

Atkinson, New Hampshire

ZONING ORDINANCE

PLANNING AND LAND USE REGULATIONS

Date of Printing: March 2023

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ARTICLE I: PREAMBLE

SECTION 100 PREAMBLE

100:1 In pursuance of authority conferred by Chapter 674, Section 16 as amended, New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated, 1984, and for the purpose of promoting the health, safety, morals, prosperity, convenience or general welfare, as well as efficiency and economy in the process of development of the incorporated Town of Atkinson, New Hampshire, by securing safety from fire, panic and other dangers, providing adequate areas between buildings and various rights of way, by preserving the rural charm now attached to our town, the promotion of good civic design and arrangements, wise and efficient expenditures of public requirements, and by other means, now therefore the following ordinance is hereby enacted by the voters of the Town of Atkinson, New Hampshire, in official meeting convened.

ARTICLE II: ZONING MAP AND INTERPRETATION

SECTION 200 ZONING MAP

200:1 For the purpose of this Ordinance, the Town of Atkinson is divided into districts as shown on the Zoning Map filed with the Town Clerk and dated March, 1990, and includes the following: (RR-3) Rural Residential 3 acres; (RR-2) Rural Residential-2 acres; (TR-2) Town Residential; (C) Commercial; (C-I) Commercial-Industrial; (C-P) Commercial-Professional; and (TC) Town Center.

SECTION 210 DESIGNATION

210:1 The location and boundaries of zoning districts are established as shown on the attached Zoning Map. The Zoning Map is hereby made part of these regulations and incorporated herein.

SECTION 220 COPIES OF ZONING MAP

220:1 Regardless of the existence of other printed copies of the Zoning Map, the Official Zoning Map, which shall be located in the Office of Town Clerk, shall be the final authority as to the current zoning status of the land and water areas, buildings, and other structures in the town.

SECTION 230 INTERPRETATION OF ZONING DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

230:1 Where uncertainty exists in respect to the boundary of any zoning districts on the Zoning Map, the Board of Adjustment shall determine the location of such boundary.

SECTION 240 LOTS IN TWO ZONING DISTRICTS

240:1 Deleted (2022)

SECTION 250 APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS

250:1 Except as hereinafter provided, no building or structures shall be erected, moved, altered, or expanded and no land, building or structure shall be occupied for use unless in conformity with these regulations herein specified for the district in which it is located or proposed to be located. Any use not specifically permitted by these regulations shall be deemed prohibited. (1982)

ARTICLE III: DEFINITIONS

SECTION 300 DEFINITIONS

300:1 *For the purpose of this ordinance, certain terms are defined as provided in this section (and appear in alphabetical order).*

100-YEAR FLOOD – see “base flood”. (2008)

A1 **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/her land will be directly affected by a proposal under consideration. (1984)*

A2 **ACCESSORY BUILDING OR USE** *A building or use subordinate to the main building or use and customarily incidental to the main purpose of such building or use. (1959)*

A3 **AGRICULTURAL AND FOREST USES** *Uses generally associated with agriculture and forestry endeavors, specifically excluding the establishment of permanent sawmill operations, but including the keeping of livestock consistent with the requirements under RSA 21:34-a Definition of Farm, Agriculture and Farming.(2022)*

A4 **AGRICULTURAL USE** *Land containing at least (5) acres which is used for raising livestock or agricultural or forest products; including farm structures and the storage agricultural equipment; riding and boarding stables; and, as an accessory use, sale of agricultural products. Agricultural use shall not include permanent sawmill operations, and non-residential uses shall meet the non-residential requirements of this ordinance and be consistent with requirements under RSA 21:34-a Definition of Farm, Agriculture and Farming. (2022)*

A5 **ALTERNATIVE FACILITIES and TECHNOLOGIES** *Innovative siting techniques for use with WCF, such as clock towers, bell towers, steeples, light poles and similar alternative design mounting structures which conceal the presence of antennas; also utility pole and cable based technologies. (2000)*

A5 **AREA OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD** *Is the land in the floodplain within the Town of Atkinson subject to a one-percent or greater possibility of flooding in any given year. The area is designated on the FIRM as Zones A and AE. (2008)*

B1 **BASE FLOOD** *means the flood having a one-percent possibility of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. (2008)*

B2 **BASEMENT** *means any area of a building having its floor sub grade on all sides. (2008)*

B3 **BEDROOM** *A room in a dwelling unit that can accommodate individuals for sleeping. With the exception of single-family detached residences, any living space 80 square feet or larger in size which is not designed to be constructed as a living room, dining area, kitchen, bathroom, combination utility room/laundry, or storage room shall be considered a potential bedroom in calculating the number of bedrooms present in a proposed residential building plan.*

- B4 BUILDING** – See structure. (2008)
- B5 BUILDING LOT** An area of land with suitable size to accommodate land development either residential and non-residential and that meets all required local and state requirements for such development including provision of septic facilities and drinking water. (2023)
- B6 BUILDING PERMIT** A document issued by the Building Inspector signifying that all approvals and prerequisite permits have been obtained. A building permit allows specified construction activity to commence. (1992)
- C1 CARRIER** A company that provides personal wireless services, also referred to as a provider. (2000)
- C2 COLLECTOR ROAD** A collector road is a street that penetrates neighborhoods, collecting traffic from local streets in the neighborhoods and channeling it to and from an arterial road. It must be constructed to town specifications and may not be designed as a permanent "dead end" road.
- C3 COLLOCATION** The placement of more than one antenna on a supporting structure. (2000)
- C4 COMMERCIAL CONSERVATION DEVELOPMENT** An optional commercial development which provides public access to dedicated open space and features energy efficient construction. (2013)
- C5 CONVENTIONAL HOUSING** means any and all forms of housing built in compliance with the 1990 BOCA Codes. (1993)
- D1 DENSITY** The number of dwelling units per acre of land. (Density is established by zoning ordinance provisions contained in Article V and VI.) (1992)
- D2 DEVELOPMENT** means any man-made change to improve or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structure, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavating or drilling operation or storage of equipment or materials. (2008)
- D3 DEVELOPMENT AREA** that portion of a lot where required state and local requirements, utility setbacks, buffers and other portions restricted from development are defined and removed from the remaining lot area calculated for development. (2023)
- D4 DWELLING UNIT** A self-contained living unit, either detached from or attached to other living units. (1992)
- E1 ENCLOSED STORAGE** Fully enclosed (all sides) with roof and ancillary to primary use. (1997)
- E2 ESSENTIAL SERVICES** All essential services shall be considered non-residential use and shall be subject to Site Plan Review. This includes the erection, construction or major alteration by any governmental agency, public utility company or private owner of any underground and/or overhead utilities, including poles, commercial equipment and

accessory equipment thereto. Essential on-site services shall include sewage disposal and services, water supply systems and such buildings necessary for the furnishing of essential services. (1990)

- F1 FAIR SHARE AMOUNT** A number representing the proportionate quantity of living units to be accommodated by a municipality in order to provide adequate housing for individuals and families having a low-moderate income within a region.
- F2 FAMILY** One individual or a group of individuals. (2022)
- F3 FAMILY DAY CARE HOME** A residence occupied by the provider in which child care is regularly provided for any part of the day (but less than 24 hours except in emergencies) for 1 to 6 children from one or more unrelated families. The maximum of six children includes children under six years of age who are living in the home and children related to the applicant who are received for child care. (1990)
- F4 FAMILY GROUP DAY-CARE HOME** A residence occupied by the provider in which care is regularly provided for any part of the day (but less than 24 hours except in emergencies) for 7 to 12 children from one or more unrelated families. The maximum of 12 children includes children under six years of age who are living in the home and children related to the applicant who are received for child care. (1990)
- F5 FEMA** means the Federal Emergency Management Agency. (2008)
- F 6 FLOOD OR FLOODING** means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from: (2008)
- 1) the overflow of inland or tidal waters, or
 - 2) the unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.
- F7 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 Atkinson. (2008)
- F8 FLOOD INSURANCE SDTUDY (FIS)** 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.
- F9 FLOODPLAN OR FLOOD-PRONE AREA** means any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source (see definition of FLOODING). (2008)
- F10 FLOOD PROOFING** means any combination of structural and non-structural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitation facilities, structures and their contents. (2008)
- F11 FLOODWAY** – see Regulatory Floodway. (2008)

- F12 FRONTAGE** *The length of the front lot line. For a corner lot, frontage shall mean the combined length of the contiguous lot lines bordering on right-of-ways. (2000)*
- F13 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. (2008)*
- G1 GENERAL/CONVENIENCE STORE** *A commercial establishment providing incidental household and personal items for purchase by the public and occupying a total retail and storage floor area of no more than 2,000 square feet.*
- G2 GROSS FLOOR AREA** *Gross floor area is the total floor area designed for occupancy and use including basement and other storage areas provided, however, that stairways, elevator wells, rest rooms and lounge areas, common hallways and building service areas shall not be included in the computation of such floor area. (1990)*
- G3 GROUP CHILD-CARE CENTER** *Either a full-day or half-day child-care facility (whether or not the facility is known as day nursery, nursery school, kindergarten, cooperative, child-development center, day-care center, center for the developmentally disabled, progressive school or by any other name) by which services are regularly provided for any part of a day, but less than 24 hours, to 13 or more children. (1990)*
- G4 GUEST HOUSE** *shall mean any place consisting of a room or group of rooms located in a residence where accommodations for sleeping purposes, with or without the privileges of using the kitchen, are provided for a price. No more than two bedrooms shall be used for such purposes. (1982)*
- H1 HISTORIC STRUCTURE** *means any structure that is:*
- 1) 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;
 - 2) 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;
 - 3) 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 or 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 directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs. (2008)
- H2 HOME OCCUPATION** *is the accessory use of a dwelling for a business nature conducted by the residents thereof which is clearly secondary to the dwelling use for living purposes and which does not change the character thereof or adversely affect adjacent properties*

or the neighborhood. Home Occupation includes Family Group Day-Care home facilities and professional, business office uses, such as a small office, doctor's, stockbroker's, bookkeeper's, designer's, manager's and other professional consultants' offices.

- H3 HOME PRODUCE AND PRODUCTS** means and includes everything of an agricultural nature grown, produced or conditioned on the property of the resident, also such articles as are manufactured or altered by members of the household of the bona fide resident of any property. (1959)
- H4 HOUSEHOLD** A family or group of individuals occupying one (1) living unit.
- H5 HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM** Financial incentives offered by state or federal agencies to increase the number of affordable and available dwelling units for individuals, families, and elderly.
- I1 INTERIOR WAREHOUSE STORAGE** Storage that is ancillary to a commercial or professional activity and does not occupy more than 45 percent of the gross floor area of each business. (1991)
- I2 IMPERVIOUS SURFACE** Any surface or structure that prevents the infiltration of water into the land surface, underlying soils and earth materials. (2023)
- J1 JUNK** Any scrap, waste, reclaimable material or debris such as: unregistered vehicles, inoperable vehicles, tires, vehicle parts, equipment, paper, metal, glass, building materials, household appliances, machinery, brush, wood, lumber, etc., whether or not stored, for sale or in the process of being dismantled, destroyed, processed, salvaged, stored, baled disposed or other use or disposition, the accumulation of which is detrimental or injuries to the neighborhood. (1999)
- L1 LIGHT INDUSTRY/LIGHT MANUFACTURING** The fabrication and/or development of tangible goods by means of processes which are (a) neither obnoxious nor injurious by reason of the production or emission of odor, dust, smoke, refuse matter, fumes, noise vibration, or similar conditions, (b) nor dangerous to the comfort, peace, enjoyment, health, and safety of the community, (c) nor lending to its disturbance or annoyance.
- L2 LIVING UNIT** The structure and indoor space occupied by one or more individuals living together as a single housekeeping unit with cooking, living, sleeping, and sanitary facilities. (See also dwelling unit and single family residence.)
- L3 LOCAL ROAD** A local road is a street that provides direct access to abutting land and channels it to and from a collector road.
- L4 A LOT** is a parcel of land having its principal frontage upon a right of way. (1982)
- L5 LOT CORNER** A lot abutting two or more right-of-ways at their intersection or upon two parts of the same right-of-way that forms an interior angle of less than one hundred thirty-five (135) degrees. For a corner lot in a residential zone, the minimum depth of yard from every lot line bordering a right-of-way shall be the depth of yard required for front yards along that right-of-way. (2000)

- L6 LOT COVERAGE** Area is unlimited with provision of the following site design elements and excluding them from the development area. The development area shall include: all impervious surfaces; areas occupied by stormwater management infrastructure; and non-buildable areas regulated by state and local requirements, utility setbacks and other site development restrictions. Not less than 10% of total lot area shall be set aside for open space, including required buffer areas, in the form of naturally vegetated areas and/or managed landscape areas. (2023)
- L7 LOT DEPTH** The shortest distance measured from the front lot line to the rear lot line. For lots where the front and rear lot lines are not parallel, the lot Depth shall be measured by drawing several evenly separated lines from the front to the rear lot line, at right angles to the front lot line, and averaging the length of these lines. (2000)
- L8 A LOT OF RECORD** is an individual lot lawfully recorded in the Registry of Deeds of Rockingham County, New Hampshire, and/or Essex County, Massachusetts, which conformed with the Town zoning requirements in effect at the time of its recording. (1982)
- L9 LOT LINE** Any line which separates a lot from any other lot, land or right-of-way. (2000)
- L10 LOT LINE FRONT** The one lot line that divides a lot from a right-of-way. If the front lot line is not a straight line, then for the purpose of this ordinance, other lot dimensional requirements dependent on the front lot line shall be measured from a straight line located completely within the lot area and parallel to a line joining the two points where the side lot lines intersect the front lot line. (2000)
- L11 LOT LINE REAR** The lot line which most nearly qualifies as the line most distant and opposite from the front lot line. If the rear lot line is not a straight line, then for the purpose of this ordinance, other lot dimensional requirements dependent on the rear lot line shall be measured from a straight line located completely within the lot area and parallel to a line joining the two points where the side lot lines intersect the rear lot line. (2000)
- L12 LOT LINE SIDE** Any lot line other than the front lot line or the rear lot line. (2000)
- L13 LOT THROUGH** shall mean a lot bounded on two non-adjacent sides by right-of-ways, provided, however; that is any lot qualifies as being both a “lot, corner”, and a “lot, through” as herein defined, such lot shall be deemed a “lot, corner” for the purpose of this ordinance. For a through lot in a residential zone, the minimum depth of yard from every lot line bordering a right-of-way shall be the depth of yard required for front yards along that right-of-way. (2000)
- L14 LOW-MODERATE INCOME** An income level that is no more than 80% of the median household income of the Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) or county (if the municipality in which the individual or family resides is not located within an SMSA).
- L15 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. (2008)

- M1 MANUFACTURED HOME** means for floodplain management purposes, 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 connected 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 park or subdivision. (2008)
- M2 MANUFACTURED HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION** means for floodplain management purposes, a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale. (2008)
- M3 MANUFACTURED HOUSING** Pursuant to New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated 674:31, manufactured housing shall mean a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which, in the traveling mode, is 8 body feet or more in width and 40 body feet or more in length, or when erected on site, is 320 square feet or more and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when connected to required utilities which include plumbing, heating, and electrical heating systems. Such housing, built in conformance with national codes, shall be almost indistinguishable from conventional site-built housing. (See Legislative findings, 1986, 91:1)
- M4 MANUFACTURED HOUSING PARK** A parcel of land under single or common ownership or control which contains, or is designed, laid out, or adapted to accommodate 2 or more manufactured houses. Premises used solely for storage or display of manufactured housing are excluded. (See RSA 205-A:II)
- M5 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 referred. (2008)
- M6 MEDIAN INCOME** The middle figure of an array of income derived from data provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.
- M7 A MOBILE HOME** is a home which is mobile, a unit similar to a trailer; it is equipped with running water and sanitary facilities, bath facilities and toilet. This term shall apply to such vehicles, regardless of the removal of wheels, the placing of mobile home on a foundation, or the construction of accessory buildings. (1959)
- M8 MULTI-FAMILY DWELLING** A building containing three (3) or more living units.
- N1 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. (2008)

- N2** **NONCONFORMING USE** means a building, structure, or use of land lawfully existing at the time of enactment of this ordinance and which does not conform to the regulations of the district in which it is situated. (1982)
- O1** **OFF-SITE SEWAGE SYSTEM** A system of piped sewer and all its adjunct treatment facilities which is located on land other than that allocated for development density and calculations as essential services and for which review and approval by the New Hampshire Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission has been received. (1990)
- O2** **OFF-SITE WATER SYSTEM** A system of piped water for human consumption whose source is located on land other than that allocated for development density calculations and for which review and approval by the New Hampshire Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission, Division of Water Supply, has been received.
- O3** **ON LOT** On Lot means located on the same site as the building for which services or facilities are provided. For purposes of a rural cluster development it shall mean as being located on the entire parcel for which a planned residential development permit is being sought. (1990)
- O4** **deleted 2020**
- P1** **deleted 2022**
- P2** **PERSONAL SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT** A business enterprise whose primary purpose is to accommodate the personal needs of an individual(s), such as banking, shoe repair, hair salon, and dressmaking/tailoring.
- P3** **A PRIMARY/PERMANENT RESIDENCE** is a place of abode used by an individual who has, through all of his actions, demonstrated a current intent to designate that place of abode as his principal place of physical presence for the indefinite future to the exclusion of all others. The status of primary/permanent residence is not lost or interrupted by a temporary absence if there is an intent to return to it as the principal place of physical presence. (1982)
- P4** **PRIME WETLANDS** Prime wetlands are wetlands of significant value that are designated because of their uniqueness, fragility and or unspoiled character pursuant to RSA 482-A:15 and as codified in New Hampshire Wetlands Bureau Code of Administrative Rules, Chapter Wt 700. (2003)
- P5** **PRIVATE OUTDOOR RECREATION** means recreational activity taking place on private property by consent of the owner(s) of said property and for which no admission or membership fees are required to participate. Such activity is considered an ancillary use to primary residential use. (1985)
- P6** **PRIVATE SCHOOL** A commuter school operated by a non-governmental agency for the purpose of providing an elementary or secondary academic education equivalent to that required in public schools in the state of New Hampshire. Any such school shall be approved by the state Department of Education and shall comply with all of its regulations.

- P7** **PROFESSIONAL OFFICE** *An enterprise conducted by an individual or group practice characterized by a high level of training or proficiency in a particular pursuit, study, or science, such as medicine, dentistry, law, and engineering.*
- P8** **PUBLIC OUTDOOR RECREATION** *shall include uses such as golf courses, boating facilities, and any other participating recreation sport activities, but specifically excluding activities designed as commercial spectator sports. (1982)*
- Q1** **QUALIFIED SOILS SCIENTIST** *Meaning a person qualified in soil classification and who is recommended or approved by the list of certified NH Soil Scientists provided by the USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service (https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/soils/contactus/?cid=nrcs142p2_053929) (2022)*
- R1** **RECREATIONAL VEHICLE is defined as: (2008)**
- 1) *built on a single chassis;*
 - 2) *400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection;*
 - 3) *designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and*
 - 4) *designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel or seasonal use.*
- R2** **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. (2008)*
- R3** **RESIDENTIAL CONSERVATION DEVELOPMENT** *An optional commercial development which provides public access to dedicated open space and features energy efficient construction. (2013)*
- R4** **RETAIL ENTERPRISE** *An establishment engaged in selling goods or merchandise to the general public for personal or household consumption and rendering services incidental to the sale of such goods. (1999)*
- R5** **RIGHT OF WAY** *means Class I - Class V highways as defined in RSA 230 if such highways are paved, or streets shown on subdivision plats approved by the Atkinson Planning Board. (1976)*
- S1** **A SECONDARY/SEASONAL RESIDENCE** *is any place of abode that is not used by an inhabitant as a primary/permanent residence.*
- S2** **SELF-SERVICE STORAGE FACILITY (MINI-WAREHOUSE)** *A one-story structure containing separate, individual, and private storage spaces ranging in size between 30 and 400 square feet which are individually leased or rented for varying periods of time. Such facilities shall be enclosed by a fence and shall be used for dead storage only, i.e. individuals leasing or renting storage space may only pick-up and drop-off items for storage. Items prohibited from being stored include: flammable liquids, hazardous or toxic chemicals or explosives (including fireworks) and/or items that would create noxious*

or offensive odors, dust, noise, or vibration. A business office will be allowed for conducting the business. (1997)

- S3 SERVICE ROADS AND/OR PRIVATE ROADS** are those facilities that are designed for any slow and light traffic and shall be "dead end" roads as part of a rural cluster development. (1982)
- S4 SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCE** A detached single dwelling unit means any building, structure, or portion thereof which is occupied as, or designed or intended for occupancy as, a residence by one or more persons, family or families with living accommodations including sleeping, cooking and sanitary provisions. (2022)
- S5 SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA** see "Area of Special Flood Hazard". (2008)
- S6 START OF CONSTRUCTION** includes substantial improvements, and means the date the building 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 pipes, 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, footing, piers, or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation of the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or part of the main structure. (2008)
- S7 STRUCTURE** Anything constructed or erected on or in the ground, or in the water, or an attachment to something having a fixed location on the ground, such as buildings, permanent or temporary; signs, carports, porches and other building features, including communications towers and antennas but not including sidewalks, fences, driveways, septic systems, boundary markers and field or garden walls or embankment retaining walls. (1999)
- S8 STRUCTURE** means for flood plain 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. (2008)
- S9 A SUBSTANDARD LOT** is a lot which qualifies as a lot of record as of the effective date of the adoption or amendment of this ordinance regarding area, frontage, depth, yards, and/or coverage applicable in the district where the lot is located. (1982)
- S10 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. (2008)
- S11 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. (2008)

- 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 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".

- T1** **TEAROOM/COFFEE SHOP** *A commercial eating establishment designed to accommodate the community and offering its residents beverages and food served exclusively at tables and/or counters. Such service shall be limited to a seventy-five (75) seat capacity. Operating hours may be set by order of the Police Department upon approval by the Selectmen of the Town.*
- T2** **TOWER** *A structure which is designed and constructed to support one or more antennas used by commercial wireless telecommunications facilities, and includes all appurtenant devices attached to it. (2000)*
- T3** **TOWNHOUSE** *A multi-family unit with 2, 3 or 4 dwelling units per building and no dwelling unit to be located above another. (2001)*
- T4** **A TRAILER COACH** *means any vehicle or similar portable structure, having no foundation other than wheels, jacks or skirting, and having none of the following: running water, sanitary facilities, bath facilities and toilet. This term shall apply to such vehicles regardless of the removal of wheels, the placing of a trailer coach on a foundation, or the construction of the accessory buildings.*
- V1** **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 certificates, or other evidence of compliance required in 44 CFR § 60.3(b)(5), (c)(4), (c)(10), (d)(3), (e)(2), (e)(4), or (e)(5) is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided. (2008)*
- W1** **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. (2008)*
- W2** **WETLANDS** *Those areas of the Town that contain bodies of water (either man-made or natural), fresh water marshes, perennial and intermittent streams, and soils classified as poorly or very poorly drained. Such areas are to be defined by the High Intensity Soil Map Standards developed by the Society of Soils Scientists of Northern New England in 1986, as amended, and by the on-site soils investigation of a New Hampshire certified soils scientist. [Effective 06/01/89]*
- W3** **WILDLIFE REFUGE** *shall be an area designated for the preservation of wildlife species.*

- W4** **WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY** Any structure, antenna, tower or other device used to provide a discrete commercial telecommunication service by a single provider to a broad base of unrelated users, generally including, but not limited to: cellular telephone, personal communications services, specialized mobile radio, and paging. (2000)
- Y1** **YARD FRONT** shall mean a yard extending across the full width of a lot between the front lot line and the nearest point of any building on the lot and the "Minimum" front yard means the minimum depth of a front yard on a lot between the front line and the nearest point of any building on the lot. (2000)
- Y2** **YARD REAR** shall mean a yard extending across the full width of a lot between the rear lot line and the nearest point of any building on the lot and the "Minimum" rear yard means the minimum depth of a rear yard on a lot between the rear lot line and the nearest point of any building on the lot. (2000)
- Y3** **YARD SIDE** shall mean a yard extending from the front yard to the rear yard of a lot between a side lot line and the nearest point of any building on the lot and the "Minimum" side yard means the minimum width of a side yard on a lot between a side lot line and the nearest point of any building on the lot. (2000)

ARTICLE IV: GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 400 GENERAL PROVISIONS

400:1 No owner or occupant of land in any district shall permit fire or other ruins to be left, but shall remove the same within one year. Said structure is to be boarded up and secured within 30 days to the satisfaction of the Police and Fire Departments, so as not to present any risk to the community. The Town will have the right to complete the securing process and to place liens against the property to cover the town's costs of so doing, pursuant to RSA 155-B. (1992)

400:2 Any uses that may be obnoxious or injurious by reason of the production or emission of odor, dust, smoke, refuse matter, fumes, noise vibrations, or similar conditions, or that are dangerous to the comfort, peace, enjoyment, health, safety of the community or lending to its disturbance or annoyance are prohibited in any district. No privately-owned land in any district shall be used for the dumping of or storage of hazardous wastes or junk. (1982, 1984)

400:3 Substandard Lots (2012)

- a. Any building or use otherwise permitted in the district shall be permitted on a substandard lot, provided that such substandard lot is legally buildable in all other respects as of the effective date of this ordinance and amendments, or at any time thereafter.
- b. The Board of Adjustment may grant a special exception to the requirements of subparagraphs "a" above provided the substandard lot meets all of the following criteria:
 - 1) It is located in a subdivision which was approved by the Planning Board and duly recorded in the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds prior to June 1978.
 - 2) It is part of a subdivision in which at least 80% of the total number of lots therein have been previously improved.
 - 3) It consists of one or more acres of buildable land.
 - 4) It has road frontage of at least one hundred fifty feet (150').
 - 5) It is able to meet the requirements of Z400:4, Z410:7-9, Z530g, and WS300.
 - 6) Its improvement will not endanger the public health and welfare. (1989)

400:4 On existing lots of record that are less than the required minimum in all residential zones, no building shall be located closer than thirty feet (30') to the right-of-way line, or closer than the average setback of the houses on the immediately adjacent lots, whichever shall be greater. In no case shall a building be located closer than fifteen feet (15') to the side lines or rear lot line. (1986)

400:5 In all circumstances where soils characteristics and/or soils boundaries must be designated and utilized in order to comply with land use requirements in the Town of Atkinson, an on-site investigation conducted by a New Hampshire certified soils scientist shall be made using the High Intensity Soil Map Standards developed by the Society of Soil Scientists of Northern New England in 1986 as amended. Material developed by the U.S. Soil Conservation Service in 1978 may be utilized for general background and reference purposes. [Effective 06/01/89]

400:6 DELETED 1994

400:7 Land Application of Septage. The land application of septage containing disease-causing bacteria and infectious viruses and protozoa; the stockpiling in any form, and the land spreading of Class B sewage sludge containing heavy metals, pathogens, parasites and hazardous organic chemicals, is not allowed in the Town of Atkinson, New Hampshire. This ordinance shall not apply to any facility owned and/or operated by the Town of Atkinson for the disposal of sewage/septage/sludge generated within the Town of Atkinson, New Hampshire. (1998)

400:8 Eminent Domain. Property acquired through “Eminent Domain” shall be restricted to use to Local, State, or Federal governmental public sector uses, and only if said uses provide direct access and use to and by the public. Private or Public development of such land, solely for financial gain or revenue enhancement, is prohibited. (2006)

SECTION 410 WETLANDS ZONING

410:1 Purpose. In the interest of public health, convenience, safety, and welfare, the regulation of wetlands areas is intended to guide the use of area of land with standing water or extended periods of high water table.

- a. To protect persons and properties from the danger of floods by preserving natural floodwater storage areas.
- b. To prevent the Town from incurring the costs of constructing sewer lines and treatment facilities which will be necessitated by the unwise development of unsuitable areas.
- c. To prevent development on soils which will contribute to the pollution of surface and groundwater necessary to supply domestic water needs.
- d. To preserve recharge areas necessary to maintain adequate groundwater supply and augment stream flow during dry periods.
- e. To protect existing water quality.
- f. To protect presently existing natural wetland wildlife habitats.
- g. To discourage chronic stress on wetland environments contributed by modification of water flow patterns and rates.

- h. To encourage uses that can be safely and appropriately located in wetland areas. (1978)

410:2 (DELETED: TOWN MEETING OF MARCH 1986. SEE SECTION Z300:1, W1.)

410:3 WETLAND BOUNDARIES

- a. Wetland boundaries shall be determined by the on-site investigation of New Hampshire certified soils scientist using the High Intensity Soil Map Standards developed by the Society of Soil Scientists of Northern New England in 1986, as amended, and shall address the boundaries of all wetlands a defined in Section Z300:W1. In addition, the results of a visual inspection of the vegetation and natural features of property extending 100 feet beyond the boundaries of the on-site survey shall be provided in order to assure fulfillment of the purposes of this ordinance.
- b. The results of an on-site soils investigation of the subject property and of any visual inspection of property contiguous to the subject property shall be placed on file with the Planning Board. High Intensity Soil Map Standards shall be available from the U. S. Soil Conservation Service Office and shall be on file with the Planning Board, Town Clerk, and Conservation Commission.

410:4 Appeals. In the event that a wetland or wetland boundary is incorrectly designated, any person so aggrieved by such a designation may present evidence of such incorrect designation to the Planning Board. (1979) [Effective 06/01/89]

410:5 Permitted Uses. Permitted uses in designated wetland areas are any uses that are compatible with the purposes specified in Section 410:1 and do not involve significant alteration of the wetland. Such uses include:

- a. Forestry and tree farming in accordance with the recommendation of the Rockingham County Forester.
- b. Water sources.
- c. Wildlife habitat and habitat development.
- d. Conservation areas, nature trails, and passive recreational uses.
- e. Open space areas.
- f. Scientific study area-plant identification, wetland ecology, bird and wildlife identification, outdoor laboratory studies, and establishment of self-guiding nature trails.
- g. Agricultural uses except the keeping of livestock and farm buildings. (1982)

410:6 Easements, Rights of Way. Streets, roads, and other access ways and utility rights of way or easements through wetlands which involve dredge and/or fill operations may be permitted provided that:

- a. The street, road, access way or utility right of way or easement is located and constructed in a manner which creates minimum detrimental impact on all designated wetlands areas.
- b. The street, road, access way or utility right of way or easement is essential to the productive use of land not zoned under the provisions of this ordinance.
- c. Such location and construction is compatible with the intent and purpose of this ordinance. After permission for such uses has first been received from the New Hampshire Wetlands Board and the Atkinson Conservation Commission, approval for such uses shall be obtained as part of subdivision and/or site plan approval or, if not applicable, by special exception from the Board of Adjustment.

410:7 Minimum Lot Size. Areas designated as freshwater marshes, perennial or intermittent streams, or soils which are poorly or very poorly drained may not be used to satisfy minimum lot size requirements except where Soils Based Lot Sizing is specifically allowed for minimum lot sizing (see Section 610:3). (1993)

410:8 Buffer Zones (1998)

- a. No waste disposal system nor building from which human or animal waste is generated, shall be constructed within a 100' horizontal distance from a designated wetland boundary or from intermittent streams. (This does not apply to existing or replacement systems.) (1993)
- b. All attached and detached residential or commercial garages shall be minimum of 100 feet from the edge of wetland. (This does not apply to existing construction.) (1998)

410:9 BUFFER ZONES. DELETED 1993

410.10 PRIME WETLANDS (2010)

The following seven wetlands are designated prime wetlands according to the requirements of RSA 482-A:15 and Chapter Env-Wt 700 of the DES administrative rules.

Wetland Name	Description
Hall Farm Pond	10+/- acre wetland located south of NH Rte. 111 and north of Hall Farm road, primarily on Tax Map 16, Lot 9.
Hog Hill Brook	17.5+/- acre wetland which extends southeast of Island Pond Road, located primarily on Tax Map 20, Lot 7 and extending onto Tax Map 16, Lot 64 and Tax Map 21, Lot 1.
Stewart Farm Pond	21+/- acre wetland located due west of Stewart Farm Road and northeast of Village Drive, primarily on Tax Map 12, Lot 1.
West Sawmill Swamp	121+/- acre wetland extending across the northern Atkinson border with Hampstead and located directly west of upper Maple Avenue, on Tax Map 18.

East Sawmill Swamp	58+/- acre wetland located directly east of upper Maple Avenue, on Tax Map 19.
Hovey Meadow Wetland	13+/- acre wetland located north of Pope Road and east of West Side Drive, primarily on Tax Map 17, Lot 86 and extending onto Tax Map 12, Lots 3 and 4.
Bryant Brook	69+/- acre wetland located on the southern border between Atkinson and Plaistow, primarily on Tax Map 10, Lot 7, and extending onto Tax Map 9, Lot 62-22 and Tax Map 5, Lot 48.
Wright Farm Pond	46 +/- acre wetland bordered by Sawmill Road, Summit Drive, Walker Road, Merrill Drive, Meeting Rock Road and Bittersweet Lane, primarily on Tax Map 13, Lot 96.

Note: The wetlands listed here were evaluated by procedures described in Method for the Comparative Evaluation of Non-Tidal Wetlands in New Hampshire, published by the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (1991). Details of the analysis may be found in Town of Atkinson Prime Wetlands Study, Natural Resource Consulting Services. (December 2002)

An undisturbed natural buffer zone of at least 150 feet in width shall be maintained between any designated Prime Wetland, as defined in RSA 482-A:15 and adopted by Town Meeting, and any new development, including but not limited to structures, dwellings, septic systems, and roads. Exempted from this requirement are those uses permitted under §410.5. those lots separated from the Prime Wetlands by an existing public road, and variances allowing the construction of additions and extensions to residential buildings which existed prior to the effective date of this section. Nothing herein is intended to prohibit the rebuilding or redevelopment of any portion of a residential lot which has already been improved, or developed and regularly maintained as of the effective date of this section.

410.11 Deleted (2022)

SECTION 420 FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE (03/11/2008)

4A20:1 Purpose

Certain areas of the Town of Atkinson, New Hampshire are subject to periodic flooding, causing serious damages to properties within these areas. Relief is available in the form of flood insurance as authorized by the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968. Therefore, the Town of Atkinson, New Hampshire has chosen to become a participating community in the National Flood Insurance Program, and agrees to comply with the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (P.L. 90-488, as amended) as detailed in this Floodplain Management Ordinance.

420:2 Establishment

This ordinance, adopted pursuant to the authority of RSA 674:16, shall, be known as the town of Atkinson Floodplain Management Ordinance. The regulations in this ordinance shall overlay and supplement the regulations in the Town of Atkinson 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 Agency (FEMA) in its "Flood Insurance Study for the County of Rockingham, N.H.," dated May 17, 2005, or as amended, together with the associated Flood Insurance Rate Maps dated May 17, 2005, or as amended, which are declared to be a part of this ordinance and are hereby incorporated by reference.

420:3 Definitions

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 Atkinson.

- a. "Area of Special Flood Hazard" is the land in the floodplain within the Town of Atkinson subject to a one-percent or greater possibility of flooding in any given year. The area is designated on the FIRM as Zones A and AE.
- b. "Base Flood" means the flood having a one-percent possibility of being equaled to exceeded in any given year.
- c. "Basement" means any area of a building having its floor sub grade on all sides.
- d. "Building" – see "structure".
- e. "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 operation or storage of equipment or materials.
- f. "FEMA" means the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- g. "Flood" or "Flooding" means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:
 - 1) the overflow of inland or tidal waters, or
 - 2) the unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.
- h. "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 Atkinson.
- i. "Flood Insurance Study" (FIS) 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.
- j. "Floodplain" or "Flood-prone area" means any land area susceptible to, being inundated by water from any source (see definition of "Flooding").

- k. “Flood proofing” means any combination of structural and non-structural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitation facilities, structures and their contents.
- l. “Floodway” see “Regulatory Floodway”.
- m. “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.
- n. “Highest adjacent grade” means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a structure.
- o. “Historic Structure” means any structure that is:
 - 1) 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;
 - 2) 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;
 - 3) 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:
 - 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.
- p. “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.
- q. “Manufactured Home” means for floodplain management purposes, 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 connected 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.

- r. “Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision” means for floodplain management purposes, a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.
- s. “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.

“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.

- t. “100-year flood” – see “base flood”.
- u. “Recreational Vehicle” is defined as:
 - 1) built on a single chassis;
 - 2) 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection;
 - 3) designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and
 - 4) designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel or seasonal use.
- v. “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.
- w. “Special flood hazard area” – see “Area of Special Flood Hazard”
- x. “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.
- y. “Start of Construction” includes substantial improvements, and means the date the building 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.

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

- bb. “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 certificates, or other evidence of compliance required in 44CFR § 60.3(b)(5), (c)(10), (d)(3), (e)(2), (e)(4), or (e)(5) is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.
- cc. “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.

420:4 Permits

All proposed development, as defined in this ordinance, in any special flood hazard area shall require all applicable permits.

420:5 Construction Requirements

The Building Inspector shall review all building permit 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:

- a. be designed (or modified) and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movements of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy;
- b. be constructed with materials resistant to flood damage;
- c. be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damages; and
- d. 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.

420:6 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 Building Inspector 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.

420:7 Certification

For all new or substantially improved structures located in Zones A and AE, the applicant shall furnish the following information to the Building Inspector:

- a. the as-built elevation (in relation to NGVD) of the lowest floor (including basement) and include whether or not such structures contain a basement.
- b. if the structure has been flood proofed, the as-built elevation (in relation to NGVD) to which the structure was flood proofed.
- c. any certification of food proofing.

The Building Inspector shall maintain the aforementioned information for public inspection, and shall furnish such information upon request.

420:8 Other Permits

The Building Inspector shall not grant a building 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.

420:9 Watercourses

- a. 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 Department of Environmental Services and submit copies of such notification to the Building Inspector, in addition to the copies required by RSA 482-A:3. Further, the applicant shall be required by submit copies of said notification to those adjacent communities as determined by the Building Inspector, including notice of all scheduled hearings before the Wetlands Bureau and/or the Planning Board in consideration of Section 410.
- b. The applicant shall submit to the Building Inspector, certification provided by a registered professional engineer, assuring that the flood carrying capacity of an altered or relocated watercourse can and will be maintained.
- c. 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 standards engineering practices that the proposed encroachment would not result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the base flood discharge.
- d. 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.
- e. The Building Inspector or the Planning Board when the development pertains to subdivision or site plan review, 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:
- f. "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".

420:10 Special Flood Hazard Areas

In special flood hazard area the Building Inspector 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 Building Inspector 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).

c. The Building Inspector's 100-year flood elevation determination will be used as criteria for requiring in Zones A and AE that:

- 1) All new construction or substantial improvement of residential structures have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above the 100-year flood elevation.
- 2) 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 floodproofed 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) 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.
 - iv) 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:
 - A) the enclosed area is unfinished or flood resistant, usable solely for the parking of vehicles, building access or storage;
 - B) the area is not a basement;
 - C) 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 exist of floodwater.

420:11 Variances and Appeals

- a. Any order, requirement, decision or determination of the Building Inspector made under this ordinance may be appealed to the Zoning Board of Adjustment as set forth in RSA 676:5.
- b. 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:
 - 1) the variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, or extraordinary public expense.
 - 2) if the requested variance is for activity within a designated regulatory floodway, no increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge will result.
 - 3) the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.
- c. The Zoning Board of Adjustment shall notify the applicant in writing that:
 - 1) 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
 - 2) such construction below the base flood level increases risks to life and property.Such notification shall be maintained with a record of all variance actions.
- d. The community shall:
 - 1) maintain a record of all variance actions, including the justification for their issuance; and
 - 2) report such variances issued in its annual or biennial report submitted to FEMA's Federal Insurance Administrator. (3/11/2008)

SECTION 430 REMOVAL OF NATURAL DEPOSITS

430:1 No gravel pit, or quarry, and no removal of sod or loam shall be permitted in a residential district except as herein provided:

- a. The Board of Adjustment shall approve the temporary operation of a pit or quarry which is incidental to the improvement of land provided that such operation will not create a traffic condition detrimental to the neighborhood or hazardous to the use of the highway, and provided that such operation will not create noise or dust to the extreme extent that it will be detrimental to the health or comfort of nearby residents. The Board of Adjustment shall determine the effective duration for which such a permit may be issued, and upon application may approve renewal

of such permit upon re-determination of the conditions under which such permit may be allowed. After no more than two hundred and fifty (250) days after the last use of the pit or quarry as a source of supply, the area shall be re-graded and left in a sightly condition and protected against erosion.

