, subject to permitting conditions under RSA 149-M:10, to erect accessory structures and conduct other activities consistent with the operation of the facility within 250 feet of the public boundary line of protected waters under this chapter, such as filling, grading and installing monitoring wells and other drainage structures as is consistent with its solid waste permit as issued by the Department of Environmental Services. Under no circumstances shall the toe of any slope encroach within 150 feet of the public boundary line.

3. NATURAL WOODLANDS BUFFER

- a. Where existing, all reasonable attempts shall be made to maintain a natural woodland buffer within 150 feet of the public boundary line. The purpose of this buffer shall be to protect the quality of public waters by minimizing erosion, preventing siltation and

turbidity, stabilizing soils, preventing excess nutrients and chemical pollution, maintaining natural water temperatures, maintaining a healthy tree canopy and under-story, preserving fish, bird and wildlife habitat, and respecting the overall natural condition of the protected shore-land.

- b. Within the natural woodland buffer of the protected shore-land under conditions defined in RSA 483-B:9, V the following shall apply:
 - i. Not more than a maximum of 50 percent of the basal area of trees, and a maximum of 50 percent of the total number of saplings shall be removed for any purpose in a 20-year period. A healthy, well-distributed stand of trees, saplings, shrubs and ground covers and their living, undamaged root systems shall be left in place. Replacement planting with native or naturalized species may be permitted to maintain the 50 percent level.
 - ii. Trees, saplings, shrubs and ground covers which are removed to clear an opening for building construction, accessory structures, septic systems, roadways, pathways, and parking areas shall be excluded when computing the percentage limitations under section 3.b.(1).
 - iii. Dead, diseased, unsafe, noxious or fallen trees, saplings, shrubs, or ground cover may be removed. Their removal shall not be used in computing the percentage limitations under section 3.b.(1).
 - iv. Stumps and their root systems which are located within 50 feet of the [public boundary] reference line shall be left intact in the ground.

4. SUBSURFACE WASTE DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

All uses shall be connected to the Lincoln Sewer System. Subsurface waste disposal systems shall not be allowed in this district.

5. EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION CONTROL

- a. All construction and/or development activities shall comply with the Stormwater Management Ordinance.
- b. All construction and/or development activities shall incorporate design standards for erosion and sedimentation control which at a minimum reflect the recommendations of the publication Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook for Urban and Developing Areas in New Hampshire prepared by the Rockingham County Conservation District, prepared for the Department of Environmental Services in cooperation with the USDA Soil Conservation Service, August, 1992.
- c. Disturbance of a contiguous area in excess of 50,000 square feet requires a permit from the Department of Environmental Services pursuant to RSA 485-A:17, I.

6. MINIMUM LOT REQUIREMENTS

Lots with shoreland frontage shall be serviced by municipal sewers and shall meet the area and width requirements of the underlying District or minimum size requirements of the zoning ordinance.

7. SETBACKS

Primary building setback shall be 50' from the reference line or as allowed by state regulation, whichever is less stringent. Accessory building setback shall be 15'.

8. LAND CLEARING FOR AGRICULTURE PURPOSES

All agricultural activities and operations in the State as defined in RSA 21:34-a and as governed by RSA 430, including the use of animal manure, lime, wood ash, irrigation and the clearing of land for agricultural utilization, and other agricultural technologies, shall be exempt from the provisions of this ordinance, provided such activities and operations are in conformance with the most recent best management practices determined by the United States Department of Agriculture Cooperative Extension Service and the Department of Agriculture. Persons carrying out such agricultural activities and operations in the protected shoreland shall work directly with the local representatives of the above agencies for their particular property.

Section F – PLANNED PHASED DEVELOPMENT.

1. **Purposes.** The purpose of this section is to encourage long-term planning of developments with an acceptable degree of flexibility in implementing development approvals over time. Any such development shall be developed as a cluster development so as to achieve the purposes of Article VI, C, I, but it may include residential units or dwellings and commercial, recreational or other uses which conform to Article VI, Section B, 2, Land Use Schedule.
2. **Procedures for Acceptance and Initial Approval.** A planned phased development is not a permitted use but may be approved only as a conditional use by the Planning Board pursuant to RSA 674:21 in districts where allowed pursuant to the land use schedule. The Planning Board shall consider an application for approval of a planned phased development pursuant to its subdivision regulation and site plan procedures, including all requirements for notice and hearing, provided that the Planning Board shall first consider, after public hearing, whether the proposal is appropriate for further consideration under this section. Any determination to proceed with further consideration shall not bind either the applicant or the Board in such further proceedings.
3. **Standards**
 - a. In order for a proposed Development to receive conditional approval of its Master Plan under this section, The Planning Board must determine that proposed Development meets all of the following requirements.
 - i. The Development is proposed for a minimum of 5 acres of developable land.
 - ii. The proposed site design effectively protects unique natural features, wetlands and sensitive habitats.
 - iii. The plan shows an effective network of pedestrian paths, trails & sidewalks within the Development and to adjacent properties.
 - iv. The existing & proposed road network is designed or will be upgraded to adequately handle the expected increase in traffic.
 - v. Adequate water and sewer capacity to service the Development is available or will be upgraded to adequately handle expected use.
 - vi. Approval of the Planned Phased Development is deemed by The Planning Board to be in the best interest of the public.
 - vii. The over-all density of the project must conform to the District in which the project is located.
 - b. To assist the Board in evaluating the proposed Master Plan, they may require:
 - i. An analysis of the expected traffic impacts and their effect on the surrounding roadway network. The Planning Board may approve the Development and set conditions on the development of phases contingent on the construction of improvements to the surrounding roadway network.
 - ii. An analysis of the town's water and sewer system and the expected impacts of the development on this infrastructure. The Planning Board may approve the Development and set conditions on the Development of Phases contingent on the construction and improvements of water and sewer facilities planned by The Town.
 - iii. Special investigative studies, such as environmental assessments, or other studies necessary to make an informed decision. Expert services may be

required by the Planning Board to review plans or documents for such matters as fire protection, water supply, sewerage, legal documents or other areas of technical concern to enable the Board to make an informed decision. The cost of such studies, investigations, experts, consultants or other professionals shall be paid by the applicant, in an amount determined to be reasonable and appropriate by the Board. The applicant shall be advised of the costs prior to the studies being performed. The fees shall be paid prior to the approval or disapproval of the plan.

4. Master Plan Requirements. The master plan must contain the following elements:

- a. Master Plan – A base map shall show existing and proposed development phases and their relationship to topography and adjacent land uses. The base map shall be completed at a scale of not greater than 1" =100'. Contours shall not be greater than 10' and may be digitized from aerial photography. Development phase lines shall be delineated with area computations. A table of areas, densities, and maximum units shall also be submitted. All wetland areas shall be delineated on this plan.
- b. Road Plans – A base map showing the proposed roadway network, horizontal and vertical alignment of major roads, including preliminary curve data and grades by general profile, shall also be submitted. The plans shall show access to phases, and minor road networks if necessary. Typical cross sections of all collector streets, as defined by Lincoln Subdivision Regulations, shall be provided. The main road preliminary profile shall be completed at a scale not greater than 1" =100', vertical scale 1" =20'.
- c. Open Space and Recreation Plan – A base map (or layer on the Master Plan) showing open spaces and their acreage, active and passive recreation areas, pedestrian paths and/or recreational vehicle trails shall be submitted. Typical cross sections shall be provided for pedestrian paths and recreational trails. This plan shall be at the same scale as the Master Plan. This plan shall designate land for open space, recreation areas, path and trail networks and their acreages.
- d. Infrastructure Plan – A plan at the same scale as the Master Plan showing the major components of sewer, water, electric, and other utility systems shall be submitted. This utility plan shall be designed in conformance with the Town of Lincoln water and sewer regulations. The Plan shall show schematic sewer collector systems and show major pipes and man-holes. A statement of sewer sizes and flows, allocations and phasing shall be submitted. The plans shall show the water system, major pipes, pumps, and tanks. A statement of water main sizes and flows, pressure and tanks is required. Location of all electric/telephone/CATV transmission lines and service stations shall be located on the plan. Statement by all utility companies shall be provided stating that they are able to provide the necessary services for the development.
- e. Hydrology Plan – The Town has adopted a Stormwater Management Ordinance. The provisions of the Stormwater Management Ordinance shall apply. A hydrology plan shall be submitted at the same scale as the Base map showing topography, location of water bodies and wetlands, watersheds, and the proposed drainage system. A report describing the impacts of drainage on adjacent properties, and the permits required for construction shall be provided. The method of Wetlands delineation shall be consistent with the NH Wetlands Board Rules as amended (Administrative Rules WT 100-800). General wetlands data sheets and a chart of wetland areas and types shall be provided. Pre-and post-development runoff calculations (by rational method) shall be computed based on the maximum number of units or density proposed. The storm water drainage

system shall be designed including the major components and retention areas. Any potential impacts on downstream drainage structures shall be identified. Existing and future wetlands permit locations shall be located on the plan. A chart detailing the locations and the number of wetlands impacted by the development shall be provided.

- f. Stormwater Management Plan - The provisions of the Stormwater Management Ordinance shall apply.
5. **Development Agreement** – An agreement shall be signed between the town and the developer restricting further development/subdivision on the site which materially differs from the project master plan. The agreement shall encumber the property by restricting the maximum number of units which may be developed on the property and within each cluster. The overall number of units shall not be diminished except as allowed by the Development agreement or mutual agreement.
6. **Procedures for Approval of Phases** – Applications and plans for final approval of each phase shall include all of the information required by the Lincoln Subdivision & Site Plan Review Regulations. Each phase of the project must conform to the approved Master Plan and Development agreement and does not need to conform to District area requirements.
7. **Rights Associated with Approvals** – The approval of a planned phased development by the Planning Board under this section shall not create any vested rights in the entire proposal not contained in the Development agreement. Any vesting or exemption for changed regulations pursuant to RSA 674:39, RSA 676:12 or any other statute or legal principle shall apply only to phases approved for implementation under subsection 4.

Section G – IMPACT FEE ORDINANCE

Article A. Impact Fees.

1. Authority and Purpose.

This article is adopted pursuant to RSA 674:16 and RSA 674:21. The purpose of this article is to allow the Town to equitably allocate the costs associated with development to meet the needs occasioned by particular development for the construction or improvement of off-site capital facilities owned or operated by the Town.

2. Definitions. In this article:

- a. **“Impact fee”** means a fee or assessment imposed upon development, including subdivision, building construction or other land use change, in order to help meet the needs occasioned by that development for the construction or improvement of capital facilities owned or operated by the Town, including and limited to water treatment and distribution facilities; wastewater treatment and disposal facilities; sanitary sewers; storm water, drainage and flood control facilities; public road systems and rights-of-way; municipal office facilities; public school facilities; the municipality’s proportional share of capital facilities of a cooperative or regional school district of which the municipality is a member; public safety facilities; solid waste collection, transfer, recycling, processing and disposal facilities; public library facilities; and public recreational facilities not including public open space.
- b. **“Development”** means the construction, improvement, replacement, addition, expansion, or other use of a structure or land which requires approval of the Planning Board, Zoning Board of Adjustment, or the issuance of a land use authorization permit or certificate of land use compliance. Development also includes, without limitation by reason of enumeration, subdivisions, nonresidential development of land, construction or expansion of structures, or commencement or expansion of uses which may reasonably be expected to have an impact on the municipal facilities described in A.2 (A). “Development” does not include such structures or uses which may not be reasonably expected to have an impact on such municipal facilities, including the lawful, in-kind replacement or reconstruction of an existing structure that was damaged or destroyed by fire, accident or other natural disaster, if the replacement occurs within 2 years after such damage or destruction.

3. Administration.

This article shall be administered by the Planning Board which shall adopt regulations establishing procedures and guidelines for the implementation of this article. As this article is adopted pursuant to the innovative zoning provisions of RSA 674:21, administrative decisions made by the Planning Board under this article may not be appealed to the Zoning Board of Adjustment but shall be appealed pursuant to RSA 677:15. The Planning Board may adopt regulations which establish threshold levels of development of for consideration of impact fee assessments under this article.

4. Assessment and Determination of Impact Fee.

Any development as defined in A.2 (B) shall be liable for the payment of an impact fee in accordance with this article. The amount of the impact fee shall be determined as follows.

Site Specific Impacts.

The Planning Board shall review each development as defined in A.2 (B) to determine if an off-site impact is generated that is subject to an impact fee determination under this article.

The development shall be subject to such a fee if the Planning Board finds that the costs required for construction or improvement of the municipal infrastructure described in A.2 (a) or any other Town owned or operated municipal capital facilities is appropriate. To determine if it is appropriate to impose such an impact fee, and if so, the amount of the impact fee, the Planning Board shall determine the off-site improvements to the payment of costs for such improvements is appropriate. In making such determination, the Planning Board shall consider the future and indirect benefits accruing to the development from the improvement(s), noting that permanent improvements are not made solely with reference to present conditions. The Planning Board may then determine the amount of the impact fee which shall be that portion of the cost which bears a rational nexus to the needs created by, and special benefits conferred upon, the subdivision and which considers the burdens imposed upon the Town either forthwith or in the immediate future.

Upgrading of existing facilities and infrastructures, the need for which is not created by new development, shall not be paid for by impact fees.

