

Town of Canaan, N. H.
Historic District Commission

Historic District Regulations

October 19, 2020

Summary of Change of October 19, 2020

Section VI: Paint colors, Fence styles, Solar Systems

Section X: Enforcement details

Section XI: Appeals adds Board of Adjustment

Appendix C added, which includes district map

Town of Canaan Historic District Regulations

The Canaan Historic District, the first historic district in New Hampshire in a town without zoning ordinance, was first established in 1968. Due to legal requirements, the District was reestablished by a vote of the Town on Article 1 on March 11, 1986 and the Historic District Commission was established by vote of the Town on March 15, 1986. The Canaan Street Historic District was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on May 7, 1973. The Old Meeting House was previously listed on March 24, 1972.

BOUNDARIES

The Canaan Historic District is the area of the Town of Canaan bounded on the north, beginning at a point approximately 500 feet west of the west side of Canaan Street along the north line of the Canaan Street Cemetery property to the west side of Canaan Street thence southward along the Street to a point opposite the northernmost point of the North Church property (tax map I-E lot 24); thence easterly across Canaan Street to the North Church property and thence southward along that line to the property owned in the name of Dove & Stavaski (2010) (near 577 Canaan Street, tax map I-E lot 22) and thence easterly along that property to the western shore of Canaan Street Lake: on the east, the westerly shore of Canaan Street Lake so-called: on the south from the westerly shore of Canaan Street Lake at the beginning of the property formerly known as the “Old Stage Coach Inn” or the Butler-Moore property, now owned by James Adler Trust (2010) (37 Green Eagle Lane, tax map I-D lot 38B) and along that line and that of a property now owned by Dowd (2010) (near 330 Canaan Street, tax map I-D lot 38) in a southwesterly direction to the west side of Canaan Street; continuing in a straight line southwesterly across the Pierce property (2010) (317 Canaan Street, tax map 17N lot 55) to a point approximately 500 feet west of the westerly side of Canaan Street; on the west by a line approximately 500 feet from the westerly side of Canaan Street.

(The following paragraph is not a binding description of the District boundaries, but rather an approximation for the convenience of the reader:

The Canaan Historic District is located on Canaan Street and includes properties extending from the Old North Church, southward along Canaan Street, past the Museum and Old Meeting House, and continuing past the Pinnacle House, to approximately the highest point on Canaan Street. The easterly boundary is Canaan Street Lake, and the westerly boundary is a line 500 feet west of Canaan Street.)

PURPOSE

The Historic District Commission is established under the authority of New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated (RSA) 673:4 and 673:5 with all the powers and duties established by RSA 674:46a and the purposes as expressed in RSA 674:45 as follows:

- I. Preserving districts in the municipality, which reflect elements of its cultural, social, economic, political, community, and architectural history.
- II. Conserving property values in such districts.
- III. Fostering civic beauty.
- IV. Strengthening the local economy, and
- V. Promoting the use of historic districts for the education, pleasure, and welfare of the citizens of the municipality.

To achieve these purposes these regulations are established.

SECTION I.

Within the Canaan Historic District, no building or structure shall be erected, reconstructed, altered, restored, moved, demolished, or changed as to use except in accordance with these regulations nor until a certificate of approval shall have been issued by the Canaan Historic District Commission and necessary building permits have been issued by the Town of Canaan. Certification of approval shall be applied for in writing to the Commission, stating the location, nature, and purpose of the project. Any site plans, building plans, elevations, photographs, sketches, data as to the material, color and texture, or other information reasonably requested and required by the Commission to determine the appropriateness of the project in question shall be made available by the applicant. However, the foregoing approval shall not be required for routine maintenance and repairs of existing structures, nor for interior alterations or improvements, provided the work to be performed does not change the exterior appearance or use of the building.

Building Permits may not be issued until the Commission has issued a certificate of approval.

SECTION II.

Within a period of forty-five (45) consecutive calendar days after the filing of applications, or within such further time as the applicant may, in writing, allow, the Commission shall determine whether the action or usage proposed will be appropriate within the Canaan Historic District, and shall file a certificate of approval or a notice of disapproval with the building inspector and the applicant. A copy will also be filed in the Historic District Commission files located in the town office.

Prior to the approval of an application, a public hearing shall be held. Notice to abutters shall be by certified mail. The public shall be given notice at the same time, by posting at two or more of the following places: town website, Canaan Town Hall, and Canaan Post Office.

SECTION III.

Waivers: Any portion of these regulations may be waived or modified when, in the opinion of the Commission, strict conformity would pose an unnecessary hardship to the applicant and such waiver would not be contrary to the spirit and intent of these regulations. The property in question shall have peculiar or unusual circumstances which would lead to unnecessary hardship. If the applicant created the circumstances leading to this request, overwhelming factors shall exist to allow a waiver.

Waiver for Screened Improvements:

Any portion of these regulations may be waived or modified when, in the opinion of the Commission, the following standards are met:

1. With proposed or existing screening, no more than thirty percent of the structure is visible from any town road or state highway, and
2. The reduced visibility is achieved by natural slope of the land, earthen berm or vegetation that will carry a requirement of permanent maintenance by the landowner; and
3. Strict conformity with the regulations shall pose an unnecessary hardship to the applicant; and
4. There would be no alteration to or replacement of a historically significant building from the Colonial, Federal or Greek Revival styles of architecture; and
5. The views of abutting landowners will be strongly considered.