- b. The Board of Adjustment shall allow the removal of sod or loam provided that all facilities for excavating, handling or storing shall be removed and the area shall be re-graded and re-seeded to assure the premises are left in a sightly condition and protected against erosion. Such removal and regrading shall be accomplished within (1) ninety (90) consecutive days after the depletion of the deposit or completion of the work for which the deposit was opened, or (2) two hundred and fifty (250) consecutive days after the last use of the deposit as a source of supply.
- c. Before the approval by the Board of Adjustment for the operation of a pit or quarry or the removal of sod or loam, there shall be a bond filed with the Town Clerk in amount sufficient to cover the cost of meeting the condition of items (1) and (2) above.

430:2 No processing of sand, gravel, stone, loam, or other natural deposits shall be permitted in a residential district. (1959)

430:3 In applying the above standards and in reviewing application for the removal of natural deposits, the Board of Adjustment shall apply, as appropriate, such sections of the New Hampshire Statutes, in particular Section 155E, dealing with the removal of deposits.

SECTION 440 GENERAL FARMING AND THE KEEPING OF ANIMALS

440:1 With the exception of mink raising, and fox raising, general farming activity and the keeping of animals for other purposes shall be permitted provided the following criteria are met: (1999)

- a. Large animals (horses, cattle, or sheep) shall be contained within the owner's property.
- b. Large animals (horses, cattle, pigs, or sheep) shall not be kept on lots of less than one acre. No more than one large animal shall be kept on a one-acre lot; no more than three (3) animals on a two-acre lot; and no more than five (5) animals on a three-acre lot. (1999)
- c. The keeping of animals shall not create health or safety hazards to immediate abutters or the community at large.
- d. In residential areas, stables or shelters for large animals shall be located a minimum distance of fifteen feet (15') from any lot line; and corral fences shall be a minimum of five feet (5') from any lot line. (1999)
- e. In all districts, owners shall be responsible for all damages and expenses incurred in the capturing and holding of escaped animals by Town officials. In addition, a fine shall be levied under guidelines established by the Board of Selectmen whenever a Town official is called out to capture an animal. (1984)

SECTION 450 ACCESSORY USES: HOME OCCUPATIONS

450:1 All home occupations except those exempted under Section 450:4 shall be required to apply for a Home Occupation Permit. (1992)

450:2 A permit for a home occupation shall be allowed in residential zones by special exception from the Board of Adjustment if the occupation complies with the following:

- a. A proposed occupation shall be incidental and secondary to the use of the property as a dwelling and shall not consume more than 20% of the gross residential building space, and not change the residential character of the premises thereof. (1992)
- b. Unless exempted by Section 450:4-a, no home occupation shall take place in a multi-family dwelling.
- c. The occupation may be carried on by the occupant's immediate family residing at that location and by one or more additional employees whose aggregate hours of work at that location do not exceed eighty hours per week (80 hours/week). The foregoing limitations on the aggregate hours of work per week by additional employees shall not apply in the case of medical, dental or veterinary home occupations. (2007)
- d. There shall be no physical evidence of equipment or materials outside the dwelling.
- e. Adequate off-street parking areas must be provided. Parking areas in excess of those necessary for normal residential purposes may be allowed in side and rear yards only provided the residential character of the environment is preserved. (1992)
- f. When necessary, further restrictions shall be placed on the occupation in order to comply fully with Article IV, Section 400:2 of this ordinance.
- g. A permit to operate a home occupation shall be issued to the owner/occupant only and is not transferable to a subsequent owner. A permit to operate a home occupation shall be issued to the owner/occupant only, and is transferable to a subsequent owner who will certify to the Zoning Board of Adjustment in writing that he or she will continue the home occupation on the same terms and conditions as the previous owner/occupant. (2007)
- h. The applicant shall complete and sign a form that sets forth the nature of the home occupation and provides details of the business and its scope of operation.
- i. No home occupation that will result in heavy truck use in excess of 20,000 lbs. gross vehicle weight shall be allowed. (1992)
- j. Vehicles registered to a home business or occupation must comply with the provisions of Section 480:1. (1992)

450:3 Nature of the Permit

- a. Permits shall be issued by the Board of Adjustment.
- b. Prior to the issuance of a permit, the Board of Adjustment shall hold a public hearing. Abutters will be notified of the time and date of the hearing by certified mail, such letter to include a description of the home occupation applied for and its location.
- c. Before a permit is granted, mandatory building inspections shall be made by the Town if it is a Family Group Day-Care Home facility, or if the public is to be served or persons outside the family are to be employed at the proposed location or if hazardous materials are to be stored there. In addition, a formal site plan review may be required if deemed necessary.
- d. No more than one business permit can be in effect for any one location.
- e. A permit is valid only for two (2) years and only for the owner/occupant and location for which it is issued. A renewal permit shall be required after two (2) years.
- f. Annual inspections of the home occupation/home business premises may be required subsequent to the issuance of a permit in order to confirm compliance with the conditions of the original special exception granted. If, in the opinion of the Board of Selectmen, the business practices originally set forth and defined in the initial approval have changed, it shall revoke the permit that was issued. Permit holders whose permits are revoked may make application to the Board of Adjustment for a new permit based on the changed circumstances of the business.

450:4 Fees

- a. There will be an initial permit fee as set by the Selectmen plus the cost of certified mail to each abutter including the applicant and the cost of all initial
- b. Any inspection required by the Town subsequent to the issuance of a permit shall be paid by the permit holder. Any renewal permit shall require a fee as determined by the Board of Selectmen.

450:5 Exemptions from permit application requirements

- a. Home occupations in which neither customers nor vehicles come to the location where the business activity takes place and at which no sign is displayed and no outside person is to be employed and there is no outward appearance of business activity.
- b. Agricultural activity, including farming and forestry, in which products are grown on the premises and sold on or off the premises.
- c. Home occupations for which permits were officially issued by the Planning Board and in effect on or before March 8, 1984, with such permits automatically becoming subject to Section 450:2-f. (1984)

450:6 The repair and/or sales of automobiles and other vehicles for business purposes is not permitted in residential zones and Town Center. (1990)

SECTION 460 ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT

460:1 The objectives of this section are to:

- a. Provide housing to extend family members and affording all parties the necessary privacy and living arrangements conducive to harmonious habitation in a single family residence;
- b. Provide dwelling units to meet the needs of smaller households, both young and old;
- c. Provide dwelling units in single-family neighborhoods that are appropriate for different housing needs;
- d. Preserve the intent of single-family housing by placing strict physical limitations on size and access to the accessory dwelling unit;
- e. Protect the single-family residential character of a neighborhood by ensuring that the accessory dwelling unit is permitted only in an owner-occupied residence and under such conditions as to protect the property values and the health, safety and welfare of the neighborhood and the public.

460:2 An “accessory dwelling unit” (or “ADU”) is a residential living unit that is within or attached to a single-family dwelling and that provides independent living facilities for one or more persons, including provisions for sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation on the same parcel of land as the principal dwelling unit it accompanies.

460:3 An Accessory Dwelling Unit shall be allowed in all zoning districts where single-family dwellings are permitted. Pursuant to RSA 674:21.II Conditional Use Permit may be granted by the Planning Board upon finding that the proposal complies with all of the following criteria a-k.

- a. The accessory dwelling unit shall be subject to the standards and conditions for as set forth in the Town of Atkinson Zoning Ordinance.
- b. No more than one accessory dwelling unit shall be allowed per single-family dwelling. The accessory living unit shall be within or attached to the single-family dwelling and shall not be permitted within detached accessory structures located on the same lot as the single-family dwelling.
- c. The combination of a single-family dwelling and accessory dwelling unit shall not be converted to a condominium or any other form of legal ownership distinct from the ownership of the existing single-family dwelling.
- d. The single-family dwelling unit or the accessory dwelling unit shall be owner-occupied and both dwelling units shall remain in common ownership by the primary resident.

- e. Accessory dwelling units will not be allowed as part of duplex housing or multi-family housing.
- f. The accessory dwelling unit and any related changes to the property shall be designed so that the appearance remains that of a single family residence and is consistent with the single family character of other residence in the neighborhood.
- g. The accessory dwelling unit shall have convenient and direct access to the principal dwelling unit through an interior door between the principal dwelling and accessory dwelling unit. The accessory dwelling unit shall have independent means of ingress and egress.
- h. The accessory dwelling unit shall be no more than 1,000 square feet in size and shall be clearly accessory to the principal dwelling unit. The accessory dwelling unit shall have no more than 2 bedrooms.
- i. Two parking spaces shall be provided for the accessory dwelling unit.
- j. Any and all consideration shall be in accordance with the building standards of the Town of Atkinson in effect at the time of construction.
- k. In accordance with the standards of the Town and regulations adopted by the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NH DES) in compliance with RSA 485-A:38, the water and septic facilities, whether separate or shared, shall be adequate to service both the existing dwelling unit and the accessory dwelling unit. Proof of adequacy shall include a septic inspection by a licensed inspector or submission of the plan on record for the existing system indicating adequacy and proper function. If the existing septic system is not adequate, a replacement plan/design approved by NH Department of Environmental Services in the case of failure of the existing system, shall be submitted or installed. (2022)

SECTION 470 SIGNS

470:1 Purpose. These regulations have been created to permit signage for the following uses: Commercial, Commercial-Industrial, Commercial Professional, Municipal, Residential, reference, directional, temporary and traffic. While recognizing that esthetics and design quality are difficult to legislate, it is the intent and purpose of this section to preserve the rural beauty of the town as well as the safety and well-being of the inhabitants and at the same time, allow reasonable signage by regulating their type, number, location, color, illumination and size.

470:2 Definitions

S1 Sign. Any device, fixture, placard or structure that uses any color, form, graphic, illumination, symbol or writing to advertise, announce the purpose of, or identify the purpose of a person or entity or to communicate information of any kind to the public.

T1 Temporary Sign. Any sign that is used only for a limited time and is not permanently mounted.

470:3 Permit required. No sign identifying or advertising a business shall be erected, hung, altered or repaired without a sign permit. Temporary signs are excluded from this provision. Permit approval is obtained from the Building Inspector. The applicant or his agent must submit a set of plans, to scale, showing the sign, its dimensions, location and method of illumination, as well as the materials and colors to be used in its construction. Upon approval, said permit shall be issued by the Building Inspector after the application fee is paid. Permit fee is determined by the Board of Selectmen. (1994)

470:4 Government exception. Provisions of this Ordinance shall not apply to conventional directional and identification signs and markers erected by federal, state or local government agencies.

470:5 Compliance. DELETED 1993

470:6 General Provisions

- a. Only one sign shall be permitted on the immediate premises, except where specifically allowed within this Ordinance.
- b. No signs advertising a business shall be permitted off the premises.
- c. No scrolling, blinking, moving, reflective, inflating, noise producing, odor or vapor producing signs are allowed.
- d. Banners and portable signs are not to be used as permanent signage.
- e. All signs may be illuminated by exterior light sources provided such lighting is shielded to protect adjacent properties and vehicular traffic. Internally lit signs are permitted only in C, CI and CP zones.
- f. No neon, flashing or moving lights are allowed to be visible from the exterior of buildings.
- g. Commercial grade materials such as plexiglass, vinyl, stone and wood are preferred. (1994)
- h. Colors are limited to a total of three per sign/structure, with one being the background. Bright, reflective colors are not allowed. White is not considered a color. (1994)
- i. All signs may have a maximum of two faces with the exception of signs in the C, CI and CP zones.
- j. Letters affixed to buildings are considered signs.
- k. **DELETED 1994**
- l. No sign shall be placed within any public right-of-way.

470:7 Temporary Signs. Temporary signs identifying an upcoming event are permitted to be displayed not more than four (4) weeks before the event and shall be removed within ten (10) days following the event. Temporary signs include but are not limited to flags,

banners, portable signs, for rent, sale and yard sale signs. National, state and municipal flags are allowed.

470:8 Signs in Residential Zone. The following signs are permitted when located on the lot:

- a. Home business signs no larger than five (5) square feet per face with no more than two faces and for as long as the business is permitted per Article VI Section 450 Accessory Uses: Home Occupations.
- b. Name plates. Non-commercial signs showing property numbers, names of occupants of the premises or other identification.
- c. Temporary Signs (e.g., for sale, lease, rental, construction, improvement of property) are permitted for the duration of the activity. Area of each face of the sign may not exceed five (5) square feet and shall be allowed for the duration of these activities.
- d. Permanent subdivision identification signs. One ground sign per main entrance into a development with a maximum of two per development. Signs shall be set back from vehicle or pedestrian traffic and beyond the highway right-of-way. The area of each face of the sign shall not exceed twenty (20) square feet.
- e. Non-residential signs. One sign identifying a non-residential use in a residential zone is permitted by Special Exception from the Board of Adjustment. The sign shall be limited to the following square area:
 - 1) five (5) square feet per face in a conventional residential development.
 - 2) one (1) square feet per face in a rural cluster residential development of detached single-family dwellings.

470:9 Signs in the C, CI and CP zones, Commercial Area in Cluster Recreational Developments and Town Center District. Each business shall be allowed one identification sign. (1994)

- a. In buildings that have more than one permitted business, the following signs are allowed when located on the lot:
 - 1) one sign with a maximum height of twelve (12) feet not to exceed fifteen (15) square feet per face.
 - 2) individual signs which shall not exceed ten (10) square feet with a maximum of two surfaces.
- b. In buildings that have one permitted business, the following signs are allowed when located on the lot:
 - 1) one sign not exceeding fifteen (15) square feet per face with a maximum of two faces and a maximum height of twelve (12) feet.

- c. Non-residential signs. One sign per non-residential use in a residential zone is permitted by Special Exception from the Board of Adjustment. The sign shall be limited to five (5) square feet.

470:10 Signs in Commercial Industrial and Commercial/Professional Zones. Every commercial park shall be allowed to have one sign to be located at or near the main entrance.

- a. Maximum height of twenty (20) feet (15 feet if within 200 feet of a residential zone) and maximum width of eight (8) feet. No single surface can be more than one hundred and twelve (112) square feet and the total square footage is not to exceed two hundred twenty-four (224) square feet.
- b. One sign per business not to exceed fifteen (15) square feet per face.

470:11 Agricultural Signs. For the purpose of agricultural, multiple signs (e.g., for advertising the farm name, location and items for sale) are allowed on the immediate premises. Signage shall not exceed a total of fifteen (15) square feet.

470:12 Existing signs.

- a. **Removing or reconstructing signs.** Grandfathered and/or non-conforming signs. Signs that exist at the time of passage of this ordinance may remain in use in the same location. If for any reason, replacement or reconstruction becomes necessary, a sign permit shall be required. Nothing in this ordinance shall prohibit the ordinary maintenance and repair of non-conforming signs. (1994)
- b. **Relocating signs.** Any sign that is moved to another location on the same or other premises shall be considered a new sign and a permit shall be secured for any work performed in connection therewith when required by this article.

470:13 Obsolete signs. Any sign now or hereunder existing which no longer advertises a bona fide business conducted, product sold or activity or campaign being conducted shall be removed by the owner, agent or person having the beneficial use of the building, structure or lot upon which such sign may be found within ten (10) days after written notification from the Code Enforcement Officer. Failure to comply with such notice constitutes a violation of terms of this Ordinance. (1992)

470:14 Political Advertising. Political signs and political advertising signs are permitted consistent with the requirements of RSA 664:17 Political Advertising.

470:15 Severability. The invalidity of any provision of this Section shall not affect the validity of any other provision.

SECTION 480 STORAGE OF VEHICLES

480:1 In residential areas, with the exception of farm vehicles, commercial vehicles parked on the premises must be wholly screened from the view of abutting property either by natural screening or by fencing at least equal in height to that of the vehicle itself. Commercial vehicles in excess of 20,000 pounds gross vehicle weight are not permitted to be routinely parked in Residential Districts. (1999)

SECTION 490 REDUCTION OF FRONTAGE REQUIREMENTS

490:1 The Board of Adjustment may reduce frontage requirements by no more than 33 and 1/3% where street layouts and lot shapes may lend greater usage of the property under consideration, provided, however, that at the building line, a distance of the required frontage is being met. This means in an RR-3, 250' between lot lines; in an RR-2, 200' between lot lines; and in a TR-2 area, 200' between lot lines. (1982)

SECTION 4100 SMALL WIND ENERGY SYSTEMS ORDINANCE (2010)

4100:1 Purpose. This small wind energy systems ordinance is enacted in accordance with RSA 674:62-66, and the purposes outlined in RSA 672:1-III-a. The purpose of this ordinance is to accommodate small wind energy systems in appropriate locations, while protecting the public's health, safety and welfare. In addition, this ordinance provides a permitting process for small wind energy systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of the requirements and standards established herein.

4100:2 Definitions

Meteorological tower (met tower) Includes the tower, base plate, anchors, guy wires and hardware, anemometers (wind speed indicators), wind direction vanes, booms to hold equipment for anemometers and vanes, data loggers, instrument wiring, and any telemetry devices that are used to monitor or transmit wind speed and wind flow characteristics over a period of time for either instantaneous wind information or to characterize the wind resource at a given location. For the purpose of this ordinance, met towers shall refer only to those whose purpose are to analyze the environmental factors needed to assess the potential to install, construct or erect a small wind energy system.

Modification Any change to the small wind energy system that materially alters the size, type or location of the small wind energy system. Like-kind replacements shall not be constructed to be a modification.

Net Metering The difference between the electricity supplied to a customer over the electric distribution system and the electricity generated by the customer's small wind energy system that is fed back into the electric distribution system over a billing period.

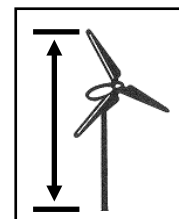
Power grid The transmission system, managed by ISO New England, created to balance the supply and demand of electricity for consumers in New England.

Shadow flicker The visible flicker effect when rotating blades of the wind generator cast shadows on the ground and nearby structures causing a repeating pattern of light and shadow.

Small wind energy system A wind energy conversion system consisting of a wind generator, a tower and associated control or conversion electronics, which has a rated capacity of 100 kilowatts or less and will be used primarily for onsite consumption.

System height The vertical distance from ground level to the tip of the wind Generator blade when it is at its highest point.

Tower The monopole, guyed monopole or lattice structure that supports

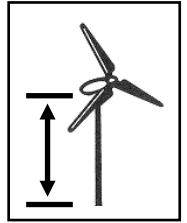


a wind generator.

Tower height The height above grade of the fixed portion of the tower, excluding the wind generator.

Wind generator The blades and associated mechanical and electrical conversion components mounted on top of the tower whose purpose is to convert kinetic energy

of the wind into rotational energy used to generate electricity.



4100:3 Procedure for Review

- a. Building Permit: Small wind energy systems and met towers are an accessory use permitted in all zoning districts where structures of any sort are allowed. No small wind energy system shall be erected, constructed, or installed without first receiving a building permit from the building inspector. A building permit shall be required for any physical modification to an existing small wind energy system. Met towers that receive a building permit shall be permitted on a temporary basis not to exceed 3 years from the date the building permit was issued.
- b. Application: Applications submitted to the building inspector shall contain a site plan with the following information:
 - 1) Property lines and physical dimensions of the applicant's property.
 - 2) Location, dimensions and types of existing major structures on the property.
 - 3) Location of the proposed small wind energy system, foundations, guy anchors and associated equipment.
 - 4) Tower foundation blueprints or drawings.
 - 5) Tower blueprints or drawings.
 - 6) Setback requirements as outlined in this ordinance.
 - 7) The right-of-way of any public road that is contiguous with the property.
 - 8) Any overhead utility lines.
 - 9) Small wind energy system specifications, including manufacturer, model, rotor diameter, tower height, tower type, nameplate generation capacity.
 - 10) Small wind energy system that will be connected to the power grid shall include a copy of the application for interconnection with their electric utility provider.
 - 11) Sound level analysis prepared by the wind generator manufacturer or qualified professional engineer.
 - 12) Electrical components in sufficient detail to allow for a determination that the manner of installation conforms to the NH State Building Code.
 - 13) Evidence of compliance or non-applicability with Federal Aviation Administration requirements.
 - 14) List of abutters to the applicant's property.

- c. **Abutter and Regional Notification:** In accordance with RSA 674:66, the building inspector shall notify all abutters and local governing body by certified mail at the applicant's request upon application for a building permit to construct a small wind energy system. The public will be afforded 30 days to submit comments to the building inspector prior to the issuance of the building permit. The building inspector shall review the application for regional impacts per RSA 36:55. If the proposal is determined to have potential regional impacts, the building inspector shall follow the procedures set forth in RSA 36:57, IV.

4100:4 Standards

- a. The building inspector shall evaluate the application for compliance with the following standards:
 - 1) **Setbacks:** The setbacks shall be calculated by multiplying the minimum setback requirement number by the system height and measured from the center of the tower base to property line, public roads, or nearest point on the foundation of an occupied building.
 - i) Small wind energy systems must meet all setbacks for principal structures for the zoning district in which the system is located.
 - ii) Guy wires used to support the tower are exempt from the small wind energy system setback requirements. Guy wire must be anchored on subject/applicant's property.

Minimum Setback Requirements			
Occupied Buildings on Participating Landowner Property	Occupied Buildings on Abutting Property	Property Lines of Abutting Property and Utility Lines	Public Roads
0	1.5	1.5	1.5

- 2) **Tower:** The maximum tower height shall be restricted to 35 feet above the tree canopy within 300 feet of the small wind energy system. In no situation shall the tower height exceed 150 feet.
- 3) **Sound Level:** The small wind energy system shall not exceed 55 decibels using the A scale (dBA), as measured at the site property line, except during short-term events such as severe wind storms and utility outages. Certification of compliance shall be provided by professional engineer or manufacturer.
- 4) **Shadow Flicker:** Small wind energy systems shall be sited in a manner that does not result in significant shadow flicker impacts. Significant shadow flicker is defined as more than 30 hours per year on abutting occupied buildings. The applicant has the burden of proving that the shadow flicker will not have significant adverse impact on neighboring or adjacent uses. Potential shadow flicker will be addressed either through siting or mitigation measures.

- 5) Signs: All signs including flags streamers and decorative items, both temporary and permanent, are prohibited on the small wind energy system, except for manufacturer identification or appropriate warning signs.
- 6) Code Compliance: The small wind energy system shall comply with all applicable sections of the New Hampshire State Building Code.
- 7) Aviation: The small wind energy system shall be built to comply with all applicable Federal Aviation Administration regulations including but not limited to 14 C.F.R., part 77, subpart B regarding installations close to airports, and the New Hampshire Aviation regulations, including but not limited to RSA 422-b and RSA 424.
- 8) Visual Impacts: It is inherent that small wind energy systems may pose some visual impacts due to the tower height needed to access wind resources. The purpose of this section is to reduce the visual impacts, without restricting the owner's access to the optimal wind resources on the property.
 - i) The applicant shall demonstrate through project site planning and proposed mitigation that the small wind energy system's visual impacts will be minimized for surrounding neighbors and the community. This may include, but not be limited to information regarding site selection, wind generator design or appearance, buffering and screening of ground mounted electrical and control equipment. All electrical conduits shall be underground, except when the financial costs are prohibitive.
 - ii) The color of the small wind energy system shall either be the stock color from the manufacturer or painted with a non-reflective, unobtrusive color that blends in with the surrounding environment. Approved colors include but are not limited to white, off-white or gray.
 - iii) A small wind energy system shall not be artificially lit unless such lighting is required by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). If lighting is required, the applicant shall provide a copy of the FAA determination to establish the required markings and/or lights for the small wind energy system.
- 9) Approved Wind Generators: The manufacturer and model of the wind generator to be used in the proposed small wind energy system must have been approved by the California Energy Commission or the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority, or a similar list approved by the State of New Hampshire, if available.
- 10) Utility Connection: If the proposed small wind energy system is to be connected to the power grid through net metering, it shall adhere to RSA 362-A:9.

- 11) Access: The tower shall be designed and installed so as not to provide step bolts or a ladder readily accessible to the public for a minimum height of 8 feet above the ground. All ground-mounted electrical and control equipment shall be labeled and secured to prevent unauthorized access.
- 12) Clearing: Clearing of natural vegetation shall be limited to that which is necessary for the construction, operation and maintenance of the small wind energy system and as otherwise prescribed by applicable laws, regulations and ordinances.

4100:5 Abandonment

- a. At such time that a small wind energy system is scheduled to be abandoned or discontinued, the applicant will notify the building inspector by certified U.S. mail of the proposed date of abandonment or discontinuance of operations.
- b. Upon abandonment or discontinuance of use, the owner shall physically remove the small wind energy system within 90 days from the date of abandonment or discontinuance of use. This period may be extended at the request of the owner and at the discretion of the building inspector. "Physically remove" shall include, but not be limited to:
 - 1) Removal of the wind generator and tower and related above-grade structures.
 - 2) Restoration of the location of the small wind energy system to its natural condition, except that any landscaping, grading or below-grade foundation may remain in its same condition at initiation of abandonment.
- c. In the event that an applicant fails to give such notice, the system shall be considered abandoned or discontinued if the system is out-of-service for a continuous 12-month period. After the 12 months of inoperability, the building inspector may issue a Notice of Abandonment to the owner of the small wind energy system. The owner shall have the right to respond to the Notice of Abandonment within 30 days from the Notice receipt date. After review of the information provided by the owner, the building inspector shall determine if the small wind energy system has been abandoned. If it is determined that the small wind energy system has been abandoned, the building inspector shall withdraw the Notice of Abandonment and notify the owner of the withdrawal.
- d. If the owner fails to respond to the Notice of Abandonment or if, after review by the building inspector, it is determined that the small wind energy system has been abandoned or discontinued, the owner of the small wind energy system shall remove the wind generator and tower at the owner's expense within 3 months of receipt of the Notice of Abandonment. If the owner fails to physically remove the small wind energy system after the Notice of Abandonment procedure, the building inspector may pursue legal action to have the small wind energy system removed at the owner's expense.

4100:6 Violation It is unlawful for any person to construct, install or operate a small wind energy system that is not in compliance with this ordinance. Small wind energy systems installed prior to the adoption of this ordinance are exempt from this ordinance except when modifications are proposed to the small wind energy system. Hobby systems having output of 1 kilowatt (peak) are exempt from this ordinance.

4100:7 Penalties

Any person who fails to comply with any provision of this ordinance or a building permit issued pursuant to this ordinance shall be subject to enforcement and penalties as allowed by NH Revised Statutes Annotated Chapter 676:17.

4100:8 Severability

The invalidity of any subsection or provision of this Article shall not invalidate any other subsection or provision thereof.

ARTICLE V: ZONING DISTRICT REGULATIONS

SECTION 500 ZONING DISTRICT OBJECTIVES AND GUIDELINES

500:1 The purpose and the designation of each of the districts listed in this Article follow.

500:2 (RR-3) Rural Residential-3. This area is limited to agricultural, forestry, and certain other non-intensive uses as provided for in Section 510. Low density residential and related uses are permitted in this district where it is not inconsistent with the comprehensive Master Plan for the town. The purposes of this lot density designation are to prevent premature development of land, to retain certain areas for non-intensive uses, to protect the public health, and to prevent development which would be a burden on town services.

500:3 (RR-2) Rural Residential-2. This area is limited to agricultural, forestry, and low density residential uses. Other related uses as provided for in Section 520 are permitted and must be consistent with the comprehensive Master Plan. These areas designated for Rural Residential-2 allow for development, but require adequate lots in order to minimize community services, protect the public health, and prevent premature development beyond the capability of soil conditions with moderate to severe limitations.

500:3.1 (RR2/SCR) Sports Complex/Residential Subdistrict. This area in town for Recreational/Sports amenities and other public and common facilities that cannot otherwise be provided under conventional land development procedures, together with limited non-residential uses to support the same and the neighborhood. Such development must contain a minimum of 250 acres and be part of a rural residential cluster development, provided such development also meets the requirements contained in the RR-2 District. Such developments are hereinafter referred to as "Rural Residential and Recreational Cluster Developments" (RRRCD) and may contain alternative design housing. (2006)

500:4 (TR-2) Town Residential-2. This is the prime residential area in town and is designated in land areas where soil limitations are less severe and accessibility to community services such as police, fire station, and schools are more readily available. Residential and other compatible and complementary uses as provided for in Section 530 are permitted in this district and detailed densities are dependent upon land suitability. This district is intended to have the majority of the community's permanent residents in the area, densities consistent with soil conditions, and lot sizes which protect the public health, provide ample open space, and maintain the present rural nature of the town.

500:5 (C) Commercial. This is a district designated in the town and is designed to continue the New England character of providing services and shopping opportunities to the residents of the community and to visitors. It is a district that is designated to promote the pleasant residential characteristics and shopping environment of a neighborhood.

- 500:6 (C-I) Commercial-Industrial.** This district allows for the establishment of small-scale manufacturing opportunities along with shopping and service opportunity locations. It is an area that must take into consideration accessibility to truck and rail traffic and the availability of utilities or the lack thereof. The accommodations of present home occupations outgrowing present quarters are the purpose of creating and locating this district. Facilities need to be in harmony with abutting districts which may contain residential uses. To accomplish this harmony, all material or products outside of the building must be suitably screened from streets and residential abutters. (1999)
- 500:7 (C-P) Commercial-Professional.** This district provides for commercial-professional development and would serve as a transition zone between the commercially/industrially zoned area and any residentially zoned area. The district is intended to accommodate the outgrowth of present home businesses and to establish an area necessary to support the existing need for low impact services.
- 500:8 (TC) Town Center.** This district is created to provide a community center for the townspeople of Atkinson while observing and retaining the historic qualities which now exist in the area. Provision for professional services and public government and civic services is a major objective in this district designation.
- 500:9 (HD) Historic District. District dissolved - Ballot 6/13/92**

SECTION 505 SCENIC VISTA AND PRONOUNCED LANDSCAPE REGULATION (1998)

- 505:1** Areas designated in the 1980 Master Plan as scenic vistas and pronounced landscapes (see Scenic & Cultural Map, page 32 of the 1980 Master Plan) are needed to maintain the rural character of the community. The following Sections are aimed at preserving these valuable assets.
- 505:2** Preservation of scenic vistas and pronounced landscapes in residentially zoned districts is encouraged by allowing an increase in the density of allowable units provided; however, that sufficient information has been provided to the Planning Board during subdivision review to document the adequate protection of the vista or pronounced landscape. (See Section 600:6c)

SECTION 510 – PERMITTED USES

The following uses are permitted in the Rural Residential-3 acre (RR-3), Rural Residential-2 acre (RR-2), Sports Complex/Residential Subdistrict (SCR), Town Residential-2 acre (TR-2), Commercial (C), Commercial-Industrial (C-I), Town Center (TC) and Commercial-Professional (CP) districts:

PERMITTED USES	ZONES							
	RR3	RR 2	TR2	TC	C-I	C	C-P	RR2/SC R
a Agricultural & forest uses	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y
b Single family convention housing	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
c Private outdoor recreation	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y[4]	N	Y
d Public outdoor recreation	Y	Y	Y	Y[4]	N	Y[4]	N	Y
e Wildlife refuge	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
f Cemetery	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y
g Accessory use or building 2014	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y[4]	Y[4]	Y[4]	Y
h Guest house	Y	Y	Y	Y[4]	N	Y[4]	N	Y
i Rural cluster (conventional housing)	Y[4]	Y[4]	Y[4]	Y[4]	N	N	N	Y[4]
j Rural cluster (manufactured housing)	Y[4]	Y[4]	Y[4]	N	N	N	N	Y[4]
k Rural cluster (manufactured housing park)	Y[4]	Y[4]	N	Y[4]	N	N	N	Y[4]
l Public school	Y	Y	Y	Y[4]	Y[4]	Y[4]	N	Y
m Retail enterprise 2014	N	N	N	Y[4]	Y[4]	Y[3,4]	Y[3,4]	Y
n Professional office	N	N	N	Y[3,4]	Y[4]	Y[3,4]	Y[3,4]	Y
o Personal service establishment	N	N	N	Y[3,4]	Y[4]	Y[3,4]	Y[3,4]	Y
p Religious institution	N	N	N	Y[4]	Y[4]	Y[4]	N	Y
q Community center	N	N	N	Y[4]	Y[4]	Y[4]	N	Y
r Private or Public Club 2014	N	N	N	Y[4]	Y[4]	Y[4]	N	Y
s Mortuary/funeral home	N	N	N	Y[4]	Y[4]	Y[4]	N	N
t Enclosed storage (4/14)	Y	Y	Y	Y[3]	Y[4]	Y[4]	Y[4]	Y
u Parking (commercial: for a fee)	N	N	N	N	Y[4]	Y[4]	N	N
v Manufacturing and storage	N	N	N	N	Y[4]	N	N	N
w Non-profit use (public and civic) 2014	N	N	N	Y[4]	Y[4]	Y[4]	Y[4]	N
x Private school 2014	Y[2]	Y[2]	N	Y[2,4]	Y[4]	Y[4]	Y[4]	Y[2]
y Tearoom/coffee shop	N	N	N	Y[3,4,5]	Y[4]	Y[3,4]	N	Y
z General/convenience store	N	N	N	Y[3,4,5]	Y[4]	Y[3,4]	N	Y
aa Family Day Care Home	Y[6]	Y[6]	Y[6]	Y[6]	Y[6,4]	Y[6,4]	N	N
bb Interior warehousing storage	N	N	N	N	Y[4]	N	Y[3,4]	N
cc Light Manufacturing	N	N	N	N	Y[4]	N	Y[3,4]	N
dd Small scale wholesale enterprises	N	N	N	N	Y[4]	N	Y[3,4]	N
ee Deleted 1993								

ff Research and development facilities that meet Performance Standards in Section 685 of Site Plan Review Regulations	N	N	N	N	Y[4]	N	Y[3,4]	N
gg Self-Service Storage Facility (4/97)	N	N	N	N	Y[4]	Y[3,4]	N	N
hh Refuse and garbage (not town generated) incineration, storage or disposal (1999)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
ii Junk yards; asphalt plants, meat rendering plants; sand, gravel, cement or stone processing plants; piggeries; oil refining (1999)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
jj Wrecking and salvage yards; auto dismantling (1999)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
kk Manufacturing of explosive materials and/or biological toxins (1998)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
ll Repair Garage & Auto Body Repair (1999)	N	N	N	N	Y[4]	N	N	N
mm Rural Cluster (conventional and alternative design housing)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y[4]
nn Any use where commercial trucking activity exceeds occasional truck traffic between the hours of 9:00 PM and 6:00 AM [7]	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Y = YES NO – NO

1 – Historic District dissolved – Ballot 6/13/92

2 – Access onto a state-maintained highway within the town of Atkinson required.

3 – Business in commercial, commercial-professional and town center must be conducted in interior of building only. (1991)

4 – Site Plan Development Approval from Planning Board required first. (See Article V, Site Development Plan Regulations, Section 510 ff.)

5 – Limited to a total of 2 separate establishments.

6 – Business Registration Form on File and the following satisfactory inspections: Health Inspection; Fire Inspection; Electrical Inspection; and State Inspections, as applicable.

7 – Occasional truck traffic shall not exceed one trip, one-way, every 2 hours on a regular basis.

SECTION 520 - USES PERMITTED BY SPECIAL EXCEPTION FROM THE BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

PERMITTED BY SPECIAL EXCEPTION	ZONES						
	RR3	RR2	TR2	TC/HD	C-I	C	C-P
a Excavations (See Article IV, Z430)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
b Home occupation (See Article. IV, Z450)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
c Residential use on 1.5 acre density provided soil conditions render slight or no limitations to development and include slopes of less than 8%, depth to bedrock greater than 10 ft., depth to high water table greater than 6 ft., and soils classified as soil numbers 211B, 212B, 221B and 222B (High Intensity Soils Map symbols). [Effective 06/01/89.]		Y	Y				
d Residential use meeting all residential requirements of the TR-2 district						Y	
e Family Group Day-Care Home	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
f Group Child Care Center	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
(1990)							
YES N = NO							

SECTION 530 - AREA, YARD, COVERAGE, HEIGHT AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

PERMITTED USES	ZONES							
	RR3	RR2	TR2	TC	C-I	C	C-P	RR-2/SCR
	Res/Non	Res/Non	Res/Non	Res/Non	Non-Res	Res/Non	Non-Res	Res/Non
a Lot area minimum (acres)	3**/3**	2##/2##	2/2	2/2	1	2/1	2	2/250[9]
b Lot frontage minimum (ft)	250/250	200/200	200/200	200/200	200	200/150	200	[9]
c Lot depth minimum (ft)	200/250	200/250	200/250	200/200	200	200/200	200	[9]
d Front yard minimum (ft)	70/70	70/70	50/50	50/50[3]	50[3]	50/50[3]	50[8]	[9]
e Rear yard minimum (ft)	75[1]/75	75[1]/50	50[1]/50	50[1]/50	25[7]	50[1]/25[4]	25[7]	[9]
f Side yard minimum (ft)	100T#/50 30 M#[1]	100T#/50 30M#[1]	30[1]/50	30[1]/30	25[7]	30[1]/25[4]	25[7]	[9]
g Building height maximum [2]	2 stories or 35 ft, whichever is less 2 stories or 35 feet, whichever is less 3 stories or 35 feet, whichever is less --35 feet							35/55 feet [9]
h General regulations Site Plan approval Multi-family Non-residential	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes Yes	Yes	Yes Yes
i. Lot Coverage	Footnote #5	Footnote #5	Footnote #5	Footnote #5	Footnote #5	Footnote #5	Footnote #5	
j Open Space Requirement							30%	
* DELETED 1993.								
** 30,000 Square feet may be included in lot size requirements in soil condition generally not suited for development.								
#T = Total; M = Minimum								

3 acres required if High Intensity Soils Map designates more than 50% of a two-acre lot as having less than 2 feet depth to seasonal water table, and/or slopes greater than 25% and /or less than 4 feet to bedrock and/or generally found under drainage designations 5, 6, or 7; parent material designations 5, 6, 7, 8, pr 9; restrictive feature designations 3, 4, 5, 6, or X; or slope designations E. [Effective 06-01-89.]
1 - Rear and side yard requirements for private outdoor recreational installations are 15 feet.
2 - Maximum height of accessory buildings is 15 feet. No limitations for agricultural uses.
3 - 75 feet is required if parking is permitted in the front yard.
4 - 100 feet if abutting a residential district.
5 - Lot Coverage calculations to be based on development area. Refer to definition of the following terms in Zoning Ordinance Article III Definitions. (2023) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lot Coverage ▪ Development Area ▪ Impervious Surface ▪ Building Lot
6 - Not presently used.
7 - 150 feet from the zone line if abutting a residential district.
8 - If parking is permitted in the front yard, 75 feet is required of which 25 feet shall not be paved.
9 - In RR2, the SCR Subdistrict permits alternative design residential buildings that shall be no more than 55 feet in height. Alternative design buildings in excess of 35 feet in height shall have a setback of 400 feet from the building to the property line and/or town roads.

ARTICLE VI: RURAL CLUSTER

RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

SECTION 600 OVERVIEW AND PROVISIONS

600:1 Permitted Uses

- a. Townhouse developments in a cluster concept with 2, 3 or 4 units per building are permitted in any district except the commercial, commercial professional and commercial-industrial district within the Town of Atkinson and may be exempt from the provisions of Lot and Yard Regulations Minimum Required, but subject to the conditions which follow.
- b. Single Family residential cluster subdivisions that permit dwelling units to be grouped on lots or sites with dimensions, frontages and setbacks as defined in Section 600:8 b., and reduced from conventional requirements or on land under condominium ownership shall be permitted in any district except the commercial, commercial professional and commercial-industrial district within the Town of Atkinson and may be exempt from the provisions of Lot and Yard Regulations Minimum Required, but subject to the conditions which follow. (2001)
- c. Rural Residential Recreational Cluster Development with the SCR Subdistrict, as permitted in Section 620, which dimensions, height restrictions, and setbacks as provided therein, are subject to the conditions which follow, except where such provisions are in conflict with Section 620, in which case those provisions of Section 620 shall prevail. (2006)

600:2 The purposes of rural cluster development and to which purposes any such development must adhere, to the following:

- a. To preserve the natural beauty of existing rural roads within the Town of Atkinson and to encourage less intensive residential development within areas not presently served by existing public water and sewer services.
- b. To establish living areas within the Town that provide for a balance of community needs, such as a diversity of housing opportunities, adequate recreation and open space areas, easy accessibility to those and other community facilities, and pedestrian and vehicular safety.
- c. To provide for an efficient use of land, streets, and utility systems.
- d. To stimulate new approaches to land and community development.

600:3 Rural cluster development shall be permitted in any district in which conventional residential development is permitted except in those areas where existing public and/or common water and sewer systems cannot provide adequate services to additional housing development. In such a case, rural cluster development shall be prohibited until

such systems are improved, modified, or expanded to properly serve additional housing development.

600:4 Manufactured housing may be permitted in a rural cluster development designed exclusively for such housing in any residential district, provided such housing meets all other requirements of this ordinance. Manufactured housing parks may be permitted in a rural cluster development in an RR-3 and TR-2 district provided such housing meets all other requirements of this ordinance.