5. Assessment Handling, and Collection of Impact Fees.

An impact fee shall be accounted for separately and shall be segregated from the Town's general fund. An impact fee: may be spent upon order of the Board of Selectmen, shall be exempt from all provisions of RSA 32 relative to limitation and expenditure of Town moneys. And shall be used solely for the capital improvements made in anticipation of the needs which the fee was collected to meet. Each impact fee imposed pursuant to this article shall be assessed prior to, or as a condition for, the issuance of a land use permit or other appropriate permission to proceed with the development. An impact fee shall normally be collected as a condition for the issuance of a certificate of land use compliance or prior to the occupancy of the development if a certificate of land use compliance is not required by the Town. However, in projects where off-site improvements are to be constructed simultaneously with a project's development, and where the Town has appropriated the necessary funds to cover such portions of the work for which it is responsible, the Planning Board may advance the time of collection of an impact fee, the Planning Board and the assessed party from establishing an alternate, mutually acceptable schedule of payment. Any portion of an impact fee which has not become encumbered or otherwise legally bound to be spent for the purpose for which it was collected shall be refunded, with accrued interest, after the expiration of 6 years from the date it is collected. When an impact fee calculation has been predicated upon some portion of capital improvement costs being borne by the Town, a refund shall be made upon the failure of the Town Meeting to appropriate the Town's share of the capital improvement costs within 6 years.

6. On-Site Improvements.

This article shall not affect the authority or ability of the Planning Board or the Zoning Board of Adjustment to consider and impose conditions relating to on-site conditions associated with development, including, but not limited to internal roads, drainage, water and sewer connections, and other factors as may be appropriate to the circumstances.

7. Waivers.

The Planning Board may waive the imposition of an impact fee upon written request of the developer or person assessed if the Board finds that good cause is demonstrated for such waiver. Prior to the approval of any such waiver, the Planning Board shall notify the public and the Selectmen and shall hold a public hearing on the waiver request. The burden shall be upon the person requesting waiver to demonstrate that it is in the public interest to do so and that good cause for the waiver exists.

Effective Date. This article took effect upon its adoption. (3/9/2004 Town Meeting)

ARTICLE VI-A

TELECOMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES

Section A. FINDINGS AND INTENT.

1. The Town of Lincoln finds that regulation of the placement, spacing, installation, location and number of wireless and telecommunications facilities is in the public interest so as to: conserve and enhance property values; minimize the visual impact of such facilities upon natural landscape and scenic vistas; minimize the number of towers or reduce the height and visual impact of towers; avoid congestion in the location of such facilities; and assure that the Town accommodates the needs of wireless communication users in a reasonable manner.
2. The Town intends not to discriminate against or favor providers of telecommunications facilities and services.
3. The purposes of this article are:
 - a. To preserve the authority of the Town to regulate the siting of wireless and telecommunications facilities while facilitating the proper location of facilities to provide service to the community quickly, effectively, and efficiently.
 - b. To reduce adverse impacts such facilities may create, including, but not limited to, impacts on aesthetics, environmentally sensitive areas, historically significant locations, flight corridors, health and safety by injurious accidents to person and property, and prosperity through protection of property values.
 - c. To encourage, and when appropriate require, collocation and minimal impact siting options through assessment of technology, present and future location options, innovative siting techniques, and regional siting possibilities.
 - d. To permit the construction of new towers only where all other responsible opportunities have been exhausted, and to encourage the users of towers and antennas to configure them in a way that minimizes adverse visual impact.
 - e. To assure responsibility for adequate telecommunications maintenance and safety inspections for facilities; to provide for the prompt, safe removal of abandoned facilities; and to provide for the removal or upgrade of facilities that are technologically outdated.

Section B. DEFINITIONS. In this article:

1. **“Act”** means the federal laws governing telecommunications facilities, as amended, including the Telecommunications Act of 1996, and FCC regulations promulgated thereunder.
2. **“Alternative tower structure”** means an innovative siting technique or structure such as man-made trees, clock towers, bell steeples, light poles, and similar alternative-design mounting structures that camouflage or conceal the presence of antennas or towers.
3. **“Antenna”** means any exterior apparatus designed for telephonic, radio, television, personal communications service (PCS), pager network, or any other communications through the sending and/or receiving of electromagnetic waves of any bandwidth.
4. **“FAA”** means the Federal Aviation Administration.
5. **“FCC”** means the Federal Communications Commission.

6. **“Height”**, when referring to a tower or other structure, means the distance measured from ground level to the highest point on the tower or other structure, even if said highest point is an antenna.
7. **“Preexisting tower or antenna”** means any tower or antenna lawfully constructed or permitted prior to the adoption of this article (March 12, 2002).
8. **“Telecommunications Facility”** includes both:
 - a. Wireless telecommunications facilities” such as any structure, antenna, tower, or other device which provides commercial mobile wireless services, unlicensed wireless services, cellular phone services, specialized mobile radio communications (SMR), and personal communications service (PCS), and common carrier wireless exchange access services; and
 - b. Conventional telecommunications facilities” such as any telecommunications facility installed within, upon, or across a public right-of-way including poles, wires, conduits, and similar equipment or property, whether installed above or below ground.
9. **“Tower”** means any structure that is designed and constructed primarily for the purpose of supporting one or more antennas, including self-supporting lattice towers, guy towers, or monopole towers. The term includes radio and television transmission towers, microwave towers, common-carrier towers, cellular telephone towers, alternative tower structures, and the like.

Section C. WIRELESS TELECOMMUNICATION FACILITIES

Section D. GENERAL SITING STANDARDS AND POLICIES. Wireless telecommunications facilities shall be permitted within the Town only in accordance with this ordinance and this article. In the case of conflict with any other provision of this ordinance or any Town ordinance or regulation, that provision imposing the more stringent standard shall apply.

Section E. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. Wireless telecommunications facilities may be allowed as primary or secondary uses, either as permitted uses or by conditional use permit issued in accordance with § G. In any case, however, the facility shall conform to all other applicable ordinances and regulations and must be approved by the Planning Board through site plan review. If allowed by the Planning Board, an applicant may seek to combine conditional use permit review with site plan review.
2. A different primary use of the property shall not preclude the use of the property for an antenna or tower, provided that the Planning Board approves such use as a conditional use under § G.
3. For purposes of determining whether the installation of a tower or antenna complies with dimensional requirements of this ordinance, including but not limited to setback requirements, lot-coverage requirements, and other requirements, the dimensions of the entire lot shall control, even though the antenna or tower may be located on a leased parcel within the lot, provided that the tower location and tower lot comply with the dimensional requirements of this article.
4. Towers and antennas may be permitted and installed only in accordance with this article and may not be installed as expansions of nonconforming uses or accessory uses.

Section F. ZONING DISTRICT REQUIREMENTS.

1. Wireless telecommunications towers and antennas may be located within the Town only in accordance with the following table:

Zoning District	New Tower Construction	Collocation on Existing Tower	Collocation on Existing Structure
<i>Small Business District</i>	P	P	P
<i>General Use</i>	P	P	P
<i>Village Center</i>	Not Allowed	CUP	CUP
<i>Village Residential</i>	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	Not Allowed
<i>General Residential</i>	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	Not Allowed
<i>Mountain Residential</i>	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	Not Allowed
<i>Rural Residential</i>	Not Allowed	Not Allowed	Not Allowed

Notes:

“P” means permitted without a conditional use permit, but site plan review is required, and subject to any restrictions on the existing tower or structure.

“CUP” means allowed only by conditional use permit issued under Section G, Number 1, and site plan review also required.

“New Tower Construction” permits construction of a tower for one or more antennas, as allowed in the permit issued by the Planning Board.

“Collocation on existing tower” permits additions of antenna(s) to an existing telecommunications tower in the manner permitted in the conditional use permit or site plan review as appropriate.

“Collocation on existing structure” permits the placement of an antenna on an existing structure other than a telecommunications tower in the manner permitted in the conditional use permit or site plan review as appropriate.

2. Wireless telecommunications structures other than towers and allowed amenities may be located on property only in conformity with the use and dimensional requirements otherwise applicable to the property.
3. Where allowed and as approved in site plan review, a telecommunications tower may include reasonable minor, accessory amenities such as one storage building not to exceed 300 square feet and a parking area not to exceed 500 square feet (only with a surface approved by the Planning Board).
4. The maximum height for any telecommunications tower or support for an antenna shall be 100 feet. Any height limit imposed by this section may be decreased or increased by the Planning Board by approval of a conditional use permit if the Board affirmatively finds (a) the intent of the ordinance will be preserved, (b) a modification is reasonably necessary and appropriate to further the purposes of this article; and (c) a modification is necessary to allow for the provision of telecommunications service in the area of the community affected which can otherwise be effectively serviced.

Section G. APPLICABILITY TO SPECIFIC CASES.

- 1. PUBLIC PROPERTY.** Upon application of the Selectmen, the Planning Board may allow new antennas or towers to be located on property owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by the Town in any zone without the requirement to obtain a conditional use permit. If a person other than the Town will use or operate the tower or antenna, that use shall be required to obtain site plan approval from the Planning Board which may deny approval if it finds that such usage is inconsistent with the purposes of this article.
- 2. AMATEUR RADIO; RECEIVE-ONLY ANTENNAS.** In accordance with RSA 674:16, IV, this article shall not apply to any tower, or the installation of any antenna that is under 70 feet in height and is owned and operated by a federally-licensed amateur radio station operator and is used exclusively for receive-only antennas.
- 3. ESSENTIAL SERVICES AND PUBLIC UTILITIES.** Telecommunications facilities shall not be considered infrastructure, essential services, or public utilities, as defined or used elsewhere in this ordinance or any other Town ordinance or regulation. Siting for telecommunication facilities constitutes a use of land and is regulated by this article.

Section H. CONDITIONAL USE PERMITS AND SITE PLAN REVIEW; CRITERIA; CONSTRUCTION AND PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

- 1. GENERAL STANDARD.** In acting upon a conditional use permit, or in applying its site plan review regulations to a wireless telecommunication facility, the Planning Board shall apply and utilize the criteria and standards set forth in this section, in addition to such other standards and criteria as it may establish. The Planning Board may waive one or more of these requirements, in accordance with section K, only if it determines that the goals of this article are served thereby.
- 2. AESTHETICS AND LIGHTING.**
 - a. Towers shall have a galvanized steel finish, subject to any applicable FAA standards, or shall be painted a neutral color so as to reduce visual obtrusiveness. The Planning Board may allow a different color scheme or finish if it finds that the purposes of this article would be furthered.
 - b. At a tower site, the design of the buildings and related structures shall, to the maximum extent possible, use materials, colors, textures, screening, and landscaping that will blend the tower facilities with the natural setting and built environment. Service roads and other related facilities shall be designed to be as unobtrusive as possible.
 - c. If an antenna is installed on a structure other than a tower, the antenna and supporting electrical and mechanical equipment shall be of neutral color that is identical to, or closely compatible with, the color of the supporting structure so as to make the antenna and related equipment as visually unobtrusive as possible.
 - d. Towers shall not be artificially lighted, unless required by the FAA or other applicable authority. If lighting is required, the Planning Board may review the available lighting alternatives and approve the design that would cause the least disturbance to the surrounding views.
 - e. Towers shall not contain any permanent or temporary signs, writing, symbols, or any graphic representation of any kind, except as allowed by the Planning Board in the interests of public safety.

- 3. FEDERAL REQUIREMENTS.** All towers and antennas must meet or exceed current standards and regulations of the FAA, FCC, and any other agency of the federal government with the authority to regulate towers and antennas. If such standards and regulations are changed, then the owners or operators of the towers and antennas shall bring such towers and antennas into compliance with such revised standards and regulations within six (6) months of the effective date of such standards and regulations, unless a more stringent compliance schedule is mandated by the controlling federal agency. Failure to bring towers and antennas into compliance with such revised standards and regulations shall constitute grounds for the removal of the tower or antenna in accordance with § J, at the owner's expense or through the execution of the posted security.
- 4. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.** These requirements shall supersede any less stringent applicable standard found elsewhere in this ordinance or any other Town ordinance or regulation.
- a. **Setbacks and Separation.**
 - i. Towers shall be located within the tower lot so as to provide a fall zone free of any structures equal to 125% of the height of the tower. When appropriate, the Planning Board may include consideration of falling ice and snow in determining the size of the fall zone.
 - ii. Tower, guys, and accessory facilities shall comply with the minimum zoning district setback requirements.
 - iii. Towers over 100 feet in height shall not be located within one-quarter mile of any existing tower that is over 100 feet in height.
 - b. **Security Fencing.** Towers shall be enclosed by security fencing not less than 6 feet in height and shall also be equipped with an appropriate anti-climbing device.
 - c. **Landscaping.**
 - i. Towers shall be landscaped with a buffer of plant materials that effectively screens the view of the tower compound from adjacent residential property. The standard buffer shall consist of a landscaped strip at least 10 feet wide outside the perimeter of the tower compound. Natural vegetation is preferred.
 - ii. In locations where the visual impact of the tower would be minimal, the landscaping requirement may be reduced or waived entirely, in accordance with § 14.
 - iii. Existing mature tree growth and natural land forms on the site shall be preserved to the maximum extent possible. For towers sited on large wooded lots, natural growth around the property may be deemed a sufficient buffer, if approved by the Planning Board.
 - d. **Construction.** The applicant shall submit site specific engineering information regarding the construction of the tower and antenna which demonstrates that the facilities can be safely installed and maintained with no danger to property or persons.
 - e. **Stormwater Management Ordinance.** The development of the tower and antennae and allowed amenities shall comply with the Stormwater Management Ordinance.

Section I. PERMIT PROCEDURES.