Waiver for Incidental Structures:

Any portion of these regulations may be waived or modified when, in the opinion of the Commission the following standards are met:

1. The application seeks to install a free standing exterior generator or heating/air conditioning unit that is placed at the rear or side of a dwelling or accessory building; and
2. The applicant has taken reasonable steps to screen the unit; and
3. The height of the unit shall not exceed four feet from the pad for the unit; and
4. All connecting wires and plumbing shall be screened.
5. Heating or cooling equipment, and generators not larger than 27 cubic feet are not considered structures, therefore Waiver for Incidental Structures is not applicable in these situations. See Section XII.

When waivers are granted, the Commission shall issue a limited certificate of approval that specifies conditions required to maintain historic preservation objectives.

SECTION IV.

Approval by the Historic District Commission shall not in any way relieve or excuse the applicant from conformance with other applicable Federal, State, or local regulations.

SECTION V. Permitted Uses

- A. Single family residential, agricultural, or municipal uses are permitted without limitation as long as architectural and environmental criteria are met.
- B. Multifamily use is permissible as long as architectural criteria are met. Each dwelling unit must contain full kitchen and bathroom facilities and a minimum of 700 square feet of floor area. However, multifamily uses of structures shall not be permitted where it would result in violation of environmental criteria, or where it would be conducive to physical conditions (noise, traffic, congestion, etc.) incompatible with the characteristic appearance and atmosphere of the District.
- C. Institutional uses are limited to schools, museums, libraries, meetinghouses and churches.
- D. Professional occupations may be practiced either as a combined residence/office or solely as a business office as long as architectural and environmental criteria are met and traffic flow and noise constitutes no hardship or annoyance to the residents of the District.
- E. Commercial businesses consistent with the character of the District are permitted as long as architectural and environmental criteria are met, and such factors as level of employment, traffic flow, and noise constitute no hardship to the residents of the District.
- F. Factory type manufacturing operations and accessory uses are prohibited.

SECTION VI. Architectural Criteria

A. New building sites shall be no larger than those prevalent within the District and new buildings shall be consistent in mass, form, shape, and design with the architectural attributes of existing structures built during the period 1780-1850.

B. Roof lines of all new buildings shall have a minimum pitch of 25 degrees from horizontal (5.6 rise in 12 run). Additions, porches, and accessory structures shall be compatible with existing structures and adjacent properties, as appropriate. The 25 degree pitch requirement may be waived for porch and dormer roofs if they do not exceed more than 50% of the total roof area.

C. The arrangement and appearance of windows and doors in a building or structure shall agree with generally established patterns in the District, or the time period of the house, as appropriate. Doors, shutters, and windows shall have a historical appearance, but may be made of wood, metal, glass, fiberglass, composite, or polymer (i.e. vinyl).

D. Height of new structures shall be no greater than 35 feet.

E. The general and basic requirement for exterior surface materials and finish is that they shall be authentic and harmonious in appearance in relation to the architecture of the structure to which they are applied. Traditional materials and specific non-traditional materials as noted in subsections (1) through (9) following are considered as standard, and deviations therefrom will require specific consideration and approval by the commission.

1. Main vertical surfaces shall be wood clapboards, stone, wood shingles, shiplap boards, or board and batten. Cement fiber clapboards are permitted, provided that the appearance matches that of either wood grain (with texture no deeper than an eighth of an inch) or smooth wood clapboards. The reveal of replacement clapboards shall remain the same as the original reveal or be historically accurate. Fabric garages or any other fabric structures are strongly discouraged, but like any other structure, require approval before installation.
2. Roof surfaces shall be of slate, metal, wood shingle, or dark colored composition material. Metal snow belts shall be permitted along the roof drip edge. Metal roofs and snow belts shall be standing seam or flat seam with concealed fasteners. Metal roofs and snow belts shall be a dark color, with a dull, flat, or matte finish, except that copper may be unfinished. Colored snow belts shall be of a color approximating, and blending with, the abutting roof surface.
3. Exterior paint colors shall be consistent with those used during the period 1780 to 1850. It is recommended that structures from the Greek Revival period of 1825 to 1850 use white with Amish green trim and Amish green shutters; however, any

Greek Revival color is acceptable. Structures from the Federal period of 1780 to 1830 shall select approved colors from the following list or use white. Although there were many colors in use prior to 1830, wooden buildings were invariably painted white during the next two decades. Other structures including those built after 1850 may use any of the referenced colors. Any deviation from the approved colors requires prior Commission approval.

Paint colors are taken from the Historic New England/ Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities paint chart. Chart is available from the Commission, Town Office, or Town Library. There is no restriction upon the level of gloss or paint manufacturer. Approved colors are shown as an “X” in the following table. All colors listed below are acceptable for use on main surfaces in any time period, but the table shows which period was predominate. Shutter colors are limited to those with an X, plus Gedney Green, Moss Glen, Pointed Fir, and Winter Balsam. White is not shown as a color chip on the card, but it is stated in the literature accompanying the color chart, that white was/is the most common color for Greek revival houses.