600:5 The tract of single or consolidated ownership at the time of application shall be:

- a. distant from the existing town road as follows:
 - 1) Alternative Design Residential Buildings as permitted in the SCR Subdistrict under section 620 shall be four 400' distant from the perimeter boundary and/or town roads. (2006)
 - 2) the location of three and four Unit Townhouse structures shall be 300' distance from existing town roads.
 - 3) single family detached and two family structures shall be 200' distance from existing town roads. (1993)
- b. subject to approval by the Planning Board under the Planning Enabling Legislation -- Regulation of Subdivision of Land -- whether or not land is to be subdivided.

600:6 The maximum number of dwellings permitted in any rural cluster development shall be determined by utilizing the required density of land area per dwelling unit for that district. (1992)

- a. In addition, each rural cluster development shall be entitled to one additional dwelling unit for every 100 feet in depth added to the required landscaped buffer described in Section Z600:11 below. Such entitlement shall be based on a formula of 1 dwelling unit bonus/10 acre area. This does not apply to low-moderate developments.
- b. For the purpose of this section the maximum buildable area to be used in determining the maximum number of dwelling units permitted shall exclude all wetland soils, all lands with slopes greater than 25% and all proposed roads. (1993)
- c. Cluster subdivisions which are specifically designed to preserve scenic vistas and pronounced landscapes (as designated in the Community Facilities Chapter of the Atkinson Master Plan) shall be entitled to compute the number of allowed units utilizing soil based lot sizing as defined by the Society of Soils Scientists of Northern New England (SSSNNE) Special Publication #4, "Soil Based Lot Sizing", Version 1 (September 2003, as revised), using the method implemented by the planning board under the Land Subdivision Control Regulations. Protection of said vistas and landscapes is to be accomplished by not allowing them to be developed nor be obstructed in view through protective or

conservation easements. This provision does not apply to low-moderate developments, where the low-moderate incentive is utilized. (See Section 505:2) (1998) (2013)

- d. Conservation subdivisions which are specifically designed to save energy and preserve public access open space, shall be entitled to compute the maximum number of dwelling units utilizing soil based lot sizing as defined by the Society of Soils Scientists of Northern New England (SSSNNE) Special Publication #4, "Soil Based Lot Sizing", Version 1 (September 2003, as revised), using the method implemented by the planning board under the Land Subdivision Control Regulations or Site Development Plan Regulations, as applicable. (2013)

600:7 Development Density

- a. Townhouse developments shall not exceed eight (8) dwelling units per any single acre within the area being developed, except for Alternative Design Residential Buildings in the SCR Subdistrict. (2006)
- b. Single family cluster developments shall not exceed four (4) dwelling units per any single acre within the area being developed. (2001)

600:8 Dimensional Requirements

- a. Rural cluster development shall not be required to conform to the minimum frontage, setback, and lot sizes required in the zoning ordinance, but shall be so designed and constructed as to achieve the purposes of rural cluster development set forth in these regulations.
- b. All dwellings within a single family residential cluster development shall conform to no less than the minimum dimensional requirements specified herein:

1)	Lot Frontage	25'
2)	Lot Depth	125'
3)	Front Yard	30'
4)	Rear Yard	50'
5)	Side Yard	15'*

* if the sprinkler system requirement is waived for a subdivision, 25' side yards shall be required throughout the development. (2001)

- c. Alternative Design Residential Buildings in excess of thirty-five (35') feet in height shall have a perimeter setback of 400' to the property boundary line and/or town roads. (2006)

600:9 The following uses shall be permitted:

- a. development of one-family structures on parcels of 10 acres or more;
- b. development of one- and/or two-family structures on parcels of 20 acres or more;

- c. development of one-family, two-family, and/or three and four-unit town-house dwellings on parcels of 30 acres or more;
- d. incidental private recreational uses.
- e. development of Rural Residential Recreational Cluster Developments on parcels of 250 acres or more situated in the RR2-SCR District. (2006)

600:10 The development may be served by common water and septic systems, the design and construction of which must be approved by the state and local authorities.

600:11 Perimeter Buffers Requirements (2020)

- a. The perimeter buffer serves to provide separation from and transition between abutting land uses (e.g. residential, non-residential, conservation lands) and existing town roads. Trees and other vegetation shall be retained. Trees, vegetation or invasive species deemed a hazard by the Atkinson Tree Warden may be removed on an individual basis or identified as part of a buffer management plan.
- b. The perimeter buffer shall comprise the following and any combination of the following:
 - i. Natural forest or landscape features or densely planted with trees and understory along the road frontage. A buffer management plan shall be provided as part of the application; or
 - ii. Managed forest or a combination of managed forest and other natural landscape features. A buffer management plan shall be provided as part of the application; or
 - iii. Restored buffer through replanting of trees and understory vegetation. A buffer management plan shall be provided as part of the application; or
 - iv. Natural forest or other vegetation, meadow or other landscape features such as wetlands that do not require active management to maintain.
- c. Rural Cluster Residential Developments shall be subject to the following perimeter buffer requirements:

i. Multi-family cluster developments	100 feet width
ii. Fee simple ownership subdivision	50 feet width
iii. Condominium ownership	100 feet width
- d. The perimeter buffer shall extend around the perimeter of the entire parcel being developed and along existing town roads. No grading, land disturbance or construction (e.g. structure or common facility such as playground, gazebo, pavilion, clubhouse), excepting for primary access roads, utility crossings and trails for non-motorized recreation, shall be permitted in the perimeter buffer.

- e. No portion of the perimeter buffer shall be included as part of any lot defined for construction of a dwelling.
 - f. All building envelopes defined for construction of a dwelling shall have a 20 foot setback from the perimeter buffer.
- 600:12** All parking within a rural cluster development shall be provided at a rate of not less than two (2) spaces per single dwelling unit.
- 600:13** Emergency vehicle access shall be provided to all structures within the rural cluster development.
- 600:14** At least fifty percent (50%) of the total land area, exclusive of roads, public or purposes of this Article, permanent open space is defined as lands used for active agriculture or forestry guided by a forest management plan, natural landscapes that are actively maintained, and lands permanently protected from development (e.g. structures, construction activity, stormwater management) and uses permitted under Section 600:15 (2020).
- 600:15** Such common land shall be restricted to open space recreational uses such as tot lot, park, swimming pool, tennis courts, playground, playfield, or conservation. (2020)
- 600:16** Except for residential conservation subdivisions, such common land shall have suitable access to a road only within the development.
- 600:17** Except for residential conservation subdivisions, open space, common areas, common facilities, private roadways, and other features within the rural cluster development shall be protected by covenants running with the land and shall be conveyed by the property owners to a homeowner's association so as to guarantee the following:
- a. The continued use of land for the intended purposes.
 - b. Continuity of proper maintenance for those portions of the development requiring maintenance.
 - c. The availability of funds required for such maintenance. Recovery for loss sustained as a result of casualty, condemnation or otherwise.
 - d. A homeowner's association of tenancy-in-common or similar form of ownership, that the membership and obligation of the residents of the rural cluster development be automatic upon conveyance of title or lease to single dwelling units. Homeowners association, tenancy-in-common, or similar form of ownership shall include lien provisions and shall be subject to review and approval by the Planning Board.
 - e. The usage of all Open Space associated with a Cluster shall remain under the direction and control of the Homeowners of that Cluster so that the homeowner's access and usage of the land is protected. Said access and usage shall also be protected by the developer during the developer's stewardship of the Open Space, until such time as it is transferred to the Homeowners Association. (2002)
- 600:18** The rural cluster development plan shall show the layout of all streets and roads.

- a. All streets and roads shall be built to Town Subdivision requirements for new public roads whether or not they are offered to the Town for public acceptance.
- b. Town road requirements may be modified by the Planning Board for roads where deemed applicable. All roads shall be built as hard surface roads to standards approved by the Planning Board and the Road Agent and may remain in private ownership.

600:19 A site plan for the entire tract at a scale of 1"=100' and the developed portion at 1"-50' shall be prepared by either a professional land planner, registered architect, registered professional engineer, or registered land surveyor. The site plan shall be submitted in accordance with the subdivision regulations for the Town of Atkinson, and the location of parks and open space shall be shown on the plan.

600:20 The review of any rural cluster development conducted by the Planning Board under these regulations shall ascertain that adequate provisions have been made by the owner or his authorized agent for the following:

- a. Traffic circulation and access including adequacy of adjacent streets, entrances and exits, traffic flow, sight distances, curb cuts, turning lanes, and existing or recommended traffic signalization.
- b. Pedestrian safety and access.
- c. Off-street parking and loading.
- d. Emergency vehicle access.
- e. Fire protection as it applies to the proximity of buildings to one another and to the existence of firefighting water sources.
- f. Storm water drainage based upon a minimum of a ten (10) year storm frequency, utilizing on-site absorption and/or positive outfall.
- g. Recreational facilities.
- h. Water supply and wastewater disposal approved by a civil or sanitary engineer registered in New Hampshire.
- i. Environmental factors such as protection against pollution, noise, odor, and the protection of natural features.
- j. Landscaping in keeping with the general character of the surrounding areas.
- k. Signing and exterior lighting.
- l. Submission of proposal along with abutting property owners' names and addresses shall be in accordance with the Town of Atkinson Subdivision Regulations in order to provide for timely notification to abutters of public hearing to review said parcel.

- m. In addition, the Planning Board shall review the plan to assure compliance with the provisions of the standards set forth in these regulations and other town regulations and ordinances. The Planning Board shall also ascertain that the plan minimizes the encroachment of the rural cluster development upon neighborhood land uses.

600:21 A performance bond and other legal data shall be submitted as required by the Planning Board to ensure the completion of streets, buffers, and amenities in accordance with the accepted plans and subdivision regulations of the Town of Atkinson as adopted or hereafter.

600:22 The owner, his agent or his successors or assigns will make no alterations or additions or deletions from the approved Rural Cluster Development Plan except as approved in advance by the Planning Board. All requests for changes to the approved plan shall be made in writing to the Board and shall be accompanied by such documents as the Planning Board shall deem necessary to explain the requested change. The Board shall determine if the requested change is minor or major in nature.

- a. Minor changes. A minor change shall be one which respects the approved plan's basic land allocations in terms of use and intensity, the type and variety of facilities and dwelling units being approved, and/or the timing for providing these facilities, but shall not include any increase in the overall density of the development. The Board may hold a public hearing on the proposed change with proper notification to all abutters, including those of the original proposed development as well as any additional ones which may have been created by development activity within the development itself. The Board shall then act to approve or disapprove with written notification to the owner of its action. Any approved changes involving changes in any lot boundaries shall be recorded as a subdivision change in the Registry of Deeds.
- b. Major changes. Any requested change which the Board determines does not qualify as a minor change shall be required to be submitted as a separate rural cluster development plan in accordance with these regulations and procedures.

600:23 The Planning Board shall adopt such procedures as part of the subdivision regulations as it may deem necessary in order to insure sufficient public review of any cluster proposal and to insure compliance with these and other town ordinances and regulations. (1982)

SECTION 610 INCLUSIONARY HOUSING ACCOMMODATION INCENTIVE SYSTEM (3/10/2009)

610:1A Purpose Statement

The purpose of this Article are as follows:

- a. To encourage and provide for the development of affordable workforce housing;
- b. To ensure the continued availability of a diverse supply of home ownership and rental opportunities for low to moderate income households.

- c. To meet the goals related to affordable and workforce housing provisions set forth in the town's Master Plan; and
- d. To comply with the requirements of SB 342, An Act establishing a mechanism for expediting relief from municipal actions which deny, impede, or delay qualified proposals for workforce housing (RSA 674:58-61).

In the course of implementing this ordinance, the Town of Atkinson has considered the region's affordable housing needs as described in the Rockingham Planning Commission's Housing Needs Assessment and the Rockingham Planning Commission's Regional Fair Share Analysis.

610:1B Authority

This innovative land use control Article is adopted under the authority of RSA 674:21, and is intended as an "Inclusionary Zoning" provision as defined in RSA 674:21(I)(k) and 674:21 (IV)(a) as well as RSA 672:1, III-3, effective July 2009, which states:

"All citizens on the state benefit from a balanced supply of housing which is affordable to persons and families of low and moderate income. Establishment of housing which is decent, safe, sanitary and affordable to low and moderate income persons and families is in the best interests of each community and the state of New Hampshire, and serves a vital public need. Opportunity for development of such housing shall not be prohibited or unreasonably discouraged by use of municipal planning and zoning powers or be unreasonable interpretation of such powers.

610:1C Definitions

- A. Affordable:** Affordable means housing with combined rental and utility costs or combined mortgage loan debt services, property taxes, and required insurance that do not exceed 30 percent of a household's gross annual income.
- B. Multi-family housing:** Multi-family housing for the purpose of workforce housing developments, means a building or structure containing 5 or more dwelling units, each designed for occupancy by an individual household. (Adopted 2009)
- C. Reasonable and realistic opportunities for the development of workforce housing:** opportunities to develop economically viable workforce housing within the framework of a municipality's ordinance and regulations adopted pursuant to this chapter and consistent with RSA 674:I, III-e.
- D. Workforce housing/owner occupied:** housing which is intended for sale and which is affordable to a household with an income of no more than 100 percent of the median income for a 4-person household for the metropolitan area or county in which the housing is located as published annually by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- E. Workforce housing/renter occupied:** rental housing which is affordable to a household with an income of no more than 60 percent of the median income for a 3-person household for the metropolitan area or county in which the housing is located as published annually by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. Housing developments that exclude minor children from more than 20 percent of the units, or in which more than 50 percent of the dwelling units have fewer

than two bedrooms, shall not constitute workforce housing for the purposes of this subdivision.

- F. **Area Median Income (AMI):** the medial income of the greater region, either the HUD Metropolitan or Non-Metropolitan Fair Market Rent Area to which the community belongs, as is established and updated annually by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. Income considers both wage income and assets.
- G. **Market Rate Housing:** any units within a development, whether the unit is to be owner or renter occupied, that is intended to be available for sale or occupancy at the prevailing market value for the area similar to comparable real estate transaction.

610:2A Qualification for Higher Density

A proposed development must meet the following pre-requisites in order to apply for incentive provisions of Section 610:3.

- a. **At least 20 percent of the total dwelling units** within the parcel must be dedicated to low-moderate income dwellings;
- b. The development must be eligible for review as a Rural Cluster Residential Development as provided in Article VI, Section 600; and
- c. The development may include single family, duplex, or multi-family units with up to eight units per building.

610:2B Appeal

Any person aggrieved by a Planning Board decision that constitutes a denial of a Conditional Use Permit due to noncompliance with one or more of the provisions of this ordinance may appeal that decision to the Superior Court, as provided for in RSA 677:15. A Planning Board decision on the issuance of a Conditional Use Permit cannot be appealed to the Zoning Board of Adjustment (RSA 676:5 III).

610:2C Procedural Requirements/Applicant

- a. **Notice of Intent to Build Workforce Housing.** Any person who applies to the Planning Board for approval of a development that is intended to qualify as workforce housing under this subdivision shall file a written statement of such intent as part of the application.
- b. **Waiver.** Failure to file such a statement shall constitute a waiver of the applicant's rights under RSA 674:61 (the builder's remedy) but shall not preclude an appeal under other applicable laws.
- c. In any appeal where the applicant has failed to file the statement required by this section, the applicant shall not be entitled to a judgment by a court on appeal that allows construction of the proposed development, or otherwise permits the proposed workforce housing development to proceed despite its nonconformance with the municipality's ordinance or regulations.

610:2D Procedural Requirements/Planning Board and Applicant

- a. **Notice of conditions.** If the Planning Board approves an application to develop workforce housing subject to conditions or restrictions, it shall:
- 1) Notify the applicant in writing of such conditions and restrictions; and
 - 2) Give the applicant an opportunity to establish the cost of complying with the conditions and restrictions and the effect of compliance on the economic viability of the proposed development.

The Board's notice to the applicant of the conditions and restrictions shall constitute a conditional approval solely for the purpose of complying with the requirements of RSA 676:4 I (i). It shall not constitute a final decision for any other purpose, including the commencement of any applicable appeal period.

- b. **Submission of evidence to establish cost of complying with conditions.** Upon receiving notice of conditions and restrictions as described above, the applicant may submit evidence to establish the cost of complying with the conditions and restrictions and the effect on economic viability within the period directed by the board, which shall not be less than 30 days.

c. **Review of evidence.**

- 1) Upon receipt of such evidence, the Board shall allow the applicant to review the evidence at the Board's next meeting for which 10 days notice can be given, and shall give written notice of the meeting to the applicant at least 10 days in advance. At such meeting, the board may also review and consider evidence from other sources.
- 2) The Board may affirm, alter, or rescind any or all of the conditions or restrictions of approval after such meeting.

d. **Final Decision.**

- 1) The Board shall not issue its final decision on the application before such meeting, in C.2 above, unless the applicant fails to submit the required evidence within the period designated by the board, in which case it may issue its final decision any time after the expiration of the period.
- 2) If an applicant notifies the board in writing at any time that the applicant accepts the conditions and restrictions of approval, the board may issue its final decision without further action under this paragraph.

- e. **Appeals.** Any person who has failed the written notice and whose application to develop workforce housing is denied or is approved with conditions or restriction which have a substantial adverse effect of the viability of the proposed workforce housing development may appeal the municipal action to the Superior Court under RSA 677:4 or RSA 677:15 seeking permission to develop the proposed workforce housing.

610:3 Incentive System

- a. The maximum number of living units permitted shall be determined using soil based lot sizing as defined by the Society of Soils Scientists of Northern New England (SSSNNE) Special Publication #4, "Soil Based Lot Sizing", Version 1. (September 2003, as revised) (2013)
- b. Developments qualifying for consideration under Section 610:2 shall be granted the following modifications in design specifications:
 - 1) The requirement under 600:5-a (2) of 300 feet distance from town road for 3 to 8 townhouse structures shall be reduced to 200 feet.
 - 2) The parcel size of 20 and 30 acres for multi-family structures (section 600:9) shall be reduced to 10 acres.
 - 3) The requirement of 50% common land (Section 600:14) shall be reduced to 40% covenanted common land to be maintained as permanent open space (2001).
 - 4) Each building may contain up to eight units.

610:4 Structural Standards

- a. Units designed and designed for the accommodation of workforce housing families shall meet the use provisions of the underlying zoning district.
- b. Manufactured housing and multi-family dwellings are an acceptable structure for workforce housing accommodation provided the units meet local, state, and federal codes and regulations.
- c. Units designated for use by workforce housing families shall be designed to be suitable for family needs. Design considerations shall include the floor area of rooms, the relationship and number of room types, sanitary facilities, cooking facilities, siting of structures and outdoor uses, as well as access and building code provisions.
- d. A determination of the number of bedrooms in workforce housing structures shall be reviewed by the Planning Board prior to approval of the development. In order to assure reasonable family accommodation, the following breakdown of workforce housing units shall be adhered to:

<u>Bedrooms/Unit</u>	<u>% of Total</u>
One bedroom/unit	25% or less
Two or three bedrooms/units	65% or more
Four or more bedrooms/units	10% or less

The breakdown above may be varied only by requirements of a housing assistance program.

610:5 Applicable Provisions. All developments qualifying for review as workforce housing must meet the provisions of the latest adopted local regulations and ordinances except as they are amended by Section 610 et. seq. inclusive.

610:6 General Requirements of Workforce Housing Units

- a. **Architectural compatibility.** The dwellings qualifying as workforce housing shall be compatible in architectural style and exterior appearance with the market rate dwellings of similar size and type. The workforce housing units must be interspersed with market rate units of the same type.
- b. **Phasing.** The phasing plan for the development shall provide for the development of workforce housing units concurrently with the market-rate units.

610:7 Affordability

a. Certification of Income Levels.

- 1) To ensure that only eligible households purchase/rent the designated affordable housing units, the purchaser/renter of a workforce housing unit must submit copies of their last three years federal income tax returns and written certification, verifying that their annual income level, combined with household assets, does not exceed the maximum level as established by this ordinance.
- 2) The tax returns and written certification of income and assets must be submitted to the developer of the housing units, or the developer's agent, prior to the transfer of title.
- 3) A copy of the tax return and written certification of income and assets must be submitted to all parties charged with administering and monitoring this ordinance, within 30 days following the transfer of title.

b. Assurance of continued affordability.

- 1) Workforce housing units offered for sale shall require a lien, granted to the Town of Atkinson be placed on each workforce housing unit.
- 2) The value of the lien shall be equal to the difference between the fair market value of the unit and its reduced affordable sale price, which is indexed according to the qualifying income standards.
- 3) The municipality's lien is inflated over time at a rate equal to the Consumer Price Index (CPI).
- 4) Future maximum resale values shall be calculated as the fair market value minus the CPI adjusted lien value.
- 5) Subsequent sales are not limited based on income targets, but the combination of maintenance of the municipality's lien and adherence to this Article's definitions of affordable housing for a period of 30 years.

NOTE: *The provisions above are established to be consistent with NHHFA's Value Retention Model, which is required if the community wishes to have NHHFA administer their inclusionary housing ordinance. Alternate mechanisms of continued affordability could be utilized.*

- a. Workforce housing rental units shall limit annual rent increases to the percentage increase in the median income, except to the extent that further increases are made necessary by hardship or other unusual conditions.
- b. **Documentation of restrictions.** Deed restrictions, restrictive covenants, or contractual arrangements related to dwelling units established under this Article must be documented on all plans filed with the town's Planning Board and with the Registry of Deeds.

610:8 Administration, Compliance and Monitoring

- a. This Article shall be administered by the Planning Board.
- b. **Certificate of Occupancy.** No certificate of occupancy shall be issued for a workforce housing unit without written confirmation of the income eligibility of the tenant or buyer of the workforce housing unit and confirmation of the rent or price of the workforce housing unit as documented by an executed lease or purchase and sale agreement.
- c. Ongoing responsibility for monitoring the compliance with resale and rental restrictions on workforce housing units shall be the responsibility of the New Hampshire Housing Finance Authority.
- d. **Annual report.** The owner of a project containing workforce housing units for rent shall prepare an annual report certifying that the gross rents of affordable units and the household income of tenants of workforce housing units have been maintained in accordance with this Article. Such reports shall be submitted to the New Hampshire Housing Finance Authority or their designee and shall list the contract rent and occupant household incomes of all workforce housing units for the calendar year.

610:9 Relationship to other ordinances and regulations.

No portion of this ordinance shall nullify the provisions of any other town ordinance provisions which relate to environmental protection, water supply, sanitary disposal traffic safety, and fire and life safety protection. Where workforce housing applicants propose a development of single family homes or mixed single family and multi-family homes, all provisions of the subdivision and site plan regulations shall apply unless waived by the Planning Board. Where workforce housing applicants propose a development of multi-family units or mixed commercial and multi-family units, the site plan regulations shall apply unless waived by the Planning Board.

610:10 Conflict. If any provision of this ordinance is in conflict with the provisions of other ordinances, the more restrictive provision shall apply, except for any provision relating to lot size, setbacks, or density, in which case the provisions of this ordinance shall apply.

SECTION 620 GOLF AND SPORTS COMPLEX /RESIDENTIAL SUB-DISTRICT ("SCR SUBDISTRICT") (2006)

- a. Within the existing RR-2 District in the southwestern corner of the Town there is created a Subdistrict known as a Sports Complex/Residential Sub-district (SRC).

Except as otherwise provided herein, all other restrictions and requirements applicable to the RR-2 District shall apply to all uses and structures within the SCR Subdistrict.

- b. Except as to "RRRCD Developments" (defined below), all land lying within the SCR Subdistrict shall continue to have all of the benefits and to be subject all of the restrictions of and for the RR-2 District.

- c. The SCR Subdistrict is composed of all the land bounded as follows: Beginning on the southwest side of North Broadway at the Haverhill, Massachusetts State Line; thence running

- 1) Northwesterly by the southerly line of North Broadway and Providence Hill Road to a point one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet easterly of the Salem Town Line; thence
- 2) Southwesterly by a line one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet easterly of the Salem Town Line to the easterly line of Shannon Road; thence
- 3) Southerly by the easterly side of Shannon Road to a point one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet northerly of the Salem Town Line; thence
- 4) Easterly southerly and easterly again, by a line one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet northerly, and easterly of the Salem Town Line; and the Haverhill, Massachusetts State Line, to the southwestern side of Jericho Road; thence
- 5) Southeasterly by the southwestern side of Jericho Road to the Haverhill, Massachusetts State Line; thence
- 6) Easterly by the Haverhill, Massachusetts State Line to the point of beginning.

620:1 Recreational/sports amenities and other public and common facilities that cannot otherwise be provided under conventional land development procedures and together with limited non-residential uses to support the same and the neighborhood shall be permitted in rural residential cluster developments located within the SCR Subdistrict. Such developments are hereinafter referred to as "Rural Residential and Recreational Cluster Developments" (RRRCD) and are subject to the following.

- a. such developments must contain a minimum of 250 acres,
- b. such development are included as part of a rural residential cluster development application, and

c. such developments also meet the requirements contained in this Ordinance.

620:2 Tracts for non-residential use within a RRRCD, shall be delineated and legally described by metes and bounds and shall be shown on a site plan to be recorded in the Rockingham County Registry of deeds upon approval by the Planning Board.

620:3 Non-residential uses within the RRRCD shall be limited to the following privately owned or publicly owned uses designed to serve the community at large with the following amenities:

- a. Sports facilities such as golf courses, health clubs and recreational and related facilities, (including a "Country club" banquet facility for not more than 650 people) but specifically excluding activities designed as spectator sports; the area of a RRRCD occupied by an outdoor sports facility, such as a golf course, may be used to fulfill certain minimum open space requirements of this ordinance.
- b. Food service facilities;
- c. Bank (branch);
- d. One neighborhood convenience store (2,000 sq. ft. total area);
- e. Professional buildings;
- f. Small retail shops not exceeding 6,000 sq. ft. in total area.
- g. Such non-residential accessory uses as may be permitted by this Ordinance.

620:4 Open Space

- a. All designated open space areas which are submitted by the applicant as part of, or in conjunction with, a RRRCD development shall be included in calculations for meeting the requirements for open space, buffers, and dwelling unit density as specified in Section Z600.
- b. Non-residential tracts within the RRRCD shall be exempted from the requirements of Sections Z600:17 unless such tracts are transferred by legal title to parties described in Section 620:8a (1) and (2) below.

620:5 Within the SCR Subdistrict, and within a RRRCD whose occupancy is limited by covenants to elderly, as defined hereinbelow, multi-family Alternative Design Residential Buildings, as defined below, shall be permitted subject to the following:

- a. No such Alternative Design Residential Buildings shall exceed fifty-five (55) feet in height as calculated under Sections 501 and 503 of the International Building Code.
- b. Any Alternative Design Residential Buildings that exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height or that exceed four units per building shall be set back a minimum of four hundred (400) feet from the abutting property line and/or town roads.

- c. The term “Alternative Design Residential Buildings” means any residential housing structures which meet a zoning district’s density and use requirements, but which do not necessarily meet requirements for size, height, minimum yard, or number of units per structure contained elsewhere in this Ordinance.

620:6

- a. “Elderly” shall mean appropriately covenanted dwelling units which legally restrict, under the provisions of the Federal Fair Housing Act, and this ordinance occupancy to residents all of whom are fifty-five (55) years of age or older. To ensure the occupancy of elderly dwelling units by the elderly, the following covenants will be recorded on each Deed to a dwelling unit:”

- 1) *This covenant shall be enforced by the Homeowner’s Association and may be enforced by the Selectmen of the Town of Atkinson;*

This covenant shall run with the title to the dwelling unit and be binding on all successors-in-interest; and

- 2) *This dwelling unit has been approved by the Atkinson Planning Board, on the basis that it shall be occupied as the residence for and by persons all of whom are fifty-five (55) years of age or older and as such, it shall be so occupied.*

- b. To this end, dwelling units shall only be sold to buyers who execute an affidavit that:

- 1) The dwelling unit is to be occupied as the residence of persons all of whom are fifty-five (55) years or older;

- 2) Such buyers will not acquire the dwelling unit for purposes of or with the intent to resell or lease such dwelling unit so that the dwelling unit will be occupied by persons under the age of fifty-five (55) years, and;

- 3) All occupants are or will be at the time of closing, fifty-five (55) years of age or older.

- c. This covenant shall run for the benefit of the Town of Atkinson, a municipal corporation, situated in the State of New Hampshire, and may be enforced by the Selectmen of the Town of Atkinson and further shall be enforced by the Homeowner’s Association.

620:7 Residential Density

- a. Residential dwelling unit density shall conform to the requirements of the RR-2 District. However, in order to provide for private, non-subsidized elderly housing alternatives, and where public or community water systems, and municipal, public or community sewage treatment plants and services are available, the residential density within a RRRCD shall be calculated on the basis of four (4) bedrooms per one (1) acre lot.

- b. Any Alternative Design Residential Building that is greater than four (4) dwelling units per building and which contains one (1) bedroom dwelling units shall have

those one (1) bedroom dwelling units counted as if they were two (2) bedroom dwelling units for purposes of calculating the residential density.

- c. Such Alternative Design Residential Buildings shall be allowed to exceed four (4) units per building, but no exceed more than forty (40) units per building.

620:8 All open space, outdoor recreational areas, including golf courses, and enclosed recreational and sports facilities which are part of a RRRCD shall be held by the owners of the RRRCD and shall be subject to the following conditions:

- a. All open space areas shall be held by the developer unless and/or until ownership and obligatory management of a designated tract, or any defined increment of it, is transferred by legal title and held by one or more of the following entities:
 - 1) In common, by all property owners within the tract, or portion of it to tenancy-in-common requirements set forth in Section Z600:17 of this Ordinance.
 - 2) In common, by all lot or unit owners which comprise the RRRCD in accordance with Section Z600:17 of this Ordinance.
 - 3) By a non-profit organization whose members undertake the cost of maintaining or operating the outdoor recreational area or enclosed facility.
 - 4) By a privately-held or publicly-held organization whose performance is guaranteed by recorded covenants running with the land to ensure operation and maintenance of the outdoor recreational areas and indoor facilities in accordance with the site plan. Such recorded covenants shall be enforceable by the Town of Atkinson.
- b. Land designated as non-residential open space and/or non-residential outdoor recreational area shall meet the following requirements:
 - 1) It shall be covenanted in perpetuity as open space.
 - 2) It shall be held by the owner(s) or successors in interest of the enterprise(s) for which said land use is used.
 - 3) It shall be permanently maintained for purposes of public or private recreation, conservation, park or public easements, water and sewerage systems and/or agriculture.
 - 4) It shall be integrated with the residential segment(s) of the RRRCD although residential units or lots need not front directly on such land.
- c. All agreements, deed restrictions, and methods of management of the land shall be approved by the Planning Board to ensure their compliance with the requirements of this Section.

620:9 Site requirements shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- a. In order to limit the impact of the non-residential facilities within a RRRCD, no more than seven percent (7%) of the RRRCD shall be allotted to the siting of the non-residential buildings, and no more than twenty-five percent (25%) of said seven percent (7%) shall be occupied by the foundation footprints of the non-residential buildings themselves.
- b. Non-residential buildings shall be architecturally compatible with residential structures within the RRRCD.
- c. Non-residential uses shall have access from an interior road in the developments, shall be separated from residential areas by adequate visual screening and landscaping buffers, and shall be set back as follows:
 - 1) Front: No structure or parking area shall be closer than 30 feet from an internal roadway.
 - 2) Side and rear: No structure or parking area shall be closer than one hundred (100) feet from residential structures.
- d. Each non-residential use may have a maximum of one indirectly lighted sign not to exceed a sixteen (16) square-foot area. No sign shall be so illuminated as to cause a disturbance to neighboring residential units.

620:10 Approval for each non-residential use shall run with the use initially permitted. Any changes in such use shall require Site Plan Review by the Planning Board for that building or use proposed to be change.

620:11 Except as otherwise provided herein, and except to the extent such would be in conflict with the provisions of this Section 620, residential and non-residential uses shall be subject to all other applicable sections of this Ordinance as well as to all subdivision regulations, site plan development regulations, and other regulations and ordinances of the Town.

SECTION 630 PLANNED RESIDENTIAL AND RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT (DELETED 4/97)

SECTION 640 RESIDENTIAL CONSERVATION DEVELOPMENTS

640:1 Purpose and Requirements

The purpose of this article is to encourage and provide incentives for conservation oriented development. The requirements for a project to be considered as a residential conservation development are:

- a. The development must be eligible for review as a Rural Cluster Residential Development as provided in Article VI, Section 600; and
- b. The development must feature energy efficient construction; and

- c. The development must have dedicated open space which guarantees public access and use of the open space.

640:2 Authority

The innovative land use control article is adopted under the authority of RSA 674:21. Notwithstanding other provisions of Atkinson's Zoning Ordinance, authority is hereby given to the Planning Board, as allowed under RSA 674:21, II, to issue a special use permit to modify the requirements for conservation developments to accommodate energy certification and site specific circumstances of the parcel being developed.

640:3 Energy Efficient Requirements

All construction in the development must meet baseline levels for energy efficient construction by using either the National Green Building Standard (NGBS ICC 700) bronze level or higher verification, or the U.S. Green Building Council Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) program's baseline or higher certification. The choice of which of these minimum standards to use at the discretion of the developer. The Planning Board may, at its discretion, issue a special use permit to use a different energy efficient building standard providing it has provisions for independent certification.

640:4 Open Space Requirements

To qualify for consideration, a development must dedicate 50% of the total parcel area as open space and 50% of the open space must be Contiguous Public Access Open Space (CPAOS). The CPAOS must be deeded to the Town of Atkinson (under RSA 36-A:4) or placed under an easement with an appropriate conservation organization.

The Planning Board May issue a Special Use Permit to allow the CPAOS to not be contiguous due to special site conditions or compelling public purpose.

If the easement is not held by the Town of Atkinson the easement holder shall be a qualified organization within the meaning of Section 170 (h) (3) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1954 as presently amended and as the same way hereafter be amended or changed from time to time, which organization has among its purposes the conservation or preservation of land and water areas. The easement holder shall have the power to assign the easement to a like organization. The developer shall bear the cost of endowing the easement and easement monitoring. This cost shall be determined by the easement holder and proof that an easement deed to a suitable organization has been filed shall be a condition of final approval of the development.

640:5 Open Space Design Criteria

Areas containing the following shall be considered high priority for inclusion in the CPAOS:

- a. Prime wetlands, riparian areas, wetlands, streams and buffers for those resources
- b. Critical or high quality wildlife habitat areas
- c. Significant stands of trees or significant individual trees

- d. Cultural and historic resources (e.g., stone walls, historic homes and structures)
- e. Existing trails, old farm roads, cart paths
- f. Areas that connect to undeveloped open space on adjacent properties
- g. Ridgelines, particularly those that continue through the parcel
- h. Viewshed areas and scenic vistas
- i. Public water supply sources and water supply protection buffers

The CPAOS must primarily consist of land which is accessible and usable by the public, or which meets some compelling public purpose. The planning board shall consult with and seek a recommendation from the conservation commission about the design of the CPAOS and, if in the opinion of the planning board the CPAOS meets these criteria the CPAOS criteria will be satisfied when the project is implemented according to the CPAOS design.

640:6 Open Space Uses

Any use of the CPAOS is subject to approval of the planning board and conservation commission and shall demonstrate that such uses will not negatively impact the natural amenities preserved through the conservation subdivision design.

The following uses generally are permitted in the CPAOS, unless specifically prohibited or restricted as a condition of subdivision approval to protect important natural features or characteristics of the parcel:

- a. Forest management
- b. Agricultural cultivation and pastures
- c. Passive (non-motorized) trails and recreational uses
- d. Snowmobile trails
- e. Hunting and fishing
- f. Utility infrastructure, including community wells
- g. Parking areas for access to the CPAOS

The following uses are generally too intrusive to be permitted in either the open space or the CPAOS:

- a. Cell phone towers
- b. Water towers

640:5 Open Space Protection

The CPAOS shall be retained in a natural, undisturbed state, except for those activities permitted and approved as provided above, or as required for active management according to a conservation agreement and management plan written by a qualified natural resource professional.

The removal of soils, trees and other natural features from the designated open space is prohibited, except as consistent with conservation objectives or permitted uses as provided above.

640:8 Incentive System

The maximum number of living units permitted shall be determined using soil based lot sizing as defined by the Society of Soils Scientists of Norther New England (SSSNNE) Special Publication #4, "Soil Based Lot Sizing", Version 1. (September 2003, as revised)

- a. The development may include single family, duplex, or multi-family units with up to eight units per building.
- b. The parcel size of 20 and 30 acres for multi-family structures (section 600:9) shall be reduced to 10 acres.
- c. The requirement under 600:5-a of 300 feet distance from a town road for three (3) to eight (8) townhouse structures shall be reduced to 200 feet.

640:9 Conceptual Design Review

All applicants considering a residential conservation development are encouraged to participate in a preliminary design review with the Planning Board and conservation commission to discuss the characteristics of the site and proposed development plan in conceptual terms.

640:10 Conservation Development Occupancy Permit Requirements

No Certificate of Occupancy shall be issued by the Town of Atkinson for any unit in a conservation development until a Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Certificate, proof of National Green Building Standards (NGBS) verification or proof of energy efficiency (if a special use permit allows a different standard) has been filed with the Planning Office.

640:11 Relationship to Other Ordinances and Regulations

No portion of this ordinance shall nullify the provisions of any other town ordinance provisions which relate to environmental protection, water supply, sanitary disposal, traffic safety, and fire and life safety protection. Where applicants propose a conservation development of single family homes or mixed single family and multi-family homes, all provisions of the subdivision and site plan regulations shall apply unless waived by the Planning Board. Where applicants propose a conservation development consisting of multi-family units or mixed commercial and multi-family units, the site plan regulations shall apply unless waived by the Planning Board.

640:12 Conflict

If any provision of this ordinance is in conflict with the provisions of other ordinances, the more restrictive ordinance shall apply, except for any provision relating to lot size, setbacks or density, in which case the provisions of this ordinance shall apply.

ARTICLE VII: NONCONFORMING USES

SECTION 700 NONCONFORMING USES

700:1 Any nonconforming use, as that term is defined in Article III, may be continued in its present form except as provided herein:

- a. No extension, expansion, enlargement, or alteration of a nonconforming use will be allowed without the granting of a Special Exception by the Board of Adjustment. This Special Exception shall be issued in the form of a special permit which shall expire within one (1) year unless acted upon by the permittee.
- b. A nonconforming use of a building or premises which has been abandoned shall not thereafter be returned to such nonconforming use. When any nonconforming use of a structure is abandoned for a period in excess of one year, the structure shall not thereafter be used except in conformance with the regulations of the district in which it is located.
- c. A nonconforming use may not be changed subsequently to another nonconforming use of the same premises.
- d. Nothing in this ordinance shall prevent the reconstruction, repairing, rebuilding, and continued use of any nonconforming building or structure damaged by fire, collapse, explosion, or Acts of God, subsequent to the date of the ordinance, provided that the restoration activity commences within two (2) years of the damaged incident. Such restoration will not require a variance. (3/10/2009)
- e. A Special Exception shall be granted by the Board of Adjustment provided the following conditions are met for the non-conforming use:
 - 1) There is no diminution of the value of surrounding properties.
 - 2) It would be of benefit to the public interest.
 - 3) It would result in substantial justice being done.
 - 4) It would comply with Sections WS300 of the Atkinson Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Regulations
- f. OTHER NON-CONFORMING USES:

Business uses, which have existed for at least 20 years under continuous common ownership shall be granted a Special Exception from the Zoning Board of Adjustment once the following procedures are met:

The Applicant shall submit a sworn affidavit attesting and confirming that:

- 1) The applicant has owned and operated the business for at least 20 continuous years.

- 2) The uses of the property during that 20-year period were open and discoverable.

Once the special exception is granted, the applicant shall submit a present site plan depicting the present physical aspects of the property. This will be used as a guideline for any future changes, which must be approved by the Zoning Board of Adjustment. Also, the business must then comply with current annual town inspections. (2001)

700:2 Seasonal Conversion

A change in the status of a dwelling from a seasonal, recreational, or secondary home to a home which is intended to be used as a primary or year-round dwelling shall be considered a change in the use of the existing building according to the building code of the Town of Atkinson and shall require upgrading to state and local water supply and sewage disposal regulations in effect at the time of such change in status. Before any permits for structural alteration or change in use are issued by the Building Inspector and the Health Officer, a special exception from the Board of Adjustment shall be obtained, the granting of which shall include, but not be limited to, compliance with the following requirements:

- a. A review by the Health Officer.
- b. Compliance with Sections WS300 of Atkinson's Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Regulations.
- c. Written consent by the New Hampshire Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission (NHWSPCC).

700:3 Automobile and vehicle repair and or sales are not a home business within the intent of this ordinance and such businesses are to take place only in the commercial and commercial-industrial districts of the town. Existing non-conforming businesses of this type shall not be enlarged or expanded. Nothing in this article shall be construed as preventing a homeowner/resident from repairing his own vehicle on his own property or occasional sale of the homeowner's/residents private vehicle.