1. GENERAL.

- a. **State Law.** Any person seeking to construct or install a wireless communication facility shall first comply with all requirements of RSA 12-K:3, IV. If a permit is sought from the Planning Board the information required by said statute shall be submitted as part of the application for the permit. If a permit is not required, such information shall be submitted prior to application for a land use permit for such facility.
- b. **Site Plan Review/Permit Application.** All persons seeking to construct or install a wireless communications facility (unless expressly exempted by this article) shall apply to the Planning Board for Site Plan Review, in accordance with Site Plan Review Regulations. In addition, applications which are required to obtain a conditional use permit shall submit the information required by this section. All applications shall be handled as required by RSA 676:4, including applicable time limits.

2. INFORMATION REQUIRED.

- a. **Submission.** Each applicant requesting a Conditional Use Permit or Site Plan approval shall submit at the time of application: all information required by RSA 12-K:3 (including a listing of all municipalities within a 20 mile radius in which the facility may be visible); a scaled plan in accordance with the Site Plan Review Regulations; a scaled elevation view; topography; radio frequency coverage; tower height requirements; setbacks; drives; parking; fencing; landscaping; adjacent uses (up to 200 feet away from the tower site); and any other information required by site plan review regulations adopted by the Planning Board under this article. The application shall include a Site Plan Review application fee of \$30, the costs of all notices, including notice costs to other municipalities in which the facility might be visible.
- b. **Additional Information.** The applicant shall also submit the following prior to any approval by the Planning Board:
 - i. Written proof that the proposed use/facility complies with the FCC regulations on radio frequency (RF) exposure guidelines.
 - ii. Written proof that an evaluation has taken place which demonstrates that the use/facility satisfies the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEBA). If an Environmental Assessment (EA) or an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is required under the FCC rules and NEPA, submission of the EA or EIS to the Board prior to the beginning of the federal 30-day comment period, and the Town process, shall become part of the application requirement.
 - iii. An inventory of existing towers that are within the jurisdiction of the Town and those within two miles of its borders, including specific information about the location, height, design of each tower, as well as economic and technological feasibility for the collocation on the inventoried towers. The Planning Board may share such information with other applicants applying for approvals or conditional use permits under this section or other organizations seeking to locate antennas within the jurisdiction of the Town, provided, however, that the Planning Board is not, by sharing such information, in any way representing or warranting that such sites are available or suitable.
 - iv. If the applicant is proposing to build a new tower, the applicant shall submit written evidence demonstrating that no existing structure can accommodate the applicant's proposed antenna. This evidence may consist of:

- a) Substantial evidence that no existing towers or structures are located within the geographic area required to meet the applicant's engineering requirements, including a description of the geographic area required.
- b) Substantial evidence that existing towers are not of sufficient height to meet the applicant's engineering requirements, and why.
- c) Substantial evidence that the existing towers or structures do not have sufficient structural strength to support applicant's proposed antenna and related equipment.
- d) Substantial evidence that the applicant's proposed antenna would cause electromagnetic interference with antennae on existing towers or structures, or antennae on existing towers or structures would cause interference with the applicant's proposed antenna.
- e) Substantial evidence that the fees, costs or contractual provisions required by the owner to share the existing tower or structure are unreasonable.
- f) Substantial evidence that the applicant can demonstrate other limiting factors that render existing towers and structures unsuitable.
- v. The applicant shall also submit such other information as may be deemed necessary by the Planning Board to assess compliance with this article.
- vi. An applicant proposing to build a new tower shall execute an agreement that allows for the maximum allowance of co-location upon the new structure, which shall become a condition of any approval. This agreement shall, at a minimum, require the applicant to supply available co-location for reasonable fees and costs to other telecommunications providers. Failure to provide such an agreement is evidence of the applicant's unwillingness to cooperate with the orderly and well-planned development of the Town and grounds for denial of approval for the tower.
- vii. The applicant shall submit engineering information detailing the size and coverage required for the facility location.
- c. **Technical Review.** The Planning Board may require any of the information submitted in an application to be reviewed by a consultant for verification of any claims made by the applicant regarding technological limitations and feasibility for alternate locations, or any other matter required by the application. Cost for this review shall be borne by the applicant in accordance with RSA 676:4, I(g) and RSA 12-K:4.

3. FACTORS CONSIDERED IN DECISIONS. The Planning Board shall consider at least the following criteria when acting upon an application for a conditional use permit:

- a. Height of proposed tower or other structure.
- b. Proximity of tower to residential development or zones.
- c. Nature of uses on adjacent and nearby properties.
- d. Surrounding topography.
- e. Surrounding tree coverage and foliage.
- f. Design of the tower, with particular reference to design characteristics that have the effect of reducing or eliminating visual obtrusiveness.

- g. Proposed ingress and egress to the site.
- h. Availability of suitable existing towers and other structures.
- i. Visual impacts on viewsheds, ridgeline and other impacts by means of tower location, tree and foliage clearing and placement of incidental structures.
- j. Availability of alternative tower structures and alternative siting locations.
- k. Compliance with the Stormwater Management Ordinance.

4. DECISIONS.

- a. In granting a conditional use permit, the Planning Board may impose conditions necessary to minimize any adverse effect of the proposed tower on adjoining properties, and to preserve the intent of this Ordinance.
- b. The Planning Board may approve, approve with conditions, or deny an application. All decisions shall be in writing and a denial shall be based upon the record.

5. EXPEDITED REVIEW. The Planning Board may, by regulation, provide for an expedited review for facilities that utilize existing facilities or sites designated by the Planning Board and Selectmen as desired sites for such facilities.

Section J. SECURITY. As a condition of approval for any new tower and when deemed appropriate for other facilities, the Planning Board shall require the applicant to post adequate surety for the costs of maintenance, repair, or removal thereof. The amount and form of the surety shall be determined by the Planning Board.

Section K. ABANDONMENT, DISCONTINUANCE, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT, REMOVAL.

To ensure the structural integrity of towers and antennas, the owner of a tower shall ensure that it is maintained in compliance with standards contained in applicable local building codes and the applicable standards for towers that are published by the Electronic Industries Association, as amended from time to time.

If, upon inspection, the Town finds that a tower fails to comply with such codes and standards or otherwise constitutes a danger to persons or property, it shall notify the tower owner who shall, within 30 days, bring the tower into compliance with such standards or eliminate the danger.

If the owner fails to bring the tower into compliance within 30 days, such action shall constitute an abandonment and grounds for the removal of the tower or antenna, at the owner's expense through execution of the posted security, in accordance with §I.

Section L. WAIVER/APPEAL.

1. In compliance with Section 253 of the Act, the Town does not intend to create barriers to the ability of any entity to provide interstate or intrastate telecommunications services. If any such entity, having duly exhausted all applicable avenues to providing such service, believes that the procedures or standards established by this article have created such a barrier, the entity may apply within 20 days after the final administrative decision, to the Planning Board for administrative relief in accordance with this section.
2. Upon application duly made in accordance with the procedures required for a conditional use permit, the Planning Board may grant waivers from the strict application of the requirements of this article where the Board finds, on the probability of evidence presented to it, with the burden upon the applicant for the facility, that:
 - a. Strict adherence to the requirements of this chapter is not required to effectuate the purposes hereof;
 - b. Strict compliance would create practical difficulty and unnecessary inconvenience;
 - c. Strict compliance could potentially cause a conflict with the Act.

Effective Date: This amendment to the Lincoln Land Use Plan Ordinance took effect on March 13, 2002. It was adopted at the 2002 Annual Meeting of the Town of Lincoln.

**ARTICLE VI-B
LINCOLN SIGN REGULATIONS
AS AMENDED BY TOWN MEETING 3/2013**

Section A – PURPOSE.

One purpose of this ordinance is to permit signage that will effectively direct movement, advertise and inform the public. The Town desires signage that will not confuse or mislead the public. The Town desires signage that does not obstruct the vision necessary for traffic safety by reason of its size or location. The Town desires signage that will not endanger public health and safety.

Further, a second purpose of this ordinance is to encourage signage that will protect and improve our community's appearance. The Town desires to encourage signage that will not add to visual clutter or unnecessarily detract from or obstruct scenic vistas or compete with the natural environment, because these attributes are the major assets of our town's tourist-based economy.

Section B – APPLICABILITY.

A property owner or business owner or an authorized designee may erect, place, establish, paint, create or maintain a sign in the Town only in conformance with the standards, procedures, exemptions and other requirements of this ordinance. Signs exempt from regulation under Art. VI-B, E,5 (Exempt Signs) will not be subject to Article VI-B (The Sign Regulations).

Section C – ADMINISTRATION.

The Selectmen or their designee shall administer this Ordinance.

Section D – DEFINITIONS.

1. **Ancillary Business**: A collocated business operating under the umbrella of a larger or more dominant parent company.
2. **Multi-Business Property**: Property consisting of two (2) or more businesses sharing a common building or parcel of land.
3. **Residential Zone**: As used in this Sign Ordinance, the term Residential or Residential Zone includes the General Residential Zone (GR), the Village Residential Zone (VR), the Rural Residential Zone (RR) and the Mountain Residential Zone (MR) as defined by the Town of Lincoln Land Use Ordinance Plan and Zoning Maps.
4. **Sign**: Any object, device, display, or structure, or part thereof, situated outdoors or indoors, used to advertise, identify display, direct, or attract attention to an object, person, institution, organization, business, product, service, event, or location by any means, including words, letters, numbers, figures, design, symbols, fixtures, colors, illumination, or projected images.

Section E – PERMIT REQUIREMENTS AND REVIEW PROCEDURE.

1. PERMIT REQUIRED.

- a. **Applicant**: A property owner, business owner or an authorized designee may apply for a sign permit from the Town.
- b. The sign permit is a construction permit, granting the applicant permission to construct a sign. The sign permit is valid for one (1) year.
- c. An applicant shall file a sign permit application with the Town, receive approval and obtain a sign permit from the Town prior to placing a new sign of any description in the

Town of Lincoln, except signs specifically exempted in Article VI-B, E,5 (Exempt Signs) of this Ordinance.

- d. An applicant shall file a sign permit application, receive approval and obtain a sign permit prior to making any alteration to or any relocation of an existing sign or a change of use, except the simple changing of the wording.
- e. It is unlawful to erect, alter or relocate any sign without first obtaining a permit from the Selectmen or their designee.
- f. The property owner or business owner or their authorized designee shall post the sign permit on site so that the permit is easily visible during sign construction.

2. APPLICATION

- a. An applicant for a sign permit shall file the application for a sign permit with the town on forms approved by and provided by the Planning Board.
- b. An applicant for a sign permit shall complete the sign permit application and affix their signature to the application.
- c. If the applicant is not the property owner of the land on which the sign is to be located, the property owner or authorized designee shall also sign the application.
- d. An authorized member of the Selectmen or their designee shall affix their signature to the approved application.
- e. All approved permits must bear the signature of an authorized member of the Selectmen or their designee.
- f. **Application Contents:** The applicant for a sign permit shall file an application for a sign permit and the application must include:
 - i. A detailed, scale drawing of the proposed sign and its support system including all dimensions,
 - ii. Construction materials,
 - iii. Graphic details including colors lettering style, etc.,
 - iv. Lighting, if applicable,
 - v. Property identification by both street address and Tax Map and Lot Number,
 - vi. Location of the sign on the property, including distances to:
 - a) Property lines;
 - b) Principal buildings and other permanent structures;
 - c) Rights-of-way, and
 - d) Any easements over property.
 - vii. Any other details deemed necessary by the Selectmen or their designee to ensure that the proposed sign complies with all applicable codes.

g. Application Fees:

- i. All applicants for a sign permit shall submit a non-refundable fee for filing at the time of the filing.
- ii. No permit application will be deemed complete until all fees are paid to the Town.
- iii. The Selectmen or their designee shall not issue any sign permits until all fees are paid to the Town.
- iv. The Selectmen may adjust the schedule of fees for sign permits at its discretion. Such fee adjustments will not be deemed to be an amendment to this Ordinance.

3. APPLICATION REVIEW:

- a) The Selectmen or their designee shall review the sign permit application and issue or deny the permit, in conformance with standards established in this Ordinance.
- b) The Selectmen or their designee shall establish the official submission date upon finding the sign application to be:
 - i. complete with all required or necessary data,
 - ii. properly prepared; and
 - iii. properly submitted.
- c. The Selectmen or their designee shall determine whether the proposed sign is in compliance with the requirements of this Ordinance within thirty (30) days of the official submission date and shall issue either a permit or a notice of decision to the applicant.

4. POST PERMIT APPROVAL:

a. Installation Completed.

When the sign has been installed, the sign owner shall photograph the completed sign and forward the photograph to the Planning and Zoning Department and schedule a compliance inspection.

b. Inspection for Compliance.

The Selectmen or their designee shall perform a final inspection after installation of any approved sign to verify compliance with the Ordinance and approved sign permit.

c. Discrepancies.

The Selectmen or their designee shall identify, in writing, any discrepancies between a sign as approved per plan and the sign as constructed. If the Selectmen or their designee identifies any discrepancy, the sign owner shall correct the discrepancy. If the sign owner does not correct the discrepancy within seven (7) days after written notice, the sign will be considered in violation of this Ordinance and subject to the provisions in Article VI-B, Section K (Enforcement and Violations).

5. EXEMPT SIGNS:

The following signs may be erected and maintained without sign permits or fees, provided that such signs otherwise comply with the requirements of this Ordinance:

- a. Signs erected or posted and/or maintained for public safety and welfare or pursuant to governmental function, law, regulation or ordinance.
- b. Signs related to trespassing, hunting, hiking or walking. These signs shall not exceed two (2) square feet of sign surface area.
- c. Flags and insignia of Federal, State and Local Government.
- d. Number and name plates identifying residences, mounted on a house, apartment or a mailbox not exceeding two (2) square feet in sign surface area.
- e. Yard sale signs of private owner merchandise not exceeding two (2) square feet in sign surface area may be displayed for a period not to exceed four (4) days.
- f. Political signs in accordance with State law.

6. PERMITTED SIGNS UNDER ARTICLE VI-B, 1, E, 10.

The following sign types are allowed under the provisions of ARTICLE VI-B, 1, E, 10:

- a. Construction Signs (Art. VI-B,I,E,10,e);
- b. Directional Signs (Art. VI-B,I,E,10,f);
- c. Flags (Art. VI-B,I,E,10,i);
- d. Informational Signs (Art. VI-B,I,E,10,m);
- e. Portable Signs (Art. VI-B,I,E,10,s)
- f. Banners, provided they are not used to promote a temporary land use as described in Article VII-C, (Art. VI-B,I,E,10,c and u); and
- g. Real Estate Signs (Art. VI-B,I,E,10,v w and x).

7. PROHIBITED SIGNS.

It is unlawful to erect:

- a. Any sign that impairs or causes confusion for vehicular or pedestrian traffic in their design, color, placement or display characteristics, one that is positioned or lighted such that street traffic would be endangered by obstructing a clear view, one that conflicts with official street signs and signals or in any manner that creates a hazard or disturbance to the health, safety and welfare of the general public;
- b. Any flashing signs or signs with visible or non-visible moving parts of intermittent lighting;
- c. Any sign placed within any public right-of-way or on and above any public road unless otherwise specifically permitted by this Ordinance;
- d. Tethered balloons;
- e. Pennants, ribbons, streamers, spinners or similar moving, fluttering or revolving devices;
- f. Signs attached to fences, trees, utility poles, rocks or other parts of a natural landscape;
- g. Luminescent (glow in the dark) signs;
- h. Any sign in the Residential Zone unless otherwise permitted in this ordinance; and

- i. Any other sign not expressly permitted by this Sign Ordinance.

8. NON-CONFORMING SIGNS.

- a. It is the intention of this Ordinance to encourage existing, non-conforming signs to come into conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance.
- b. The regulations in this ordinance shall apply to all signage in the Town of Lincoln, regardless of the construction date of the sign. All signs shall meet the requirements of this ordinance, or seek a special exception, by January 1, 2017. The ZBA may authorize a permanent special exception, or an extended deadline for compliance, taking into consideration the size, age, location, and condition of the sign, as well as the nature of the violation.

9. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

a. Sign Area

- i. The measurement of a sign's area is the product of its total height and total width including all lettering or elements of a sign, but not including any support framework or structure that is incidental to the message portion of the sign and is not designed to attract attention. The support framework or structure must be supportive or architectural in nature.
- ii. The maximum area of the structure of the sign is 50% of the allowed sign area and is calculated on the structural elements above the bottom of the sign. Posts or support structure below the sign are not included in this calculation nor is it considered a part of the sign's area.

b. Number of Signs

- i. The maximum number of signs used for advertising a business is limited to four (4) for any one business at any one location, except where the "linear road frontage rule" applies to Free Standing signs; see Art. VI-B,I,IO,j Free Standing Sign.
- ii. In determining the maximum number of signs, the count is based on Free Standing, Wall, Projecting, Awning, Archway, Portable, Wall Graphics, Wall Lettering and Roof signs.
- iii. All Wall Signs that meet the allowed aggregate square footage count as one (1) sign. Excluded from the sign count are Directional Signs, Informational Signs, Banners and Flags.

c. Quality and Materials

Materials for signs may include wood, engineered wood products, plastic, metal, concrete, stone or stone like products, foam, polystyrene or other appropriate durable materials engineered to withstand the impact of severe weather.

Signs shall be constructed of good quality materials with good quality workmanship. The Town has the right to not approve, or demand removal of signs that are not appealing, professional-looking, or poorly-maintained. Hand-written/decorated signs are allowed but need to be appealing and aesthetic. The Planning Board has the authority to approve or disapprove of sign design and construction based on quality or appeal.

d. Maintenance

- i. Any sign owner whose sign is neglected and/or dilapidated shall either remove or repair the sign at the owner's expense.
- ii. Any sign owner whose sign is unstable, in danger of falling or is otherwise unsafe, shall remove or repair the sign at the owner's expense.
- iii. Any sign owner may replace these signs in need of maintenance only if the signs are otherwise in conformance with this Ordinance.

e. Removal of Signs

Any property owner whose sign pertains to an abandoned or former use or business later than six (6) months after discontinuance of that use or business shall remove the sign at the property owner's expense.

10. Sign Classification and Standards

a. Archway Sign

- i. **Description:** A freestanding sign painted on or otherwise affixed to an arch.
- ii. **Standards:**
 - a) Any archway that spans a private road or driveway requires Planning Board Site Plan Review approval.
 - b) The sign owner may affix a sign to each side of the horizontal portion of an archway.
 - c) The maximum size of the Archway Sign is thirty-two (32) square feet.
 - d) The sign owner shall not extend the Archway Sign above or below the archway structure.
 - e) Signs attached to the columns of the archway are not allowed.

b. Awning Sign

- i. **Description:** A message printed on or affixed to the surface of an awning.
- ii. **Standards:** A sign owner may paint, affix or attach a message to the awning or may otherwise incorporate a message into the awning, and against the surface of the awning, but the sign owner shall not extend the message above, below or beyond the awning or attach a message to the underside. For purposes of square foot requirements and limitations, awnings with messages printed on them are considered a type of wall sign.

c. Changeable Copy Sign

- i. **Description:** Signs with letters, which must be manually moved in order to change the message or wording of the sign.
- ii. **Standards:**
 - a) One (1) Changeable Copy Sign, or two (2) Changeable Copy Signs on a double-sided sign are allowed per business.
 - b) Changeable Copy Signs are allowed only within the General Use (GU) and Village Center (VC) Zones.

- c) Owners of Changeable Copy Signs shall locate the signs at the business location.
- d) The Changeable Copy Signs must only be a Wall or Free-Standing Sign, or part of a Wall or Free-Standing Sign.
- e) The maximum size of a Changeable Copy Sign, or the changeable portion of a permit sign must not exceed twelve (12) square feet.

d. Construction Sign

- i. **Description:** A sign identifying any construction project and the parties involved in the project.
- ii. **Standards:**
 - a) The sign owner is allowed to have only one Construction Sign, located at the site of the new project with an active building permit during construction.
 - b) The Construction Sign may be a Free-Standing Sign or a Wall Sign on a building or project under construction, repair or renovation identifying the parties involved in the project.
 - c) The Construction Sign's maximum size must not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet.
 - d) The sign owner shall remove the Construction Sign prior to the Town issuing the Certificate of Land Use Compliance.

e. Directional Sign

- i. **Description:** Signs identifying entrances, exits, parking, directional arrows, loading docks or other messages necessary to direct vehicles and pedestrians to, through or within a site.
- ii. **Standards:**
 - a) Directional Signs in all zones, may be Free Standing or Wall Signs.
 - b) Directional Signs must bear no advertising and must be located on the business property except real estate directional signs. (See Article VI-B,I,E,10, w "Real Estate Off Premises Direction Sign".)
 - c) A Free Standing Directional Sign must not exceed three (3) square feet with a maximum height of six (6) feet above grade.
 - d) A Wall Mounted Directional Sign must not exceed three (3) square feet with a maximum height of six (6) feet above grade.
 - e) Directional Signs on Resort Property and Tourist Attractions in the General Use (GU) Zone are allowed. Directional Signs in this category may be Free Standing or Wall Signs, must bear no advertising and must be located on property in which the business owns, leases or possesses an equity interest. Directional Signs in this category may not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet with a maximum height of twelve (12) feet above grade. A Wall Mounted Directional Sign may not exceed sixteen (16) square feet with a maximum height of ten (10) feet above grade.

f. Electronic Message Board

- i. **Description:** Electronically controlled signs, which can change messages without the physical movement of the letters.
- ii. **Standards:** Electronic Message Signs with moving letters or numbers are prohibited.
- iii. Light Emitting Diodes (LED) Signs are allowed for static displays only. The sign display may change periodically, but not in a way to simulate any movement or display multiple messages. The intent is to allow gas prices or movie titles or similar information to be displayed and changed on an occasional basis.

g. Externally Illuminated Sign

- i. **Description:** Any sign illuminated by a light source from the exterior of the sign.
- ii. **Standards:** Signs may be externally illuminated for public visibility. Any light used shall only illuminate the sign and must not cast light, glare, or reflected light upon adjacent buildings or roadways or create a nuisance or distraction to abutters, passing vehicles or pedestrians. Illumination must be white and continuous light of the lowest intensity necessary to illuminate the sign.

h. Flag

- i. **Description:** A piece of cloth or fabric varying in size, color, and design used as a symbol, standard, signal, or emblem, usually attached to a staff, pole or hung from a structure.
- ii. **Standards:** Non-governmental flags that have symbols, emblems, logos or words, such as, "Open", "Antiques", etc., are limited to one per business. The maximum size of non-governmental flags must not exceed fifteen (15) square feet.

i. Free Standing Sign

- i. **Description:** Any sign supported by a structure permanently anchored to the ground, which is independent from any building.
- ii. **Standards:**
 - a) In the Village Center (VC) and General Use (GU) Zones, only one (1) Free Standing Sign is allowed per business or multi-business property and must be located at the business location, with the exception of a business that qualifies under the "linear road frontage rule".
 - b) If a business is in the General Use (GU) Zone and has a minimum of 450 feet of linear road frontage on a single road it will qualify for an additional Free-Standing sign and for each additional continuous 450 feet will qualify for another Free-Standing Sign. For example, a business that has 900 feet on linear road frontage may have a total of three (3) Free Standing Signs. These Free-Standing Signs must advertise the parent company only and do not apply to any ancillary business as defined under Article VI-B,D,1("Ancillary Business").
 - c) Free Standing Signs in the Village Center (VC) Zone must not exceed fifty (50) square feet per single business, excluding structure, or one hundred (100) square feet in the General Use (GU) Zone. Multiple business properties are permitted one Free Standing Sign with only thirty-two (32)

square feet allowed per business, not to exceed one hundred fifty (150) square feet, including the structure. The support structure for a Free-Standing Sign must not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the allowable sign square footage. The maximum height for a Free-Standing Sign, except in a residential zone is twenty (20) feet above grade and the maximum depth is one (1) foot except when the support structure is natural stone or stone-like product where the maximum depth is two (2) feet.

- d) A Free-Standing Sign in any Residential Zone must not exceed nine (9) square feet, excluding the structure, and a maximum height of six (6) feet above grade. The support structure for a Free-Standing Sign in a residential zone must not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the allowable sign area.

j. **Home Occupations Sign**

- i. **Description:** Any sign located at a private residence advertising a home business.
- ii. **Standards:** A Home Occupation is allowed one (1) Free Standing Sign per household with a maximum sign area of nine (9) square feet and a maximum height of six (6) feet above grade. Wall Signs advertising a Home Occupation may not exceed two (2) square feet at a maximum height of six (6) feet above grade.

k. **Industrial Building Sign**

- i. **Description:** A permitted sign in the Small Business Development (SBD) Zone or another industrial location.
- ii. **Standards:**
 - a) Each business in the Small Business District (SBD) Zone is permitted a sign in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, except the maximum sign area is limited to twenty (20) square feet, excluding the sign structure.
 - b) Multi-business buildings within the Small Business District (SBD) Zone must follow the provisions herein with respect to allowable signs, except the maximum Free-Standing Directory Sign, listing various businesses located within the Small Business District (SBD) Zone and located at the entrance to the business park is permitted.
 - c) The maximum size of the Free-Standing Directory Sign is limited to thirty-two (32) square feet, excluding the sign structure.
 - d) Support structure for the signs in this Zone must not exceed 50% of the allowable sign square footage.

l. **Informational Sign**

- i. **Description:** Any sign used to inform the public about the business's operation. Informational Signs may include, but are not limited to, hours of operation, open, closed, vacancy, credit card, telephone, restroom, directory signs, building number signs, handicap parking signs and no parking signs that are generally not visible from a public right of way, convey regulations or restrictions and similar informational messages to provide guidance to the general public.

ii. **Standards:**

- a) Informational Signs in all Zones may be Free Standing or Wall Signs, bear no advertising and must be located with a maximum height of six (6) feet above grade. The height restriction shall not apply to Informational Signs within resorts or Tourist Attractions.
- b) A wall mounted informational sign may not exceed two (2) square feet with a maximum height of six (6) feet above grade.

m. **Internally Illuminated Sign**

i. **Description:** Any sign illuminated by a light source from the interior of the sign.

ii. **Standards:**

- a) Only one (1) internally illuminated sign is allowed per business and only in the General Use (GU) Zone and the Village Center (VC) Zone.
- b) Internally illuminated signs must be located at the business location and may only be either a Wall Sign or a Free-Standing Sign.
- c) The maximum size of an internally illuminated sign, or the internally illuminated portion of a Wall or Free-Standing Sign may not exceed twenty-four (24) square feet.

n. **Merchandise Sign**

i. **Description:** Goods, vehicles, or other items that may be bought, sold, leased or repaired, and are the commodities of or represent the commerce of a business, that are strategically displayed for the sole purpose of advertising a business, or merchandise with advertising applied or affixed to the merchandise for the sole purpose of advertising a business are, by definition, a sign.

ii. **Standards:** Merchandise Signs are prohibited.

o. **Neon Sign**

i. **Description:** A sign consisting of bent glass tubes, neon gas and a transformer.

ii. **Standards:** Exterior Neon Signs are prohibited. Neon Signs located within the business interior that are visible from a sidewalk, street, or other public place, or located within two (2) feet of the window may not exceed four (4) feet.

p. **Off-Premises Sign**

i. **Description:** A sign that serves as advertising for a business, and that is not located on property of the business that is being advertised.

ii. **Standards:** Businesses located where an onsite sign would not be visible from main roads are allowed one Off-Premise Sign by special exception with the ZBA determining whether the business is not visible from main roads.