700:4 Any owner or resident of a home damaged due to fire, flood, or acts of God may place a manufactured or mobile home or trailer on his/her property during a rebuilding of such residence. A two-year occupancy permit for residency in the temporary home or trailer is required and shall be issued by the Building Inspector after all utility connections are determined to be in compliance with electrical and sanitary codes. (1987 and 3/10/2009)

700:5 The Board of Selectmen may issue a six-month occupancy permit for residency in a manufactured or mobile home or trailer on property where a new residence is under construction. Such permit shall be subject to renewal for a further six-month period provided there is substantial progress shown in the construction of the residence.

(1987) ARTICLE VIII: WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES

(Adopted 2000)

SECTION 800: WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES

800:1 Purpose

The purpose of this Article is to establish regulations for the siting of Wireless Communications Facilities (WCF), within the Town of Atkinson, while balancing the interest of Residents, Telecommunication Providers and their Customers, and ensuring coordinated development that minimizes adverse impacts.

800:2 Applicability

- a. The terms of this article shall apply to WCF proposed to be located on Town property, on privately owner property, and on property owned by any other governmental entity.
- b. WCF shall not be considered essential services, infrastructure, non-public utilities as defined or used elsewhere in the Town's ordinance and regulations. Siting for WCF is a use of land, and as such is subject to the Town's zoning ordinance and other applicable regulation.
- c. This Article shall not govern any tower or installation of any antenna that is owned and operated by a federally licensed amateur radio operator when the tower or antenna is used for the exclusive purpose of amateur radio operations.

800:3 District Regulations and Siting Standards

- a. All new WCF installations shall be subject to Planning Board Site Plan Approval. Applications for collocation of antenna on existing facilities shall be expedited unless there is additional impact on the site. All WCF installations will require a Building Permit.
- b. Antennas or towers located on property owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by the Town are exempt from the siting requirements of Article VIII, Section 800:3 c through i, provided the facility will be at least partially available for public purpose. Such Town property must be at least 350 feet above sea level. (2007)
- c. WCF which utilize towers, are a permitted use in the Industrial Zone.
- d. WCF which utilize Alternative Facilities and Technologies may be permitted in all Zones.
- e. Collocation is encouraged.
- f. Height, tower facilities: must be less than 200 feet above the average existing ground level adjoining the structure.

- g. Height, alternative facilities: May be permitted to increase the height of existing structures no more than 20 feet. This increase shall only be permitted once for each structure.
- h. Setbacks, Tower facilities: All towers shall comply with the building setback provisions of the zoning district where located.
- i. Fall Zone, Tower Facilities: The minimum distance from the base of a tower to any property line, roadway, dwelling, business, institution, recreation area, parking area or other public area shall be at a minimum, the distance equal to the height of the facility.
- j. All towers shall be self-supporting types. (2007)
- k. To ensure the structural integrity of towers and antennas, the owner of a tower shall ensure that it is constructed and maintained in compliance with standards contained in local and state building codes. (2007)
- l. When any WCF is proposed which may be visible from any other New Hampshire municipality within a 20-mile radius, there shall be a written notification of such application to all those municipalities. Notification shall be at the applicant's expense as part of the abutter notification procedure of the application. (2007)

800:4 Lighting, Signage, Security

- a. Lighting:
 - 1) WCF shall be lighted only if the FAA requires for navigational purposes.
 - 2) Lighting for equipment shelters shall be shielded from abutting properties.
- b. Signage: Signs shall be limited to those required for cautionary and advisory purposes. No logos, banners, flags or combinations of paint colors associated with corporate identification will be allowed.
- c. Security: WCF Towers shall be surrounded by a security barrier.

800:5 Abandonment

Each commercial carrier who receives approval for a WCF shall post financial surety (bond, letter of credit, or case escrow account) to guarantee that the facility will be dismantled and removed, within 90 days of notice from the Town, when the facility is no longer being used (after 1 year of non use) for the wireless communications purpose for which is was originally permitted.

800:6 Severability

The invalidity of any subsection or provision of this Article shall not invalidate any other subsection or provision thereof.

ARTICLE IX: ENFORCEMENT

SECTION 900 ENFORCEMENT

- 900:1** It shall be the duty of the Board of Selectmen, and the Board is hereby given power and authority, to enforce the provisions of this ordinance. (1959)
- 900:2** There shall be a Building Inspector who shall administer the provisions of this ordinance and report violations to the Board of Selectmen.
- 900:3** The Board of Selectmen shall annually appoint a Building Inspector. In the event of death, disability, resignation, or disqualification of the Building Inspector, the Selectmen shall appoint a Building Inspector to serve in his place. The Board of Selectmen may, for cause and majority vote, disqualify the Building Inspector at any time.
- 900:4** The Building Inspector shall issue any and all permits requested when such a permit is in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance. Application for a permit shall be made on forms provided by the Building Inspector. (1959)
- 900:5** After passage of this ordinance, it shall be unlawful to erect any building or alter the bulk of any building or relocate any building or change the use of any land or building without first obtaining a permit from the Building Inspector. (1959)
- 900:6** Deleted (1991)
- 900:7** Exteriors of a building shall be completed within two (2) years from the date of issue of the foundation permit, regardless of yearly renewal. (1999)
- 900:8** In case any building or structure or part thereof is or is proposed to be erected, constructed, altered, or reconstructed, or any land is or is proposed to be used in violation of this ordinance, the Building Inspector or Town Counsel, or the owner of any adjacent or neighboring property who would be specially damaged by such violation, may, in addition to other remedies provided by law, institute injunction, mandamus, abatement, or any other appropriate action or proceeding to prevent or enjoin or abate or remove such unlawful erection, construction, alteration, or reconstruction. (1984)

ARTICLE X: BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

SECTION 1000 BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

- 1000:1** Within thirty (30) days after the adoption of this ordinance and thereafter as terms expire or vacancies occur, the Board of Selectmen shall make appointments to a Board of Adjustment of five members conforming in duties to the provisions of Chapters 673 and 674 of the New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated. Thereafter as terms expire or vacancies occur, the appointing authority shall be responsible for filling vacancies and maintaining full membership of the Board of Adjustment.
- 1000:2** The Board of Adjustment shall conform in membership and term of office to the provisions of Chapter 673, New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated as amended, 1984.
- 1000:3** In addition to the general powers granted said Board by Chapter 673, it may, in harmony with and subject to its provisions:
- a. Permit in a Commercial district manufacturing which is incidental to a retail business where articles are sold at retail on the premises and where not more than five (5) operators are employed in such manufacturing.(1997)

ARTICLE XI: AMENDMENTS

SECTION 1100 AMENDMENTS

1100:1 This ordinance may be amended pursuant to the Revised Statutes Annotated of the State of New Hampshire as amended. (1981)

ARTICLE XII: PENALTY

SECTION 1200 PENALTIES AND REMEDIES

1200:1 Any violation of the zoning ordinance subdivision regulations, or site development plan review regulations, shall be made punishable pursuant to RSA 676:17, as amended. (3/10/2009)

ARTICLE XIII: SAVING CLAUSE

SECTION 1300 SAVING CLAUSE

1300:1 The invalidity of any provision of this ordinance shall not affect the validity of any other provision.(1959)

ARTICLE XIV: EFFECTIVE DATE

SECTION 1400 EFFECTIVE DATE

1400:1 This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage. (1959)

ARTICLE XV: REPEAL OF PRIOR ORDINANCES

SECTION 1500 REPEAL OF PRIOR ORDINANCES

- 1500:1** Any and all zoning ordinances heretofore enacted by the Town of Atkinson are hereby repealed.
- 1500:2** Adopted October 20, 1959.
- 1500:3** Amended March 10, 1964; March 9, 1965; October 11, 1966; March 12, 1968; March 7, 1972; March 6, 1973; March 5, 1974; March 4, 1975; March 2, 1976; June 7, 1978; March 13, 1979; March 11, 1980; March 14, 1981; March 9, 1982; March 17, 1984; March 12, 1985; April 23, 1985; March 11, 1986; March 10, 1987; March 8, 1988; November 8, 1988; March 14, 1989; March 13, 1990; March 12, 1991; February 12, 1992; March 10, 1992; April 29, 1992; June 13, 1992; March 9, 1993; March 8, 1994; March 14, 1995; April 8, 1997; March 10, 1998; March 9, 1999; March 14, 2000, March 13, 2001, March 12, 2002, March 11, 2003, March 9, 2004, March 14, 2006, December 20, 2006, March 13, 2007, March 11, 2008, March 10, 2009, March 9, 2010, December 21, 2010, March 8, 2011, March 13, 2012 and March 21, 2017.

ARTICLE XVI: PUBLIC SCHOOL IMPACT FEES

(Adopted 3/10/98)

SECTION 1600: PUBLIC SCHOOL IMPACT FEES

1600:1 Authority

This Ordinance is established pursuant to NHRSA §674:21, I(m) as an innovative land use control.

1600:2 Purpose

This Ordinance is intended to:

- a. Provide adequate school system capacity to accommodate increasing public school enrollment generated by new residential development in the Town of Atkinson;
- b. Assess an equitable proportion of growth-related capital facility costs of school capacity to new residential development in proportion to the demands created by that development.

1600:3 Findings

The voters of the Town of Atkinson have made the following findings:

- a. This Ordinance is consistent with the Master Plan adopted by the Atkinson Planning Board in 1990.
- b. This Ordinance is consistent with the Capital Improvements Program prepared and adopted by the Atkinson Planning Board in 1990.
- c. The impact fee methodology and supporting study ("Methodology for the Calculation of School Impact Fees in the Towns of the Timberlane Regional School District", dated September 22, 1997, prepared by Bruce C. Mayberry, Planning Consultant), hereafter referred to as "the methodology and supporting study" are reasonable, proportional, support this Article, and are consistent with NHRSA §674:21, V.;
- d. Recent and projected growth rates necessitate an excessive expenditure of public funds in order to maintain adequate facility standards and to promote and protect the public health, safety and welfare;
- e. Each type of residential development described in the methodology and supporting study will create a need for construction, equipping or expansion of public capital facilities of the District for education;
- f. The imposition of public school impact fees is one of the methods of insuring that public expenditures are not excessive and that new residential development

supports a proportionate share of the cost of public capital facilities necessary to accommodate the development;

- g. The fees adopted are derived from and do not exceed the costs of:
 - 1) Providing additional public capital facilities for education as necessitated by or benefitting the new residential development from which the fees were levied;
 - 2) Compensating the Town of Atkinson for expenditures made for existing public education facilities that were constructed or financed in anticipation of future residential growth.
- h. This Ordinance sets forth and is based upon a reasonable methodology and analysis for determination of the impact of new residential development on the need for and costs of public capital educational facilities in the District and for Atkinson, and provides a rational nexus between the impacts of new residential development and the assessment of fees pursuant to this Ordinance;
- i. The Timberlane School District provides an efficient and effective way for each Town within the District to provide educational services for its citizens and that combining their resources in the District, pursuant to the intermunicipal agreement and the Ordinance, regardless of the location of a particular public educational facility, is a reasonable, efficient and effective way to provide public educational services to citizens of the District and is consistent with New Hampshire law and the Articles of Agreement of the Timberlane Regional School District as entered into (and amended) by the Town of Atkinson;
- j. It is reasonable, equitable and consistent with the supporting methodology that this Public School Impact Fee Ordinance apply to all unbuilt units in previously approved subdivisions;
- k. Impact fees collected for recoupments meet the legal requirements for collection, are supported by the methodology and supporting study, and the amount is reasonable.

1600:4 Definitions

- a. **Feepayer:** The applicant named on the application for a building permit for any activity which will result in new residential construction of any kind, or the alteration or conversion of any structure which results in a net increase of one or more residential dwelling units.
- b. **New Residential Development:** Any activity which creates a net increase in the number of residential dwelling units within the Town of Atkinson, whether through new construction or conversion of existing structures.
- c. **School Capital Facilities:** Public educational facilities and equipment owned by the Timberlane Regional School District.

1600:5 Imposition of School Capital Facilities Impact Fee

- a. Any applicant, who, upon the adoption of this Ordinance, seeks a building permit for any activity which will create a net increase in residential dwelling units in the Town of Atkinson, is hereby required to pay a school impact fee in the manner and amount set forth in this Ordinance and the methodology and supporting study as referenced above.
- b. An applicant may request from the Planning Board a partial or full waiver of school impact fee payments in amounts equal to the value of land, facilities construction, or other contributions toward school capital facilities.
- c. No building permit for new residential development requiring payment of a school impact fee shall be issued until the amount of the school impact fee has been determined by the Selectmen or their assigns.
- d. An applicant undertaking the development of dwelling units for occupancy by persons age 55 and over, and only where such occupancy shall be maintained through deed restrictions or through compliance with Federal Programs, may apply for a Waiver from the Planning Board to be exempted from School Impact Fees otherwise required by this article. Waiver Criteria to be met are: (2007)
 1. Development shall not create an impact on education costs for the School District.
 2. Development shall have a Home Owners Association, with Bylaws and Procedures to assure the over 55 status of all residents is maintained.

1600:6 Computation of School Impact Fee

- a. The amount of the school impact fee shall be determined by the Recommended Impact Fee Assessment Schedule contained in the *Methodology for the Calculation of School Impact Fees in the Towns of the Timberlane Regional School District*, September 22, 1997 (page 27) which is included by reference as part of this Ordinance.
- b. The school impact fee methodology and supporting study including the assessment schedule may be updated annually, subject to the adoption of such changes by the Planning Board. Such updates may provide for adjustments based upon the most recent data available from the U.S. Census, local school enrollment data, estimates of the number of housing units in Atkinson, property tax assessment data, interest and discount rates, and current construction cost information.
- c. In the case of residential units created by a change of use, redevelopment, or expansion or modification of an existing use, the school impact fee shall be based upon the net positive increase in the number of dwelling units resulting from the development.

1600:7 Payment of School Impact Fees

No building permit shall be issued for new residential development until the feepayer has established an acceptable schedule for payment of such fee with the Town of Atkinson. No Certificate of Occupancy shall be issued for new residential development which is subject to a school impact fee assessment until such time as the fee is paid in full.

1600:8 Appeals

- a. Disputes regarding the amount of the school impact fee may be submitted to the Planning Board, provided that an independent school impact fee calculation study for the new residential development is provided to the Board for consideration. The Planning Board shall review the submitted study and render its decision. Any and all costs incurred by the Town in the review of such a study shall be paid by the feepayer.
- b. The decision of the Planning Board may be appealed to the Superior Court as provided by NHRSA §677:15.

1600:9 Administration of Funds Collected

- a. All school impact fees collected shall be properly identified and promptly transferred for deposit into a School Impact Fee Account. This account shall be considered a special revenue fund account, and under no circumstances shall school impact fee revenues or interest accrued thereto be transferred into the General Fund.
- b. The Town Treasurer shall have custody of all school impact fee accounts, and shall pay out the same only upon written orders of the Board of Selectmen. The Board of Selectmen shall annually order the release of school impact fee accounts to the Timberlane Regional School District, upon a demonstration by the District that programmed expenditures are eligible for reimbursement by school impact fees.

The Town Treasurer shall record and maintain the date, the person(s) making payment, and the tax map and lot reference number of the property of all school impact fees which have been paid under this Ordinance for a period of no less than six years from the date of payment. At the end of each fiscal year, the Town Treasurer shall make a report to the Board of Selectmen and the Timberlane Regional School District, providing a detailed account of all school impact fee transactions made during the year.

- c. Funds withdrawn from the School Impact Fee Account shall be used solely for transfer to the Timberlane Regional School District for the purpose of funding the planning, design, construction, expansion, or equipping of public school facilities in the Timberlane Regional School District. Impact fees may be used to reimburse the Timberlane Regional School District for the value of public school capacity already constructed in anticipation of growth, or school capacity to be developed in the future to meet the growth demands. Impact fees may also be used by the Timberlane Regional School District to pay debt service on such

bonds or similar debt instruments, to the extent that such expenditures are related to developing capacity within the Timberlane Regional School District.

1600:10 Refund of Fees

- a. FeePAYERS may apply to the Board of Selectmen for a refund of the school impact fee, plus accrued interest, six (6) years from the date of collection of said fee. A refund will only be due if the Timberlane Regional School District has failed to appropriate said fee(s) on public school facility capacity improvements as defined herein.
- b. The Board of Selectmen shall annually provide all feePAYERS of record who are due a refund of a school impact fee, a written notice of the amount due, including accrued interest.

1600:11 Scattered and Premature Development

No provision of this Ordinance shall limit the authority of the Atkinson Planning Board to protect against development which is scattered and premature as provided in NHRSA §674:36 II; requires an excessive expenditure of public funds; or is otherwise contrary to the Town of Atkinson Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision Regulations, or Site Development Plan Regulations.

1600:12 Review of Fee Calculations

The school impact fee assessment schedule contained in the *Methodology for the Calculation of School Impact Fees in the Towns of the Timberlane School District*, September 22, 1997, shall be reviewed by the Board of Selectmen and the Planning Board at least once every five years, and may be periodically amended after a public hearing of the Planning Board, although the schedule may be amended no more frequently than annually.

ARTICLE XVII: MS4 ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION

(Adopted 3/12/19)

1700.1 PURPOSE AND INTENT

The purpose of the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) ordinance is to provide for the health, safety, and general welfare of the citizens of Atkinson through the regulation of non-storm water discharges to the storm drainage system to the maximum extent practicable as required by federal and state law. The IDDE ordinance establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) in order to comply with requirements of the EPA National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and MS4 permit process. The objectives of this ordinance are to:

Regulate the contribution of pollutants to the MS4 by storm water discharges by any user.

1. Prohibit illicit connections and discharges to the MS4.
2. Establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance, monitoring, and enforcement procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this ordinance.

1700.2 DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this ordinance, the following terms shall mean:

- a. **Authorized Enforcement Agency**. Employees or designees of the Board of Selectmen designated to enforce this ordinance.
- b. **Best Management Practices (BMPs)**. Schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, general good housekeeping practices, pollution prevention and educational practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants directly or indirectly to storm water, receiving waters, or storm water conveyance systems. BMPs also include treatment practices, operating procedures, and practices to control site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or water disposal, or drainage from raw materials storage.
- c. **Illegal Discharge**. Any direct or indirect non-storm water discharge to the storm drain system, except as exempted in Section 8 of this ordinance.
- d. **Illicit Connections**. An illicit connection is defined as either of the following:
 - e. Any drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface that allows an illegal discharge to enter the storm drain system including but not limited to any conveyances that allow any non-storm water discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter the storm drain system and any connections to the storm drain system from indoor drains and sinks, regardless of whether said drain or connection had been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by an authorized enforcement agency or,
 - f. Any drain or conveyance connected from a commercial or industrial land use to the storm drain system that has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records

and approved by an authorized enforcement agency.

- g. **Industrial Activity**. Activities subject to NPDES Industrial Storm Water Permits as defined in 40 CFR, Section 122.26 (b)(14).
- h. **Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)**. The system of conveyances (including sidewalks, roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels, or storm drains) owned and operated by the Town of Atkinson and designed or used for collecting or conveying storm water, and that is not used for collecting or conveying sewage.
- i. **National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Discharge Permit**. means a permit issued by EPA (or by a State under authority delegated pursuant to 33 USC § 1342(b)) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.
- j. **Non-Storm Water Discharge**. Any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of storm water.
- k. **Pollutant**. Anything which causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; oil and other automotive fluids; non-hazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects, ordinances, and accumulations, so that same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; hazardous substances and wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens; dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.
- l. **Storm Drainage System**. Publicly-owned facilities by which storm water is collected and/or conveyed, including but not limited to any roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, gutters, curbs, inlets, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, retention and detention basins, natural and human-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures.
- m. **Storm Water**. Any surface flow, runoff, and drainage consisting entirely of water from any form of natural precipitation and resulting from such precipitation.
- n. **Storm Water Management Plan**. A document which describes the Best Management Practices and activities to be implemented by a person or business to identify sources of pollution or contamination at a site and the actions to eliminate or reduce pollutant discharges to Storm Water, Storm Water Conveyance Systems, and/or Receiving Waters to the Maximum Extent Practicable.
- o. **Wastewater**. Any water or other liquid, other than uncontaminated storm water, discharged from a facility.

1700.3. APPLICABILITY

This ordinance shall apply to all water, pollutants or other substances entering the storm drain system generated on any developed and undeveloped lands unless explicitly exempted by the

Board of Selectmen.

1700.4 COMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER REGULATIONS

The requirements of this ordinance are in addition to the requirements of any other ordinance, rule, regulation, or other provision of law, and where any provision of this ordinance imposes restrictions different from those imposed by any other ordinance, rule, regulation, or other provision of law, whichever provision is more restrictive or imposes higher protective standards for human health or the environment shall control.

1700.5 DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

1700.5.1 Prohibition of Illegal Discharges

No person shall throw, drain, or otherwise discharge, cause, or allow others under its control to throw, drain, or otherwise discharge into the MS4 any pollutants or waters containing any pollutants, other than storm water.

The commencement, conduct or continuance of any illegal discharge to the storm drain system is prohibited except as described as follows and if it is determined that the activity is causing an adverse impact:

1. The following discharges are exempt from discharge prohibitions established by this ordinance: water line flushing, landscape irrigation, diverted stream flows, rising ground waters, uncontaminated ground water infiltration, uncontaminated pumped ground water, discharges from potable water sources, foundation drains, air conditioning condensation, irrigation water, springs, water from crawl space pumps, footing drains, lawn watering, individual residential car washing, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands, dechlorinated swimming pool discharges, and street wash water.
2. Discharges or flow from firefighting, and other discharges specified in writing by the Board of Selectmen as being necessary to protect public health and safety.
3. Discharges associated with dye testing, however this activity requires a verbal notification to the Board of Selectmen prior to the time of the test.
4. The prohibition shall not apply to any non-storm water discharge permitted under an NPDES permit, waiver, or waste discharge order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

1700.5.2 Prohibition of Illicit Connections

1. The construction, use, maintenance or continued existence of illicit connections to the storm drain system is prohibited.
2. The prohibition in #1 expressly includes, without limitation, illicit connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.
3. A person is considered to be in violation of this ordinance if the person connects a line

conveying sewage to the MS4 system or allows such a connection to continue.

4. Improper connections in violation of this ordinance must be disconnected and redirected, if necessary, to an approved onsite wastewater management system or the sanitary sewer system upon approval of the Board of Selectmen.
5. Any drain or conveyance that has not been documented in plans, maps or equivalent, and which may be connected to the storm sewer system, shall be located by the owner or occupant of that property upon receipt of written notice of violation from the Board of Selectmen requiring that such locating be completed. Such notice will specify a reasonable time period within which the location of the drain or conveyance is to be determined, that the drain or conveyance be identified as storm sewer, sanitary sewer or other, and that the outfall location or point of connection to the storm sewer system or other stormwater discharge point be identified. Results of these investigations are to be documented and provided to the Board of Selectmen.

1700.6 SURFACE WATER PROTECTION

Every person owning property through which surface waters or a watercourse passes, or such person's lessee, shall keep and maintain that part of the surface waters or watercourse within the property free of trash, debris, excessive vegetation, and other obstacles that would pollute, contaminate, or significantly retard the flow of water through the watercourse. In addition, the owner or lessee shall maintain existing privately owned structures within or adjacent to a watercourse, so that such structures will not become a hazard to the use, function, or physical integrity of the watercourse.

1700.7 REQUIREMENT TO PREVENT, CONTROL, AND REDUCE STORM WATER POLLUTANTS BY THE USE OF BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The Board of Selectmen will adopt requirements identifying Best Management Practices for any activity, operation, or facility which may cause or contribute to pollution or contamination of storm water, the storm drain system, or waters of the United States.

1700.8 NOTIFICATION OF SPILLS

Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person responsible for a facility or operation, or responsible for emergency response for a facility or operation has information of any known or suspected release of materials which are resulting or may result in illegal discharges or pollutants discharging into storm water, the storm drain system, or waters of the United States, said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such release. Failure to provide notification of a release as provided above is a violation of this ordinance.

1700.9 VIOLATIONS, ENFORCEMENT, AND PENALTIES

1700.9.1 Violations.

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this ordinance. Any person who has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this ordinance, may be subject to the enforcement actions outlined in this section or may be restrained by injunction or otherwise abated in a manner provided by law.

In the event the violation constitutes an immediate danger to public health or public safety, the Board of Selectmen is authorized to enter upon the subject private property, without giving prior notice, to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. The Board of Selectmen is authorized to seek costs of the abatement as outlined in Section 17.

1700.9.2 Warning Notice.

When the Board of Selectmen finds that any person has violated, or continues to violate, any provision of this ordinance, or any order issued hereunder, the Board of Selectmen may serve upon that person a written Warning Notice, specifying the particular violation believed to have occurred and requesting the discharger to immediately investigate the matter and to seek a resolution whereby any offending discharge will cease. Investigation and/or resolution of the matter in response to the Warning Notice in no way relieves the alleged violator of liability for any violations occurring before or after receipt of the Warning Notice.

1700.9.3 Suspension of MS4 Access due to the Detection of Illicit Discharge

Any person discharging to the MS4 in violation of this ordinance may have their MS4 access terminated if such termination would abate or reduce an illicit discharge. The Board of Selectmen will notify a violator of the proposed termination of its MS4 access. The violator may petition the Board of Selectmen for a reconsideration and hearing.

A person commits an offense if the person reinstates MS4 access to premises terminated pursuant to this Section, without the prior approval of the Board of Selectmen.

The Town of Atkinson IDDE Administrative Program Implementation Procedure is available in the Board of Selectmen's Office at Town Hall, 21 Academy Ave, Atkinson, NH 03811.

REVISION HISTORY:

12/10/97

1500:3.A. 1990 added (date confirmed)

1500:3.B. 1990 added (date conformed)

1500:3.C. & 1500:6.A. & 1500:12. Amended date of document from 9/5/97 to 9/22/97.

1500:3.G.adopted are derived **and** from and.... *deleted "and"*

1500:5.C. Removed reference to Building Inspector.

1500:7*** *Add the following bolded language to the end of the existing sentence as follows:*

...as the fee is paid in full **regardless of when the building permit was issued.**

1500:10.A. Amended as follows:

ORIGINAL LANGAUGE:

FeePAYERS may apply to the Board of Selectmen for a refund of the school impact fee, plus accrued interest, six (6) years from the date of collection of said fee. A refund will only be due if the Timberlane Regional School District has failed to appropriate the municipal share of the capital improvement costs required to provide school facility capacity improvements which are funded, in part, by school impact fees.

AMENDED LANGUAGE:

FeePAYERS may apply to the Board of Selectmen for a refund of the school impact fee, plus accrued interest, six (6) years from the date of collection of said fee. A refund will only be due if the Timberlane Regional School District has failed to appropriate said fee(s) on public school facility capacity improvements as defined herein.

12/18/97

1500:5.C. Added new section providing waivers for elderly housing.

12/23/97

A. Amend Section 1500:5.C. by adding "or through compliance with Federal Programs";

B. 1500:6.A. Delete "as amended"

C. 1500:7 Delete "...regardless of when the building permit was issued."

*** PRECAUTIONARY NOTE:

The language as amended above (**1500:7**) was made at the request of the Atkinson Planning Board. The Rockingham Planning Commission has reservations regarding the legality of the proposed amended language, and strongly encourages review by Town Counsel prior to the Planning Board's final vote on the Ordinance.

**GROWTH
MANAGEMENT AND TIMING OF DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE**

ARTICLES I - II: SECTIONS GM110 - GM216

SECTION 128 SUNSET PROVISIONS

128:1 This ordinance shall terminate at the conclusion of Town Meeting in March, 1992, unless appropriate action is taken to extend this ordinance.

This Ordinance was allowed to Sunset, March 10, 1992

HISTORIC DISTRICT ORDINANCE

SECTION HD10 AND ARTICLES I - XI, SECTIONS HD100 - HD1100

SECTION DELETED March 9, 1993

LAND SUBDIVISION CONTROL REGULATIONS

SECTIONS SD100 - SD1200

SECTION 100 AUTHORITY

- 100:1** Pursuant to the authority vested in the Atkinson Planning Board by the voters of the Town of Atkinson, NH, and in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 674:35 of the New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated, 1983, the Atkinson Planning Board adopts the following regulations governing the subdivision of land in the Town of Atkinson, New Hampshire.

SECTION 200 DEFINITIONS (IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER)

- B1 Board** means the Planning Board of the Town of Atkinson, New Hampshire.
- C1 Community wastewater system** A non-municipal wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system that serves an average of at least twenty-five (25) individuals daily, year-round, or that has at least fifteen (15) service connections.
- C3 Community water system** A public water system which serves at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents or regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents.
- E1 Engineer** means the duly designated engineer of the Town of Atkinson, or if there is no such official, the planning consultant or official assigned by the Atkinson Planning Board.
- E2 Erosion** The wearing away of the land surface by the action of wind, water or gravity.
- L1 Lake shore area** Any area within one thousand feet (1000') of the average high water level of a lake or pond; an area to be determined by extending a perpendicular line drawn in a horizontal direction from the average high water level of a lake or pond.
- M1 Measure** A specific procedure designed to control runoff, erosion or sediment.
- M2 Municipal wastewater system** A wastewater collection, treatment and disposal system that services an average of at least twenty-five (25) individuals daily year-round or that has at least fifteen (15) service connections and that is owned and operated by a municipal or regional government.
- M3 Municipal water supply** A water supply system that serves an average of at least twenty-five (25) individuals daily year-round or that has at least fifteen (15) service connections and that is owned and operated by a municipal or regional government.
- P1 Plat** means the final map, drawing or chart on which the subdivider's plan of subdivision is presented to the Atkinson Planning Board for approval and which, if approved, will be submitted to the Register of Deeds of Rockingham County for recording.

- R1 Runoff** The portion of precipitation that makes its way overland toward stream channels or lakes.
- S1 Sediment** Solid material, both mineral and organic, that is in suspension, is being transported, or has been moved from its site of origin by air, water or gravity as a product of erosion.
- S2 Slope** The steepness of the land surface. Slope is expressed in percent by dividing a horizontal distance into the change in elevation that occurs within the distance. For the purpose of this regulation, the slope of a tract of land shall be determined by finding the average slope across each proposed lot, excluding wetlands, measured perpendicular to two foot contours. For lots with variable elevation, the composite average slope for each soil type, excluding wetlands, will be used to compute the minimum lot size.
- S3 Soil scientist** means the duly designated soil scientist of the Town of Atkinson or, if there is no such official, the planning consultant or official approved by the Atkinson Planning Board.
- S4 Soil type** As defined by the National Cooperative Soil Survey. When a tract of land has more than one soil type, all the soil types will be taken into consideration.
- S5 Soil Type determination** The soil type as determined by a qualified soil scientist as designated by the Rockingham County Conservation District using the standards of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.
- S6 Street** means and includes street, avenue, boulevard, road, alley, highway, and other way exclusive of driveways serving not more than two adjacent lots.
- S7 Subdivision** means the division of a lot, tract, or parcel of land into 2 or more lots, plats, sites, or other divisions of land for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of sale, rent, lease, condominium conveyance or building development. It includes resubdivision and, when appropriate to the context, relates to the process of subdividing or to the land or territory subdivided. The division of a parcel of land held in common and subsequently divided into parts among the several owners shall be deemed a subdivision under these regulations.
- W1 Wetlands** The wetlands in Atkinson are those areas of the Town that contain fresh water marshes, perennial and intermittent streams, and soils classified as poorly or very poorly drained. Such areas are to be defined by the National Cooperative Soil Survey conducted by the U. S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service and by the on-site soils investigation of a qualified soils scientist if such investigation is required by the Planning Board.

Section 300 GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

The subdivider shall observe the general requirements and principles of land subdivision which follow.

SECTION 310 STREETS

- 310:1** The arrangement of streets in the subdivision shall provide for the continuation of the principal streets in adjoining subdivisions or for their proper projection when adjoining property is not subdivided, and shall be of a width at least as great as that of such existing connecting streets.
- 310:2** All streets within the subdivision shall be built in accordance with the Town's Road Specifications and Regulations. (1990)

SECTION 320 ADEQUACY OF LAND

- 320.1** Land of such character that it cannot be safely used for building purposes because of exceptional danger to health or peril from fire, flood or other menace shall not be platted for residential occupancy, nor for such other uses as may increase danger to health, life or property or aggravate the flood hazard, until appropriate measures have been taken by the owner or his agent to lessen such hazards.
- 320:2** In areas not currently served by public sewer systems, it shall be the responsibility of the subdivider or his agent to provide adequate information to prove that the area of each lot is adequate to permit the installation and operation of an individual sewage disposal system (septic tank and drain field). Such information shall consist of the report of the health officer regarding seepage and other tests he may require. The subdivider or his agent shall provide the required soil scientist, subsequent analyses, and all necessary equipment and labor for the making of those tests.
- 320:3** Subdivisions may be required to provide for recreational areas, open spaces, and green spaces of adequate proportions, using New Hampshire state standards compiled by the Department of Resources and Economic Development and the Office of Energy and Planning as minimum area guidelines. (2011)
- 320:4** In the case of industrial development, copies of state or federal permits for pretreatment and discharge or subsurface disposal shall be required.

SECTION 330 WATER SUPPLY FOR FIRE PROTECTION

- 330:1** Subdivision shall be reviewed by the Atkinson Fire Chief to determine the availability of a water supply for fire protection under guidelines and standards set forth in the NFPA Pamphlet 1231 "Suburban and Rural Firefighting". The Chief's recommendations, in writing, will be considered by the Planning Board before final approval of the proposed subdivision plan. Any improvements required by the Planning Board shall be bonded.

SECTION 340 CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL STANDARDS

- 340:1** No subdivision plan or site plan involving five (5) or more acres shall be granted approval unless it includes plans for runoff, erosion and sediment control.
- 340:2** The developer shall bear the final responsibility for the design, installation and construction of all required runoff, erosion and sediment control measures.

340:3 PURPOSE AND STANDARDS

- a. The purpose of these standards is to safeguard persons, protect property, prevent damage to the environment and promote the public welfare by guiding, regulating, and controlling the design, construction, use, and maintenance of any development or other activity that disturbs or breaks the topsoil or results in the movement of earth on land during construction.
- b. An Erosion and Sediment Control Report and plans, adhering to the standards of this regulation, shall be submitted with a Subdivision application, if applicable, and shall be prepared and certified by a licensed NH Professional Engineer.
- c. An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is not required for the following activities:
 - 1) Any emergency activity that is immediately necessary for the protection of life, property, or natural resources.
 - 2) Existing nursery and agricultural operations conducted as a permitted primary use or accessory use.
- d. The Performance Guarantee required in Section 703 shall be sufficient to cover all costs of improvements, landscaping, maintenance of improvements for such period as specified by the Planning Board, and engineering and inspection costs to cover the cost of failure or repair of improvements installed on the site.

340:4 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN REQUIREMENTS (2020)

- a. The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall include the following:
 - 1) A natural resources map identifying soils, forest cover, and resources protected under other sections of the Land Development Regulations, Zoning Ordinance or other local regulations.
 - 2) A sequence of construction of the development site, including stripping and clearing; rough grading; construction of utilities, infrastructure, and buildings; and final grading and landscaping. Sequencing shall identify the expected date on which clearing will begin, the estimated duration of exposure of cleared areas, areas of clearing, installation of temporary erosion and sediment control measures, and establishment of permanent vegetation.
 - 3) All erosion and sediment control measures necessary to meet the objectives of this regulation throughout all phases of construction and after completion of development of the site. Depending upon the complexity of the project, the drafting of intermediate plans may be required at the close of each season.4) Seeding mixtures and rates, types of sod, method of seedbed preparation, expected seeding dates, type and rate of lime and fertilizer application, and kind and quantity of mulching for both temporary and permanent vegetative control measures.
 - 5) Provisions for maintenance of control facilities, including easements and estimates of the cost of maintenance.
- b. Modifications to the Erosion and Sediment Control plan shall be processed and approved or

disapproved by the Planning Board by written authorization to the permittee as follows.

- 1) Major amendments of the approved Erosion and Sediment Control plan.
- 2) Field modifications of a minor nature may be approved by the Town Engineer or other municipal staff upon inspection.

340:5 BEST PRACTICES FOR SUBDIVISION APPLICATIONS (2020)

- a. All Subdivision applications must submit the following information and shall comply with the following standards.
 1. Apply best management practices that accommodate the increased runoff caused by changed soil and surface conditions during construction, including strong perimeter controls and soil stabilization methods. Sediment in stormwater runoff shall be contained by the use of sediment basins or other acceptable methods until the disturbed area is stabilized. Techniques that divert upland runoff away from disturbed slopes shall be used.
 2. Identify, locate, and show elevation, grades and/or contours at intervals of not more than two (2) feet for the existing and proposed drainage ways, drainage easements, drainage structures, and any surface water bodies.
 3. Identify and relatively locate and include drawings and specifications for each erosion and sediment control measure and structure proposed during construction, noting those measures that will become permanent structures retained after construction. Erosion and sediment control measures and structures shall be designed in accordance with the New Hampshire Stormwater Manual Volume 3: Erosion and Sediment Controls During Construction (NH Department of Environmental Services, December 2008, as amended) or new standards and guidance as released or adopted by the NH Department of Environmental Services.
 4. Include drawings, details and specifications for proposed flood hazard prevention measures and structures and for proposed temporary stormwater management facilities.
 5. Ensure that disturbance to or removal of vegetation, grading or other construction will be done in such a way that will minimize soil erosion. Whenever practical, natural vegetation shall be retained, protected and supplemented to function as buffers.
 6. Construction sites must be stabilized within five days of clearing or inactivity in construction. Temporary application of seed and/or mulch may be required by the Planning Board to protect exposed critical areas during development. Techniques shall be employed to prevent the blowing of dust or sediment from the site. In areas where final grading has not occurred, temporary stabilization measures should be in place within 7 days for exposed soil areas within 100 feet of a surface water body or wetland and no more than fourteen (14) days for all other areas. Permanent stabilization should be in place no more than 3 days following the completion of final grading of exposed soil areas. At the close of the construction season, the entire site must be stabilized, using a heavy mulch layer, or another method that does not require germination to control erosion.
 7. Waste Removal and Disposal

- a. All waste generated on the site shall be controlled and discarded properly including but not limited to building materials, concrete and concrete washout effluent, chemicals, litter and sanitary wastes.
- b. Waste shall not be discharged to the municipal MS4 system.

340:6 INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT (2020)

- a. The agent designated by the Planning Board shall make inspections as described below and shall either approve that portion of the work completed or shall notify the applicant/property owner and the Planning Board when and how the construction activity(s) fails to comply with the approved erosion and sediment control plan. All plans bearing the stamp of approval of the designated agent shall be maintained at the site during construction. In order to obtain inspections, the applicant/property owner shall notify the designated agent at least one week before the following required site inspections:
 - 1. Proposed erosion and sediment control measures are located and staked on the site before the start of construction.
 - 2. Erosion and sediment control measures are in place and stabilized.
 - 3. Site clearing and preparation has been completed.
 - 4. Rough grading has been completed.
 - 5. Final grading has been completed.
 - 6. Close of the construction season.
 - 7. Final landscaping has been completed.
- b. The permittee or his/her agent shall make regular inspections of all control measures in accordance with the inspection schedule outlined on the approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan(s). The purpose of such inspections will be to determine the overall effectiveness of the control plan and the need for additional control measures. All inspections shall be documented in written form and submitted to the agent designated by the Planning Board at the time interval specified in the approved plan.
- c. The Town or its designated agent shall enter the property of the applicant as deemed necessary to make regular inspections to ensure the validity of the reports filed under Section B.
- d. Stop-Work Order. In the event that any person holding a site development permit pursuant to this ordinance violates the terms of the permit or implements site development in such a manner as to materially adversely affect the health, welfare, or safety of persons residing or working in the neighborhood or development site so as to be materially detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to property or improvements in the neighborhood, the Town may issue a Stop-Work Order.
- e. Violation and Penalties. No person shall construct, enlarge, alter, repair, or maintain any grading, excavation, or fill, or cause the same to be done, contrary to or in violation of any

terms of this ordinance. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance may be fined and each day during which any violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance is committed, continued, or permitted, shall constitute a separate offense. Upon finding of such violation, such person, partnership, or corporation shall be levied a fine of not more than \$ 500.00 for each offense. In addition to any other penalty authorized by this section, any person, partnership, or corporation convicted of violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be required to bear the expense of such restoration.

340:7 POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STANDARDS (2021)

See Appendix A - (SD 20)

SECTION 350 PAVING /DRAINAGE /SIDEWALKS

350:1 Pavement and drainage facilities, curbs and sidewalks, when required, shall be installed and constructed in accordance with the standard specifications of the Town of Atkinson, NH, and, in all cases, must be constructed under the supervision of the engineer.