Tourist Attractions are allowed one off-premise sign by special exception.

Otherwise, all Off Premises Signs are prohibited, except by special exception as provided in Article VIII of this Ordinance.

q. **Off-Premises Directional Sign**

- i. **Description:** A sign for the purpose of directing the general public to a business, activity, service or community event that is not located on property of the business providing the direction.
- ii. **Standards:** Off Premises Directional Signs are not allowed, except real estate direction signs (See Art. VI-B, E, 10, w – Real Estate Off Premises Direction Sign) or by special exception as provided in Article VIII of this Ordinance.

r. **Portable Sign**

- i. **Description:** A sign capable of being readily removed or relocated, and not attached to the ground, a building, or another sign. This includes, but is not limited to, moveable signs mounted on a chassis with wheels or support legs, any type of “A” frame or sandwich board sign.
- ii. **Standards**
 - a) Only one (1) Portable Sign is allowed per business.
 - b) The maximum size of a portable sign is twelve (12) square feet.
 - c) Portable signs shall be placed in a location that does not obstruct traffic, pedestrians, or drivers’ visibility. The sign shall be located in a place that is close enough to the main entrance of the business or front door of the business so as to make sense and not to interfere with other businesses. The Planning Board shall determine the appropriateness of the approved location.
 - d) All portable signs must be removed from public view prior to the business being closed for a period of fourteen (14) consecutive days more.

s. **Projecting Sign**

- i. **Description:** A one or two-sided sign protruding out at any angle from a building.
- ii. **Standards:**
 - a) The maximum size of a projecting sign is 4% of the business wall it is attached to, not to exceed thirty-two (32) square feet.
 - b) Where a building houses more than one business, such as in a multi-business property, only the wall of the business using the projecting sign must be included in determining maximum size.
 - c) If businesses share a Projecting Sign, the total area of the walls of the all businesses sharing the sign must be included in determining the permitted size, not to exceed thirty-two (32) square feet.
 - d) If walls cannot be attributed directly to businesses in a multi-business property, then the size of the sign must be based on the proportionate share of the business’s floor space in the building when calculating the permitted sign area based on the 4% rule, not to exceed thirty-two (32) square feet.
 - e) Projecting Signs must be located at the business location.
 - f) Projecting signs must not overhang the property boundary or impede safe vehicle or pedestrian line of sight.

t. **Public Event Banner**

- i. **Description:** A banner as defined in Article II, Section B. Paragraph 4 used to advertise special events including, but not limited to, concerts, carnivals and parades.
- ii. **Standards:**
 - a) The person in charge of the Public Event may display a maximum of two (2) Public Event Banners per event.
 - b) Each banner must be no greater than one hundred twenty (120) square feet.
 - c) The banners may be displayed for not more than twenty-one (21) days prior to the event.
 - d) The banners must be removed within seven (7) days following the event.

u. **Real Estate Sign**

- i. **Description:** A sign advertising the sale, lease or rental of a property or business.
- ii. **Standards:**
 - a) Residential Properties:
 - 1) Real Estate Signs advertising the sale of a residential property are limited to one per property, except in the case of a corner lot where one sign is permitted for each side of the lot facing a public right-of-way, with a maximum sign size of six (6) square feet.
 - 2) Real Estate signs for residential properties do not require a sign permit.
 - b) Non-residential Properties:
 - 1) Non-residential properties are limited to one Real Estate Sign per property, except in the case of a corner lot where one sign is permitted for each side of the lot facing a public right-of-way, with a maximum sign size of thirty-two (32) square feet.
 - 2) A maximum of three (3) Off Premises Directional Signs for non-residential properties are allowed with a maximum size of four (4) square feet per directional sign. Real Estate Signs for non-residential properties do not require a sign permit.

v. **Real Estate Off-Premises Directional Sign**

- i. **Description:** A Directional Sign located off the subject property directing the public to the location of the property for sale.
- ii. **Standards:**
 - a) A sign permit application for a Real Estate Off Premises Directional Sign requires written permission signed by the landowner granting permission to place the Off Premises Directional Sign(s).
 - b) Phrases such as, "For Sale", "Available" or "Building Sites Available", directional arrows, contact information, and/or corporate logos are permitted.

- c) Advertisements on Real Estate Off Premises Directional Signs are prohibited.
- d) A maximum of three (3) Off Premises Directional Signs for both residential and non-residential properties are allowed with a maximum size of four (4) square feet per Directional Sign.

w. Real Estate Sign, Subdivision

- i. **Description:** A sign advertising the sale of a new subdivision.
- ii. **Standards:** Real Estate Signs for a subdivision require a sign permit and are limited to one (1), two (2) sided sign not to exceed thirty-two (32) square feet in area.

x. Reflecting Sign

- i. **Description:** A sign that uses glass beads, luminescent paint (glow in the dark) or some artificial substance whose primary purpose is to reflect light and cause the sign to glow when illuminated.
- ii. **Standards:**
 - a) Signs that use glass beads or some artificial substance with the primary purpose of reflecting light or glowing when illuminated are allowed.
 - b) Signs with luminescent paint that glows in the dark are not allowed.

y. Roof Sign

- i. **Description:** A sign that is erected, constructed, and maintained on or above the roof of a building. This includes any painting on the roof of a structure or design in the roofing material that effectively constitutes a sign.
- ii. **Standards:**
 - a) Only one (1) Roof Sign is allowed per business when the business is located in a shopping center type of multi-business property and only in the Village Center (VC) or General Use (GU) Zones, except as allowed by this Ordinance.
 - b) The maximum size of a Roof Sign is forty (40) square feet.
 - c) A Roof Sign may not be placed more than five (5) feet up on a roof beyond the drip edge of a roof nor project above the peak of the roof.
 - d) Stand-alone buildings on a corner that have a horizontal roof line separated by at least 90 degrees will be allowed to use up to two (2) additional areas of the roof for signs. The combined square footage of these two (2) signs is not to exceed the maximum forty (40) square feet of the primary roof sign or the three (3) signs may be divided into any combination to a maximum of eighty (80) square feet as long as no one sign exceeds forty (40) square feet.

z. Subdivision Sign

- i. **Description:** A sign which states the name of the subdivision only and does not advertise lots and/or homes for sale nor agents to contact for such sales.
- ii. **Standards:**
 - a) Only one (1) Sub-Division Sign is allowed per entrance to a sub-division.

- b) The maximum size of the Sub-Division Sign is thirty-two (32) square feet, exclusive of the support structure.
- c) The support structure for a Sub-Division Sign may not exceed 50% of the allowable sign square footage.
- d) A Sub-Division Sign must state the name of the sub-division only and must not advertise lots and/or homes for sale nor the agents to contact for such sales.

aa. Vehicle Sign

- i. **Description:** A vehicle with words, letters, figures, designs, symbols, or graphics applied or affixed to its sides, front or back or a sign attached anywhere on the vehicle that is then parked at a location so as to display rather than to be used primarily as a vehicle is, by this definition, a sign.
- ii. **Standards:** Vehicle Signs are prohibited.

bb. Wall Lettering/Wall Graphics

- i. **Description:** Letters, numbers, or other graphical depictions painted onto or directly affixed to the outer wall of a business.
- ii. **Standards:**
 - a) Wall Lettering or a Wall Graphic may be substituted for or used in combination with a Wall Sign provided the sum of all Wall Signs and Wall Lettering or Wall Graphics does not exceed the allowed aggregate area.
 - b) The area on which the lettering or graphics are placed may not exceed ten percent (10%) of the wall area of the business or business wall it is attached to, as defined herein and must not exceed a maximum of one hundred fifty (150) square feet.
 - c) In calculating the building square footage, only the portion of the building that is used for that business purpose may be included. Buildings that have split or multiple uses (e.g. an apartment above a store) must use only the related business portion for this formula.
 - d) Wall Lettering and Wall Graphics are not allowed in the residential zones.

cc. Wall Sign

- i. **Description:** A sign affixed to the outer wall of a business.
- ii. **Standards:**
 - a) If one business or a multi-business property uses a Wall Sign(s) as a primary sign and there is no Free-Standing Sign, the maximum size of the Wall Sign(s) will be limited to ten percent (10%) of the wall area of the business or businesses wall it is attached to, as defined herein and shall not exceed a maximum of one hundred fifty (150) square feet.
 - b) Businesses with multiple exterior walls separated by at least 90 degrees will be allowed to use up to two (2) additional walls of the building for a Wall Sign(s) provided the area of the additional Wall Signs does not exceed 75 square feet each.

- c) If one business or a Multi-Business Property uses a Wall Sign(s) as a secondary sign(s) with a Free Standing Sign as the primary sign, the maximum size of the Wall Sign will be limited to ten percent (10%) of the wall area of the business or businesses, as defined herein, and shall not exceed an aggregate of twenty-five (25) square feet per 500 square feet of wall space with a maximum size of one hundred fifty (150) square feet.
- d) A Projecting Sign may be used on the same wall as a Wall Sign but the area of the Projecting Sign will be added to the aggregate area when calculating maximum coverage.
- e) Where a building houses more than one business, such as in a multi-business property, only the wall of the business using the Wall Sign shall be included in determining maximum size. If businesses share such a sign, the total area of the walls of all businesses sharing the sign shall be included in determining the permitted size. If walls cannot be attributed directly to businesses in a multi-business property, then the size of the sign must be based on the proportionate share of the business' share of the gross floor space in the building when calculating the permitted sign area.
- f) In the Small Business District (SBD) Zone, the maximum size of the Wall Sign will be limited to 20% of the wall area of the business or businesses as defined herein and must not exceed an aggregate of fifty (50) square feet when used as the primary sign. If a Free-Standing Sign is the primary sign, Wall Signs must not exceed an aggregate of thirty-two (32) square feet with no one sign greater than six (6) square feet.
- g) In residential zones, Wall Signs may not exceed four (4) square feet at a maximum height of six (6) feet above grade.

dd. Window Sign or Lettering

- i. **Description:** A sign visible from a sidewalk, street, or other public place, painted onto or affixed to glass or other window material or located within 2 feet of a window interior. Graphics in connection with customary window display of products is not considered a Window Sign.
- ii. **Standard:** A Window Sign does not require a permit but may not be a sign that flashes, strobes or has intermittent lighting, which creates a visible effect of movement.

ee. Ancillary Signs:

- i. **Description:** Ancillary Signs are signs that are not intended to advertise the business or in any way attract the attention of pedestrians and vehicles. These signs may be visible from the roadways and sidewalks but would not be easily readable while passing by. Examples would be drive-through menus, signs that identify doorways, buildings, entrances, prohibitions, directories, or other pertinent information to pedestrians and vehicles that are already on the premises of the business.
- ii. **Standard:** An Ancillary Sign does not require a permit. Ancillary signs do not count as signs when determining the total number of signs of a business.

ff. Temporary Signs

Temporary signs are allowed for a period of thirty (30) days and shall depict a specific event or purpose. Temporary signs shall only be used four (4) times per year for any one business.

i. Banners and Feather Flags

- a) **Description:** An imprinted sign made of fabric, cloth or other flexible material that might be attached to or suspended by one or more staffs or attached to the side of a building or railing for the specific purpose of advertising a special event.
- b) **Standards:**
 - 1) A maximum of two (2) banners per business are allowed.
 - 2) Banners may be one (1) or two (2) sided and must not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet.
 - 3) A Banner may be suspended, mounted, or attached to the side of a building or railing or otherwise supported and serve as an invitation to do business, announcement or advertisement.
 - 4) The Banner or Feather sign can be displayed for the duration of the permitted event.
 - 5) If and when a business closes for the season, the Banner owner shall remove the Banner.

ii. Inflatables

- a) **Description:** Inflatable sign is an inflatable structure with advertising on it.
- b) **Standards:**
 - 1) Inflatable signs are permitted for up to a 30-day period.

Section F – INTEGRATED SIGN PLAN.

1. PURPOSE.

Due to the fact that the town has multiple occupancy properties, such as office parks and shopping centers; as well as unconventional development, such as tourist attractions; have special sign needs, this section sets out an alternative procedure for approval of signs on these properties. It provides the Planning Board additional flexibility as to the size and number of signs on property within the General Use (GU) and the Village Center (VC) Zones.

2. APPLICABILITY.

This Section applies to any multi-business property singular business occupying a building ten thousand (10,000) square feet or more of gross floor area, or tourist attraction located within the General use (GU) or the Village Center (VC) Zones, where the owner voluntarily seeks relief or flexibility from the required standards of this Article.

3. APPLICATION.

The applicant must complete a sign permit application, as detailed in Section E,2 of this Article, for all signage, both existing and proposed for the property.

4. REQUIREMENT FLEXIBILITY.

As part of an integrated sign plan the Planning Board may permit up to fifty percent (50%) more signs or up to fifty percent (50%) more aggregate footage than required by this Ordinance within the General Use (GU) and the Village Center (VC) Zones.

5. FINDINGS.

The following criteria are to be used by the Planning Board in determining whether an integrated sign plan may be approved. A positive finding on all of the following standards is required for approval:

- a. the placement and design of signs meets the specific standards of the Ordinance.
- b. the signage will not create glare or excessive brightness.
- c. the signage is designed and located in a manner that does not create distractions or visual confusion on the property or in combination with neighboring properties; and
- d. the signage will not create traffic hazards.

6. APPROVED PLAN AMENDMENTS.

After an Integrated Sign Plan is approved, minor changes consistent with the plan approved by the Planning Board may be approved administratively by the Selectmen or their designee in concurrence with the Town Manager. In their absence, the Planning Board Chairperson or a Selectmen's designee may be substituted.

Section G. ENFORCEMENT AND VIOLATIONS.

The Selectmen or their designee, upon well founded information of any violation, is hereby authorized to initiate immediate steps for enforcement of this Ordinance by issuing due notice to stop and desist such violation. Violation of the Ordinance shall be subject to fines and penalties as set forth in RSA 676:17. The following actions are applicable at the discretion of the Selectmen:

1. **Notice of Violation.** A letter notifying the individual or business of a violation of the Sign Ordinance granting seven (7) days to correct the violation.

2. **Uncorrected Violation.** After seven (7) days from the date of a notice, there may be a fine of \$50 per day until violation is corrected.
3. **Fines and Injunctive Relief:** After sixty (60) days from the date of a notice, there may be a fine of \$100 per day until the violation is corrected. The Selectmen may consider seeking injunctive relief from the courts with the violator paying all legal fees in accordance with RSA 676:17.

Section H. APPEALS.

1. **Authority.** The Zoning Board of Adjustment, appointed under the Lincoln Land Use Ordinance, shall have the same powers and duties as described in Article VIII, the regulation of signage contained within this Article (Article VI-B).
2. **Special Exceptions for Signs.** Any aggrieved person seeking relief from the regulations of the Lincoln Sign Ordinance may appeal to the Zoning Board of Adjustment for a Special Exception in the manner prescribed by RSA 674:13 and 674:15. For the sign to be approved it must meet the following conditions as determined by the Zoning Board of Adjustment:
 - a. is consistent with the Town of Lincoln Master Plan and the stated purpose of this Article (Article VI-B).
 - b. will enhance the tranquility of the neighborhood.
 - c. enhances the overall quality of the neighborhood which it is located.
 - d. resolves existing or potential hazards.
 - e. improves unsightly distractions related to traffic, lighting, color, size, or the overall tranquility of the area.
3. **Administrative Appeals.** Any aggrieved person alleging a misinterpretation of an ordinance provision or an error in administrative finding may appeal the decision or ruling to the Zoning Board of Appeals as described in Article XII of this Ordinance.
4. **Appeals Fees.** Prior to a hearing, the costs of advertising, posting and mailing notices of the hearing shall be paid by the person making the appeal.
5. **Amendments.** This Ordinance may be amended in accordance with the provisions of NH TITLE LXIV as it is or may be amended.
6. **Saving Clause.** If any provision of this Sign Ordinance is deemed by a court of law to be invalid, it shall not affect the validity of any other provision.

ARTICLE VI-C TEMPORARY LAND USES

Section A. **SPECIAL EVENTS.**

1. **AUTHORITY.**

2. **PURPOSE.** The purpose of this Section is to protect the health, safety and public welfare of the general public. The Special Events License helps insure that all parties, event participants, attendees, neighbors, residents and passers-by will not be inconvenienced and that their health, safety and welfare will have been fully considered and protected. The purpose is to provide for the orderly, compatible and safe use of public and private property during special events and to provide for adequate parking, sanitary facilities, utilities and public safety services.

3. **DEFINITIONS.**

- a. **Special Event:** Any public gathering or other non-residential activity or activities, on a parcel(s) of land or street that can reasonably be expected to cause a public gathering that is not part of the normal course of business at the location.
- b. **Nonprofit and For-Profit Events:**
 - i. For the purpose of a Special Events License, nonprofit events shall be defined as those events sponsored by a legally established non-profit organization or by a group of individuals that is sponsoring the event for community benefit and without profit making intent.
 - ii. All proceeds shall serve non-profit purposes and there shall be no profit for event participants.
 - iii. Private for-profit organizations or individuals utilizing non-profit or public sponsors and facilities must be the licensing applicant and are subject to "for-profit" fees.

4. **APPLICABILITY:** This section is applicable to any public gathering on private or public property which has not been specifically authorized by the Planning Board as an allowed use of the property. Special Events may include, but are not limited to a concert, a concert with associated camping, a craft fair, a foliage festival, a street fair, a motor vehicle rally, or a motorcycle rally.

5. **EXCEPTIONS:** Events that take place at a location where a use of the property has been previously approved by the Planning Board.

6. **ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT**

a. **Application:**

- i. All persons seeking to sponsor a Special Event shall apply to the Selectmen for a Special Event License:
 - a) If the special event is a theatrical or dramatic presentation, circus-type event, parade or procession on public streets or ways and for open-air public meetings in accordance with RSA 286;
 - b) If the special event is to use or occupy a portion of any street or sidewalk for the purpose of conducting street fairs or other community events in accordance with RSA 31:100;
 - c) If the special event is to use or occupy town property, when not needed for public use in accordance with RSA 41:11;

- d) If the special event is to use or occupy indoor places of public assembly including events in tents when there will be 50 or more people in accordance with RSA 155:18; or
- e) If the Special Event needs to have police attendance in accordance with RSA 105:9.

b. Reviewing Authority and Procedure:

A license shall be required for all Special Events in the Town of Lincoln with the Selectmen as the licensing authority.

c. Application and License:

i. Application

- 1) The applicant for a Special Event License shall submit an application for a Special Events License to the Selectmen in writing. The application will specify the day and hour of the permit to perform or exhibit, or of such parade, procession or open-air meeting.
- 2) The applicant shall personally appear before the Selectmen and the Chief of Police at which time he/she will be informed of the scope of the required application which will vary with the specifics of each event. (See RSA 105:9.)
- 3) An applicant shall submit an application for a Special Event to the Selectmen at least ninety (90) days prior to the date that the proposed Special Event is to be scheduled. The Selectmen may, however, accept such applications if received more than thirty (30) days prior to the proposed special event, but will then determine if sufficient time is available to thoroughly review the application and proposed special event.

ii. License

- 1) The license, when issued by the Selectmen, will be for a specific purpose or special event at a designated time and location and may contain exceptions and conditions set forth in writing. The Selectmen may revoke the license at any time prior to or during the special event if the exceptions and conditions contained in the license have not been performed or completed as specified.
- 2) In reviewing the application and depending on the size, nature and scope of the event, the Selectmen may request additional information and may consider, but not be limited to the following:
 - a) If appropriate, a public hearing may be held to identify neighborhood concerns.
 - b) A satisfactory security plan. All inside events must have a sufficient number of off duty policemen present to manage the maximum seating capacity for those attending. All outside events must have a sufficient number of off duty policemen present to secure the area, control those attending and assure compliance with all applicable laws and license conditions.
 - c) A satisfactory fire plan that must be approved by the Fire Chief, if requested by the Selectmen.
 - d) A traffic control plan for the event indicating the anticipated number of vehicles, the availability of parking, the number of police officers needed

for traffic control, the type and placement of signs, and any other traffic control procedures required to handle the attendance at the subject event.

- e) An ambulance and medical service plan to insure proper safety care of those attending the subject event, including whether or not on-site services are appropriate due to the size and scope of the event and accessibility of such services during the event.
 - f) A sanitary facility plan appropriate for the anticipated number of those in attendance which may include portable toilet facilities, suitable number of trash containers with encouragement that those in attendance shall dispose of litter therein, and assurance that the area and the immediate roadways leading to the area for the event will be cleared of all debris within twelve (12) hours after completing the event.
 - g) A ticket distribution plan and the availability of tickets at the time of the event, provisions for the limitation of ticket sales, and assurance of refunds on cancellation of the event.
 - h) A performance bond plan and type of bond which the applicant shall file with the Town of Lincoln in assurance of the completion of the conditions that may be imposed on the granting of such license as generally allowed per RSA 286:4-a.
 - i) A crowd control plan.
- 3) The Selectmen shall advise the applicant of the requested information. The applicant shall respond in writing, addressed to the Selectmen, and reference the application number. The Selectmen shall consider the applicant's written response part of the application.

iii. Waiver

The Selectmen reserve the right to waive or modify any of these guidelines and procedures based on the nature of the special event; its time and location; the size of the special event; and prior experience of the Town with such special event.

iv. Enforcement

1) Revocation of License.

- a) If the applicant requests any exceptions or presents any conditions within fourteen (14) days or less of the scheduled date of the special event, such a request or presentment may be considered a basis for the Selectmen to invalidate the license.
- b) If the applicant does not follow the conditions of the license and if the exceptions and conditions in the license have not been completed as required, the Selectmen may revoke the license at any time.
- c) Revocation of the license will result in forfeiture of all deposits and fees.

- 2) Penalty.** Any applicant who breaches the terms and conditions of their license or any of the exceptions and conditions imposed by the Selectmen will be subject to a penalty under NH RSA 286:5.

- 3) **Fine.** Any applicant who breaches the terms and conditions of a license issued by the Selectmen or any of the exceptions and conditions imposed on the license or fails to obtain a license for an event covered by this regulation shall be subject to a fine of up to \$300.

6. APPEALS:

- a. **Authority.** The Zoning Board of Adjustment, appointed under the Lincoln Land Use Ordinance, shall have the same powers and duties as described in Article VIII, the regulation of Special Events Licenses contained within this Article (Article VI-B).
- b. **Special Exceptions for Signs:** Any aggrieved person seeking relief from the regulations of the Lincoln Sign Ordinance may appeal to the Zoning Board of Adjustment for a Special Exception in the manner prescribed by RSA 674:13 and 674:15. For the sign to be approved it must meet the following conditions as determined by the Zoning Board of Adjustment:
- i. Is consistent with the Town of Lincoln Master Plan and the stated purpose of this Article (Article VI-B).
 - ii. Will enhance the tranquility of the neighborhood.
 - iii. Enhances the overall quality of the neighborhood which it is located.
 - iv. Resolves existing or potential hazards.
 - v. Improves unsightly distractions related to traffic, lighting, color, size, or the overall tranquility of the area.
- c) **Administrative Appeals.** Any aggrieved person alleging a misinterpretation of an ordinance provision or an error in administrative finding may appeal the decision or ruling to the Zoning Board of Appeals as described in Article XII of this Ordinance.
- d) **Appeals Fees.** Prior to a hearing, the costs of advertising, posting and mailing notices of the hearing shall be paid by the person making the appeal.

7. LICENSE FEES:

The Town shall charge the applicants permit fees based upon the following schedule:

<u>One Day Event</u>		
<u>Expected Attendance</u>	<u>Non-Profit Sponsor</u>	<u>For Profit Sponsor</u>
0 to 500 persons	\$50	\$100
501 to 1000 persons	\$50	\$150
1001 to 3000 persons	\$50	\$250
3001+ persons	\$50	\$300

Multi-Day Event

\$50 per additional day shall be added to the one-day event fee for profit making events and \$0 per additional day shall be added to the one-day event fee for nonprofit events.

8. INSPECTION FEES:

Inspections or site visits to notice licensee of a violation of the license may be required by the Town Zoning, Building, or Health Officials. A fee of \$35 per inspection shall be charged (not to exceed a cumulative amount of \$175). This applies to both non-profit and for profit Special Events. These fees are not included in the Special Events Permit Fee and the Town reserves the right to deduct inspection fees from licensee's security deposit.

9. Police Fees:

If, in the opinion of the Police Chief, special duty police officers are required for the purpose of public safety at the Special Event, a regular fee per officer per hour, plus a vehicle fee per hour will be charged.

10. Electrical Fees:

Special Events requiring electrical service are required to cover the actual or estimated cost of such service.

11. Fee Waivers:

As a general policy, fees are not waived.

12. Security/Damage Deposit:

A security deposit of up to \$500 will be required of the applicant to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit, as generally allowed per RSA:286:4-a.

Section B. TRANSIENT VENDING.

1. AUTHORITY. This Ordinance Section is adopted by the Town of Lincoln Board of Selectmen under the authority granted by RSA 31:102-a.

2. PURPOSE. The purpose of this Ordinance is to regulate street and sidewalk vending on public streets and sidewalks in a manner that facilitates safe and efficient vehicular and pedestrian traffic circulation.

3. DEFINITIONS.

a. Selectmen means the Lincoln Board of Selectmen.

b. Vendor means any person engaged in selling, or offering for sale, food, beverage, merchandise, or services from a stand or motor vehicle, or from his person, on the streets or sidewalks of the Town or from temporary or transient sales locations within the Town or while going from place to place within the Town, and includes any person defined as a hawker, peddler or itinerant vendor under RSA 320 or RSA 321.

4. APPLICABILITY:

This ordinance is applicable to anyone engaged in any of the following practices:

a. Travels from out of town or from place to place within town:

- i.** Selling or bartering, or carrying for sale or barter or exposing therefore, any goods, wares, or merchandise, either on foot or from any car, or vehicle; or
- ii.** Offering to perform personal services for household repairs or improvements or solicits or induces any person to sign any contracts relating to household repairs and improvements, including contracts for replacement or installation of siding on any residence or building.

- b. Keeps a regular place of business, open during regular business hours at the same location, but who offers for sale or sells and delivers, personally or through his agents, at a place other than his regular place of business, goods, wares or merchandise.