SECTION 360 PROHIBITIONS

360:1 Reserve strips of land which, in the opinion of the Planning Board, show an intent on the part of the subdivider to control access to land dedicated or to be dedicated to public use shall not be permitted. (1960)

360:2 Subdivisions will not be allowed in cases where such scattered or premature subdivision of land would involve danger or injury to health, safety, or prosperity by reason of the lack of water supply, drainage, transportation, schools, fire department, or other public services, or necessitate an excessive expenditure of public funds for the supply of such services.

360:3 Subdivisions on land acquired through “Eminent Domain” shall be restricted in use to Local, State, or Federal governmental public sector uses, and only if said uses provide direct access and use to and by the public. Private or Public development of such land solely for financial gain or revenue enhancement, is prohibited. (2005)

SECTION 370 COMPLIANCE

370:1 (2011)

The proposed subdivision shall conform to the Zoning Ordinance of the Town of Atkinson, NH. Where strict conformity to the subdivision regulations would cause undue hardship or injustice to the owner of the land, a subdivision plan substantially in conformity with the regulations may be approved by the board provided that the spirit of the regulations and public convenience and welfare will not adversely be affected.

- a. Any request for a waiver to the requirements of these regulations shall be submitted in writing to the Planning Board. The basis for any waiver granted by the Planning Board shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board. The Planning Board may only grant a waiver if the Board finds, by majority vote, that:
 - 1) Strict conformity would post an unnecessary hardship to the applicant and waiver would not be contrary to the spirit and intent of the regulations; or
 - 2) Specific circumstances relative to the subdivision or conditions of the land in such subdivision, indicate that the waiver will properly carry out the spirit and intent of the regulations.

SECTION 380 BOND/SURETY

380:1

- a. Before approval of a subdivision by the Planning Board, there shall be filed a bond, cash, or sureties by the subdivider in an amount sufficient to cover the cost of the preparation of the streets and the construction of public or community water supply system improvements if proposed. This bond or sureties shall be approved as to form and surety by the legal Counsel of the Town of Atkinson, NH, and conditioned on the completion of such improvement and/or annual review of the bond's sufficiency. (2002)
- b. The developer must provide and maintain appropriate escrow monies in an amount determined by the Town Engineer for anticipated inspection and testing services to be rendered during execution of the work. (2006)

380:2 All bonds shall be made out in the name of:

Town of Atkinson: _____, Selectmen

If desired, a reference such as "Millpond Road Bond; John Doe, Owner" may be added. Three signatures are required for withdrawal, that of the Treasurer and two members of the Board of Selectmen, preferably one being the member serving Ex-Officio on the Planning Board. Signature cards should be presented with the bond. A set of withdrawal slips should be available in order to expedite the release of the bond.

380:3 After receipt of conditional subdivision application approval from the Planning Board, an applicant may elect to commence work on construction of infrastructure related to said subdivision, in accordance with the conditionally approved plans and any conditions attached to said approval, but prior to final signature by the Board Chairman/Vice Chairman and recording of the subdivision plat at the Registry of Deeds, provided that: (1) all required State project permits necessary for the work have been issued and received by the Planning Board; (2) the full Performance Bond value has been determined and approved by the Town Engineer; (3) the Town of Atkinson has received a cash surety in an amount equal to ten-percent of the full value of the Performance Bond. Said cash surety will be held by the Town until such time as the full Performance Bond is accepted by the Town and/or all required project work is completed in accordance with the project plans. Said cash surety will serve as a guarantee that work completed prior to recording of the final plat will be done in a workman like manner and

not become a threat to the public or adjoining landowners; and (4) the developer has provided appropriate escrow monies to compensate the Town Engineer for inspection and testing services rendered during execution of the work. In utilizing this option, the developer recognizes that no building permits will be issued until such time as all conditions of his approval have been fulfilled and the subdivision plat has been duly recorded at the Registry of Deeds. (1998)

- 380:4** No occupancy permits shall be granted for any structure accessed by any new street within a subdivision until:
- a. All utilities including water, storm drainage, electric and telephone have been installed and have been deemed fully operational by the appropriate authorities over the entire length of the frontage of the lot upon which such structure is located; and
 - b. All roadway construction has progressed to at least the point of installation of the base course of hot bituminous pavement; and
 - c. All on-site safety related improvements required by the Planning Board or applicable State Agencies with competent jurisdiction must be completed to the Building Codes prior to issuance of certificates of occupancy. (2006)

SECTION 390 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM (2008)

For subdivisions and site plans that involve land designated as “Special Flood Hazard Areas” (SFHA) by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP):

- 390:1** The Planning Board shall review the proposed development to assure 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.
- 390:2** The Planning Board shall require that all proposals for development greater than 50 lots or 5 acres, whichever is the lesser, include Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data within such proposals (i.e., floodplain boundary and 100-year flood elevation).
- 390:3** The Planning Board shall require the applicant to submit sufficient evidence (construction drawings, grading and land treatment plans) so as to allow a determination that:
- a. all such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage;
 - b. all public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage; and
 - c. adequate drainage is provided so as to reduce exposure to flood hazards.

SECTION 400 REGULATING SIZE OF LOTS IN A SUBDIVISION

SECTION 410 PURPOSE

410:1 The Planning Board of the Town of Atkinson, NH hereby adopts these regulations in accordance with the provisions of RSA 674:36-IIa in order to protect the Town against the danger to health, safety, and prosperity occasioned by the lack of municipal water and sewer and to prevent the excessive expenditure of public funds for the supply of such services.

SECTION 420 MINIMUM LOT SIZES

420:1 In addition to meeting the requirements of the zoning ordinance for the district wherein the subdivision is located, each lot shall also be in conformance with Table 1 (page 6):

- a. The table contains the required minimum lot sizes for specific soils for single-family residences of not more than four bedrooms.
- b. Protection of water supplies (well water) from contamination by subsurface wastewater disposal systems is factored into Table 1.
- c. In subdivisions where a community water supply system is to be provided, minimum lot sizes may not be decreased by any factor on the minimum requirement as stated in Table 1.
- d. Lot sizes for residential (5 or more bedrooms).
 - 1) Minimum lot sizes shall be proportionally larger than the minimum lot size given in Table 1 by the following formula:

Lot size = $N/4 \times$ (lot size from Table 1) where N is the number of bedrooms

SECTION 500 PROCEDURE FOR SUBDIVISION

SECTION 510 APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL

510:1 Whenever any subdivision is proposed to be made and before a contract for the sale of, or offer to sell, such subdivision or any part thereof shall have been negotiated, and before any application for a permit for the erection of a structure thereon shall be made, the owner thereof or his agent shall make application for approval of such subdivision to the Planning Board of the Town of Atkinson, NH. The application shall be considered a completed application at such time as it contains sufficient information to allow the board to proceed with a formal consideration of the proposal. The application shall conform to the specifications contained in these regulations.

510:2 The Planning Board may require a professional engineering review or other type of technical review deemed necessary for preliminary consultation submissions and formal application submission under the Land Subdivision Control Regulations. The cost of such review shall be borne by the applicant. (2011)

SECTION 520 PRELIMINARY CONSULTATION REGULATIONS

- 520:1** Preliminary consultations and review of a proposal shall be separate and apart from formal consideration by the Board and shall not bind either the applicant or the Board. Time limits for acting upon a proposal shall not apply until preliminary review is concluded, the application is complete, and the subdivision has been accepted for formal consideration by the Board.
- 520:2** A preliminary consultation and review of the basic concept of the subdivision proposal must be held at a regular meeting of the Board. No formal public notice shall be required. A required preliminary layout, which constitutes part of the completed application, as described in Section SD 600, may be filed by the applicant at this time.
- 520:3** A second preliminary consultation and review of the proposal, if required by the Board or sought by the applicant, shall be held only after the Board has notified the applicant and abutters by certified mail at least 10 days prior to the consultation. A notice to the general public shall be given at the same time by posting or by publication, and it shall describe the proposal and identify the applicant and the location. All cost of such notice shall be paid by the applicant in advance of the consultation meeting. A required layout; may require a professional engineering review, the cost of which is to be borne by the subdivider; and may require specific changes in the preliminary plan which shall be communicated to the developer in writing. Should the Board disapprove of the preliminary layout in its entirety, it shall state its reasons for such disapproval in writing.

SECTION 530 FORMAL CONSIDERATION

- 530:1** **Submission.** The subdivider shall submit a completed application to the Board 15 days prior to a regular Planning Board meeting, at which time the completed application shall be accepted.
- 530:2** **Notification.**
- a. Of formal submission. The Planning Board shall notify the applicant and abutters by certified mail at least 10 days prior to the date on which the formal submission of the subdivision application will take place. A notice to the general public shall be given at the same time by posting or by publication, and it shall describe the proposal and identify the applicant and the location. All cost of such notice shall be paid by the applicant in advance of the formal submission.
 - b. Of public hearing. The Planning Board shall notify the applicant and abutters by certified mail at least 10 days prior to the date on which a public hearing on the subdivision application will take place. A notice to the general public shall be given at the same time by posting and by publication, and it shall describe the proposal and identify the applicant and the location. All cost of such notice shall be paid by the applicant in advance of the formal submission.
 - c. Simultaneous notice. If a notice of public hearing is included in the notice of formal submission, additional notice of the public hearing shall not be required.

530:3 Time limitations.

- a. Upon determination by the board that a submitted application is complete according to the board's regulations, the board shall begin formal consideration and shall act to approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove within 65 days, subject to extension as provided for in paragraph (c) below. (2002)
- b. The applicant shall meet the requirements for filing final plats and data, as outlined in Section SD700, within 60 days of submission of the completed application.
- c. The Board may apply to the selectmen to extend the formal consideration period for up to 90 additional days before acting to approve or disapprove the application.
- d. A subdivision that has been granted a conditional approval shall have one (1) year from the date of conditional approval to fulfill the conditions or the approval is revoked and the plan must come back for review. (1993; 1997)

530:4 Expedited Review Applications which conform to the following circumstances may be formally submitted and approved at one or more board meetings:

- a. Applications which do not create lots for building purposes.
- b. With the exception of rural cluster residential developments, applications which create no more than three (3) lots for building development purposes.

Such applications; however, regardless of the circumstances, shall not be approved without notice of formal submission to abutters and public as required in Section 530:2a above. In addition, a public hearing, with notice as provided in Section 530:2b above, shall be held if requested by the applicant or by abutters any time prior to approval or disapproval or if the Board determines to hold a hearing.

530:5 Offers of cession. The subdivider shall tender offers of cession, in a form certified as satisfactory by the corporation counsel, of all land included in streets, highways or parks not specifically reserved by him; but approval of the plat by the Board shall not constitute an acceptance by the Town of the dedication of any street, highway, park or other public space.

530:6 Approval/disapproval. In case of disapproval of any application submitted to the planning board, the ground for such disapproval shall be adequately stated upon the record of the Board.

SECTION 600 PRELIMINARY LAYOUT

600:1 The subdivider shall file with the Board four copies of a preliminary layout at a scale of not more than 100 feet to the inch showing or accompanied by the following information:

- a. Location at Town base map scale (1" = 1000') showing zoning classification, precise area of site, major roads and intersections, community facilities, existing and proposed development and north arrow.

- b. Proposed subdivision name; name and address of owner of record, subdivider and consultants and the seals; date, north point and bar scale; and street names and area of subdivision (in acres).
- c. Names of owners of record abutting properties, abutting subdivision names, street easements, building lines, alleys, parks, and public open spaces and similar facts regarding property within two hundred feet (200') of proposed subdivision.
- d. Location of property lines and their dimensions, existing easements and buildings.
- e. Location, name and widths of existing and proposed streets and highways.
- f. Existing and proposed water mains, sewers, culverts, drains, water courses and ponds.
- g. Where the topography is such as to make difficult the inclusion of any items mentioned above, the preliminary layout shall show the boundaries of proposed easements over and under private property. Such easements shall be not less than 20 feet in width and shall have satisfactory access to existing or public ways.
- h. A topographic plan showing two-foot contour intervals. Slope will be indicated for each lot as described in Section 200-S2.
- i. Bench marks will be properly located on a fixed object with a direct site to proposed leach fields and septic tanks.
- j. Location of soil test pits and logs of all soil explorations in accordance with the standards of the National Cooperative Soil Survey. Season high water table, depth to bedrock and depth to firm sub-layers (hardpan) should be specified.
- k. Soil boundaries, soil symbols and slopes from most recent National Cooperative Soil Survey.
- l. An estimate of the rate of runoff before and after development using the Soil Conservation Service Method for a 25 year, 24-hour rainfall. (For subdivisions larger than five acres.)
- m. Approximate location and plan for each proposed soil erosion and sediment control measure approved by the Rockingham County Conservation District. (For subdivisions larger than five acres.)
- n. Preliminary designs of any structures which may be required to control runoff.
- o. An estimate of stormwater drainage capacity and location of all storm sewers, culverts and similar measures. The capacity of the stormwater facilities shall be based on the estimated rate of runoff after construction for a 10-year, 24-hour rainfall, using the Soil Conservation Service method.

- p. Location of all parcels of land proposed to be dedicated to public use and the conditions of such dedication and a copy of such private deed restrictions as are intended to cover part or all of the tract.
- q. Location, size, and height of proposed street and/or subdivision signs.
- r. Location of any land proposed to be reserved as permanent recreational space, open space, and/or green space.
- s. Where the preliminary layout submitted covers only a part of the subdivider's entire holding, an informal sketch to show the prospective future street system of the unsubmitted part shall be furnished, and the street system of the submitted part shall be considered in the light of adjustments and connections with the street system of the part not submitted.

SECTION 700 PLATS AND DATA FOR FINAL APPROVAL

700:1 Final plat shall be drawn in ink on drawing cloth or mylar at a scale of not less than 50 feet to an inch. Where necessary, the plat may be on several sheets accompanied by an index showing the entire subdivision.

700:2 For larger subdivisions the final plat may be submitted for approval progressively in contiguous sections satisfactory to the Board. Plat sizes shall conform to the requirements of the Rockingham Registry of Deeds.

700:3 Final plat shall show the following:

- a. Tract boundary lines, right-of-way lines of streets, easements, and other rights-of-way, and property lines of residential lots and other sites, with dimensions to one one-hundredths (1/100) of a foot, bearings to the nearest minute, and radii, arc, and central angles of all curves.
- b. Name and right-of-way width of each street and other right-of-way.
- c. Locations, dimensions, and purpose of any easements.
- d. Lot number to identify each lot or site which shall be assigned by the Town of Atkinson.
- e. Purpose for which sites, other than residential lots, are dedicated or reserved.
- f. Location and description of monuments. Each change in direction in a line shall be marked by an iron bound or other permanent monument.
- g. Names of record owners of adjoining land.
- h. Reference to recorded subdivision plats of adjoining platted land by record name, date and number.
- i. Certification by surveyor or engineer as to accuracy of survey and plat. (Minimum 1 to 10,000 field closure.)

- j. Location of all land parcels including current book and page reference.
- k. Statement of owner dedicating streets, right-of-way, and any sites for public use.
- l. Title, scale, north arrow, and date.
- m. Existing and proposed centerline profile of existing and proposed streets drawn at a scale of 1" = 50' horizontal and 1" = 10' vertical.
- n. Drawings showing the natural drainage ways on the construction site and surrounding area.
- o. Drawings showing the identification of and relative location of the proposed measures for runoff, erosion and sediment control.
- p. Drawings showing changes in drainage ways and structures pertaining to overall water management.
- q. Topographic plan showing two-foot contour intervals before development and after development for any change in natural water flow.
- r. Drawings and specifications and calculations for each proposed runoff, soil erosion, and sediment control measure. (For subdivisions larger than five acres.)
- s. Approximate timing schedule indicating the anticipated starting and completion dates of the development sequence and time of exposure of each area prior to the completion of effective runoff, erosion and sediment control measures. (For subdivisions larger than five acres.)
- t. Actual locations and invert elevations of all storm water and sanitary sewage systems and water supply and hydrant systems. Locations may be shown on the plan and elevations on the profile if so desired.
- u. House numbers of each lot as assigned by the Town of Atkinson.
- v. Drainage calculations. (1997)
- w. All engineered plans to be stamped by a Certified Engineer. (1997)
- x. Applicants to provide a time-line for the completion of all off-site improvements. (1997)
- y. Any additional information the Planning Board may deem necessary in order to apply the regulations contained herein. (1997)
- z. A signed statement by the owner and applicant shall appear on all pages of a subdivision plat which are intended to be recorded at the Registry of Deeds. This statement shall read we the undersigned owner and applicant acknowledge that the Subdivision Regulations, Road Specifications and Regulations and Zoning Ordinance of the Town of Atkinson are a part of this plat and understand that approval of this plat is contingent upon completion of all requirements of said Regulations and Ordinances, excepting only any requirements waived by the

Planning Board in the approval of this plat or any variances granted by the Zoning Board of Adjustment affecting this plat. (2002)

- aa. In the event the subdivision is to be served by a public or community water supply system, the applicant shall submit complete design plans of all water supply system components, including water distribution lines and appurtenances, as well as supporting design calculations prepared by a Licensed Professional Engineer. The design calculations shall demonstrate that the proposed water system complies with all applicable requirements of the State of New Hampshire for potable water and in addition demonstrate that the system is capable of delivering water for fire fighting purposes, at a flow rate of 500 gallons a minute and 20 PSI static pressure if it is the intent of the system to do so. (2002)

700:4 Dredge and fill operations

- a. Whenever a dredge and/or fill operation is inherent in the development of a subdivision, and before the final plat shall be approved or disapproved, the subdivider shall submit to the Planning Board a copy of a dredge and fill permit for such operation officially approved by the New Hampshire Wetlands Board.

700:5 Alteration of Land (Site Specific) Permit

- a. Whenever an earth disturbance significantly alters more than 100,000 square feet of contiguous terrain, the sub divider shall submit to the Planning Board a copy of an Alteration of Land (Site Specific) Permit for such operation officially approved by the Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission.

SECTION 800 FILING OF PLANS

800:1 The Chairman or Secretary of the Planning Board shall transmit record of any changes so authorized to the Register of Deeds of Rockingham County.

800:2 All plans submitted for recording in the registry of deeds shall be on suitable reproducible tracing material other than paper with a thickness of not less than .002 of one inch, with all marking on the material to be with India or other permanent ink.

800:3 The size of all plans is limited to any of the following dimensions:

- a. 8 1/2" x 11"
- b. 11" x 17"
- c. 17" x 22"
- d. 22" x 34"

or such specifications and sizes of prints as may be required by the Register of Deeds in order to insure suitable, permanent records.

800:4 After the certificate or notice has been filed with the Register of Deeds of the county, no plat will be filed or recorded in the offices of said Register of Deeds until it has been approved by the Planning Board, and such approval has been endorsed in writing on the plat in such manner as the Planning Board may designate.

800:5 After such plat is approved and filed, subject, however, to review by court as hereinafter provided, the streets and parks shown on such plat shall be and become a part of the official map of the municipality.

800:6 The filing or recording of a plat of a subdivision without the approval of the Planning Board as required hereby shall be void.

SECTION 900 CHANGES IN APPROVED PLANS

900:1 Minor changes. A minor change shall be one which respects the approved plan's basic land allocations in terms of use and intensity, the type and variety of facilities and buildings being approved, and/or the timing for providing these facilities, but shall not include any increase in the overall density of the development. The Board shall give proper notification of the proposed change to the public and to all abutters. If requested by the applicant or by an abutter, the Board shall hold a public hearing on the proposed change. The Board shall act to approve or disapprove the change with written notification to the owner of its action. Any approved changes involving changes in any lot boundaries shall be recorded in the Registry of Deeds.

900:2 Major changes. Any requested change which the Board determines does not qualify as a minor change shall be required to be submitted as a separate plan in accordance with these regulations and procedures.

SECTION 1000 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS

1000:1 Where both state and local regulations are applicable, the more stringent regulation shall take effect. If the state regulation addresses an issue not included in the local regulation or if the local regulation addresses an issue not included in the state regulations, that regulation shall automatically apply.

Section 1100 SAVING CLAUSE

1100:1 Where any provision included within these regulations is found to be unenforceable by law, it shall be considered severable from the remainder of the regulation and shall not be construed to invalidate any other provision in these regulations.

SECTION 1200 AMENDMENTS

1200:1 These regulations may be amended or rescinded by the Planning Board, but only following public hearing on the proposed change.

200:2 Adopted 10/20/59.

Table 1
MINIMUM LOT SIZE BY SOIL TYPE
 (High Intensity Soil Map Symbols and Standards)

<u>Soil Type</u>	<u>Lot Size</u>	<u>Soil Type</u>	<u>Lot Size</u>	<u>Soil Type</u>	<u>Lot Size</u>	<u>Soil Type</u>	<u>Lot Size</u>	<u>Soil Type</u>	<u>Lot Size</u>
111BH	40000	21XEH	NA	254+H	NA	32XDH	160000	36XCH	130000
111CH	45000	221BH	4000	25XBH	130000	32XEH	NA	36XDH	170000
111DH	60000	221CH	45000	25XCH	190000	331BH	75000	36XEH	NA
111EH	NA	221DH	60000	25XDH	240000	331CH	100000	375+H	NA
112BH	75000	221EH	NA	25XEH	NA	331DH	125000	411BH	90000
112CH	80000	222BH	75000	261BH	50000	331EH	NA	411CH	135000
112DH	9500	222CH	80000	261CH	55000	333BH	75000	412BH	145000
112EH	NA	222DH	95000	261DH	70000	333CH	100000	412CH	190000
114+H	NA	222EH	NA	261EH	NA	333DH	125000	413BH	90000
11XBH	80000	223BH	50000	263BH	60000	333EH	NA	413CH	135000
11XCH	100000	223CH	75000	263CH	85000	334+H	NA	414+H	NA
11XDH	14000	223DH	100000	263DH	110000	33XBH	115000	41XBH	150000
11XEH	NA	223EH	NA	263EH	NA	33XCH	155000	41XCH	180000
121BH	4000	224+H	NA	264+H	NA	33XDH	205000	421BH	75000
121CH	45000	22XBH	80000	266+H	NA	33XEH	NA	421CH	115000
121DH	60000	22XCH	10000	26XBH	90000	341BH	75000	422BH	130000
121EH	NA	22XDH	140000	26XCH	110000	341CH	100000	422CH	135000
122BH	75000	22XEH	NA	26XDH	150000	341DH	125000	423BH	90000
122CH	80000	231BH	40000	26XEH	NA	341EH	NA	423CH	135000
122DH	95000	231CH	45000	275+H	NA	343BH	75000	424+H	NA
122EH	NA	231DH	60000	311BH	60000	343CH	100000	42XBH	150000
124+H	NA	231EH	NA	311CH	90000	343DH	125000	42XCH	180000
12XBH	80000	233BH	5000	311DH	120000	343EH	NA	431BH	115000
12XCH	100000	233CH	75000	311EH	NA	344+H	NA	431CH	150000
12XDH	140000	233DH	100000	312BH	95000	34XBH	115000	433BH	115000
12CEH	NA	223EH	NA	312CH	125000	34XCH	155000	433CH	150000
161BH	50000	234+H	NA	312DH	155000	34XDH	205000	434+H	NA
161CH	55000	23XBH	80000	312EH	NA	34XEH	NA	43XBH	175000
161DH	70000	23XCH	100000	313BH	60000	351BH	90000	43XCH	235000
161EH	NA	23XDH	140000	313CH	90000	351CH	135000	442BH	115000
164+H	NA	23XEH	NA	313DH	120000	351DH	160000	441CH	150000
166+H	NA	241BH	50000	313EH	NA	351EH	NA	443BH	115000
16XBH	90000	241CH	75000	314+H	NA	353BH	90000	443CH	150000
16XCH	110000	241DH	100000	31XBH	100000	353CH	135000	444+H	NA
16XDH	150000	241EH	NA	31XCH	120000	353DH	160000	44XBH	175000
16XEH	NA	243BH	50000	31XDH	160000	353EH	NA	44XCH	235000
211BH	40000	243CH	75000	31XEH	NA	354+H	NA	451BH	135000
211CH	45000	243DH	100000	321BH	50000	35XBH	130000	451CH	205000
211DH	60000	243EH	NA	321CH	75000	35XCH	190000	453BH	135000
211EH	NA	244+H	NA	312DH	100000	35XDH	240000	453CH	205000
212BH	75000	24XBH	90000	321EH	NA	35XEH	NA	454+H	NA

212CH	80000	24XCH	130000	322BH	85000	361BH	70000	45XBH	195000
212DH	95000	24XDH	180000	322CH	100000	361CH	100000	45XCH	285000
212EH	NA	24XEH	NA	322DH	135000	361DH	130000	461BH	105000
213BH	50000	241BH	90000	322EH	NA	361EH	NA	461CH	150000
213CH	75000	251CH	135000	323BH	60000	363BH	70000	463BH	105000
213DH	100000	251DH	160000	323CH	90000	363CH	100000	463CH	150000
213EH	NA	251EH	NA	323DH	120000	363DH	130000	464+H	NA
214+H	NA	253BH	90000	323EH	NA	363EH	NA	466+H	NA
21XBH	80000	253CH	135000	324+H	NA	364+H	NA	46XBH	165000
21XCH	100000	253DH	160000	32XBH	100000	366+H	NA	46XCH	195000
21XDH	140000	253EH	NA	32XCH	120000	36XBH	110000		

“NA” means not allowed. “+” means any slope or any number. Minimize lot size interpretation is based on Table 1, page 226 of the Draft Water Quality Management Plan, Southern Rockingham Commission 208 Project and further evaluations.

Soil types listed below have one or more limiting characteristics making the soil type “NA” or requiring on-site investigation no matter what other characteristics of the soil may be present. (Effective date: June 1, 1989)

<u>Soil Type</u>	<u>Minimum Lot Size</u>	<u>Soil Type</u>	<u>Minimum Lot Size</u>
5+++H	NA, poorly drained soil	+66+H	NA, fill does not meet standards for Fill Material (see Kay to Soil Types)
6+++H	NA, very poorly drained soil	+75+H	NA, floodplain soil
76+++H	On-site evaluation needed		

APPENDIX A –

POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STANDARDS FOR SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

ELEMENT A: Purpose and Goals

1. Purpose and Goals. The purpose of post construction stormwater management standards is to provide reasonable guidance for the regulation of stormwater runoff to protect local natural resources from degradation and prevent adverse impacts to adjacent and downstream land, property, facilities and infrastructure. These standards regulate discharges from stormwater and runoff from land development projects and other construction activities to control and minimize increases in stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion, stream channel erosion, and nonpoint source pollution associated with stormwater runoff.

The goal of these standards is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public in the Town of Atkinson. This regulation seeks to meet that goal through the following objectives:

- a. Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from any development to reduce flooding, siltation and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels.
- b. Minimize increases in nonpoint source pollution caused by stormwater runoff from development which would otherwise degrade local water quality.
- c. Minimize the total volume of surface water runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to not exceed the pre-development hydrologic condition to the maximum extent practicable as allowable by site conditions.
- d. Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management controls and to ensure that these management controls are properly maintained and pose no threat to public safety or cause excessive municipal expenditures.
- e. Protect the quality of groundwater resources, surface water bodies and wetlands.

ELEMENT B: Minimum Thresholds for Applicability

1. The Post-Construction Stormwater Management Standards apply to subdivisions that result in creation of a private road or a road intended for adoption as a public road. All stormwater runoff generated from the proposed private or public roadway(s) and any other stormwater runoff contributing to the roadway stormwater management system(s) shall be managed and treated in full compliance with these standards.
2. For subdivisions comprising lots with frontage on existing private or public roadways, roadside drainage and any other stormwater runoff from the new lots discharging to the roadside drainage system must be managed for: stormwater runoff quantity/volume; and water quality treatment if stormwater is discharged to the municipality's drainage system subject to the EPA MS4 permit. A driveway permit for access to a state highway or municipal roadway is required

including required drainage controls. The following requirements in this regulation for a complete stormwater management control plan will be subject to Planning Board approval or their designee. Site specific conditions shall be considered with respect to applicability of the following requirements.

ELEMENT C: *Stormwater Management for New Development*

1. All proposed stormwater management practices and treatment systems shall meet the following performance standards.
 - a. Stormwater management and erosion and sediment control practices shall be located outside any specified buffer zones unless otherwise approved by the Planning Board. Alternatives to stream and wetland crossings that eliminate or minimize environmental impacts shall be considered whenever possible.
 - b. Low Impact Development (LID) site planning and design strategies must be used to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) to reduce stormwater runoff volumes, protect water quality, and maintain predevelopment site hydrology. Low Impact Development (LID) techniques with the goals of protecting water quality, maintaining predevelopment site hydrology. Low Impact Development (LID) techniques that preserve existing vegetation, reduce the development footprint, minimize or disconnect impervious area, and use enhanced stormwater BMP's (such as raingardens, bioretention systems, tree box filters, and similar stormwater management landscaping techniques) shall be incorporated into landscaped areas excluding perimeter landscaped or other buffers when required for the development. Capture and reuse of stormwater is strongly encouraged. The applicant must document in writing why LID strategies are not appropriate when not used to manage stormwater.
 - c. All stormwater treatment areas shall be planted with native plantings appropriate for the site conditions: trees, grasses, shrubs and/or other native plants in sufficient numbers and density to prevent soil erosion and to achieve the water quality treatment requirements of this section.
 - d. Salt storage areas shall be fully covered with permanent or semi-permanent measures and loading/offloading areas shall be located and designed to not drain directly to receiving waters and maintained with good housekeeping measures in accordance with NH DES published guidance. Runoff from snow and salt storage areas shall enter treatment areas as specified above before being discharged to receiving waters or allowed to infiltrate into the groundwater. See NHDES published guidance fact sheets on road salt and water quality, and snow disposal at <http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/wmb/index.htm>.
 - e. Surface runoff shall be directed into appropriate stormwater control measures designed for treatment and/or filtration to the maximum extent practicable and/or captured and reused onsite.

- f. All newly generated stormwater from new development shall be treated on the development site. A development plan shall include provisions to retain natural predevelopment watershed areas on the site by using the natural flow patterns.
- g. Runoff from impervious surfaces shall be treated to achieve at least 80% removal of Total Suspended Solids and at least 50% removal of both total nitrogen and total phosphorus using appropriate treatment measures, as specified in the NH Stormwater Manual. Volumes 1 and 2, December 2008, as amended or other equivalent means. Where practical, the use of natural, vegetated filtration and/or infiltration practices or subsurface gravel wetlands for water quality treatment is preferred given its relatively high nitrogen removal efficiency. All new impervious area draining to surface waters impaired by nitrogen, phosphorus or nutrients shall be treated with stormwater BMP's designed to optimize pollutant removal efficiencies based on design standards and performance data published by the UNH Stormwater Center and/or included in the latest version of the NH Stormwater Manual.
- h. Measures shall be taken to control the post-development peak runoff rate so that it does not exceed pre-development runoff. Drainage analyses shall include calculations comparing pre- and post-development stormwater runoff rates (cubic feet/second) and volumes (cubic feet) for the 1-inch rainstorm and the 2-year, 10-year, 25-year, and 50-year 24-hour storm events. Refer to Section 3.e. below for precipitation data references required for sizing and design of stormwater management practices and infrastructure. Similar measures shall be taken to control the post-development runoff volume to infiltrate the groundwater recharge volume GR_v according to the following ratios of Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) type versus infiltration rate multiplier: HSG-A: 0.4; HSG-B: 0.25; HSG-C: 0.1; HSG-D: 0.00. For sites where infiltration is limited or not practicable, the applicant must demonstrate that the project will not create or contribute to water quality impairment.
- i. The design of the stormwater drainage systems shall provide for the disposal of stormwater without flooding or functional impairment to streets, adjacent properties, downstream properties, soils, or vegetation.
- j. The design of the stormwater management systems shall account for upstream and upgradient runoff that flows onto, over, or through the site to be developed or re-developed, and provide for this contribution of runoff.
- k. Whenever practicable, native site vegetation shall be retained, protected, or supplemented. Any stripping of vegetation shall be done in a manner that minimizes soil erosion.

2. Submission Requirements for Stormwater Management Report and Plans.

- a. All applications shall include a comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan (SMP). The SMP shall include a narrative description and an Existing Conditions Site Plan showing all pre-development impervious surfaces, buildings and structures; surface water bodies and

wetlands; drainage patterns, sub-catchment and watershed boundaries; building setbacks and buffers, locations of various hydrologic group soil types, mature vegetation, land topographic contours with minimum 2-foot intervals and spot grades where necessary for sites that are flat.

- b. The SMP shall include a narrative description and a Proposed Conditions Site Plan showing all post-development proposed impervious surfaces, buildings and structures; temporary and permanent stormwater management elements and best management practices (BMP), including BMP GIS coordinates and GIS files; important hydrologic features created or preserved the site; drainage patterns, sub-catchment and watershed boundaries; building setbacks and buffers; proposed tree clearing and topographic contours with minimum 2-foot intervals. The plans shall provide calculations and identification of the total area of disturbance proposed on the site (and off site if applicable) and total area of new impervious surface created. A summary of the drainage analysis showing a comparison of the estimated peak flow and volumes for various design storms (see Table 1. Stormwater Infrastructure Design Criteria) at each of the outlet locations shall be included.
- c. The SMP shall describe the general approach and strategies implemented, and the facts relied upon, to meet the goals of Element A and Element C.: The SMP shall include design plans and/or graphical sketch(es) of all proposed above ground LID practices.
- d. The SMP shall include calculations of the change in impervious area, pollution loading and removal volumes for each best management practice, and GIS files containing the coordinates of all stormwater infrastructure elements (e.g. catch basins, swales, detention/bioretention areas, piping).
- e. The SMP shall include a description and a proposed Site Plan showing proposed erosion and sediment control measures, limits of disturbance, temporary and permanent soil stabilization measures in accordance with the NHDES Stormwater Manual Volume 3 (most recent version) as well as a construction site inspection plan including phased installation of best management practices and final inspection upon completion of construction.
- f. The SMP shall include a long-term stormwater management BMP inspection and maintenance plan (see Element E) that describes the responsible parties and contact information for the qualified individuals who will perform future BMP inspections. The inspection frequency, maintenance and reporting protocols shall be included.
- g. The SMP shall describe and identify locations of any proposed deicing chemical and/or snow storage areas. SMP will describe how deicing chemical use will be minimized or used most efficiently.
- h. In urbanized areas that are subject to the EPA MS4 Stormwater Permit and will drain to chloride-impaired waters, any new developments and redevelopment projects shall submit a description of measures that will be used to minimize salt usage, and track and report

amounts applied using the UNH Technology Transfer Center online tool (<http://www.roadsalt.unh.edu/Salt/>) in accordance with Appendix H of the NH MS4 Permit.

3. General Performance Criteria for Stormwater Management Plans.

- a. All applications shall apply site design practices to reduce the generation of stormwater in the post-developed condition, reduce overall impervious surface coverage, seek opportunities to capture and reuse and minimize and discharge of stormwater to the municipal stormwater management system.
- b. Water Quality Protection.
 - i. No stormwater runoff generated from new development or redevelopment shall be discharged directly into a jurisdictional wetland or surface water body without water quality treatment that conforms to the requirements of this regulation.
 - ii. All developments shall provide adequate management of stormwater runoff and prevent discharge of stormwater runoff from creating or contributing to water quality impairment.
- c. Onsite groundwater recharge rates shall be maintained by promoting infiltration through use of structural and non-structural methods. The annual recharge from the post development site shall maintain or exceed the annual recharge from pre-development site conditions. Capture and reuse of stormwater runoff is encouraged in instances where groundwater recharge is limited by site conditions All stormwater management practices shall be designed to convey stormwater to allow for maximum groundwater recharge. This shall include, but not be limited to:
 - i. Maximizing flow paths from collection points to outflow points.
 - ii. Use of multiple best management practices.
 - iii. Retention of and discharge to fully vegetated areas.
 - iv. Maximizing use of infiltration practices.
 - v. Stormwater System Design Performance Standards.
- d. Stormwater system design, performance standards and protection criteria shall be provided as prescribed in Table 1 below. Calculations shall include sizing of all structures and best management practices, including sizing of emergency overflow structures based on assessment of the 100-year 24-hour frequency storm discharge rate.
- e. The sizing and design of stormwater management practices shall utilize new precipitation data from the Northeast Region Climate Center (NRCC) [or the most recent precipitation atlas published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration \(NOAA\)](#) for the sizing and design of all stormwater management practices. See the NRCC website at <http://precip.eas.cornell.edu/>.
- f. All stormwater management practices involving bioretention and vegetative cover as a key functional component must have a landscaping plan detailing both the type and quantities of plants and vegetation to be in used in the practice and how and who will manage and maintain this vegetation. The use of native plantings appropriate for site conditions is strongly encouraged for these types of stormwater treatment areas. The landscaping plan

must be prepared by a registered landscape architect, soil conservation district office, or another qualified professional.

4. Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan.

Any existing or otherwise permitted use or activity having regulated substances in amounts greater than five gallons, shall submit to the local official such as Fire Chief, Emergency Response Official a SPCC plan for review and approval. The Plan will include the following elements:

- a. Disclosure statements describing the types, quantities, and storage locations of all regulated substances that will be part of the proposed use or activity.
- b. Owner and spill response manager's contact information.
- c. Location of all surface waters and drainage patterns.
- d. A narrative describing the spill prevention practices to be employed when normally using regulated substances.
- e. Containment controls, both structural and non-structural.
- f. Spill reporting procedures, including a list of municipal personnel or agencies that will be contacted to assist in containing the spill, and the amount of a spill requiring outside assistance and response.
- g. Name of a contractor available to assist in spill response, contaminant, and cleanup.
- h. The list of available clean-up equipment with instructions available for use on-site and the names of employees with adequate training to implement containment and clean up response.

ELEMENT D: Stormwater Management for Redevelopment

1. Redevelopment (as applicable to this stormwater regulation) means:

- a. Any construction, alteration, or improvement that disturbs existing impervious area (including demolition and removal of road/parking lot materials down to the erodible subbase) or expands existing impervious cover by any amount, where the existing land use is commercial, industrial, institutional, governmental, recreational, or multifamily residential.
- b. Any redevelopment activity that results in improvements with no increase in impervious area shall be considered redevelopment activity under this regulation if capital cost of improvements is greater than 30% of the appraised property value.
- c. Any new impervious area over portions of a site that are currently pervious.
- d. The following activities are not considered redevelopment:
 - Interior and exterior building renovation.
 - Resurfacing of an existing paved surface (e.g. parking lot, walkway or roadway).
 - Pavement excavation and patching that is incidental to the primary project purpose, such as replacement of a collapsed storm drain.
 - Landscaping installation and maintenance.

2. Redevelopment applications shall comply with the requirements of Sections C.2 Submission Requirements for Stormwater Management Report and Plans, C.3 General Performance Criteria for Stormwater Management Plans, and C.4 Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan.
3. For sites meeting the definition of a redevelopment project and having less than 60% existing impervious surface coverage, the stormwater management requirements will be the same as other new development projects. The applicant must satisfactorily demonstrate that impervious area is minimized, and LID practices have been implemented on-site to the maximum extent practicable.
4. For sites meeting the definition of a redevelopment project and having more than 60% existing impervious surface area, stormwater shall be managed for water quality in accordance with one or more of the following techniques, listed in order of preference:
 - a. Implement measures onsite that result in disconnection or treatment of 100% of the additional proposed impervious surface area and at least 30% of the existing impervious area and pavement areas, preferably using filtration and/or infiltration practices.
 - b. If resulting in greater overall water quality improvement on the site, implement LID practices to the maximum extent practicable to provide treatment of runoff generated from at least 60% of the entire developed site area.
5. Runoff from impervious surfaces shall be treated to achieve at least 80% removal of Total Suspended Solids and at least 50% removal of both total nitrogen and total phosphorus using appropriate treatment measures, as specified in the NH Stormwater Manual. Volumes 1 and 2, December 2008, as amended or other equivalent means. All new impervious area draining to surface waters impaired by nitrogen, phosphorus or nutrients shall be treated with stormwater BMP's designed to optimize pollutant removal efficiencies based on design standards and performance data published by the UNH Stormwater Center and/or included in the latest version of the NH Stormwater Manual.

ELEMENT E: Stormwater Management Plan and Site Inspections

1. The Town Engineer or Planning Board designee shall submit inspection reports for stormwater management infrastructure construction according to a construction inspection sequence agreement prepared and endorsed by the applicant. This construction agreement may also include bond/surety release amounts corresponding with completed construction per the construction sequence agreement.
2. The applicant shall provide that all stormwater management and treatment practices have an enforceable operations and maintenance plan and agreement to ensure the system functions as designed. This agreement will include all maintenance easements required to access and inspect the stormwater treatment practices, and to perform routine maintenance as necessary to ensure proper functioning of the stormwater system. The operations and maintenance plan shall specify the parties responsible for the proper maintenance of all stormwater treatment practices. The operations and maintenance shall be provided to the Planning Board as part of the application prior to issuance of any local permits for land disturbance and construction activities.