5. EXCEPTIONS:

- a. This Ordinance does not require permits for deliveries of goods, produce, or wares made in the ordinary course of business by entities granted permits under this Ordinance or in connection with a transaction which is not subject to this Ordinance.

6. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS:

- a. No person may sell, offer for sale, or take orders for services or merchandise from any temporary sales location or while going from place to place within the Town without:
 - i. Possessing a current, valid State permit when required by RSA 320 or 321, or any other law.
 - ii. Possessing a current, valid local license when required under this Ordinance.
 - iii. Complying with all provisions of this Ordinance and other Town ordinances and all lawful regulations adopted by the Selectmen, Police Chief, Health Officer, or other Town officials.
- b. Vending activities within the Village Residential (VR) District are not permitted.
- c. No permit for vending will be granted if the vending operation is proposed to be conducted within the traveled portion of any street over which the Selectmen have jurisdiction.
- d. This Ordinance will not be construed as regulating vending activities within the traveled portion of highways that are subject to the jurisdiction of the State of New Hampshire. Such construction of this Ordinance, however, will not be construed as authorization to engage in such activities without permit or authorization. Any person seeking to conduct vending within the right of way shall, prior to commencing with such activities, provide written authorization from an appropriate official of the State of New Hampshire authorizing such vending activities. The Selectmen reserve the right, based upon public safety, health and welfare, to review such activity proposed within such areas, even where state authorization may have been obtained.

7. FEES:

- a. The applicant shall submit an application fee in the amount of \$50.00 with any application for a permit under this Ordinance. The application fee is not refundable regardless of whether a permit is subsequently issued.
- b. If an application for a permit is approved, prior to issuance of the permit the applicant shall pay the following fees:
 - i. For each vending location included within the permit, a fee based upon the length of time for which vending is authorized as follows:
 - 1) For a period from one day to thirty days, \$150.00 dollars
 - 2) For thirty-one days to sixty days, \$275.00 dollars
 - 3) For sixty-one to ninety days, \$400.00 dollars
 - 4) Over ninety days, \$500.00 dollars

Section C. TEMPORARY LAND USE SIGNAGE.

1. **Authority:** This Section is adopted pursuant to RSA 674:16

2. **Purpose:**

The purpose of this Section is to regulate signage associated with temporary land uses allowed under this Article and to streamline the application process.

3. **Applicability:**

This Section applies to all signage used to advertise and promote temporary land uses permitted under this Article.

4. **Administration:**

The Selectmen or their designee shall administer this article as it applies to the specific temporary land use.

5. **Approval Required:**

All signage associated with a temporary land use, as described in this Article VI-C, must be approved by the Selectmen or their designee.

6. **Application:**

A completed sign permit application, as described in Article VI-B, Section E, must be submitted as part of the application for temporary land use for all proposed signage associated with a temporary land use.

7. **General Regulations:**

a. **Number of Allowable Signs:** The Town may allow up to four (4) signs per temporary land use application.

b. **Display Duration:**

- i. The Town may allow the applicant to display signage for temporary land uses for no more than twenty-one (21) days prior to the event.
- ii. The Town reserves the right to set separate duration periods for each allowed sign based on the location, size and preservation of the quality of the neighborhood.
- iii. The applicant shall remove all signage within two (2) days following the event.

c. **Types of Allowed Signage:**

- i. Public Event Banner per Article VI-B,E,10,c.,
- ii. Portable Signs per Article VI-B,E,10,s.
- iii. Flag per Article VI-B,E,10,i.

d. **No nuisance:** The applicant shall not design or locate banners to create any nuisance to vehicles or pedestrians.

e. **Lettering Restricted:** The only lettering permitted on such signs must be the name and dates of the event. Corporate or business (whether event sponsors or not) shall not be permitted on the banners.

f. **Documentation:** Pertinent documentation, including photographs or drawings of the proposed signs is to be included with the application.

- g. **Location:** Signs must be located at the site of the temporary land use, except when written permission is given by a private landowner at a location acceptable to the Selectmen or their designee.

8. Enforcement and Violations:

Enforcement and violations of this Ordinance Section is subject to the provisions of Article VI-B, Section K.

Effective Date: This amendment to the Lincoln Land Use Plan Ordinance took effect on March 13, 2018. It was adopted at the 2018 Annual Meeting of the Town of Lincoln.

ARTICLE VI-D
SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS

Section A. AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

This Ordinance for Solar Energy Systems for Residential and Non-Residential Uses is enacted in accordance with RSA 674:17, I (j), 674:62-66, and the purposes outlined in RSA 672:1, III-a. The purpose of this ordinance is to accommodate Solar Energy Systems in appropriate locations, while protecting the public's health, safety and welfare.

Section B. GOALS

1. The Town of Lincoln intends to facilitate state and national goals of developing clean, safe, renewable energy resources in accordance with the enumerated policies of RSA 374-G, RSA 362-F and RSA 477:49-51.
2. The Town of Lincoln intends to allow for the use of Solar Energy Systems in the community while maintaining Lincoln's scenic vistas and rural character, particularly as seen from public roads.
3. The Town of Lincoln intends to minimize potential adverse impacts of Solar Energy Systems in the community by ensuring that such facilities are properly screened and are properly sited within existing topographic features of the property, avoiding solar glare for neighbors and drivers on the roads.
4. The Town of Lincoln intends to ensure that consistent maintenance and safety procedures are in place to protect the public health.
5. This ordinance aims to promote the accommodation of distributed, on-site residential and non-residential Solar Energy Systems and associated equipment installed to reduce on-site energy consumption.
6. This ordinance permits, as an accessory use, residential Solar Energy Systems, while protecting the safety, welfare and fair market value of adjacent and surrounding land uses through appropriate zoning and land use controls.
7. A Solar Energy System shall provide power for the principal use and/or accessory use of the property on which the Solar Energy System is located.
8. A residential Solar Energy System shall be permitted in any zoning district as an accessory use, subject to specific criteria as set forth below. Where general standards and specific criteria overlap, specific criteria shall supersede general standards.
9. A non-residential Solar Energy System shall be permitted in any zoning district as an accessory use, subject to Site Plan Review Approval by the Planning Board. Where general standards and specific criteria overlap, specific criteria shall supersede general standards.
10. This ordinance does not address utility-scale Solar Energy Systems, intended for the sale of electricity to utilities, industries, and/or businesses.

Section C. DEFINITIONS

1. **Accessory Use:** A use customarily incidental and subordinate to the primary use or building and located on the same lot therewith. A use which dominates the primary use or building in area, extent, or purpose shall not be considered an accessory use.
2. **Distributed Solar Energy System:** Solar Energy Systems located on-site and designed to provide solar thermal energy or solar photovoltaic ("PV") electricity to a property owner, occupant, and/or facilities.
3. **Mounting:** The manner in which a solar PV system is affixed to the roof or ground (i.e. roof mount, ground mount, or pole mount).
4. **Solar Collector:** A solar PV cell, panel, or array, or solar thermal collector device, that relies upon solar radiation as an energy source for the generation of electricity or transfer of stored heat.
5. **Solar Energy:** Radiant energy received from the sun that can be collected in the form of heat or light by a Solar Collector.
6. **Solar Energy System:** An arrangement of Solar Collectors and other electrical and/or mechanical devices capable of collecting and converting solar radiation into heat or mechanical or electrical energy and transferring these forms of energy by a separate apparatus to storage or to point of use, including, but not limited to, water heating, space heating or cooling, electric energy generation, or mechanical energy generation.
7. **Solar Energy System, Ground Mounted:** A Solar Energy System that is structurally mounted to the ground and is not roof mounted. These systems are typically installed directly onto specialized solar racking systems, which are attached to an anchor in the ground and wired to connect to an adjacent home or building. Ground mount systems may be advisable when insufficient space, structural and shading issues, or other restrictions prohibit rooftop solar.
8. **Solar Energy System, Pole Mounted:** A Solar Energy System that is directly installed on specialized solar racking systems, which are attached to a pole, which is anchored and firmly affixed to a concrete foundation in the ground and wired underground to an attachment point at the building's meter. Unlike ground mount systems, pole mount systems are elevated from the ground. Pole mounted systems can be designed to track the sun (with single-axis or dual-axis tracking motors) and maximize solar output throughout the year.
9. **Solar Energy System, Roof Mounted (aka Rooftop Mounted, Building Mounted):** A Solar Energy System that is structurally mounted to the roof of a building or structure. These systems typically consist of solar panels installed directly on the roof of a home, commercial building, and/or an accessory structure, such as a garage, pergola, and/or shed. Solar panels are mounted and secured using racking systems specifically designed to minimize the impact on the roof and prevent any leaks or structural damage. Roof mount systems can be mounted flush with the roof or tilted toward the sun at an angle.
10. **Solar Glare:** The potential for solar panels to reflect sunlight, with an intensity sufficient to cause annoyance, discomfort, or loss in visual performance and visibility.
11. **Solar Skyspace Easement:** An easement recorded pursuant to RSA 477:49-51, "Solar Skyspace Easements," the purpose of which is to secure the right to receive sunlight across the real property of another for the continued access to sunlight necessary to operate a Solar Energy System.

Section D. APPLICABILITY

1. For purposes of this Ordinance, “Solar Energy System” and “Distributed Solar Energy System” have the same meaning. This ordinance applies to all Solar Energy Systems installed after the effective date of this ordinance.
2. Solar Energy Systems installed prior to the effective date of this ordinance shall not be required to meet the requirements of this ordinance.
3. All Solar Energy Systems shall be designed, erected, and installed in accordance with applicable local, state, utility, and national laws, ordinances, codes, regulations, and standards.
4. The Pole Mounted and Ground Mounted Solar Energy Systems are considered to be “structures” and shall be required to adhere to all applicable zoning requirements of the zoning district in which it is located.

Section E. SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEMS, PERMITS REQUIRED

1. Roof Mounted Solar Energy System on a Residential Building Capable of Producing Less Than or Equal to Twenty-Five Kilowatt (25 kW) of Electricity

- a. Roof Mounted Solar Energy Systems mounted on a single-family residence with a generating capacity of less than or equal to twenty-five kilowatts (25 kW) of electricity shall require a Land Use Authorization Permit.
- b. Roof Mounted Solar Energy Systems mounted on a residential duplex with a generating capacity of less than or equal to twenty-five kilowatts (25 kW) of electricity per unit shall require a Land Use Authorization Permit.

2. Pole Mounted or Ground Mounted Solar Energy System on a residential lot for a Residential Building Capable of Producing Less Than or Equal to Twenty-Five Kilowatts (25 kW) of Electricity

Pole Mounted or Ground Mounted Solar Energy System, with a generating capacity of less than or equal to twenty-five kilowatts (25 kW) of electricity per dwelling unit for a property with one (1) single family residence or one (1) duplex, shall require a Land Use Authorization Permit.

3. Roof Mounted, Pole Mounted or Ground Mounted Solar Energy System for a Residential Building Capable of Producing Greater Than Twenty-Five Kilowatt (25 kW) and Less Than One Megawatt (1 MW) of Electricity

All proposed Solar Energy Systems that generate more than twenty-five kilowatts (25 kW) of electricity and less than one megawatt (1 MW) of electricity shall be required to obtain both Site Plan Review approval from the Planning Board as well as a Land Use Authorization Permit, following Planning Board approval.

4. Roof Mounted, Pole Mounted or Ground Mounted Solar Energy Systems for a Residential Building Capable of Producing Equal to or Greater Than One Megawatt (1 MW) of Electricity

All proposed Solar Energy Systems that produce equal to or greater than one megawatt (1 MW) of electricity are prohibited. Solar Energy Systems of this size fall under the jurisdiction of the State of New Hampshire. If the State of New Hampshire authorizes a Solar Energy System equal to or greater than one megawatt (1 MW) for a residential building, both Site Plan Review approval and a Land Use Authorization Permit will be required.

5. **Roof Mounted, Pole Mounted or Ground Mounted Solar Energy Systems for Vacant Land, Land with Non-Residential, Commercial or Industrial Buildings or Multi-Family Housing that Produce More Than Twenty-Five Kilowatt Hours of Electricity and Less Than One Megawatt (1 MW) of Electricity**

All proposed Solar Energy Systems for Non-Residential Buildings, Public Buildings, Commercial Buildings, Industrial Buildings or Multi-Family Housing (a building with greater than two housing units) that produce greater than twenty-five-Kilowatt hours (25kW) of electricity and less than one megawatt hour (1 MW) of electricity shall be required to obtain both Site Plan Review Approval from the Planning Board and a Land Use Authorization Permit, following Planning Board approval.

6. **Roof Mounted, Pole Mounted or Ground Mounted Solar Energy Systems for Vacant Land, Land with Non-Residential, Commercial or Industrial Buildings or Multi-Family Housing that Produce Equal to or Greater Than One Megawatt (1 MW) of Electricity**

Solar Energy Systems whether Ground Mounted, Pole Mounted, or Roof Mounted that have a generating capacity of equal to or greater than one megawatt (1 MW) of electricity are prohibited. If the State of New Hampshire authorizes a Solar Energy System greater than one megawatt (1 MW), both Site Plan Review approval and a Land Use Authorization Permit will be required.

7. **Application and Review Procedure:** An Application for Site Plan Review, if required, and an Application for a Land Use Authorization Permit shall both require the submittal of a stamped site plan prepared by a licensed NH surveyor and detailed plans for the Solar Energy System.