3. The property owner shall bear responsibility for the installation, construction, inspection, and maintenance of all stormwater management and erosion control measures required by the provisions of these regulations and as approved by the Planning Board, including emergency repairs completed by the town.

ELEMENT F. Stormwater Management Plan Recordation

1. Stormwater management and sediment and erosion control plans shall be incorporated as part of any approved site plan. A Notice of Decision acknowledging the Planning Board approval of these plans shall be recorded at the Registry of Deeds. The Notice of Decision shall be referenced to the property deed (title/book/page number) and apply to all persons that may acquire any property subject to the approved stormwater management and sediment control plans. The Notice of Decision shall reference the requirements for maintenance pursuant to the stormwater management and erosion and sediment control plans as approved by the Planning Board.
2. The applicant shall provide legally binding documents (e.g. that run “with the land”) for filing with the registry of deeds which demonstrate that the obligation for maintenance of stormwater best management practices and infrastructure runs with the land and that the Town has legal access to inspect the property to ensure their proper function or maintain onsite stormwater infrastructure when necessary to address emergency situations or conditions.
3. Easements:
Where a development is traversed by or requires the construction of a privately owned watercourse, drainage way, culvert, bridge or other stormwater infrastructure that crosses a municipal roadway, an easement to the Town to enable construction, reconstruction, required maintenance or emergency access shall be provided for such purpose. Easements to the Town shall also be provided for the purpose of periodic inspection of drainage facilities and stormwater BMPs should such inspections by the Town become necessary. All easements shall be recorded at the County Registry of Deeds.
4. The applicant/developer shall submit to the town as-built drawings within a specified timeframe following approval, not to exceed two years from completion of construction.
5. As required by the EPA MS4 Permit Section 2.3.6.b, final as-built plans shall be submitted within a timeframe specified by the Planning Board not to exceed two years from the completion of construction.

ELEMENT G. Inspection and Maintenance Responsibility

1. Municipal staff or their designated agent shall be granted site access to complete routine inspections to ensure compliance with the approved stormwater management and sediment and erosion control plans. Such inspections shall be performed at a time agreed upon with the landowner.
 - a. If permission to inspect is denied by the landowner, municipal staff or their designated

agent shall secure an administrative inspection warrant from the district or superior court under RSA 595-B Administrative Inspection Warrants. Expenses associated with inspections shall be the responsibility of the applicant/property owner.

- b. If violations or non-compliance with a condition(s) of approval are found on the site during routine inspections, the municipal staff or their designated agent shall provide a report to the Planning Board documenting these violations or non-compliance including recommend corrective actions. The Planning Board shall notify the property owner in writing of these violations or non-compliance and corrective actions necessary to bring the property into full compliance. The Planning Board, at their discretion, may recommend to the Board of Selectmen to issue a stop work order if corrective actions are not completed within 10 days
 - c. If corrective actions are not completed within a period of 30 days from the Planning Board or Select Board notification, the Planning Board may exercise their jurisdiction under RSA 676:4-a Revocation of Recorded Approval.
2. The applicant shall bear final responsibility for the installation, construction, inspection, and disposition of all stormwater management and erosion control measures required by the Planning Board. Site development shall not begin before the Stormwater Management Plan receives written approval by the Planning Board.
3. The municipality retains the right, though accepts no responsibility, to repair or maintain stormwater infrastructure if: a property is abandoned or becomes vacant; and in the event a property owner refuses to repair infrastructure that is damaged or is not functioning properly.
4. Property owners subject to approval under this regulation shall be responsible for submitting an annual report to the Planning Board by September 1 each year by a qualified engineer that all stormwater management and erosion control measures are functioning per the approved stormwater management plan or a waiver has been granted by the Planning Board. The annual report shall note if any stormwater infrastructure has needed any repairs other than routine maintenance and the results of those repairs. If the stormwater infrastructure is not functioning per the approved stormwater management plan the landowner shall report on the malfunction in their annual report and include detail regarding when the infrastructure shall be repaired and functioning as approved.

If no report is filed by September 1, municipal staff or their designated agent shall have site access to complete routine inspections to ensure compliance with the approved stormwater management and sediment and erosion control plans. Such inspections shall be performed at a time agreed upon with the landowner.

Appendix1/Table 1. Stormwater Infrastructure Design Criteria

Design Criteria	Description										
Water Quality Volume (WQV)	$WQV = (P)(R_v)(A)$ P = 1 inch of rainfall R _v = unitless runoff coefficient, $R_v = 0.05 + 0.9(I)$ I = percent impervious cover draining to the structure converted to decimal form A = total site area draining to the structure										
Water Quality Flow (WQF)	$WQF = (q_u)(WQV)$ WQV = water quality volume calculated as noted above q _u = unit peak discharge from TR-55 exhibits 4-II and 4-III Variables needed for exhibits 4-II and 4-III: I _a = the initial abstraction = 0.2S S = potential maximum retention in inches = $(1000/CN) - 10$ CN = water quality depth curve number $= 1000 / (10 + 5P + 10Q - 10[Q^2 + 1.25(Q)(P)]^{0.5})$ P = 1 inch of rainfall Q = the water quality depth in inches = WQV/A A = total area draining to the design structure										
Groundwater Recharge Volume (GRV)	$GRV = (A_i)(R_d)$ A _i = the total area of effective impervious surfaces that will exist on the site after development R _d = the groundwater recharge depth based on the USDA/NRCS hydrologic soil group, as follows: <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Hydrologic Group</th> <th style="text-align: left;">R_d (inches)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>0.40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>0.25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>0.10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Hydrologic Group	R _d (inches)	A	0.40	B	0.25	C	0.10	D	0.00
Hydrologic Group	R _d (inches)										
A	0.40										
B	0.25										
C	0.10										
D	0.00										
Channel Protection Volume (CPV)	If the 2-year, 24-hour post-development storm volume <u>does not increase</u> due to development then: control the 2-year, 24-hour post-development peak flow rate to the 2-year, 24-hour predevelopment level. If the 2-year, 24-hour post-development storm volume <u>does increase</u> due to development then: control the 2-year, 24-hour post-development peak flow rate to ½ of the 2-year, 24-hour pre-development level or to the 1-year, 24-hour pre-development level.										
Peak Control	Post-development peak discharge rates shall not exceed pre-development peak discharge rates for the 10-year and 50-year, 24-hour storms										
EIC and UDC	$\%EIC = \text{area of effective impervious cover} / \text{total drainage areas within a project area} \times 100$ $\%UDC = \text{area of undisturbed cover} / \text{total drainage area within a project area} \times 100$										

[After: NH DES Stormwater Manual: Volume2 Post-Construction Best Management Practices Selection & Design (December 2008)]

**NON-RESIDENTIAL AND MULTI-FAMILY
SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN REGULATIONS**

SECTIONS SP100 - SP1500

SECTION 100 AUTHORITY

100:1 Pursuant to the authority vested in the Atkinson Planning Board by the voters of the Town of Atkinson in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 674:43 of the New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated, 1983, the Atkinson Planning Board adopts the following rules governing the review of non-residential and multi-family site development plans in the Town of Atkinson, New Hampshire. These rules shall be entitled "Non-Residential and Multi-Family Site Development Plan Regulations, Town of Atkinson, New Hampshire."

SECTION 200 ORDINANCE AND REGULATION REQUIREMENTS

200:1 All developments shall meet the standards and requirements of the town zoning ordinance and subdivision regulations including, but not limited to, parking, off-street loading, landscaping, signs, location of driveways, erosion, screened service areas, and exterior lighting.

SECTION 300 DUTIES OF THE PLANNING BOARD

SECTION 310 GENERAL

310:1 (2011)

- a. The Planning Board shall review the plan, or any amendment to it, in the same manner as is prescribed by state law for the review of subdivision plans.
- b. The Planning Board may require a professional engineering review or other type of technical review deemed necessary for preliminary consultation submission and formal application submissions under the Site Development Plan regulations. The cost of such review shall be borne by the applicant.
- c. The Planning Board reserve the right to request establishment at the time of application by the applicant of an escrow account to cover the estimated costs of the 30-day completeness review (per the Federal Communications Commission and Telecommunications Act, as amended) for any application involving establishment of new or expansion of existing wireless communication facilities. Any funds not expended for the purposes of the 30-day completeness review and subsequent professional and/or technical review of such applicants as part of the Site Plan Review process shall be returned to the applicant following final decision o the application by the Planning Board.

310:2 In considering and approving the site development plan, the Planning Board shall take into consideration the public health, safety and general welfare and the comfort and

convenience of the public in general and the residents of the immediate neighborhood in particular. It shall make any appropriate conditions which:

- a. Guard against
 - 1) Inadequate drainage or conditions conducive to flooding of the property.
 - 2) Inadequate protection for the quality of groundwater.
 - 3) Undesirable and preventable elements of pollution which might prove harmful to persons, structures, or adjacent properties.
 - 4) Inadequate provision for fire safety, prevention, and control.
- b. Provide for
 - 1) Harmonious and aesthetically pleasing development of the municipality and its environs.
 - 2) Open spaces and green spaces of adequate proportions.
 - 3) Proper arrangement and coordination of streets within the site in relation to other existing or planned streets.
 - 4) Suitably located roadways of sufficient width to accommodate existing and prospective traffic and to afford adequate light, air, and access for firefighting apparatus and equipment to buildings.

SECTION 320 PARTICULAR

320:1 In addition to the general considerations of Section 310:2 above, the Planning Board shall also pay particular regard to:

- a. Maximum safety of traffic access and egress and sufficient areas to ensure off-street parking.
- b. A site layout which includes the location, power, direction and time of any outdoor lighting of the area and which has no adverse effect on any adjoining residence districts by impairing the established character or potential use of properties in such districts.
- c. Reasonable screening in all seasons of the year of all playgrounds, parking, and service areas from the view of adjacent residential properties and streets.
- d. Conformance of the proposed site development plan with such portions of the Master Plan of the town which are applicable.
- e. Installation of public improvements and amenities, at the expense of the applicant, to assist in the establishment of a sound environment. Such improvements may include, but are not limited to, roadways, curbing, paved sidewalks, and street trees or shrubs.

SECTION 400 DEFINITIONS (IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER) (1998)

400:1

- C1** **Continuous Sound** *Sound the intensity of which remains essentially constant over time. (1998)*
- D1** **Driveway** *A driveway is a single access to and from a public way with separate entrance and exit lanes, except in the case of dwellings, in which case a driveway need not have separate entrance unless required as a condition of a special permit.*
- D2** **Daytime** *The time period between the hours of 7 AM and 9 PM of the same day, Monday through Friday and between 9AM and 9PM of the same day on Saturday, Sunday and all local legal holidays. (1998)*
- D3** **dBA (Decibel-A weighted)** *A measure of sound pressure level which takes into account the typical response of the human ear. (1998)*
- E1** **Exterior parking space** *An exterior parking space in an area having a width of not less than nine (9) feet and a length of not less than twenty (20) feet, exclusive of traffic and maneuvering space.*
- G1** **Gross floor area** *Gross floor area is the total floor area designed for occupancy and use including basement and other storage areas provided, however, that stairways, elevator wells, rest rooms and lounge areas, common hallways and building service areas shall not be included in the computation of such floor area.*
- I1** **Impulsive Sound** *Sound of short duration, usually less than one second, with an abrupt onset and rapid decay. Examples of sources of impulsive sound include explosions, discharge of firearms, riveting and hammering. (1998)*
- L1** **Light industry** *The fabrication and/or development of tangible goods by means of processes that are (a) neither obnoxious nor injurious by reason of the production or emission of odor, dust, smoke, refuse matter, fumes, noise vibration, or similar conditions; (b) nor dangerous to the comfort, peace, enjoyment, health, and safety of the community; (c) nor lending to its disturbance or annoyance.*
- L2** **Loading or unloading bay** *A loading or unloading bay is an area of not less than twelve (12) feet in width and sixty-five (65) feet in length, exclusive of traffic lanes and maneuvering space. Loading bays shall be located at the sides or rear of the building with direct access to the building to be served.*
- N1** **Nighttime** *Any time which does not meet the definition of Daytime. (1998)*
- P1** **Periodic Sound** *Sound the intensity of which cycles repeatedly from a low level to a higher level and/or sound possessing a repetitive on and off characteristic. (1998)*

SECTION 500 GENERAL REGULATIONS

- 510** **Non-residential and multi-family use.** Planning Board approval of Site Development Plans or any amendments to such plans shall be required for all non-residential and

multi-family uses in the Town. Change of use may require a new site plan and Planning Board approval. (See also Section 540:2.)

520 Uses not permitted. No use shall be permitted which would be injurious, noxious, offensive, hazardous, or otherwise objectionable to the neighborhood or the Town.

This includes, but is not limited to, the emission of fumes, dust, noise, smoke, vibration, radiation, solid or liquid waste discharges, and long-term storage of hazardous substances.

530 Adequacy of land. Land of such character that it cannot be safely used for building purposes because of exceptional danger to health or peril from fire, flood or other menace shall not be platted for residential occupancy, nor for such other uses as may increase danger to health, life or property or aggravate the flood hazard, until appropriate measures have been taken by the owner or his agent to lessen such hazards.

SECTION 540 CERTIFICATION

540:1 Building permits. No building permit may be issued for any building within the purview of this regulation until an approved site development plan or amendment of any such plan has been presented to the Building Inspector.

540:2 Certificates of use and occupancy.

- a. No certificate of use and occupancy may be issued for any building or use of land within the purview of these regulations unless the Town's appointed engineer has certified that the building is constructed and usable, and that the land is developed and used in conformity with an approved site development plan or an amendment of any such plan.
- b. In the case of developments qualifying for higher density under Section 610 of the Zoning Ordinance, occupancy permits shall be issued at a minimum ratio of one low-moderate dwelling unit to every four market-value dwelling units, so that for every four fair market-value units built, one low moderate unit must be built and such that by the time a project is seventy-five percent (75%) complete, all of the low moderate units must be built. (1997)
- c. In developments where multi-family dwelling unit buildings are to be constructed for the purposes of providing low-moderate housing opportunities under Section 610 of the Zoning Ordinance, construction of said low-moderate dwelling units shall commence prior to or at such time that not more than one-third of the total number of dwelling units within the development have been granted a Certificates of Occupancy. After such time, one low-moderate unit must be granted a Certificate of Occupancy prior to or concurrent with each market value dwelling unit being granted a Certificate of Occupancy until such time as all low-moderate dwelling units shall have been granted Certificates of Occupancy at or before such time that 75-percent of the total number of dwelling units have received Certificates of Occupancy.

All low-moderate income housing can be constructed in the first phase, however, at the applicant's discretion. (1998)

SECTION 550 COMPLIANCE

550:1 The proposed site plan development shall conform to all standards and requirements of the Town of Atkinson.

550:2 (2011)

- a. When a proposed site plan is submitted for approval with regard to a new use or to an expansion of an existing use, the owner may submit a proposed site plan and request the Planning Board to waive specific requirements for the plan and supporting data. The Planning Board may agree to such a request provided that the Board has determined that such waiver of any requirements will not affect the purpose and intent of these regulations. This shall not apply to design, construction, health, safety, and flood plain standards.
- b. Any request for waiver to the requirements of these regulations shall be submitted in writing to the Planning Board. The basis for any waiver granted by the Planning Board shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board. The Planning Board may only grant a waiver if the board finds, by majority vote, that:
 - 1) Strict conformity would pose an unnecessary hardship to the applicant and waiver would not be contrary to the spirit and intent of the regulations, or
 - 2) Specific circumstances relative to the site plan or conditions of the land in such subdivision, indicate that the waiver will properly carry out the spirit and intent of the regulations.

SECTION 560 BOND/SURETY

560:1 Before approval of a site development plan, the Planning Board may require a performance bond, cash, or sureties by the applicant in an amount sufficient to cover the cost of work on that portion of the development which, if not properly completed, will have an adverse effect on adjoining property or a potential for erosion. This bond or sureties shall be approved as to form and surety by the legal Counsel of the Town of Atkinson, NH, and conditioned on the completion of such improvement and/or annual review of the bond's sufficiency.

560:2 All bonds shall be made out in the name of:

Town of Atkinson: _____, Selectmen

If desired, a reference such as "Millpond Road Bond; John Doe, Owner" may be added. Only one signature is required for withdrawal, either that of the Treasurer or one of the Board of Selectmen, preferably the member serving Ex-Officio on the Planning Board. Signature cards should be presented with the bond. A set of withdrawal slips should be available in order to expedite the release of the bond.

SECTION 600 REQUIREMENTS FOR SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN APPROVAL

SECTION 610 OPERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS

610:1 Any application for Non-Residential Site Development Plan approval within the Commercial (C); Commercial-Industrial (C-I); Town Center (TC); or Commercial-Professional (C-P) Districts shall be accompanied by a written statement of Intent accurately describing the nature of the applicant's planned non-residential operation(s). As a minimum, said Statement of Intent shall disclose the applicants intentions with regard to each of the following: (1998)

- a. The general use or uses of the planned development;
- b. The magnitude of each planned use or uses (gross square footage of building area to be assigned to each proposed use and/or estimated number of employees, on-site and transient to be assigned to each specific proposed use);
- c. Intended hours of operation associated with each proposed use;
- d. Type and estimated quantity of goods and services stored and/or provided relative to each proposed use;
- e. Description of activities to be undertaken inside and outside of proposed buildings;
- f. Description and estimated number of vehicles and equipment to be housed on-site (inside & out) during both business and non-business hours;
- g. Identification of shipping/receiving schedule (estimated number of trips per day, together with estimated time of arrival/departures and associated vehicle type); and
- h. Identification of any regulated materials or equipment to be used or stored on-site and means by which applicant intends to fulfill applicable local, state and federal requirements associated with use and storage of the same.

610:2 Given the specific duties of the Planning Board described in Section 310:2 of these Regulations, or provided for elsewhere in these Regulations and/or within any and all other applicable local, state or federal regulations, ordinances, rules or laws, the Planning Board may, in its prudent and reasonable judgment, require an applicant to

modify his/her Statement of Intent, when and if necessary to protect the public health, safety and general welfare as well as the comfort and convenience of the public in general and/or the residents of an immediate area.(1998)

- 610:3** It is understood that a written Statement of Intent, as submitted by an applicant, or as modified by the Planning Board in its prudent and reasonable judgment for the reasons provided for under Section 605:2 of these Regulations, will become an integral part of any resulting approval granted by the Board. Any subsequent amendments serving to affect or alter said Statement of Intent must receive specific Planning Board approval, in the form of a change or expansion of use, as provided for under NH RSA 674:43. (1998)

SECTION 620 POLLUTION AND FLOOD HAZARD CONTROL

- 620:1** Whenever an earth disturbance significantly alters more than 100,000 square feet of contiguous terrain, the sub divider shall submit to the Planning Board a copy of an Alteration of Land (Site Specific) Permit for such operation officially approved by the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services. (2011)
- 620:2** Provisions shall be made to assure that the proposal is consistent with the need to protect groundwater recharge areas from pollution and to minimize flood damage, that all public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems, are constructed and that adequate drainage is provided so as to reduce exposure to flood hazards.
- 620:3** Storm drainage of the site shall be designed for a 25 year flood and if the existing drainage system to which the site drainage system will be connected is inadequate, provisions shall be made for retention and gradual release of storm water in order to meet the 25 year flood demand.
- 620:4** Design provisions shall also be made to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into new or replacement water supply systems and/or sanitary sewage systems and discharges from these systems into floodwaters.
- 620:5** On-site waste disposal systems shall be located so as to avoid impairment of them or contamination from them.

SECTION 630 SEWAGE SYSTEMS

- 630:1** Waste disposal systems shall be designed by a licensed sanitary engineer in accordance with state specifications, and copies of all required state and federal permits shall be supplied to the town.

SECTION 640 CONSTRUCTION SITE RUNOFF EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL STANDARDS (2020)

640:1 PURPOSE AND STANDARDS (2020)

- a. The purpose of these standards is to safeguard persons, protect property, prevent damage to the environment and promote the public welfare by guiding, regulating, and

controlling the design, construction, use, and maintenance of any development or other activity that disturbs or breaks the topsoil or results in the movement of earth on land during construction.

- b. An Erosion and Sediment Control Report and plans, adhering to the standards of this regulation, shall be submitted with a Site Plan Review application, if applicable, and shall be prepared and certified by a licensed NH Professional Engineer.
- c. An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is not required for the following activities:
 - 1) Any emergency activity that is immediately necessary for the protection of life, property, or natural resources.
 - 2) Existing nursery and agricultural operations conducted as a permitted primary use or accessory use.
- d. The Performance Guarantee required in Section 703 shall be sufficient to cover all costs of improvements, landscaping, maintenance of improvements for such period as specified by the Planning Board, and engineering and inspection costs to cover the cost of failure or repair of improvements installed on the site.

640:2 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN REQUIREMENTS (2020)

- a. The Erosion and Sediment Control Plan shall include the following:
 - 1) A natural resources map identifying soils, forest cover, and resources protected under other sections of the Land Development Regulations, Zoning Ordinance or other local regulations.
 - 2) A sequence of construction of the development site, including stripping and clearing; rough grading; construction of utilities, infrastructure, and buildings; and final grading and landscaping. Sequencing shall identify the expected date on which clearing will begin, the estimated duration of exposure of cleared areas, areas of clearing, installation of temporary erosion and sediment control measures, and establishment of permanent vegetation.
 - 3) All erosion and sediment control measures necessary to meet the objectives of this regulation throughout all phases of construction and after completion of development of the site. Depending upon the complexity of the project, the drafting of intermediate plans may be required at the close of each season.
 - 4) Seeding mixtures and rates, types of sod, method of seedbed preparation, expected seeding dates, type and rate of lime and fertilizer application, and kind and quantity of mulching for both temporary and permanent vegetative control measures.
 - 5) Provisions for maintenance of control facilities, including easements and estimates of the cost of maintenance.
- b. Modifications to the Erosion and Sediment Control plan shall be processed and approved or disapproved by the Planning Board by written authorization to the permittee as follows.

- 1) Major amendments of the approved Erosion and Sediment Control plan.
- 2) Field modifications of a minor nature may be approved by the Town Engineer or other municipal staff upon inspection.

640:3 BEST PRACTICES FOR SITE PLAN REVIEW APPLICATIONS (2020)

All Site Plan Review applications must submit the following information and shall comply with the following standards.

1. Apply best management practices that accommodate the increased runoff caused by changed soil and surface conditions during construction, including strong perimeter controls and soil stabilization methods. Sediment in stormwater runoff shall be contained by the use of sediment basins or other acceptable methods until the disturbed area is stabilized. Techniques that divert upland runoff away from disturbed slopes shall be used.
2. Identify, locate, and show elevation, grades and/or contours at intervals of not more than two (2) feet for the existing and proposed drainage ways, drainage easements, drainage structures, and any surface water bodies.
3. Identify and relatively locate and include drawings and specifications for each erosion and sediment control measure and structure proposed during construction, noting those measures that will become permanent structures retained after construction. Erosion and sediment control measures and structures shall be designed in accordance with the New Hampshire Stormwater Manual Volume 3: Erosion and Sediment Controls During Construction (NH Department of Environmental Services, December 2008, as amended) or new standards and guidance as released or adopted by the NH Department of Environmental Services.
4. Include drawings, details and specifications for proposed flood hazard prevention measures and structures and for proposed temporary stormwater management facilities.
5. Ensure that disturbance to or removal of vegetation, grading or other construction will be done in such a way that will minimize soil erosion. Whenever practical, natural vegetation shall be retained, protected and supplemented to function as buffers.
6. Construction sites must be stabilized within five days of clearing or inactivity in construction. Temporary application of seed and/or mulch may be required by the Planning Board to protect exposed critical areas during development. Techniques shall be employed to prevent the blowing of dust or sediment from the site. In areas where final grading has not occurred, temporary stabilization measures should be in place within 7 days for exposed soil areas within 100 feet of a surface water body or wetland and no more than fourteen (14) days for all other areas. Permanent stabilization should be in place no more than 3 days following the completion of final grading of exposed soil areas. At the close of the construction season, the entire site must be stabilized, using a heavy mulch layer, or another method that does not require germination to control erosion.

7. Waste Removal and Disposal.

- a. All waste generated on the site shall be controlled and discarded properly including but not limited to building materials, concrete and concrete washout effluent, chemicals, litter and sanitary wastes.
- b. Waste shall not be discharged to the municipal MS4 system.

640:4 INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT (2020)

- a. The agent designated by the Planning Board shall make inspections as described below and shall either approve that portion of the work completed or shall notify the applicant/property owner and the Planning Board when and how the construction activity(s) fails to comply with the approved erosion and sediment control plan. All plans bearing the stamp of approval of the designated agent shall be maintained at the site during construction. In order to obtain inspections, the applicant/property owner shall notify the designated agent at least one week before the following required site inspections:
 1. Proposed erosion and sediment control measures are located and staked on the site before the start of construction.
 2. Erosion and sediment control measures are in place and stabilized.
 3. Site clearing and preparation has been completed.
 4. Rough grading has been completed.
 5. Final grading has been completed.
 6. Close of the construction season.
 7. Final landscaping has been completed.
- b. The permittee or his/her agent shall make regular inspections of all control measures in accordance with the inspection schedule outlined on the approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan(s). The purpose of such inspections will be to determine the overall effectiveness of the control plan and the need for additional control measures. All inspections shall be documented in written form and submitted to the agent designated by the Planning Board at the time interval specified in the approved plan.
- c. The Town or its designated agent shall enter the property of the applicant as deemed necessary to make regular inspections to ensure the validity of the reports filed under Section B.
- d. Stop-Work Order. In the event that any person holding a site development permit pursuant to this ordinance violates the terms of the permit or implements site development in such a manner as to materially adversely affect the health, welfare, or safety of persons residing or working in the neighborhood or development site so as to be materially detrimental to the public welfare or injurious to property or improvements in the neighborhood, the Town may issue a Stop-Work Order.

- e. **Violation and Penalties.** No person shall construct, enlarge, alter, repair, or maintain any grading, excavation, or fill, or cause the same to be done, contrary to or in violation of any terms of this ordinance. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance may be fined and each day during which any violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance is committed, continued, or permitted, shall constitute a separate offense. Upon finding of such violation, such person, partnership, or corporation shall be levied a fine of not more than \$ 500.00 for each offense. In addition to any other penalty authorized by this section, any person, partnership, or corporation convicted of violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be required to bear the expense of such restoration.

640:5 POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STANDARDS (2021)

See Appendix A - (SP 28)

SECTION 650 CONSTRUCTION

- 650:1 Road.** Construction requirements shall be in accordance with Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction as published by the State of New Hampshire Department of Public Works and Highways provided that alternative provision may be considered by the Planning Board if submitted by the developer.
- 650:2 Paving/drainage/sidewalks.** Pavement and drainage facilities, curbs and sidewalks, when required, shall be installed and constructed in accordance with the standard specifications of the Town of Atkinson, NH, and, in all cases, must be constructed under the supervision of the Town's appointed engineer.
- 650:3 Underground utilities.** Underground utilities shall be located outside the paved areas wherever possible.

SECTION 660 SNOW STORAGE. Provisions shall be made for snow storage during the winter months.

SECTION 670 OFF-STREET PARKING AND LOADING REQUIREMENTS

- 670:1** In all districts, there shall be provided at such time as any building or structure is erected, externally enlarged, or increased in capacity, off-street parking spaces and loading areas for vehicles in accordance with the requirements of this section.
- 670:2** All parking and off-street loading spaces required by this section shall be provided on the same lot with the principal use.

- 670:3** Off-street parking existing at the effective date of these regulations in connection with the operation of an existing building or use shall not be reduced to an amount less than hereinafter required for a similar new building or use.
- 670:4** The required off-street parking shall be for occupants, employees, visitors, and patrons and shall be limited in use to motor vehicles and bicycles. The storage of merchandise, motor vehicles for sale or the repair of vehicles is prohibited except in the Commercial-Industrial area.
- 670:5** In addition to all other space requirements, every car, truck, tractor, trailer or other vehicle normally stored at any site shall be provided with off-street parking space in an area reserved for no other use.
- 670:6** Where the computation of the off-street parking or loading bay space requirements results in a fractional number, the fraction shall be counted as the next whole unit.
- 670:7** Where one building is used for more than one use, off-street parking space requirements shall be computed for each use.
- 670:8** **Required parking spaces.** A minimum number of spaces in accordance with the following table:

a) Business and professional offices;	One (1) space for each three hundred (300) banks and financial institutions. .hundred (300) square feet of floor area plus one (1) space for every employee.
b) Barber shops and beauty parlors. .	Two (2) per barber or three (3) per beautician based on the design capacity of the structure or one (1) space for every two hundred (200) square feet of floor area, whichever is greater.
c) Bowling alleys . .	Four (4) per alley.
d) Church, chapel and funeral homes,	One (1) space for every three seats plus one places of assembly or amusement.(1) for every three employees.
e) Dwelling units (1 or 2) . .	Two (2) spaces per dwelling unit plus one (1)for every three employees.
f) Dwelling unit (multi) . .	Two (2) spaces per dwelling unit plus (1) additional space for each bedroom over two (2) per dwelling unit, to a maximum of three (3) spaces per dwelling unit.
g) Garages and gasoline stations	One (1) space for each one thousand (1,000)with repair service square feet used for repairing vehicles plus two (2) spaces for each lubrication pit or service bay.
h) Gasoline service stations	One (1) parking space for each employee plus two (2) for each service bay.
i) Hospitals, nursing homes, convalescent	Two (2) spaces for each bed, plus one (1) home and extended care facilities..space for every employee or staff member.

- j) Hotels and motels Three (3) spaces for each two (2) rental units, plus three (3) spaces for each two hundred (200) square feet of floor area available for meetings or functions and one (1) space for every (4) employees.
- k) Kennels and veterinary hospitals.. One (1) parking space for each employee and employee and one (1) space for every five (5) animals or fraction thereof other-wise maintained or treated simultaneously.
- l) Membership clubs.. One (1) space for every ten (10) members except in the case of golf clubs, the requirements for recreation areas shall govern.
- m) Restaurants, cafeterias, taverns, lounges, and similar uses for serving food and beverages:
- (1) sit-down (food or beverages):
 One (1) space for every two (2) seats plus beverages consumed inside;
 (2) seats plus one (1) for every employee building) .every employee.
- (2) Carry-out (no food or beverages):
 Two (2) spaces for each one hundred (100) consumed on premises) square feet of floor area.
- (3) Combination sit-down and Parking requirements shall be in direct ration to carry-out . .the gross floor area designated for for seating.
- n) Recreation areas. Four spaces for each hole of golf course;
 one(1) space for every picnic table or outdoor fireplace and for every one hundred (100) square feet of water in a public swimming pool or skating rink.
- o) Retail stores, service Establishments:
- (1) Under three thousand (3,000) One (1) space for each two hundred seventy square feet (270) square feet of gross floor area.
- (2) Over three thousand (3,000) One (1) space for each one hundred eighty square feet . .(180) square feet of gross floor area.
- p) Schools, public, private or parochial, nursery or pre-school, elementary, middle or junior high. One space per teacher and employee normally engaged in or about the building or grounds plus one (1) space for each seventy-five (75) square feet for seating area including aisles, in any auditorium.
- q) Schools, private and parochial, senior high, other One space per teacher and employee normally engaged in or about the building or grounds, plus one (1) space per five

public schools, schools, colleges, or other places of instruction.

students or one (1) space for each seventy-five (75) square feet of seating area, including aisles, in any auditorium, gymnasium or cafeteria intended to be used as an auditorium, whichever is greater.

r) Use permitted or specially permitted in the Industrial districts, not specifically provided for herein above.

One (1) space per employee plus one (1) space for each two thousand (2,000) square feet and one (1) space for each additional ten thousand (10,000) square feet of floor area.

Requirements may be adjusted by the Planning Board as needed for unusual circumstances.

Section 680 REQUIRED OFF-STREET LOADING

680:1 In all districts, in addition to off-street parking requirements, and on the same premises with every building, structure or part thereof, erected and occupied for manufacturing, storage, warehouse goods, display, a department store, wholesale store, market, hotel, hospital, or other uses similarly involving the receipt or distribution of vehicles, materials or merchandise, there shall be provided and maintained on the lot adequate space for standing, loading and unloading in order to avoid undue interference with public use of the streets or alleys.

680:2 Off-street loading and unloading space shall be provided as follows:

- a. One (1) off-street loading and unloading bay shall be provided for buildings up to and including twenty thousand (20,000) square feet of floor area, plus one (1) additional off-street loading and unloading bay for each additional twenty thousand (20,000) square feet of floor area (or fraction thereof) up to and including one hundred thousand (100,000) square feet.
- b. There shall be provided an additional off-street loading and unloading bay for each additional forty thousand (40,000) square feet of floor area in excess of one hundred thousand (100,000) square feet.
- c. Where trailer trucks are involved, such loading and unloading bay shall have a fourteen (14) foot height clearance and shall be designated with appropriate means of truck access to a street or alley as well as adequate maneuvering area.
- d. All areas devoted to permanent off-street loading and unloading as required under this section shall be of a sealed surface construction and maintained in such a manner that no dust will result from continuous use.

SECTION 690 SCREENING AND BUFFERING

690:1 Screening and buffering areas shall be provided as follows:

Screened area: Buffer are	Width	including Screened area
a) here land in the Commercial Industrial or Commercial Professional district abuts a Residential district. .	15 feet	150 feet

- | | | |
|--|---------|----------|
| b) Where commercial/non-residential use abuts a residential district. | 15 feet | 100 feet |
| c) Where commercial use in a Planner Nonresidential District abuts a Residential district. | 15 feet | 150 feet |
| d) Where a use on special permit exists in a Residential District. | 15 feet | |
| e) Outdoor storage. | 15 feet | |

690:2 The screened area shall serve as a visual and noise barrier and be densely planted with shrubs or trees which are at least three (3) feet high at the time of planting and are of a type which may be expected to form a year-round dense screen at least five (5) feet high within three (3) years. Screening shall not obstruct the view of oncoming traffic when entering or exiting the property. The plant material shall be maintained in a healthy condition. Required planting shall take place prior to occupancy or, if not possible because of the season of the year, at the next planting season.

Where, because of intense shade or soil conditions, the planting screen cannot be expected to thrive, a visually solid wooden fence or masonry wall may be substituted provided that the remaining land required for screening is added to the buffer strip. Chain link fences are allowed inside the screening. (1990)

690:3 Tree buffers shall be left undisturbed where possible. Trees removed from a buffer during construction or for other reasons may be required to be replaced with deciduous or evergreen trees of not less than 2 inches in diameter, bh. (1990)

690:4 The buffer area, exclusive of screen area, may be treed, if deemed necessary by the Planning Board; otherwise, it shall be landscaped or covered with ground cover.

690:5 Parking, traffic circulation, loading or unloading operations and signs are not permitted within a buffer. Essential services within a buffer will be subject to Planning Board approval. (1990)

SECTION 6100 MINIMUM LOT SIZE REQUIREMENTS

6100:1 Determination of required lot size

- a. Commercial and industrial establishments. The minimum land area required for a proposed use must meet Atkinson zoning requirements as well as state Water Supply and Pollution Control (WSPCC) requirements for the intended use.
- b. All residential development, excluding low-moderate income housing. Refer to Zoning Ordinance provisions and Section 400 of the for the Town of Atkinson, New Hampshire. (1992)

6100:2 Slope determination

- a. The slope assigned by a qualified soil scientist according to standards of the National Cooperative Soil Survey shall determine the slope to be used in the calculation of minimum lot size requirements.

6100:3 Relationship between state and local regulations. Where both State and local regulations are applicable, the more stringent regulation shall apply. If the local regulation addresses an issue not included in the state regulation, the local regulation shall automatically apply.

SECTION 6110 LIMITATIONS

6110:1 DELETED 1990.

6110:2 Elevation limitations. No building or structure shall exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height from the lowest ground level. The provisions of this section shall not apply to church spires, chimneys, radio antenna, flag poles, or water tanks.

6110:3 Structural coverage permitted. No building or group of buildings shall cover more than 25% of the buildable land area.

SECTION 6120 OPEN SPACE

Where applicable, site developments shall provide for recreational areas, open spaces, and green spaces of adequate proportions, using New Hampshire state standards compiled by the Department of Resources and Economic Development and the Office of State Planning as minimum area guidelines.

SECTION 6130 PROTECTION OF NATURAL FEATURES

Provision may be required for the protection of natural features.

SECTION 6140 NECESSARY UTILITIES

6140:1 General. Provisions shall be made for the site to be serviced by necessary utilities which may include water for fire and domestic use, sanitary sewer, electrical and gas.

6140:2 Outdoor lighting. Provision shall be made for outdoor lighting.

Section 6150 SIGNS (See Zoning - Sign Regulations - Section 470) (1992)

SECTION 6160 TRAFFIC

6160:1 Access to the site from town and state roads shall ensure safety of vehicles and pedestrians.

6160:2 Improvement to existing streets shall include signal devices if necessary because of increased traffic generated by the development.

SECTION 6170 PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR NON-RESIDENTIAL USES

6170:1 In addition to meeting the provisions of Section 400:2 of the Atkinson Zoning Ordinance, all non-residential uses shall be designed and operated to meet the performance standards set forth herein: (1998)

- a. A noise level which does not exceed 60 decibels.
- b. A smoke level which, at its source, does not exceed No. 2 on the Ringlemann Chart.
- c. Vibration which creates displacement of no more than 0.002 of one inch.

6170:2 Maximum Permissible Sound Levels (1998)

a. No sound shall be projected beyond the property line within any zoning district which exceeds the levels set forth in Table I and II or as otherwise provided herein. The maximum permissible sound level allowed in any zoning district shall be the sum of the level specified in Table I plus the correction factor from Table II. Sound projecting from one zoning district into another district shall not exceed the limits of the district into which the sound is projected.

I. TABLE I--Maximum Permissible Sound Levels in dBA

Zoning District	<u>Daytime Level</u>	<u>Nighttime level</u>
All residential	65	55
Commercial	65	60
Commercial-Professional	65	55
Town Center	65	55
Commercial-Industrial	70	65

II. TABLE II--Correction Factors

Character of Sound Correction Factors (dBA)

Impulsive Sound	Minus 5
Periodic Sound	Minus 5

- b. All sound levels set forth herein shall be measured with a sound level meter meeting American National Standards Institute ANSI S1.4-1971, Type 1 or Type
 - 1. The instrument shall be maintained in calibration and good working order. A calibration check shall be made at the time any measurement is taken. The microphone, during measurement, shall be positioned so as not to create any unnatural enhancement or diminution of the measured sound. A windscreen for the microphone shall be used when required. Provision shall be made to discount traffic, aircraft and other background sound when any measurement is taken.

- c. For the measurement of continuous or periodic sound, the slow response setting of the meter shall be employed. For impulsive sound or for rapidly varying sound level, the fast response setting shall be employed.

6170:3 Exemptions. The following uses and activities shall be exempt from the sound level regulations set for in 685:2: (1998)

- a. The use of snowblowers and other types of private or commercial snow removal operations.
- b. The use of lawnmowers, rototillers and other types of powered equipment when used to maintain the site.
- c. The operation or use of construction vehicles, tools and equipment for the purpose of constructing, altering, repairing, or maintaining facilities or buildings permanently located on the site.
- d. Parades and public gatherings of a temporary duration as permitted by law.
- e. Bells, chimes or carillons when used in conjunction with religious purposes.
- f. The operation or use of agricultural or forestry equipment in conjunction with farming or logging operations.
- g. Sound from safety signals and warning devices such as fire alarms.
- h. Any sound which does not exceed 50 dBA at a distance of twenty-five feet from its source.

6170:4 No smoke emitted shall, at its source, exceed No. 2 on the Ringlemann Chart. (1998)

6170:5 No vibration shall create displacement or more than 0.002 inch at or beyond the property line. (1998)

6170:6 Harmful wastes may not be discharged into the ground, streams, or other bodies of water or local sewer systems. Effluent disposal shall comply with local and state standards. (1998)

SECTION 6180 MINIMUM LANDSCAPING REQUIREMENTS (1998)

6180:1 Each application considered for approval under these Regulations must include a landscape design plan.

6180:2 All landscape plantings required under this Section shall be furnished and installed in accordance with accepted horticultural standards and shall be regularly maintained. All required plantings shall be replaced as necessary in order to maintain compliance with the minimum standards established in this Section.

6180:3 All areas disturbed by construction shall be covered with a minimum thickness of four-inches of friable loam or mulch or appropriate landscape material and be subsequently

planted with grass seed, sod, or vegetative ground cover or a combination thereof as appropriate.

- 6180:4** A Street Tree Strip, 15-feet in width, running parallel to the boundaries of a parcel fronting on any public or private street, shall be planted with a minimum of one indigenous shade tree such as oak, maple, elm, ash, linden, etc., with a minimum caliper of 2.5 inches and branching height of not less than 7-feet at the time of planting. A minimum of one street tree shall be provided for each 50-feet of roadway frontage and shall be planted no closer than 25-feet on center. The requirements of this Section may be fulfilled by protecting and retaining healthy trees within the Street Tree Strip which fulfill the applicable requirements of this Section.
- 6180:5** In the C, TC & C-P and SCR Districts, a Front Landscape Strip of not less than 15-feet in width shall be planted between the interior edge of the Street Tree Strip and the closest point of a building or impervious surface facing a public or private street. The Front Landscape Strip shall be planted with a minimum of one deciduous, evergreen or ornamental tree for every 30-feet of building or impervious surface facing a public or private street. Trees planted in the Front Landscape Strip shall be a minimum of six feet in height and have a caliper diameter of not less than 2-inches at the time of planting. In no case shall required trees within the Front Landscape Strip be planted closer than 15-feet on center. The requirements of this Section may be fulfilled by protecting and retaining existing healthy trees within the required Front Landscape Strip which fulfill the applicable requirements of this Section.
- 6180:6** A minimum of 15-feet of landscaped area shall be provided between the extreme edges of any proposed pavement or buildings located to the interior of the Front Landscape Strip and the adjoining side or rear property line. Planting requirements within the Side and Rear Landscape Strip shall be identical to those specified in Section 690:5 for the Front Landscape Strip.
- 6180:7** Interior Green Space shall be required within paved or gravel surfaced areas containing 20 or more parking spaces or more than 5,000 square feet of contiguous paved or gravel surfaced area. The total area of required Interior Green Space shall not be less than 5-percent of the total area of contiguous paved and/or gravel surfaced area.

Individual areas of the Interior Green Space set aside in order to fulfill the requirements of the Section shall not be less than 250-square feet in area and shall be planted with a minimum of one specimen tree pre 250 square feet of green space in accordance with the same requirements as those specified in Section 690:5 for the Front Landscape Strip. All interior green space shall be loamed and vegetated in accordance with the requirements of Section 690:3.

SECTION 6190 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM (2008)

For subdivisions and site plans that involve land designated as “Special Flood Hazard Areas” (SFHA) by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP):

- 6190:1** The Planning Board shall review the proposed development to assure 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.

6190:2 The Planning Board shall require that all proposals for development greater than 50 lots or 5 acres, whichever is the lesser, include Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data within such proposals (i.e., floodplain boundary and 100-year flood elevation).

6190:3 The Planning Board shall require the applicant to submit sufficient evidence (construction drawings, grading and land treatment plans) so as to allow a determination that:

- a. all such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage;
- b. all public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage; and,
- c. adequate drainage is provided so as to reduce exposure to flood hazards.

SECTION 700 PROCEDURE FOR SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN APPROVAL

SECTION 710 APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL

710:1 Whenever the development of a site is proposed to be made and before an application for a permit for the erection of a structure thereon shall be made, the owner thereof or his agent shall make application for approval of such site plan development to the Planning Board of the Town of Atkinson, NH. The application shall be considered a completed application at such time as it contains sufficient information to allow the board to proceed with a formal consideration of the proposal. The application shall conform to the specifications contained in these regulations.

SECTION 720 PRELIMINARY CONSULTATION

720:1 Preliminary consultations and review of a proposal shall be separate and apart from formal consideration by the Board and shall not bind either the applicant or the Board.

Time limits for acting upon a proposal shall not apply until preliminary review is concluded, the application is complete, and the site development plan has been accepted for formal consideration by the Board.

720:2 A preliminary consultation and review of the basic concept of the site development proposal must be held at a regular meeting of the Board. No formal public notice shall be required. A required preliminary layout, which constitutes part of the completed application, as described in Section SR 800, may be filed by the applicant at this time.

720:3 A second preliminary consultation and review of the proposal, if required by the Board or sought by the applicant, shall be held only after the Board has notified the applicant and abutters by certified mail at least 10 days prior to the consultation. A notice to the general public shall be given at the same time by posting or by publication, and it shall describe the proposal and identify the applicant and the location. All cost of such notice shall be paid by the applicant in advance of the consultation meeting.

720:4 Subsequent preliminary consultations may be required by the Board or sought by the applicant in order to achieve a satisfactory preliminary layout and sufficient additional

information to constitute a completed application for site development plan approval. The Board may hear and confer with parties whose interest may be affected by the proposed layout; may require a professional engineering review, the cost of which is to be borne by the applicant; and may require specific changes in the preliminary plan which shall be communicated to the developer in writing. Should the Board disapprove of the preliminary layout in its entirety, it shall state its reasons for such disapproval in writing.

SECTION 730 FORMAL CONSIDERATION

730:1 Submission. The developer shall submit a completed application to the Board 15 days prior to a regular Planning Board meeting, at which time the completed application shall be accepted.

730:2 Notification.

- a. Of formal submission. The Planning Board shall notify the applicant and abutters by certified mail at least 10 days prior to the date on which the formal submission of the subdivision application will take place. A notice to the general public shall be given at the same time by posting or by publication, and it shall describe the proposal and identify the applicant and the location. All cost of such notice shall be paid by the applicant in advance of the formal submission.
- b. Of public hearing. The Planning Board shall notify the applicant and abutters by certified mail at least 10 days prior to the date on which a public hearing on the site development plan application will take place. A notice to the general public shall be given at the same time by posting and by publication, and it shall describe the proposal and identify the applicant and the location. All cost of such notice shall be paid by the applicant in advance of the formal submission.
- c. Simultaneous notice. If a notice of public hearing is included in the notice of formal submission, additional notice of the public hearing shall not be required.

730:3 Time limitations

- a. Upon determination by the board that a submitted application is complete according to the board's regulations, the board shall begin formal consideration and shall act to approve, conditionally approve, or disapprove within 65 days, subject to extension as provided for in paragraph (c) below. (2002)
- b. The applicant shall meet the requirements for filing final plats and data, as outlined in Section SR900, within 60 days of submission of the completed application.
- c. The Board may apply to the selectmen to extend the formal consideration period for up to 90 additional days before acting to approve or disapprove the application.
- d. A site plan that has been granted a conditional approval shall have one (1) year from the date of conditional approval to fulfill the conditions or the approval is revoked and the plan must come back for review. (1997)

730:4 Offers of cession.

The subdivider shall tender offers of cession, in a form certified as satisfactory by the corporation counsel, of all land included in streets, highways or parks not specifically reserved by him; but approval of the plat by the Board shall not constitute an acceptance by the Town of the dedication of any street, highway, park or other public space.

730:5 Approval/disapproval.

In case of disapproval of any application submitted to the planning board, the ground for such disapproval shall be adequately stated upon the record of the Board.

SECTION 800 PRELIMINARY LAYOUT

810:1 Prior to the formal submission of the site development plan, the owner or his authorized agent shall submit three sets of site plan maps and supporting data to the Planning Board which shall include the following information:

- a. All data required for formal submission of a subdivision proposal as identified in Sections 600 and 700 of the Land Subdivision Control Regulations chapter of the Atkinson Planning and Land Use Regulations book.
- b. The proposed grades, drainage systems, structures and topographic contours at intervals not exceeding 2 feet with spot elevations where grade is less than 5 percent.
- c. The shape, size, height, and location of the proposed structures including expansion of existing buildings.
- d. Proposed streets, driveways, parking spaces, sidewalks, with indication of direction of travel for one-way streets and drives and inside radii of all curves.
- e. The width of streets, driveways, and sidewalks and the total number of parking spaces to be provided.
- f. Loading spaces and facilities associated with the structures on the site.
- g. The size and location of all proposed wells, septic systems and other public and private utilities.
- h. The location, type, and size of all proposed landscaping and screening, presented in the form of a detailed planting plan with annotated planting list. (1998)
- i. Exterior lighting plan and proposed signs to be located on the site.
- j. Plans for snow removal and storage.
- k. A circulation plan of the interior of the lot showing provisions for both auto and pedestrian circulation.

- l. An access plan showing means of access to the site and proposed changes to existing public streets including any traffic control devices necessary in conjunction with the site development plan.
- m. Construction drawings including, but not limited to, pavements, walks, steps, curbing and drainage structures.
- n. A copy of any covenants or deed restrictions that are intended to cover all or part of the tract and will become a part of any subsequent instruments of conveyance.
- o. Any additional information the Planning Board may deem necessary in order to apply the regulations contained herein.
- p. A note on the plan stating the maximum daytime and nighttime continuous, periodic, and impulsive sound levels that apply to the site at applicable lot lines or zoning district boundaries. (1998)
- q. A written Statement of Intent prepared and signed by the applicant, which fully addresses the requirements of Section 605 of these Regulations. (1998)

SECTION 900 PLAT AND DATA FOR FINAL APPROVAL

- 910:1** The final plat shall be drawn in ink on drawing cloth or mylar at a scale of not less than 50 feet to an inch. Where necessary, the plat may be on several sheets accompanied by an index showing the entire site development plan.
- 910:2** For larger site development plans, the final plat may be submitted for approval progressively in contiguous sections satisfactory to the Board. Plat sizes shall conform to the requirements of the Rockingham Registry of Deeds.
- 910:3** The final plat shall show or, when applicable, be accompanied by all data required in Section 810:1 above.
- 910:4** All engineered plans to be stamped by a Certified Engineer. (1997)
- 910:5** Applicants to provide a time-line for the completion of all off-site improvements. (1997)

SECTION 1000 FILING OF PLANS

- 1010:1** The Chairman or Secretary of the Planning Board shall transmit a record of any changes so authorized to the Register of Deeds of Rockingham County.
- 1010:2** All plans submitted for recording in the registry of deeds shall be on suitable reproducible tracing material other than paper with a thickness of not less than .002 of one inch, with all marking on the material to be with India or other permanent ink.
- 1010:3** The size of all plans is limited to any of the following dimensions:
 - a. 8 1/2" x 11"
 - b. 11" x 17"
 - c. 17" x 22"
 - d. 22" x 34"

or such specifications and sizes of prints as may be required by the Register of Deeds in order to insure suitable, permanent records.

- 1010:4** After the certificate or notice has been filed with the Register of Deeds of the county, no plat will be filed or recorded in the offices of said Register of Deeds until it has been approved by the Planning Board, and such approval has been endorsed in writing on the plat in such manner as the Planning Board may designate.
- 1010:5** After such plat is approved and filed, subject, however, to review by court as hereinafter provided, the streets and parks shown on such plat shall be and become a part of the official map of the municipality.
- 1010:6** The filing or recording of a plat of a site development plan without the approval of the Planning Board as required hereby shall be void.

SECTION 1100 CHANGES IN APPROVED PLANS

- 1110.1 Minor changes.** A minor change shall be one which respects the approved plan's basic land allocations in terms of use and intensity, the type and variety of facilities and buildings being approved, and/or the timing for providing these facilities, but shall not include any increase in the overall density of the development. The Board shall give proper notification of the proposed change to the public and to all abutters. If requested by the applicant, abutter, or Board, a public hearing shall be held on the proposed change. The Board shall act to approve or disapprove the change with written notification to the owner of its action.
- 1110.2 Major changes.** Any requested change which the Board determines does not qualify as a minor change shall be required to be submitted as a separate plan in accordance with these regulations and procedures.

SECTION 1200 CONCURRENT AND JOINT HEARINGS

- 1200.1** The Planning Board may hold a hearing on site plan development review in conjunction with a subdivision hearing if both are required for a project.
- 1200.2** When an applicant is seeking approval from an additional land use board which also has jurisdiction over the project, the applicant may request a joint meeting or hearing over which the Planning Board shall preside. However, each land use board (Planning Board, Board of Adjustment, Historic District Commission) shall have discretion as to whether to hold such a meeting or hearing as requested.

SECTION 1300 AMENDMENTS

- 1300.1** These regulations may be amended or rescinded by the Planning Board only following public hearing on the proposed change.
- 1300.2** The Chairman or Secretary of the Planning Board shall transmit copies of any such regulations, revisions or amendments thereto, certified by a majority of the Planning Board members, to the municipal clerk and the New Hampshire Office of State Planning.

1300.3 Any site development which was given approval prior to the first posting for a site development change hearing shall be exempt from any amendment to site development regulation subsequently adopted.

1300.4 In the event that any site development approval expires or otherwise becomes void, all site development regulations in effect at the time of resubmission shall be adhered to.

SECTION 1400 POWER TO REVIEW SITE PLANS

1400.1 Except as otherwise noted herein, the Atkinson Planning Board shall have final approval and discretionary authority.

SECTION 1500 SEPARABILITY

1500.1 If any provision herein shall be held to be invalid for any reason by a Court, such holding shall not invalidate in any manner any other provision contained herein.

MINIMUM LOT SIZE BY SOIL TYPE

(High Intensity Soil Map Symbols and Standards)

<u>Soil Type</u>	<u>Lot Size</u>	<u>Soil Type</u>	<u>Lot Size</u>	<u>Soil Type</u>	<u>Lot Size</u>	<u>Soil Type</u>	<u>Lot Size</u>	<u>Soil Type</u>	<u>Lot Size</u>
111BH	40000	21XEH	NA	254+H	NA	32XDH	160000	36XCH	130000
111CH	45000	221BH	4000	25XBH	130000	32XEH	NA	36XDH	170000
111DH	60000	221CH	45000	25XCH	190000	331BH	75000	36XEH	NA
111EH	NA	221DH	60000	25XDH	240000	331CH	100000	375+H	NA
112BH	75000	221EH	NA	25XEH	NA	331DH	125000	411BH	90000
112CH	80000	222BH	75000	261BH	50000	331EH	NA	411CH	135000
112DH	9500	222CH	80000	261CH	55000	333BH	75000	412BH	145000
112EH	NA	222DH	95000	261DH	70000	333CH	100000	412CH	190000
114+H	NA	222EH	NA	261EH	NA	333DH	125000	413BH	90000
11XBH	80000	223BH	50000	263BH	60000	333EH	NA	413CH	135000
11XCH	100000	223CH	75000	263CH	85000	334+H	NA	414+H	NA
11XDH	14000	223DH	100000	263DH	110000	33XBH	115000	41XBH	150000
11XEH	NA	223EH	NA	263EH	NA	33XCH	155000	41XCH	180000
121BH	4000	224+H	NA	264+H	NA	33XDH	205000	421BH	75000
121CH	45000	22XBH	80000	266+H	NA	33XEH	NA	421CH	115000
121DH	60000	22XCH	10000	26XBH	90000	341BH	75000	422BH	130000
121EH	NA	22XDH	140000	26XCH	110000	341CH	100000	422CH	135000
122BH	75000	22XEH	NA	26XDH	150000	341DH	125000	423BH	90000
122CH	80000	231BH	40000	26XEH	NA	341EH	NA	423CH	135000
122DH	95000	231CH	45000	275+H	NA	343BH	75000	424+H	NA
122EH	NA	231DH	60000	311BH	60000	343CH	100000	42XBH	150000
124+H	NA	231EH	NA	311CH	90000	343DH	125000	42XCH	180000
12XBH	80000	233BH	5000	311DH	120000	343EH	NA	431BH	115000
12XCH	100000	233CH	75000	311EH	NA	344+H	NA	431CH	150000
12XDH	140000	233DH	100000	312BH	95000	34XBH	115000	433BH	115000
12CEH	NA	223EH	NA	312CH	125000	34XCH	155000	433CH	150000
161BH	50000	234+H	NA	312DH	155000	34XDH	205000	434+H	NA
161CH	55000	23XBH	80000	312EH	NA	34XEH	NA	43XBH	175000
161DH	70000	23XCH	100000	313BH	60000	351BH	90000	43XCH	235000
161EH	NA	23XDH	140000	313CH	90000	351CH	135000	442BH	115000
164+H	NA	23XEH	NA	313DH	120000	351DH	160000	441CH	150000
166+H	NA	241BH	50000	313EH	NA	351EH	NA	443BH	115000
16XBH	90000	241CH	75000	314+H	NA	353BH	90000	443CH	150000
16XCH	110000	241DH	100000	31XBH	100000	353CH	135000	444+H	NA
16XDH	150000	241EH	NA	31XCH	120000	353DH	160000	44XBH	175000
16XEH	NA	243BH	50000	31XDH	160000	353EH	NA	44XCH	235000
211BH	40000	243CH	75000	31XEH	NA	354+H	NA	451BH	135000
211CH	45000	243DH	100000	321BH	50000	35XBH	130000	451CH	205000
211DH	60000	243EH	NA	321CH	75000	35XCH	190000	453BH	135000
211EH	NA	244+H	NA	312DH	100000	35XDH	240000	453CH	205000
212BH	75000	24XBH	90000	321EH	NA	35XEH	NA	454+H	NA
212CH	80000	24XCH	130000	322BH	85000	361BH	70000	45XBH	195000

212DH	95000	24XDH	180000	322CH	100000	361CH	100000	45XCH	285000
212EH	NA	24XEH	NA	322DH	135000	361DH	130000	461BH	105000
213BH	50000	241BH	90000	322EH	NA	361EH	NA	461CH	150000
213CH	75000	251CH	135000	323BH	60000	363BH	70000	463BH	105000
213DH	100000	251DH	160000	323CH	90000	363CH	100000	463CH	150000
213EH	NA	251EH	NA	323DH	120000	363DH	130000	464+H	NA
214+H	NA	253BH	90000	323EH	NA	363EH	NA	466+H	NA
21XBH	80000	253CH	135000	324+H	NA	364+H	NA	46XBH	165000
21XCH	100000	253DH	160000	32XBH	100000	366+H	NA	46XCH	195000
21XDH	140000	253EH	NA	32XCH	120000	36XBH	110000		

“NA” means not allowed. “+” means any slope or any number. Minimize lot size interpretation is based on Table 1, page 26 of the Draft Water Quality Management Plan, Southern Rockingham Commission 208 Project and further evaluations.

Soil types listed below have one or more limiting characteristics making the soil type “NA” or requiring on-site investigation no matter what other characteristics of the soil may be present. (Effective date: June 1, 1989)

<u>Soil Type</u>	<u>Minimum Lot Size</u>	<u>Soil Type</u>	<u>Minimum Lot Size</u>
5+++H	NA - poorly drained soil	+66+H	NA-very poorly drained soil
6+++H	Fill Material (see Kay to Soil Types)	+75+H	NA- floodplain soil
76+++H	On-site evaluation needed		

APPENDIX A –

POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STANDARDS FOR SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN REGULATIONS

ELEMENT A: Purpose and Goals

1. Purpose and Goals. The purpose of post construction stormwater management standards is to provide reasonable guidance for the regulation of stormwater runoff to protect local natural resources from degradation and prevent adverse impacts to adjacent and downstream land, property, facilities and infrastructure. These standards regulate discharges from stormwater and runoff from land development projects and other construction activities to control and minimize increases in stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion, stream channel erosion, and nonpoint source pollution associated with stormwater runoff.

The goal of these standards is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public in the Town of Atkinson. This regulation seeks to meet that goal through the following objectives:

- f. Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from any development to reduce flooding, siltation and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels.
- g. Minimize increases in nonpoint source pollution caused by stormwater runoff from development which would otherwise degrade local water quality.
- h. Minimize the total volume of surface water runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to not exceed the pre-development hydrologic condition to the maximum extent practicable as allowable by site conditions.
- i. Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management controls and to ensure that these management controls are properly maintained and pose no threat to public safety or cause excessive municipal expenditures.
- j. Protect the quality of groundwater resources, surface water bodies and wetlands.

ELEMENT B: Minimum Thresholds for Applicability

1. *The post-construction stormwater management standards apply to any development or redevelopment project which are subject to Site Plan Review and disturbs more than 5,000 square feet or disturbs more than 2,500 square feet within 100 feet of a surface water body and contiguous wetlands.*
2. *The Planning Board may grant a waiver from these regulations if the amount of the total site impervious cover created or land disturbance does not exceed 5,000 square feet upon a showing by the applicant as to why these regulations should not apply and that the following criteria are met:*
 - *All new runoff generated is directed to a best management practice or a vegetated buffer area with erosion controls.*
 - *All new runoff generated is not discharged to steep slopes or untreated to wetlands or surface waters.*

- *All new runoff generated is treated to remove pollutants including sediment and nutrients according to the requirements of Table 1.*

3. *The following activities are considered exempt from these regulations:*

- i. Agricultural and forestry practices located outside wetlands and surface water setbacks and/or buffers.*
- ii. Resurfacing and routine maintenance of roads and parking lots.*
- iii. Exterior and interior alterations and maintenance to existing buildings and structures.*

ELEMENT C: Stormwater Management for New Development

1. All proposed stormwater management practices and treatment systems shall meet the following performance standards.

- a. Stormwater management and erosion and sediment control practices shall be located outside any specified buffer zones unless otherwise approved by the Planning Board. Alternatives to stream and wetland crossings that eliminate or minimize environmental impacts shall be considered whenever possible.
- b. Low Impact Development (LID) site planning and design strategies must be used to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) to reduce stormwater runoff volumes, protect water quality, and maintain predevelopment site hydrology. Low Impact Development (LID) techniques with the goals of protecting water quality, maintaining predevelopment site hydrology. Low Impact Development (LID) techniques that preserve existing vegetation, reduce the development footprint, minimize or disconnect impervious area, and use enhanced stormwater BMP's (such as raingardens, bioretention systems, tree box filters, and similar stormwater management landscaping techniques) shall be incorporated into landscaped areas excluding perimeter landscaped or other buffers when required for the development. Capture and reuse of stormwater is strongly encouraged. The applicant must document in writing why LID strategies are not appropriate when not used to manage stormwater.
- c. All stormwater treatment areas shall be planted with native plantings appropriate for the site conditions: trees, grasses, shrubs and/or other native plants in sufficient numbers and density to prevent soil erosion and to achieve the water quality treatment requirements of this section.
- d. Salt storage areas shall be fully covered with permanent or semi-permanent measures and loading/offloading areas shall be located and designed to not drain directly to receiving waters and maintained with good housekeeping measures in accordance with NH DES published guidance. Runoff from snow and salt storage areas shall enter treatment areas as specified above before being discharged to receiving waters or allowed to infiltrate into the groundwater. See NHDES published guidance fact sheets on road salt

and water quality, and snow disposal at <http://des.nh.gov/organization/commissioner/pip/factsheets/wmb/index.htm>.

- e. Surface runoff shall be directed into appropriate stormwater control measures designed for treatment and/or filtration to the maximum extent practicable and/or captured and reused onsite.
- f. All newly generated stormwater from new development shall be treated on the development site. A development plan shall include provisions to retain natural predevelopment watershed areas on the site by using the natural flow patterns.
- g. Runoff from impervious surfaces shall be treated to achieve at least 80% removal of Total Suspended Solids and at least 50% removal of both total nitrogen and total phosphorus using appropriate treatment measures, as specified in the NH Stormwater Manual. Volumes 1 and 2, December 2008, as amended or other equivalent means. Where practical, the use of natural, vegetated filtration and/or infiltration practices or subsurface gravel wetlands for water quality treatment is preferred given its relatively high nitrogen removal efficiency. All new impervious area draining to surface waters impaired by nitrogen, phosphorus or nutrients shall be treated with stormwater BMP's designed to optimize pollutant removal efficiencies based on design standards and performance data published by the UNH Stormwater Center and/or included in the latest version of the NH Stormwater Manual.
- h. Measures shall be taken to control the post-development peak runoff rate so that it does not exceed pre-development runoff. Drainage analyses shall include calculations comparing pre- and post-development stormwater runoff rates (cubic feet/second) and volumes (cubic feet) for the 1-inch rainstorm and the 2-year, 10-year, 25-year, and 50-year 24-hour storm events. Refer to Section 3.e. below for precipitation data references required for sizing and design of stormwater management practices and infrastructure. Similar measures shall be taken to control the post-development runoff volume to infiltrate the groundwater recharge volume GR_v according to the following ratios of Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) type versus infiltration rate multiplier: HSG-A: 0.4; HSG-B: 0.25; HSG-C: 0.1; HSG-D: 0.00. For sites where infiltration is limited or not practicable, the applicant must demonstrate that the project will not create or contribute to water quality impairment.
- i. The design of the stormwater drainage systems shall provide for the disposal of stormwater without flooding or functional impairment to streets, adjacent properties, downstream properties, soils, or vegetation.
- j. The design of the stormwater management systems shall account for upstream and upgradient runoff that flows onto, over, or through the site to be developed or re-developed, and provide for this contribution of runoff.
- k. Whenever practicable, native site vegetation shall be retained, protected, or supplemented. Any stripping of vegetation shall be done in a manner that minimizes soil erosion.

2. Submission Requirements for Stormwater Management Report and Plans.

- a. All applications shall include a comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan (SMP). The SMP shall include a narrative description and an Existing Conditions Site Plan showing all pre-development impervious surfaces, buildings and structures; surface water bodies and wetlands; drainage patterns, sub-catchment and watershed boundaries; building setbacks and buffers, locations of various hydrologic group soil types, mature vegetation, land topographic contours with minimum 2-foot intervals and spot grades where necessary for sites that are flat.
- b. The SMP shall include a narrative description and a Proposed Conditions Site Plan showing all post-development proposed impervious surfaces, buildings and structures; temporary and permanent stormwater management elements and best management practices (BMP), including BMP GIS coordinates and GIS files; important hydrologic features created or preserved the site; drainage patterns, sub-catchment and watershed boundaries; building setbacks and buffers; proposed tree clearing and topographic contours with minimum 2-foot intervals. The plans shall provide calculations and identification of the total area of disturbance proposed on the site (and off site if applicable) and total area of new impervious surface created. A summary of the drainage analysis showing a comparison of the estimated peak flow and volumes for various design storms (see Table 1. Stormwater Infrastructure Design Criteria) at each of the outlet locations shall be included.
- c. The SMP shall describe the general approach and strategies implemented, and the facts relied upon, to meet the goals of Element A and Element C.: The SMP shall include design plans and/or graphical sketch(es) of all proposed above ground LID practices.
- d. The SMP shall include calculations of the change in impervious area, pollution loading and removal volumes for each best management practice, and GIS files containing the coordinates of all stormwater infrastructure elements (e.g. catch basins, swales, detention/bioretention areas, piping).
- e. The SMP shall include a description and a proposed Site Plan showing proposed erosion and sediment control measures, limits of disturbance, temporary and permanent soil stabilization measures in accordance with the NHDES Stormwater Manual Volume 3 (most recent version) as well as a construction site inspection plan including phased installation of best management practices and final inspection upon completion of construction.
- f. The SMP shall include a long-term stormwater management BMP inspection and maintenance plan (see Element E) that describes the responsible parties and contact information for the qualified individuals who will perform future BMP inspections. The inspection frequency, maintenance and reporting protocols shall be included.
- g. The SMP shall describe and identify locations of any proposed deicing chemical and/or snow storage areas. SMP will describe how deicing chemical use will be minimized or used most efficiently.

- h. In urbanized areas that are subject to the EPA MS4 Stormwater Permit and will drain to chloride-impaired waters, any new developments and redevelopment projects shall submit a description of measures that will be used to minimize salt usage, and track and report amounts applied using the UNH Technology Transfer Center online tool (<http://www.roadsalt.unh.edu/Salt/>) in accordance with Appendix H of the NH MS4 Permit.

3. General Performance Criteria for Stormwater Management Plans.

- g. All applications shall apply site design practices to reduce the generation of stormwater in the post-developed condition, reduce overall impervious surface coverage, seek opportunities to capture and reuse and minimize and discharge of stormwater to the municipal stormwater management system.
- h. Water Quality Protection.
 - iii. No stormwater runoff generated from new development or redevelopment shall be discharged directly into a jurisdictional wetland or surface water body without water quality treatment that conforms to the requirements of this regulation.
 - iv. All developments shall provide adequate management of stormwater runoff and prevent discharge of stormwater runoff from creating or contributing to water quality impairment.
- i. Onsite groundwater recharge rates shall be maintained by promoting infiltration through use of structural and non-structural methods. The annual recharge from the post development site shall maintain or exceed the annual recharge from pre-development site conditions. Capture and reuse of stormwater runoff is encouraged in instances where groundwater recharge is limited by site conditions. All stormwater management practices shall be designed to convey stormwater to allow for maximum groundwater recharge. This shall include, but not be limited to:
 - vi. Maximizing flow paths from collection points to outflow points.
 - vii. Use of multiple best management practices.
 - viii. Retention of and discharge to fully vegetated areas.
 - ix. Maximizing use of infiltration practices.
 - x. Stormwater System Design Performance Standards.
- j. Stormwater system design, performance standards and protection criteria shall be provided as prescribed in Table 1 below. Calculations shall include sizing of all structures and best management practices, including sizing of emergency overflow structures based on assessment of the 100-year 24-hour frequency storm discharge rate.
- k. The sizing and design of stormwater management practices shall utilize new precipitation data from the Northeast Region Climate Center (NRCC) [or the most recent precipitation atlas published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration \(NOAA\)](#) for the sizing and design of all stormwater management practices. See the NRCC website at <http://precip.eas.cornell.edu/>.
- l. All stormwater management practices involving bioretention and vegetative cover as a key functional component must have a landscaping plan detailing both the type and quantities

of plants and vegetation to be in used in the practice and how and who will manage and maintain this vegetation. The use of native plantings appropriate for site conditions is strongly encouraged for these types of stormwater treatment areas. The landscaping plan must be prepared by a registered landscape architect, soil conservation district office, or another qualified professional.

4. Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan.
Any existing or otherwise permitted use or activity having regulated substances in amounts greater than five gallons, shall submit to the local official such as Fire Chief, Emergency Response Official a SPCC plan for review and approval. The Plan will include the following elements:
 - i. Disclosure statements describing the types, quantities, and storage locations of all regulated substances that will be part of the proposed use or activity.
 - j. Owner and spill response manager's contact information.
 - k. Location of all surface waters and drainage patterns.
 - l. A narrative describing the spill prevention practices to be employed when normally using regulated substances.
 - m. Containment controls, both structural and non-structural.
 - n. Spill reporting procedures, including a list of municipal personnel or agencies that will be contacted to assist in containing the spill, and the amount of a spill requiring outside assistance and response.
 - o. Name of a contractor available to assist in spill response, contaminant, and cleanup.
 - p. The list of available clean-up equipment with instructions available for use on-site and the names of employees with adequate training to implement containment and clean up response.

ELEMENT D: Stormwater Management for Redevelopment

1. Redevelopment (as applicable to this stormwater regulation) means:
 - a. Any construction, alteration, or improvement that disturbs existing impervious area (including demolition and removal of road/parking lot materials down to the erodible subbase) or expands existing impervious cover by any amount, where the existing land use is commercial, industrial, institutional, governmental, recreational, or multifamily residential.
 - b. Any redevelopment activity that results in improvements with no increase in impervious area shall be considered redevelopment activity under this regulation if capital cost of improvements is greater than 30% of the appraised property value.
 - c. Any new impervious area over portions of a site that are currently pervious.
 - d. The following activities are not considered redevelopment:
 - Interior and exterior building renovation.
 - Resurfacing of an existing paved surface (e.g. parking lot, walkway or roadway).

- Pavement excavation and patching that is incidental to the primary project purpose, such as replacement of a collapsed storm drain.
 - Landscaping installation and maintenance.
2. Redevelopment applications shall comply with the requirements of Sections C.2 Submission Requirements for Stormwater Management Report and Plans, C.3 General Performance Criteria for Stormwater Management Plans, and C.4 Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan.
 3. For sites meeting the definition of a redevelopment project and having less than 60% existing impervious surface coverage, the stormwater management requirements will be the same as other new development projects. The applicant must satisfactorily demonstrate that impervious area is minimized, and LID practices have been implemented on-site to the maximum extent practicable.
 4. For sites meeting the definition of a redevelopment project and having more than 60% existing impervious surface area, stormwater shall be managed for water quality in accordance with one or more of the following techniques, listed in order of preference:
 - a. Implement measures onsite that result in disconnection or treatment of 100% of the additional proposed impervious surface area and at least 30% of the existing impervious area and pavement areas, preferably using filtration and/or infiltration practices.
 - b. If resulting in greater overall water quality improvement on the site, implement LID practices to the maximum extent practicable to provide treatment of runoff generated from at least 60% of the entire developed site area.
 5. Runoff from impervious surfaces shall be treated to achieve at least 80% removal of Total Suspended Solids and at least 50% removal of both total nitrogen and total phosphorus using appropriate treatment measures, as specified in the NH Stormwater Manual. Volumes 1 and 2, December 2008, as amended or other equivalent means. All new impervious area draining to surface waters impaired by nitrogen, phosphorus or nutrients shall be treated with stormwater BMP's designed to optimize pollutant removal efficiencies based on design standards and performance data published by the UNH Stormwater Center and/or included in the latest version of the NH Stormwater Manual.

ELEMENT E: Stormwater Management Plan and Site Inspections

1. The Town Engineer or Planning Board designee shall submit inspection reports for stormwater management infrastructure construction according to a construction inspection sequence agreement prepared and endorsed by the applicant. This construction agreement may also include bond/surety release amounts corresponding with completed construction per the construction sequence agreement.
2. The applicant shall provide that all stormwater management and treatment practices have an enforceable operations and maintenance plan and agreement to ensure the system functions as designed. This agreement will include all maintenance easements required to access and inspect the stormwater treatment practices, and to perform routine maintenance as necessary to ensure proper functioning of the stormwater system. The operations and maintenance plan

shall specify the parties responsible for the proper maintenance of all stormwater treatment practices. The operations and maintenance shall be provided to the Planning Board as part of the application prior to issuance of any local permits for land disturbance and construction activities.

3. The property owner shall bear responsibility for the installation, construction, inspection, and maintenance of all stormwater management and erosion control measures required by the provisions of these regulations and as approved by the Planning Board, including emergency repairs completed by the town.

ELEMENT F. Stormwater Management Plan Recordation

1. Stormwater management and sediment and erosion control plans shall be incorporated as part of any approved site plan. A Notice of Decision acknowledging the Planning Board approval of these plans shall be recorded at the Registry of Deeds. The Notice of Decision shall be referenced to the property deed (title/book/page number) and apply to all persons that may acquire any property subject to the approved stormwater management and sediment control plans. The Notice of Decision shall reference the requirements for maintenance pursuant to the stormwater management and erosion and sediment control plans as approved by the Planning Board.
2. The applicant shall provide legally binding documents (e.g. that run “with the land”) for filing with the registry of deeds which demonstrate that the obligation for maintenance of stormwater best management practices and infrastructure runs with the land and that the Town has legal access to inspect the property to ensure their proper function or maintain onsite stormwater infrastructure when necessary to address emergency situations or conditions.
3. Easements:
Where a development is traversed by or requires the construction of a privately owned watercourse, drainage way, culvert, bridge or other stormwater infrastructure that crosses a municipal roadway, an easement to the Town to enable construction, reconstruction, required maintenance or emergency access shall be provided for such purpose. Easements to the Town shall also be provided for the purpose of periodic inspection of drainage facilities and stormwater BMPs should such inspections by the Town become necessary. All easements shall be recorded at the County Registry of Deeds.
4. The applicant/developer shall submit to the town as-built drawings within a specified timeframe following approval, not to exceed two years from completion of construction.
5. As required by the EPA MS4 Permit Section 2.3.6.b, final as-built plans shall be submitted within a timeframe specified by the Planning Board not to exceed two years from the completion of construction.

ELEMENT G. Inspection and Maintenance Responsibility

1. Municipal staff or their designated agent shall be granted site access to complete routine inspections to ensure compliance with the approved stormwater management and sediment and erosion control plans. Such inspections shall be performed at a time agreed upon with the landowner.

- a. If permission to inspect is denied by the landowner, municipal staff or their designated agent shall secure an administrative inspection warrant from the district or superior court under RSA 595-B Administrative Inspection Warrants. Expenses associated with inspections shall be the responsibility of the applicant/property owner.
 - b. If violations or non-compliance with a condition(s) of approval are found on the site during routine inspections, the municipal staff or their designated agent shall provide a report to the Planning Board documenting these violations or non-compliance including recommend corrective actions. The Planning Board shall notify the property owner in writing of these violations or non-compliance and corrective actions necessary to bring the property into full compliance. The Planning Board, at their discretion, may recommend to the Board of Selectmen to issue a stop work order if corrective actions are not completed within 10 days
 - c. If corrective actions are not completed within a period of 30 days from the Planning Board or Select Board notification, the Planning Board may exercise their jurisdiction under RSA 676:4-a Revocation of Recorded Approval.
2. The applicant shall bear final responsibility for the installation, construction, inspection, and disposition of all stormwater management and erosion control measures required by the Planning Board. Site development shall not begin before the Stormwater Management Plan receives written approval by the Planning Board.
 3. The municipality retains the right, though accepts no responsibility, to repair or maintain stormwater infrastructure if: a property is abandoned or becomes vacant; and in the event a property owner refuses to repair infrastructure that is damaged or is not functioning properly.
 4. Property owners subject to approval under this regulation shall be responsible for submitting an annual report to the Planning Board by September 1 each year by a qualified engineer that all stormwater management and erosion control measures are functioning per the approved stormwater management plan or a waiver has been granted by the Planning Board. The annual report shall note if any stormwater infrastructure has needed any repairs other than routine maintenance and the results of those repairs. If the stormwater infrastructure is not functioning per the approved stormwater management plan the landowner shall report on the malfunction in their annual report and include detail regarding when the infrastructure shall be repaired and functioning as approved.
 5. If no report is filed by September 1, municipal staff or their designated agent shall have site access to complete routine inspections to ensure compliance with the approved stormwater management and sediment and erosion control plans. Such inspections shall be performed at a time agreed upon with the landowner.

Appendix1/Table 1. Stormwater Infrastructure Design Criteria

Design Criteria	Description
Water Quality Volume (WQV)	$WQV = (P)(R_v)(A)$ P = 1 inch of rainfall R _v = unitless runoff coefficient, $R_v = 0.05 + 0.9(I)$

	<p>I = percent impervious cover draining to the structure converted to decimal form A = total site area draining to the structure</p>										
Water Quality Flow (WQF)	<p>WQF = (q_u)(WQV) WQV = water quality volume calculated as noted above q_u = unit peak discharge from TR-55 exhibits 4-II and 4-III</p> <p>Variables needed for exhibits 4-II and 4-III: I_a = the initial abstraction = 0.2S S = potential maximum retention in inches = (1000/CN) - 10 CN = water quality depth curve number = 1000/(10+5P+10Q-10[Q²+1.25(Q)(P)]^{0.5}) P = 1 inch of rainfall Q = the water quality depth in inches = WQV/A A = total area draining to the design structure</p>										
Groundwater Recharge Volume (GRV)	<p>GRV = (A_i)(R_d) A_i = the total area of effective impervious surfaces that will exist on the site after development R_d = the groundwater recharge depth based on the USDA/NRCS hydrologic soil group, as follows:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Hydrologic Group</th> <th>R_d (inches)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>0.40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>0.25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>0.10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Hydrologic Group	R _d (inches)	A	0.40	B	0.25	C	0.10	D	0.00
Hydrologic Group	R _d (inches)										
A	0.40										
B	0.25										
C	0.10										
D	0.00										
Channel Protection Volume (CPV)	<p>If the 2-year, 24-hour post-development storm volume <u>does not increase</u> due to development then: control the 2-year, 24-hour post-development peak flow rate to the 2-year, 24-hour predevelopment level. If the 2-year, 24-hour post-development storm volume <u>does increase</u> due to development then: control the 2-year, 24-hour post-development peak flow rate to ½ of the 2-year, 24-hour pre-development level or to the 1-year, 24-hour pre-development level.</p>										
Peak Control	<p>Post-development peak discharge rates shall not exceed pre-development peak discharge rates for the 10-year and 50-year, 24-hour storms</p>										
EIC and UDC	<p>%EIC = area of effective impervious cover/total drainage areas within a project area x 100 %UDC = area of undisturbed cover/total drainage area within a project area x 100</p>										

[After: NH DES Stormwater Manual: Volume2 Post-Construction Best Management Practices Selection & Design (December 2008)]

ROAD SPECIFICATIONS AND REGULATIONS

SECTION 400 GENERAL PURPOSE

The purpose of the following specifications is to implement a roadway life of 15 to 20 years with normal maintenance. The life of a road surface is directly related to the adequacy of its drainage system and pavement section. Proper drainage is needed to insure driver safety, prevent erosion, reduce winter maintenance, and prolong pavement life. Proper pavement section must be designed to be compatible with its loading conditions and climatic effects. In New Hampshire, a structurally adequate pavement can undergo severe failure because of insufficient frost protection.

400:1 As far as practical, all proposed streets shall conform to Atkinson's Master Plan and/or Road Study as may have been adopted in whole or in part by the Planning Board.

400:2 The Planning Board shall require:

- a. the proper arrangement and coordination of streets in relation to other existing or planned streets;
- b. suitably located streets of sufficient width to accommodate existing and prospective traffic.
- c. adequate light, air, and access for fire-fighting apparatus and equipment to buildings.
- d. coordination of streets so as to compose a convenient system (RSA 674:36).