Section F. MINIMUM DIMENSIONAL REGULATIONS

If the Planning Board grants Site Plan Review approval pursuant to this section, the Solar Energy System shall be constructed in a manner compliant with any conditions imposed by the Planning Board as well as the following minimum standards:

1. **Solar Energy System, Ground Mount or Pole Mount:** The installation and construction of a Ground Mount or Pole Mount Solar Energy System shall be subject to the following development and design standards:
 - a. **Height:** The height of the solar collector and any Ground Mount or Pole Mount shall not exceed an overall maximum height of twelve feet (12') when oriented at maximum tilt, from the ground level to the top of the top edge of the tallest panel.
 - b. **Structure:** A Pole Mount or Ground Mount Solar Energy System is considered to be a "structure" in accordance with the LUPO and must comply with the setback and other applicable provisions of the LUPO.
 - c. **Lot Coverage/Footprint:** Lot coverage associated with the various zoning districts shall apply. The surface area of a Ground Mounted or a Pole Mounted Solar Energy System, regardless of the mounted angle, shall be calculated as part of the overall lot coverage. The footprint of the Solar Energy System shall include all above ground components and shall be calculated by including the entire area within a single, continuous perimeter enclosing all elements of the Solar Energy System.
 - d. **Setbacks for a Solar Energy System, Ground Mount or Pole Mount:** All except Roof Mount Solar Energy Systems shall adhere to applicable front, side and rear setbacks for structures in the underlying zoning district. These systems shall not be considered accessory structures when determining required setback provisions.

- e. **Transmission Lines Underground:** All power transmission lines from a Ground Mounted Solar Energy System to any building or other structure shall be located underground and/or in accordance with the State Building Code or Electrical Code, as appropriate.
- 2. **Solar Energy System, Roof Mount:** The installation and construction of a Roof Mount Solar Energy System shall be subject to the following development and design standards:
 - a. Roof Mounted Solar Energy Systems may be mounted on a principal or accessory building.
 - b. Roof Mounted Solar Energy Systems shall be considered part of the building for the purposes of the height requirements as allowed for in Article IV, District and District Regulations, Section B, District Regulations, Paragraph 7, Height Requirements. Any height limitations of the Land Use Plan Ordinance shall be applicable to solar collectors.
 - c. If the Solar Energy System is to be Roof Mounted on an accessory structure and the accessory structure setbacks are less stringent than the primary structure setbacks, the Town will apply the less stringent setback requirement.

Section G. MINIMUM CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

- 1. State Codes Apply: All Solar Energy Systems shall conform to applicable state and federal laws and regulations and local ordinances, including the State Building Code, the State Electrical Code and the State Fire Code.
- 2. A Solar Energy System shall provide power for the principal use and/or accessory use of the property on which the Solar Energy System is located.
- 3. All electrical equipment associated with and necessary for the operation of Solar Energy Systems shall comply with the following:
 - a. Electrical equipment shall comply with the setbacks specified for structures in the underlying zoning district.
 - b. Placement of solar panels should be situated to minimize or negate any solar glare onto nearby properties or roadways, without unduly impacting the functionality or efficiency of the Solar Energy System.
- 4. A Solar Energy System shall not be used to display permanent or temporary advertising, including signage, streamers, pennants, spinners, reflectors, banners or similar materials. The manufacturer's information, equipment information, warnings, or other indications of ownership shall be allowed on the Solar Energy System equipment.

Section H. SAFETY AND INSPECTIONS

- 1. If a Land Use Authorization Permit is required for a Solar Energy System, upon completion of the installation, the installer shall submit a Construction Control Affidavit to the Town's Planning and Zoning Administrator which certifies that the Solar Energy System was installed in compliance with all applicable codes and regulations.
- 2. Any connection to the public utility grid must be approved by the appropriate public utility.
- 3. If solar storage batteries are included as part of the solar collector system, they must be installed according to all requirements set forth in the National Electric Code, State Building Code and State Fire Code. When no longer in operation, the batteries shall be disposed of in accordance with the laws and regulations of State of New Hampshire, the Town of Lincoln and any other applicable laws and regulations relating to hazardous waste disposal.

4. Unless otherwise specified through a contract or agreement, the property owner of record will be presumed to be the responsible party for owning and maintaining the Solar Energy System.

Section I. ABANDONMENT AND REMOVAL

A ground or pole-mounted Solar Energy System is considered to be abandoned if it has not been in operation for a period of twelve (12) months, in which case the Solar Energy System shall be removed by the owner within one hundred and fifty (150) days from the expiration of that 12-month period. If the owner fails to remove the abandoned Solar Energy System within 150 days, the Town may pursue a legal action to have the system removed at the owner's expense.

Section J. WAIVERS

Upon application duly made, the Planning Board may grant waivers from the strict application of the requirements of this article where the Board finds, on the probability of evidence presented to it, with the burden upon the applicant for the facility, that: (i) Strict adherence to the requirements of this article is not required to effectuate the purposes hereof; (ii) Strict compliance would create practical difficulty and unnecessary inconvenience; (iii) Strict compliance could potentially cause a conflict with another provision of the LUPO.

ARTICLE VII ADMINISTRATION

Section A. ENFORCEMENT. It shall be the duty of the Board of Selectmen or their designees to administer this Ordinance.

Section B. LAND USE AUTHORIZATION PERMIT. The permitting process is established to ensure harmonious growth and development within the community.

1. Land Use Authorization Permits. It shall be unlawful to construct a new building or make exterior dimensional additions to a building without first obtaining a permit from the Board of Selectmen or their designee. Permits must be posted on the site and be easily visible. Land Use Permits are also required before any site work is started on any proposed or approved site plan or subdivision.
2. Every applicant for a permit or approval under this Ordinance is deemed to have consented to such inspection of the relevant property or properties as is directly related to that application and is reasonably necessary for the Town's officials, board members, employees, or other agents to acquire information appropriate to make an informed decision relative to the application and to the determination of compliance with the permit and its terms of issuance, approved plans, conditions of approval, and requirements of this Ordinance. An applicant's refusal to consent to such inspection constitutes grounds for disapproval of the application or for refusal by the Town to issue any Land Use Authorization Permit and Land Use Compliance Certificate relative to the permit or application.

Section C. CERTIFICATE OF LAND USE COMPLIANCE. A Certificate of Land Use Compliance must be obtained before the use or physical occupancy of any property or building under but not limited to the following circumstances: all newly constructed buildings or additions thereto, additions to existing structures, significant change of use of facilities, and before any vacant land can be occupied.

1. Standards to be met before Certificate of Land Use Compliance is granted:
 - a. All uses shall conform to the current Land Use Plan Ordinance and any other applicable ordinances, including, but not limited to, Subdivision and Site Plan Review Regulations.
 - b. All land use authorization permits, restrictions and requirements therein, and any other applicable Town regulations and ordinances must have been met.
2. Administration of Certificate of Land Use Compliance:
 - a. The Application for a Certificate of Land Use Compliance shall, when possible, be integrated with the Land Use Authorization Permit.
 - b. The property owner shall inform the Enforcement Officer or the Town Planning Office as to when construction is complete and the Certificate is requested.

Section D. ENFORCEMENT. The Board of Selectmen or their designees, upon well founded information of any violation, is hereby authorized to initiate immediate steps for enforcement of this Ordinance by issuing due notice to stop and desist such violation. Violation of the Ordinance shall be subject to fines and penalties as set forth in RSA 676:17.

ARTICLE VIII

BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

Section A. BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT. A five-person Board of Adjustment and three alternates will be appointed by the Selectmen as provided by RSA 673:3. Upon application the Board of Adjustment shall have the powers set forth in RSA 674:33, including the power to:

1. Review and decide on alleged error in administrative finding, or;
2. After review and in adherence to all specific criteria in this Ordinance, the Board of Adjustment may grant a **Special Exception**, provided that:
 - a. The site is suitable for the proposed use, structure or development; that the specific site is an appropriate location for the proposed use, structure or development. This includes:
 - i. Adequate usable space.
 - a) The definition of “useable space” is any portion of a lot or a structure which is designed to be or can be used to support development.
 - b) The definition of “usable space” excludes:
 - 1) Land defined as being within the “Special Flood Hazard Areas” or within the “base flood elevation” or the “one-hundred-year floodplain” whose use is restricted by the minimum requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program Regulations Section 60.3(b) (as Amended 1/2004) and the Land Use Plan Ordinance, Article VI District and District Regulations, Section D Floodplain Development District; Special Flood Hazard Areas or land within the Floodplain.
 - 2) Land defined as “protected shoreland” and “public waters” whose use is restricted under the Shoreland Protection District Areas as defined in the Comprehensive Shoreland Protection Act NH RSA 485-B and the Land Use Plan Ordinance, Article VI District and District Regulations, Section E Shoreland Protection District
 - 3) Land covered by wetlands, water bodies, watersheds and drainage systems as defined by the NH Wetlands Board Rules as amended (Administrative Rules WT 100-800); and
 - 4) Land with steep slopes as defined by NH Department of Environmental Services (DES). NH DES defines an “Extremely Steep Slope” is a slope of greater than 25% prior to site disturbance. Under NH DES regulations, no section of any driveway may exceed a 10% slope for residential subdivisions or 8% slope for nonresidential site plans. (According to NH DES, most communities define “steep slope” as having a grade of 15% or greater; meaning that the vertical elevation increases by 15 feet over a horizontal distance of 100 feet.);

- ii. Adequate access
- iii. Absence of environmental constraints within the proposed development or project area, including but not limited to:
 - a) Special Flood Hazard Areas or land within the Floodplain, the base flood or the 100 Year Floodplain as defined in Article VI District and District Regulations, Section D Floodplain Development District,
 - b) Shoreland Protection District Areas as defined in the Comprehensive Shoreland Protection Act RSA 485-B and included in this ordinance in Article VI District and District Regulations, Section E as the Shoreland Protection District;
 - c) Wetlands, water bodies, watersheds, and the proposed drainage systems. The method of wetlands delineation shall be consistent with the NH Wetlands Board Rules as amended (Administrative Rules WT 100-800).
 - d) Stormwater Management and Erosion Control as defined in the Town's Stormwater Management Ordinance; and
 - e) Steep Slopes as defined by the NH DES (An extremely Steep Slope is a slope of greater than 25% prior to site disturbance. No section of any driveway may exceed a 10% slope for residential subdivisions or 8% slope for nonresidential site plans. (Most communities define steep slope as having a grade of 15% or greater; meaning that the vertical elevation increases by 15 feet over a horizontal distance of 100 feet.);
 - f) Other relevant environmental constraints.
- b. The proposed use, structure or development is appropriate to the site. Consideration shall include:
 - i. Parking scheme
 - ii. Traffic circulation
 - iii. Open space
 - iv. Fencing/screening/landscaping
 - v. Lighting impact
- c. The proposed use, structure or development will not have a negative impact on the immediate neighborhood:
 - i. The proposed use, structure or development is architecturally compatible with the surrounding residential district.
 - ii. The proposed use, structure or development will not disturb the tranquility of the district.
 - iii. The proposed use, structure or development will not be incompatible with, or undesirable in relation to existing uses in the area.
 - iv. The proposed use, structure or development will not be detrimental, injurious, obnoxious or offensive to abutting properties in particular and to the neighborhood in general. Typical negative impacts which extend beyond the proposed site include:
 - a) Noise or vibration

- b) Dust, glare or heat
 - c) Smoke, fumes, gas, or odors
 - d) Decrease in Valuation
 - v. Lighting and noise level of the proposed use, structure or development will be of such design as not to disturb the tranquility of the district.
 - d. Traffic access to and from the proposed use, structure or development will not alter the character of the district; there will be no:
 - i. Excessive trip generation as defined by the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE), Trip Generation Manual 10th Edition or a successor set of guidelines; or
 - ii. Undue nuisance or serious hazard or vehicular traffic, including the location and design of accessways and off-street parking.
 - e. The proposed use, structure or development will be well suited to the availability of public services and facilities; and the following services and facilities are available and adequate to serve the needs of the proposed use, structure or development as designed and proposed:
 - i. Fire protection
 - ii. Streets
 - iii. Parks
 - iv. Schools
 - f. The proposed use, structure or development is appropriate to the site.
3. **Request for Special Exception Under Sign Ordinance.** After review and in adherence to all specific criteria in this Ordinance and the criteria in paragraph 2 above, the Board of Adjustment may grant a special exception, provided that the applicant shall also show the following:
- a. The sign is consistent with the Town of Lincoln Master Plan and the stated purpose of this Article (Article VI-B).
 - b. The sign will enhance the tranquility of the neighborhood.
 - c. The sign will enhance the overall quality of the neighborhood which it is located.
 - d. The sign will resolve existing or potential hazards.
 - e. The sign will improve unsightly distractions related to traffic, lighting, color, size, or the overall tranquility of the area.
4. Grant a **Variance** as defined in Article IV.

Section B. APPEALS.

Appeals to the Board may be taken by any aggrieved person or by any officer, department, board, or bureau of the Town of Lincoln affected by any decision of the Selectmen or their designee in the manner prescribed by RSA 674:33 and RSA 676:5-7 within the time limit set by the Board of Adjustment according to said statutes.

Prior to a hearing, the costs of advertising, posting and mailing notices of the hearing shall be paid by the person making the appeal.

**ARTICLE IX
AMENDMENTS**

This Ordinance may be amended with the provisions of NH RSA TITLE LXIV as it is or may be amended.

**ARTICLE X
SAVING CLAUSE**

The validity of any provision of this Ordinance shall not affect the validity of any other provision.

Adopted Amendments at March 13, 2018, Annual Town Meeting.

Dated: March 28, 2018

James Spanos, Chair of Lincoln Planning Board