400:3 Where applicable, road bonds shall be filed in accordance with Section 380 of the Land Subdivision Control regulations.

SECTION 410 ROAD DESIGN REQUIREMENTS

410:1 The developer shall

- a. install street signs which meet the approval of the Planning Board and the Road Agent.
- b. provide street lighting wherever necessary at the discretion of the Planning Board.
- c. provide winter maintenance of roadways under construction and/or unaccepted by the town.

410:2 No street or highway right-of-way shall be less than 50 feet in width, and may be required to be more if a greater street width is warranted in the opinion of the Planning Board. The apportioning of the street widths among roadway, sidewalks, and possible grass strips shall be subject to the approval of the Planning Board.

410:3 Dead end or cul-de-sac streets shall be equipped with a turn-around roadway at the closed end with a minimum radius of seventy (70) feet from the center to the outside

edge of the right-of-way, and a minimum outside radius of sixty (60) feet of pavement.
(1997)

- 410:4** Cul-de-sac turn-arounds located on streets that could be continued shall show provisions for reversion of the excess easement (right-of-way) to adjacent property owners upon extension of the street. Frontage requirements will be based on the reversion.
- 410:5** When land off an existing turn-around is subdivided, the developer shall remove the turn-around and replace it with a normal road design.
- 410:6** The Town may require any new development to share in the costs of any immediately-necessitated road improvements benefitting said development. Improvement of any access street to the subdivision shall be built in accordance with appropriate street standards if access would otherwise be inadequate, and provided the town owns or provides the right of way.
- 410:7** Streets which join or are in alignment with streets of abutting or neighboring properties shall bear the same name. Names of new streets shall not duplicate nor bear phonetic resemblance to the names of existing streets. All street names must be approved by the Planning Board.
- 410:8** The roadway shall be graveled to a minimum width of 30 feet and paved to a minimum width of 24 feet. The outside 3 foot shoulders on each side of the road shall be swaled, bermed, or guard-railed whenever necessary. (See typical pavement section.)
- 410:9** All intersections will be at 90 degrees whenever possible, but not less than 75 degrees, and no more than two accepted right-of-ways shall intersect at any one point.
- 410:10** Shrubs, trees, or other obstructions at street corners shall be subject to regulations which insure proper visibility.
- 410:11** Intersecting property lines at street intersections shall be joined by a curve of at least 25 feet in radius.
- 410:12** Streets shall not be designed in such a manner as to provide frontage to land and create buildable lot(s) in a neighboring municipality in which services to such areas require predominate access via Atkinson town streets or create undesirable traffic patterns.
- 410:13** As far as practical, no street grade shall be less than one percent (1%) nor greater than eight percent (8%).
- 410:14** Less than a three percent (3%) grade shall be required for fifty (50) feet before intersecting another street.
- 410:15** Horizontal curves shall not have a grade greater than six percent (6%).
- 410:16** Where a street intersection occurs, the road design shall be such that water run-off from either street shall not flow onto the other.

- 410:17** Culvert size will be based on the acreage of watershed to be drained. Minimum culvert size shall be twelve (12) inches in diameter and be long enough to preclude blockage. Adequate drainage easements for maintenance shall be designated.
- 410:18** All culverts shall be placed below subgrade, with a minimum of two (2) feet of gravel cover at the highest point and a minimum pitch of 1/4 inch per foot.
- 410:19** Culverts with a diameter of a 4 feet or larger will be considered bridges, and approval by the Planning Board will depend on the individual situation and materials involved.
- 410:20** All drainage facilities and culverts shown on the final subdivision map and profile shall be properly installed to the satisfaction of the Town Engineer.
- 410:21** All drainage pipe shall be reinforced concrete or polypropylene smooth-lined that meets NH standards or an equivalent substitute approved by the Town Engineer. (1997)
- 410:22** Road damage. Any time building takes place on any lot on any town road, the developer and/or landowner shall be responsible for any damage to the road resulting from the development. No occupancy permit will be granted, and a lien may be placed against the property until such time as the road is repaired to the satisfaction of town officials. (RSA 236:11)
- 410:23** Underground utilities are recommended and shall be located outside the paved area wherever possible.

SECTION 420 PREPARATION OF ROADS

- 420:1** All topsoil, stumps, trees, brush, and other yielding materials shall be removed from the limits of the road bed.
- 420:2** The roadbed depth shall be based on the frost susceptibility* of the subgrade (see typical pavement section), and the high water table*, from the bottom of the pavement to the high water table shall be 30 inches. Minimum depth shall be 22 inches on non-frost susceptible subgrade. Depth of gravel shall be 18 inches and shall be placed in layers of 6 inches. The last 6 inches of gravel shall be crushed gravel, with no stones larger than two inches.
- 420:3** The roadbed shoulder width shall be based on roadbed depth and drainage requirements (see typical pavement section.)
- 420:4** The subgrade shall be fine graded and compacted to the required grade and crown.**
- 420:5** At every 6 inch increment, the sand and gravel shall be fine graded and compacted to the required grade and crown.**
- 420:6** Compaction shall be at 95% density.**
- 420:7** Soft spots shall not be permitted.**
- 420:8** Crown of 1/4 to 3/8 inch per foot is required for all surfaces including pavement.**

420:9 Paved surface shall be a minimum of 3 inches of bituminous concrete after compaction, a minimum of 2 inches of binder and a minimum of 1 inch of wearing course. Minimum requirements are: ***

- a. local roads - 2 inches binder - 1 inch wearing course.
- b. collector roads - 2.5 inches binder - 1.5 inch wearing course.
- c. arterial roads - 2.5 inches binder - 1.5 inch wearing course.
- d. commercial and industrial areas that are proposing roads for town acceptance will be based on proposed use and weight limits.

SECTION 430 INSPECTION PROGRAM

430:1 Prior to the commencement of road construction or related work, the developer and/or his agent shall contact the Town Engineer and arrange for a pre-construction conference. The agenda for the pre-construction conference shall be prepared by the Town Engineer and shall include items germane to the project such as an overview of inspection requirements, project schedule, coordination of work with utility companies and others, an overview of the final project plans and any related conditions of approval attached thereto, status of performance bonds and other items related to execution of the work and conformance with the requirements and expectations of the Town. (1998)

430:2 The following inspections shall be required on all new roads during construction or alteration:

- a. the right-of-way after clearing and stumping
- b. all drainage, culverts and underground utilities.**
- c. subgrade**
- d. sand (if necessary) and gravel.**
- e. pavement_binder
- f. pavement_wearing before and after application
- g. all other improvements within the right-of-way required by the Planning Board or Board of Selectmen. (1997)
- h. post winter condition of each road still under bond; said inspection may be performed in April by the Town Engineer along with the Town Road Agent. (1996)

* **Certification is to be given by the developer's soil scientist.**

** **Certification by the developer's licensed engineer and/or land surveyor that these items have been done according to approved plans must be available to the town's engineer before inspection with required information for said certification made available for town records as required.**

*** **See Typical Road Section**

- 430:3** It shall be the responsibility of the developer to have the town's engineer notified of all required inspections at least 48 hours in advance, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, and to pay the town engineer for the cost of inspections at his customary rates. Rate schedule will be available at Town Hall.
- 430:4** On all inspections, the developer will make available on site any necessary equipment to verify conformance to the town's regulations.
- 430:5** Unacceptable work, whether the result of poor workmanship, use of defective materials, damage through carelessness, or any other cause, found to exist prior to the final acceptance of the road by the town shall be removed immediately and replaced or corrected in an acceptable manner.
- 430:6** Upon request from the developer, periodic bond reduction may be allowed pursuant to the terms and conditions outlined in the Town's standard Performance Bond Agreement form. (1998)
- 430:7** No street will be accepted until such time as all improvements have been carried out as shown on the final plat or as-built, in accordance with the requirements of these regulations, and subject to any condition established by the Planning Board at the time of final plat approval, and subject to certification by the Town Engineer.

SECTION 440 DRIVEWAYS AND OTHER ACCESSES TO THE PUBLIC WAY/ EXCAVATIONS

- 440:1** It shall be unlawful to excavate or disturb the shoulders, ditches, embankments or the surface improved for travel of any town highway without written permission from the Selectmen (RSA 236:9). The excavation and restoration within the highway right-of-way shall require that a bond/surety satisfactory to the Selectmen be furnished to the town providing for the satisfactory restoration of the highway (RSA 236:10 and 236:11).
- 440:2** It shall be unlawful to construct, alter in any way that substantially affects the size or grade of any driveway, entrance, exit, or approach within the limits of the right-of-way of any town highway without a written construction permit or driveway permit which will describe the location drainage and traffic control devices and will establish grades that adequately protect and promote highway drainage and permit a safe and controlled approach to the highway in all seasons of the year and will include any other terms and specifications necessary for the safety of the traveling public (RSA 236:13).
- 440:3** Driveways shall be constructed in the following manner:
- The area adjacent to the highway shall be graded so the surface will slope from the edge of the pavement to a line 5 feet distant from and parallel to the pavement, and be a minimum of 3 inches below the edge of the pavement.
- 440:4** Driveway culverts within the right-of-way shall be a minimum of eight (8) inches in diameter, long enough to preclude blockage by erosion, and of a town approved type. The driveway culverts must be installed so as to have a minimum of 18 inches of gravel on top and be at a depth so as not to dam runoff and must be at a minimum pitch of 1/4 inch per foot.

- 440:5** All driveways will be shown on subdivision plans.
- 440:6** In all new subdivisions, all driveways shall be graveled and culverted, if necessary, from the pavement a distance of 8 feet from and parallel to the pavement.
- 440:7** Service roads or private roads serving three or more units will be subject to road specification regulations. If it is to remain private:
- a. the plan will state: "The ways shown on this plan are intended by the subdivider (name) and the Planning Board to remain as private ways. The recording of this plan shall not be construed as an offer of dedication of those ways as public highways under the New Hampshire Law of Dedication and Acceptance."
 - b. the ownership and responsibility of the owners as to maintenance, plowing, repairing and replacement, if necessary, are specifically stated in all ownership documents.
 - c. the owner and/or owners recognize in such documents that they assume all liability for said roads that are normally assumed by the town on roads that have been approved and accepted by the town.
 - d. the owner and/or owners recognize that the roadways shall be open and accessible at all times to emergency, police, and town officials and vehicles, in order to promote and maintain health and safety for all the occupants.

SECTION 450 DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS REFERENCE

- 450:1** All materials, workmanship, and requirements shall meet standard specifications of the following, if not previously covered within these regulations:
- a. "A Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets 1984", Chapter V, Local Roads and Streets, by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.
 - b. "Recommended Guidelines for Subdivision Streets" by the Institute of Transportation Engineers.
 - c. The New Hampshire Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission 149:8a Permit Procedure.
 - d. "A Policy on Design of Urban Highways and Arterial Streets" by the American Society of State Highway Officials.
 - e. Latest edition "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction" of the State of New Hampshire Department of Public Works approved for general application and repetitive use.
 - f. "Highway Design Manual" of the State of New Hampshire, Volumes 1 and 2, including all addenda.

- g. All subdivision and/ or site plans must state clearly on the plans that any proposed roadway or driveway meets the State of NH requirements for proper site distance and that the site distance will be met prior to the construction of any roadway or structure. (1997)

450:2 All roads will go one winter in binder before the wearing coat is applied, with a maximum of three winters of binder exposure. (2006)

SECTION 460 RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS

460:1 Where both state and local regulations are applicable, the more stringent regulations shall take effect. If the state regulation addresses an issue not included in the local regulations, or if the local regulation addresses an issue not included in the state regulations, that regulation shall automatically apply.

SECTION 470 SAVINGS CLAUSE

470:1 Where any provision included within these regulations is found to be unenforceable by law, it shall be considered severance from the remainder of the regulations and shall not be construed to invalidate any other provision in these regulations.

SECTION 480 EFFECTIVE DATE

480:1 These regulations shall take effect upon their passage.

SECTION 490 AMENDMENT

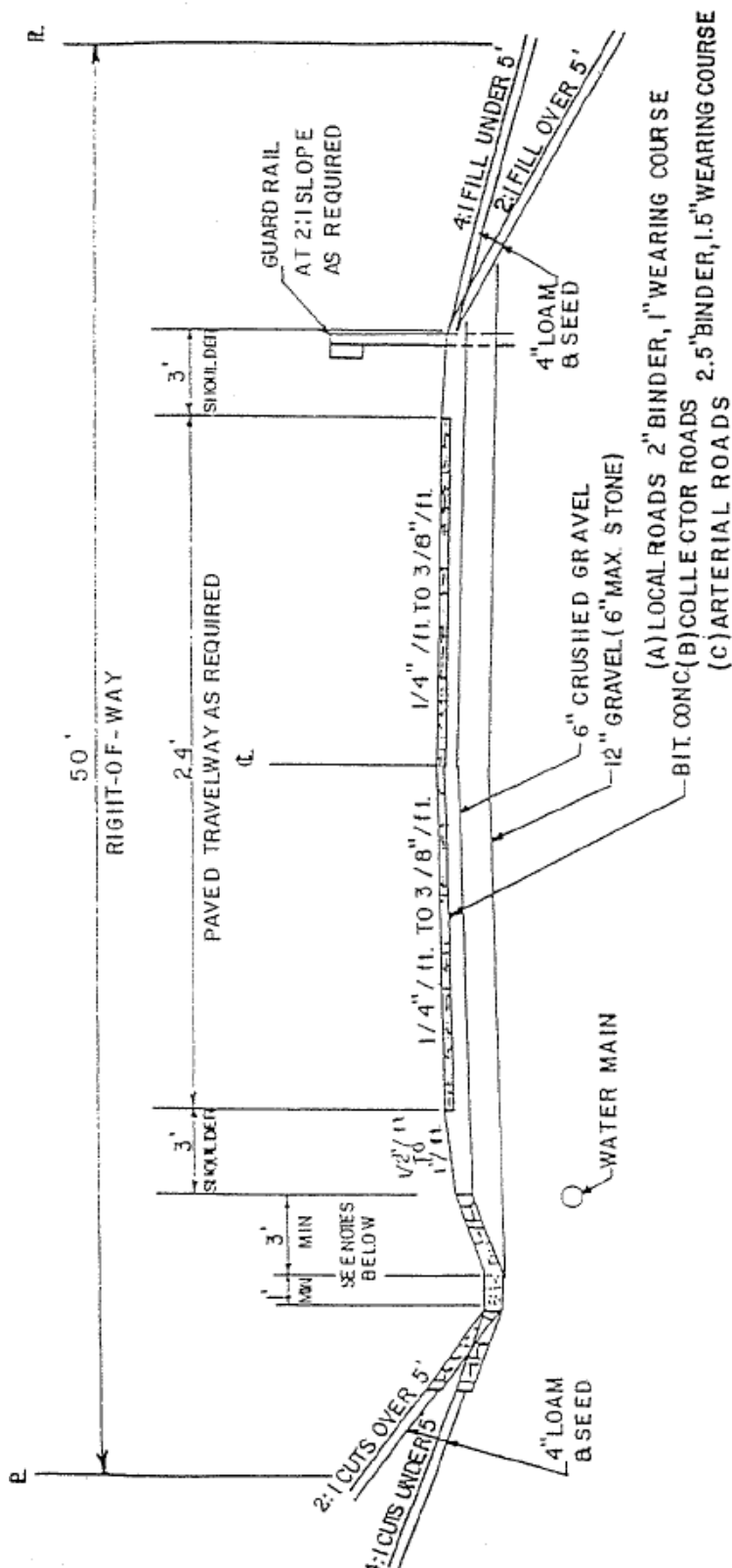
490:1 These regulations may be amended or rescinded by the Planning Board, but only following a public hearing on the proposed change.

SECTION 4100 ENFORCEMENT

4100:1 It shall be the duty of the Board of Selectmen, and the Board of Selectmen is hereby given power and authority to enforce the provisions of these regulations. (1990)

TYPICAL ROAD SECTION

(1990)



TOWN OF ATKINSON
 NEW HAMPSHIRE
 TYPICAL ROAD SECTION
 MAY 23, 1990
 NOT TO SCALE

NOTES:

1. WIDTH & DEPTH OF SWALE SHALL DEPEND UPON DRAINAGE DESIGN CALCULATIONS
2. EROSION CONTROL STONE IN SWALE IN ACCORDANCE WITH N.H.D.P.W. & II. DRAINAGE MANUAL, IF REQUIRED
3. ALL MATERIALS & CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS FOR ROAD & BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPT. OF TRANSPORTATION

BUILDING CODE ORDINANCE

SECTIONS BC100 - BC1200

SECTION 100 BUILDING INSPECTOR

SECTION 100 APPOINTMENT

100:1 The Building Inspector shall be appointed annually by the Board of Selectmen. In the event of death, disability, resignation or disqualification of the Building Inspector, the Selectmen shall appoint an Inspector to serve in his place. The Selectmen may, for cause and by majority vote, disqualify the Building Inspector at any time.

SECTION 200 DUTIES OF BUILDING INSPECTOR

200:1 The Building Inspector shall be the administrative officer of this ordinance. He shall:

- a. Receive applications and fees for the erection and/or alteration of buildings and electrical wiring thereof as provided in this ordinance.
- b. Make available applications in duplicate.
- c. Keep complete records of his action on all applications along with duplicates of said application. he Building Inspector shall maintain a current status tabulation of building permits and site plan approvals associated with low-moderate income bedrooms/housing units.
- d. Promptly inspect sites of proposed buildings or buildings to be altered and study proposed uses of said buildings.
- e. Issue or deny residential permits within thirty (30) days of receipt of application, provided, however, that non-residential applications or residential applications encompassing more than 10 dwelling units shall be approved or denied within 60 days.
 - 1) Before issuing permits for any development approved under Section Z610 of the Zoning Ordinance, the Building Inspector shall receive written evidence of approval that housing assistance program funds are being utilized for low-moderate income dwelling units. Such written evidence shall be kept on file.
 - 2) **DELETED 1993.**
- f. Regularly inspect buildings during the process of erection or alterations. In new construction the following four inspections shall be made after the work has been completed:
 - 1) Footings and foundations

- 2) Rough framing, plumbing, electrical wiring, and chimney erection
- 3) Sewage system and waste disposal
- 4) Final inspection
- g. Report any violations of this ordinance immediately to the Board of Selectmen.
- h. Take such action in the enforcement of this ordinance as may be directed by the Selectmen.
- i. Accept and deposit with the Town Treasurer all fees collected by him under this ordinance.
- j. Act in cooperation with fire authorities in any matter in which their duties as prescribed by law may coincide or conflict.

SECTION 300 DUTIES OF THE APPLICANT

- 310** Any person, persons, partnership, or corporation shall obtain a permit before beginning construction, alteration, or repairs, other than ordinary repairs, using application forms furnished by the Building Inspector.
- 310:1 DELETED 1991**
- 310:2** Said application shall be accompanied by a sketch or plan of the proposed building or alteration and by a sketch or plan showing the location of the building's foundation and its relationship in terms of distance to all lot lines. The Building Inspector may require a survey in order to assure compliance with all ordinance, subdivision, site plan, and building code regulations.
- 310:3** Said application shall be accompanied by a signed statement of the intended use of the building upon completion of construction or alteration.
- 320** The applicant shall display prominently at the site of the construction or alteration a card issued by the Building Inspector evidencing his permit.
- 330** The applicant shall make the premises accessible to the Building Inspector at reasonable times for the performance of his duties.
- 340** Any person, persons, partnership or corporation intending to install a heating device, regardless of value, shall first make application for a permit on application obtained from the Fire Inspector.
- 350** Before a building permit can be issued, any person, persons, partnership, or corporation intending to dredge or fill wetland areas on the site of proposed buildings or buildings to be altered shall first receive an official permit of approval from the New Hampshire Wetlands Board and present a copy of same to the Building Inspector.

SECTION 400 FEE SCHEDULE FOR BUILDING INSPECTIONS

- 410** The Board of Selectmen shall set the rates for the inspection of buildings.
- 420** The Building Inspector and Health Officer shall be paid by the Town for issuing or reissuing all permits.
- 430** The Building Inspector, Fire Inspector, and/or Health Officer may obtain expert assistance for any inspection on a commercial and/or industrial building, and fees for this shall be assumed by the builder/ landowner.
- 440** The Building Inspector may require a professional engineering review or other type of technical review as deemed necessary. The cost of such review shall be borne by the applicant. (2012)

SECTION 500 CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

- 510** The following shall be unlawful until a certificate of occupancy shall have been applied for and issued by the Building Inspector:
 - 510:1** Occupancy and use of a building hereafter erected, structurally altered or moved, or any change in the use of the existing building.
 - 510:2** No certificate of occupancy shall be issued for any special exception use of a building unless use has been authorized by the Board of Adjustment.
 - 510:3** Every certificate of occupancy for which a special exception use has been authorized, or in connection with which a variance has been granted, by the Board of Adjustment shall contain a detailed statement of such special exception use or variance and of any conditions to which the same is subject.
 - 510:4** Application for a certificate of occupancy for a new building or for an existing building which has been altered shall be made on forms provided by the Building Inspector after the erection or alteration of such building or part thereof has been completed in conformity with the provisions of this ordinance or of any duly secured variance. Such certificate shall be issued within 10 days receipt of said application, but only if all requirements of this and all other applicable ordinances or codes are complied with.
 - 510:5** Every certificate of occupancy shall state that the building or proposed use of a building complies with all provisions of law and of this ordinance, of all other applicable codes or ordinances of the Town, and, if applicable, with all provisions of any variance or requirements set forth for the special exception use authorized by the Board of Adjustment.
 - 510:6** Upon written request by the owner and upon payment of such fee as may be prescribed from time to time, the Building Inspector shall, after inspection, issue a Certificate of Occupancy for any building or use thereof existing at the time of adoption of this ordinance, certifying the conformity of such use (including, if applicable, the number of employees) and of any structures or any lot with the provisions of this ordinance.

- 510:7** No certificate of occupancy shall be issued by the Town of Atkinson for any unit in a Conservation Development until a Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Certificate, proof of National Green Building Standards (NGBS) verification, or proof of energy efficiency (if a special use permit allows a different standard) has been filed with the Planning Office. (2013)

SECTION 600 STRUCTURAL REQUIREMENTS

No building shall be erected, altered, rebuilt, remodeled or substantially repaired unless in compliance with the following requirements:

SECTION 610 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 610:1** All conventionally constructed buildings shall conform to and comply with the New Hampshire State Building Codes. (3/14/2006; 3/11/2008)
- 610:2** **DELETED** (3/11/2008)
- 610:3** **DELETED** (3/11/2008)

SECTION 620 FIRE PROTECTION

- 620:1** All new construction or alterations shall conform to the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Codes adopted by the Town by ballot and all associated updates to these codes as approved by the Planning Board at duly noticed Public Hearings. A list of all adopted codes and their updates are available at the Atkinson Town Hall. (1997)
- 620:2** Any building constructed for commercial or public use, or any building to be reconstructed in excess of 50% and intended for any of the said uses, shall provide for non-combustible walls and partitions between its component parts. Any building of wood or other combustible material shall provide, when reconstructed, remodeled or altered, for fire stops in every combustible wall or partition, at every floor, and between floor joints at every partition.
- 620:3** Any building intended or designed for any public use or congregation of people shall be constructed in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association Publication Number 101, entitled Life Safety Code.
- 620:4** No public garage for the storage of five or more motor vehicles, or no building having automobile service or repair enterprises connected therewith, shall be erected, altered, enlarged, unless the building is constructed, either in its entirety or to the extent of the alteration, enlargement, or addition, of material commonly considered slow burning or non-combustible. The use of approved automatic sprinklers may obviate this requirement.
- 620:5** No roof of any building may be covered or recovered in excess of twenty-five percent (25%) unless non-combustible or fire-resistant materials are used.
- 620:6** Heating installations:

- a. Chimneys and fireplaces constructed as parts of a new or existing building or altered within a new or existing building, shall be constructed in accordance with the Atkinson Fire Department Pamphlet Number 100 and its listed references.
- b. Oil burning furnaces shall be installed in accordance with the Atkinson Fire Department Pamphlet Number 100 and its listed references.
- c. Gas burning furnaces shall be installed in accordance with the National Fire Protection Association Publication Number 54 which the Atkinson Fire Department has adopted as its own.
- d. Wood burning stoves shall be installed in accordance with the Atkinson Fire Department Pamphlet Number 100 and its listed references.

620:7 No wallpaper or other combustible material shall be laid over any thimble hole in any chimney.

620:8 No smoke pipes shall be installed or erected which pass into or through partitions or walls or combustible material except when guarded by a double collar or metal with air space of at least five inches, or by at least five inches of brick or other non-combustible material.

620:9 Fire alarms

- a. Commercial buildings, industrial buildings, commercial/industrial buildings, and buildings used to accommodate public assembly of more than fifty (50) persons shall have fire alarm installations which:
 - 1) Meet the alarm system standards for hard wiring as required in NFPA 13, 72, 75, 101 and 1221.
 - 2) Are connected to a central alarm monitoring service
with around-the-clock coverage (24 hours/day).

620.10 Sprinkler systems

- a. Residential buildings.
 - 1) **DELETED 1994**
- b. Commercial or industrial buildings.
 - 1) All commercial or industrial facilities shall have a sprinkler installation which is in accordance with NFPA 13 standards and which consists of the following:

A dry sprinkler system. "Dry sprinkler system" shall mean a system employing automatic sprinklers attached to a piping system containing air under atmospheric or higher pressures, with loss of pressure from the opening of a sprinkler or detection of a fire condition allowing fire-suppression agents to be injected into the piping system and out the opened sprinkler.

- (a) Exterior connections to the dry sprinkler system which meet the approval of the Atkinson Fire Department for adequacy and accessibility and are equipped to connect with a public water system in the event it becomes available.
 - 2) Storage buildings may or may not be required to have sprinkler system installations. Determination shall be made by the Atkinson Fire Department.
- c. Places of public assembly
 - 1) Sprinklers shall be installed in all buildings used to accommodate public assembly of more than fifty (50) persons. The Atkinson Fire Department shall determine the type of sprinkler system required by taking into account the largest potential number of persons who can safely assemble within the structure at one time and the relationship of that number to NFPA 13 and 13-D standards as applicable.
- d. Occupancy and life-safety classifications
 - 1) Buildings which are classified as occupancy hazards or life safety concerns, as determined by NFPA Codes 101 and 1231, shall have a fully working fire suppression system on site, with extinguishing agent being either chemical compounds, CO₂, halon, water, or any combination thereof, as required by the Atkinson Fire Department. (1988)

620:11 Attached private garage

- a. Private garages attached to any building or portion of a building used for living purposes in Use Groups R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, or I-1 shall be completely separated from any adjacent interior spaces, including the attic, by walls and/or partitions constructed of not less than one-hour fire resistance rating.
- b. Door protectives shall be installed in all doorways constructed in fire-rated walls/partitions as specified in subparagraph "a" above and leading to any interior space used for living purposes. Door protectives may be made of 1 3/4" (one and 3/4 inch) solid core wood doors or equivalent. If 1 3/4" solid core wood is used, such door shall be solid from top to bottom with no panels cut into the door on either side.

Any other type of fire door must be labeled with the appropriate one-hour fire rating label affixed.
- c. Door protectives installed in remote areas may require self-closing capability if deemed necessary by the Fire Inspector.
- d. Private garages having sprinkler installations conforming to NFPA standards shall be exempt from the requirements of subparagraphs "a" and "b" above. (1989)

SECTION 630 ELECTRICAL WIRING

630:1 DELETED (3/11/2008)

SECTION 640 FOUNDATIONS

640:1 DELETED 1993.

640:2 DELETED 2003.

SECTION 650 FLOOR AREA

650:1 Every building to be used as a residence shall have a minimum ground floor area of eight hundred (800) square feet outside measurement, and a floor area, exclusive of cellar, of six hundred (600) square feet for each additional story.

SECTION 660 EXTERIOR

660:1 DELETED 1991.

SECTION 670 PLUMBING

670:1 All dwelling and all commercial or public buildings shall be connected to the public sewer system when available. When a public system is not available, a private sewage disposal system is required. The type, size, and construction of all septic tanks and drainage fields shall be approved by the town Health Officer.

670:2 DELETED 1993.

670:3 DELETED 1993.

670:4 DELETED 1993.

SECTION 680 SWIMMING POOLS

680:1 A permit shall be obtained from the Building Inspector before installation of an inground pool, above-ground pool, or storable pool of 30 or more inches deep.

a. **DELETED 2003.**

b. **DELETED 2003.**

c. **DELETED 2003.**

SECTION 700 EXEMPTIONS

700:1 The construction of small accessory buildings not used for living purposes, together with minor alterations, repairs and general upkeep of existing buildings shall be exempt from the provisions of this ordinance.

SECTION 800 AMENDMENT

800:1 This ordinance may be amended by a majority vote of any legal town meeting when such amendment is published in the warrant calling for the meeting, except as allowed by RSA 674:52 VI. (1993)

SECTION 900 ENFORCEMENT

900:1 Any person, persons, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be subject to Penalties and Remedies pursuant to RSA 676:17, as amended. (3/10/2009)

SECTION 1000 EFFECTIVE DATE

1000:1 This ordinance shall take effect upon its passage.

SECTION 1100 SAVING CLAUSE

1100:1 If any section, clause, provisions, portion or phrase of this ordinance shall be held to be invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent authority, such holding shall not affect, impair or invalidate any other section, clause, provision, portion or phrase of this ordinance.

SECTION 1200 REPEAL OF PRIOR BUILDING CODE ORDINANCE

1200:1 Any and all building regulations heretofore enacted by the Town of Atkinson are hereby repealed. (1959)

SECTION 1300

Under the provisions of RSA 674:51 & 674:34, the Zoning Board of Appeals shall act as the Atkinson Building Code of Appeals. (2004)

WATER SUPPLY AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL REGULATIONS

SECTIONS WS100 - WS300

A regulation governing the construction, alteration and maintenance of wells and subsurface wastewater disposal systems pursuant to RSA 147:1

Office of the Selectmen

SECTION 100 PURPOSE. The Board of Health of the Town of Atkinson, New Hampshire hereby adopts this regulation in accordance with RSA 147:1 in order to protect the groundwater supplies of the Town from contamination and to provide for the safe disposal of wastewater and other putrescible materials.

SECTION 200 DEFINITIONS. As used in this regulation, the following terms (appearing in alphabetical order) shall have the following meaning unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

- A1 Absorption field.** A system which distributes wastewater by the use of pipes over an area of soil from which the wastewater percolates downward through the soil.
- A2 Aerobic tank.** A tank that provides for the aeration of the wastewater and subsequent settling of solids.
- B1 Bedrock.** The solid rock that underlies soil or is exposed at the surface. It is often referred to locally as ledge.
- C1 Commercial.** As defined by the Town of Atkinson Zoning Ordinance.
- C2 Community water system.** A public water system which serves at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents or regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents.
- D1 Domestic wastewater.** Wastewater that originates from residential uses such as toilet, kitchen, and wash water wastes. Commercial and industrial wastewater that has similar characteristics as wastewater from residential uses shall be considered domestic wastewater.
- D2 Dry wells.** (See "Seepage pits".)
- E1 Designer.** Any permitted septic designer from N.H. who, by experience and capability, demonstrates the ability to perform all necessary tests to collect and properly disseminate all technical data and to design acceptable waste disposal systems as required by the provisions of this chapter including all other pertinent state regulations.
- F1 Failure of subsurface wastewater disposal systems.** When a system no longer functions effectively, creating health hazards and/or nuisance conditions, as demonstrated by backed-up toilets, surfacing waste-water, or by substantial pollutant movement away from the system.

- G1 Grey water.** Domestic wastewater that contains wash, laundry, and/or kitchen wastewater, but that does not contain any toilet wastes, i.e., feces or urine.
- H1 Hard pan.** A compact soil layer high in silt and very fine sand and generally low in clay. It is quite dense and has very little pore space. The hardpan retards the downward movement of water and roots. Permeability is moderately slow to slow.
- I1 Inspector.** The individual authorized by the Board of Selectmen to perform all administrative and inspection responsibilities of this chapter.
- I2 Internal elimination system.** Toilets from which no wastewater is discharged to a sewer or subsurface wastewater disposal system. Internal elimination systems include composting or incinerator toilets.
- N1 Non-community water system.** A public water system that is not a community water system.
- P1 Public water system.** A system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves and average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. A public water system is either a "community water system" or a "non-community water system."
- R1 Raised absorption system.** An absorption system which must be raised (built upon fill) in order to meet minimum distance requirements to groundwater, ledge, or impervious layers.
- R2 Residential.** As defined by the Town of Atkinson Zoning Ordinance.
- S1 Seepage pits.** Covered underground chambers with open, jointed lining, generally surrounded with crushed stone from which wastewater seeps into the surrounding soil.
- S2 Septic tank.** A container through which wastewater passes before reaching the absorption field, the purpose of which is to remove solids, greases, and scum and allow anaerobic processes to occur so that the waste-water does not clog the absorption field.
- S3 Soil type.** As defined by the National Cooperative Soil Survey.
- S4 Soil type determination.** The soil type as determined by a qualified soil scientist as designated by the Rockingham County Conservation District using the standards of the National Cooperative Soil Survey.
- S5 Subsurface wastewater disposal system.** A system which treats and disposes of wastewater by use of a septic tank, distribution box, and absorption field, excluding the use of seepage pits, dry wells and aerobic tanks.

SECTION 300 WASTEWATER DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

SECTION 310 GENERAL REGULATIONS

- 310:1** No building permit for the construction of any building from which sewage or waste will discharge within the Town of Atkinson, NH shall be issued without prior approval of plans

and specifications by the Town of Atkinson and the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services. (2012)

- 310:2** No waste disposal system shall be constructed, repaired, or altered within the Town of Atkinson without prior approval of plans and specifications by the Town of Atkinson and the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services. (2012)
- 310:3** No waste disposal system within the Town of Atkinson shall be replaced within the confines of its original site without prior approval of plans and specifications by the Town of Atkinson.
- 310:4** Responsibility for accuracy of technical data and compliance with design criteria.
- a. The designer shall be responsible for the accuracy of all technical data and compliance with all design criteria; in the event of any question or dispute, the DES shall make the final determination of the accuracy of such data. (2012)
- 310:5** Design construction and capacity requirements for sewerage disposal system.
- a. The system shall be designed, constructed and satisfy all requirements set forth in pertinent State of New Hampshire DES Regulations as they exist, may be established or may be amended. These regulations currently include but may not in the future be limited and referred to as Chapter Env Ws 1000 - Subdivision and Individual Sewage Disposal System Design Rules. (2012)
 - b. The system shall be designed, constructed and satisfy all additional requirements set forth in these Town of Atkinson Section 300 requirements that are more stringent than State regulations.
- 310:6** Additional local design, construction and capacity requirements for sewage disposal systems.
- a. Filter Fabric - An effective barrier of a minimum of 5 oz./square yard of non-woven, polyester filter fabric shall be placed over the filter material to prevent infiltration of the backfill.
 - b. Dry Wells - Dry wells shall be prohibited for use in new or replacement systems for the disposal of domestic or commercial sanitary waste. Laundry washing machines shall be construed as discharging sanitary waste.
 - c. Holding Tanks - Holding Tanks shall be prohibited in all cases of new building construction and expanded use.
 - 1) Holding tanks may be permitted as a replacement system in cases of failure of an original system, but only when no other conventional system can be properly constructed.
 - 2) The minimum size of a holding tank shall be 2500 gallons.
 - 3) A suitable audio/visual alarm system shall be installed. The alarm shall warn the residents when the liquid level in the holding tank reaches 80%

of the tank's capacity. The alarm control panel shall be located within the living quarters of the home which it serves. The panel shall be unobstructed and remain within full view at all times.

- 4) All joints and concrete surfaces shall be properly sealed to maintain a 100% leak proof condition.
 - 5) When installed, but prior to backfilling, the holding tank shall be filled with water twenty-four (24) hours prior to inspection by the Town Health Officer or his delegated representative. The alarm system shall be inspected at this time.
 - 6) Following inspection and approval by the Town, the homeowner must register the system with the Town of Atkinson Health Department.
- d. Percolation Test -
- 1) Percolation tests must be witnessed by an agent of the Town of Atkinson.
 - 2) A minimum notice of (24) hours shall be given prior to the start of work and request for inspections.
- e. Pipe Specifications -
- 1) Pipe used for lines between the septic tank and the absorption field, shall comply with the PVC SDR (standard dimension ratio) #35 or equal. Pipes used under driveways or other areas subject to heavy loads shall be installed to withstand the imposed loads of H20 or equal.
 - 2) Pipe used in the absorption field shall be perforated PVC pipe Schedule #35 or equal. All joints shall be tight and all ends connected.
- f. Public Surface Water Supply -
- 1) The distance from a septic tank to a public surface water supply shall be 75'.
 - 2) The distance from an absorption field or bed to a public water supply shall be (reference Zoning Regulation Sections 410:8 & 420:5).
- g. Seasonal Conversions -
- 1) All seasonal conversions to year-round use will be required to have a septic system design approved by the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services. There will be no exceptions. (2012)

310:7 Construction requirements for Wells -

- a. The well shall be designed, constructed and satisfy all requirements set forth in pertinent State of New Hampshire DES Regulations as they exist, may be established or may be amended in the future. (2012)
- b. These NH DES include but are not limited to: (2012)

- 1) New Hampshire Water Well Board Chapter We100-We-800
- 2) Well Siting Criteria Env-Ws378
- 3) Well Siting Criteria Env-Ws372
- 4) Any other applicable state and/or local requirements.

310:8 Compliance: Permits; Fees; Inspections

a. Wells -

- 1) No well or sewage disposal system shall be installed, altered, maintained in the Town of Atkinson unless it is in conformity with these regulations as well as the pertinent regulations of the State of New Hampshire, as may exist, be established or amended.
- 2) A permit for the installation of wells and/or alterations to sewage disposal system must be obtained from the local Health Officer prior to the commencement of any work on a system.

b. Septic Systems - (2012)

- 1) A fee made payable to the Town of Atkinson shall accompany every application for a permit for the installation and/or alteration of a sewage disposal system. The applicant must also submit four sets of plans for the requested system permit (three for Department of Environmental Services and one for the Town of Atkinson). Plans must be submitted for Town of Atkinson review prior to submission to DES.
- 2) All local waivers if necessary, must be obtained prior to submitting the plans to DES for approval.
- 3) The Town will require inspections during the course of work at the following intervals:

c. Bed bottom.

d. Under course filter material.

e. Final inspection and filter fabric in place before cover and grade.

f. Loam & Seed

- 1) Minimum notice of twenty-four (24) hours shall be given prior to the state of work and to request inspections of any listed stages.

g. Wells -

- 1) A permit must be obtained before any drinking well is installed, and must be accompanied by a diagram of the location. Diagram must show existing or proposed subsurface disposal system on that and adjacent .lots. A fee shall accompany the application.

- 2) In a new construction, prior to issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy, a certified testing lab shall do a well water analysis in accordance with the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act.
- 3) Wells currently in operation that may required replacement shall be tested according to the above.

310:9 Responsibilities -

- a. NH Licensed Designer of Subsurface Disposal Systems -
 -) responsible for the collection of all necessary technical data relative to any proposed system or alteration,
 - 2) for the design and layout of said systems;
 - 3) for the submitting of all prints and applications as required by the State and Local authorities.
 - (a) obtain copies of applicable regulations from NH DES and remain appraised of regulation changes. (2012)
- b. Property Owner -
 - 1) to provide to the installer all approved plans and specifications necessary for the compliance of State and local requirements.
 - 2) no disposal of system leach fields will be allowed by stockpiling above ground or by the subsurface disposal below the high water table.
- c. Installer – NH Licensed Installer of Subsurface Disposal System -
 - 1) to secure an installation permit; and
 - 2) to construct the system or alter any existing system in accordance with all regulations and laws; and
 - 3) to notify the inspector for all inspections before backfilling.
- d. Agent(s) -
 - 1) to maintain files of all approvals issued by DES; (2012)
 - 2) to issue permits in accordance with the regulations;
 - 3) to perform any inspections as may be deemed necessary in accordance with same;
 - 4) to return, within 10 working days, a copy of the application receipt;
 - 5) to perform any other duties relative to individual waste disposal systems as specified by the Board of Health;

- 6) to provide copies of Section WS100-300 to residents upon request; and
- 7) to provide a reference copy of State regulations in the Building Department. Copies of State Regulations will not be available locally for individual use; must be obtained from NH DES. (2012)

310:10 Licenses –

- a. All designers and installers must maintain current State of New Hampshire licensure.

310:11 Fines and Penalties –

- a. A penalty of one hundred (\$100) dollars per day shall be imposed on the applicant for failure to comply with these regulations. Each day of continuing failure to comply, after written notice of the violation(s) shall constitute a new offense. Repeated violations of regulations may be cause for the agent(s) to refuse to issue further permits for a period of one (1) year.

Approved and adopted by Board of Health/Selectmen 10/25/9

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