Address of Historic New England and paint supplier California Paints:

<https://www.historicnewengland.org/preservation/for-homeowners-communities/your-old-or-historic-home/historic-colors-of-america/>

<https://www.californiapaints.com/find-my-color/digital-fan-deck/>

Click on “Historic” tab

These exterior approved colors are only approved for wood surfaces. Any synthetic material, except white, will require HDC approval complete with a painted sample.

Approved Colors:

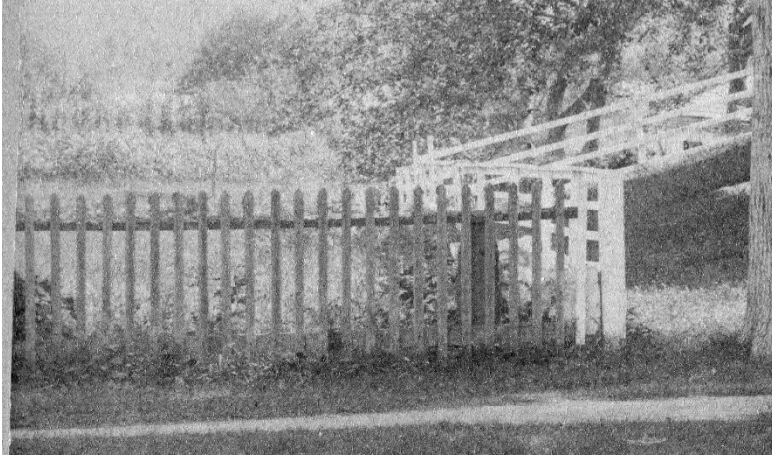
Colors with “X” are most appropriate for that time period, but all main surface colors below may be used in any period. See details above.

Surface	Main Surfaces			Sash, Doors, Shutters			
	Period	Colonial	Federal	Greek Revival	Colonial	Federal	Greek Revival
Colors	Dates	1600-1780	1780-1830	1825-1855	1600-1780	1780-1830	1825-1855
Amish Green						X	X
Asian Jute		X	X	X			
Barrett Quince							
Bayberry Wax			X	X			
Blonde Lace		X					
Brattle Spruce					X	X	X
Britches			X	X			
Burnished Pewter		X					
Chocolate		X					
Cogswell Cedar		X					
Costal Sand			X	X			
Danish Pine				X			
English Bartlett		X					
Fieldstone				X			
Flaxen Field			X	X			
Gedney Green							
Ginger Root		X					
Grassy Meadow						X	X
Jackson Antique			X	X			
Jewett White			X	X			
Knightley Straw		X	X	X			
Langdon Dove		X	X	X			
Milkweed		X		X			
Monument Gray				X			
Moss Glen							
Nankeen		X	X	X			
Parsnip		X	X	X			

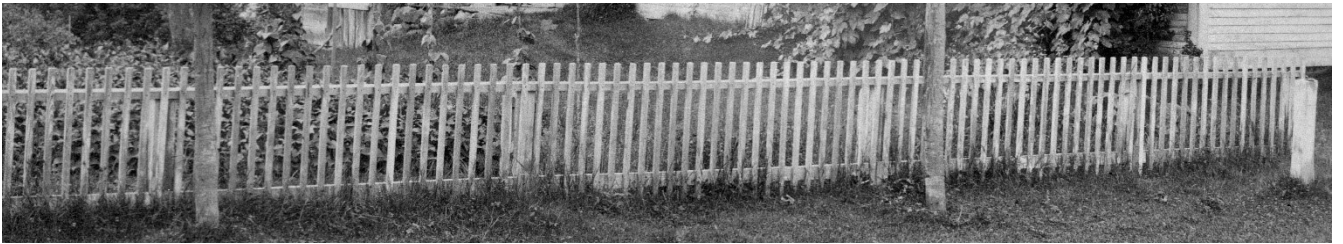
Surface	Main Surfaces			Sash, Doors, Shutters		
	Period Dates	Colonial 1600-1780	Federal 1780-1830	Greek Revival 1825-1855	Colonial 1600-1780	Federal 1780-1830
Color						
Pettingill Sage	X	X				
Phelps Putty		X	X			
Plymouth Beige		X	X			
Pitch Pine	X					
Pointed Fir						
Portobello	X					
Quincy Granite	X	X	X			
Rain Barrel		X	X			
Rawhide	X					
Sandy Bluff		X	X			
Sayward Pine				X	X	X
Shaker red	X					
Tailor's Buff	X					
Tankard Gray	X					
Toffee		X				
Vinal Haven	X	X	X			
Wainscot Green			X			
Warren Tavern	X					
White			X			
Wild Oats		X	X			
Winter Balsam						
Winter Meadow		X	X			
Wooden Nutmeg	X					
Wooly Thyme	X					
Yarmouth Oyster		X	X			

Also, white, true white, brilliant white which are not on the chart but are acceptable.

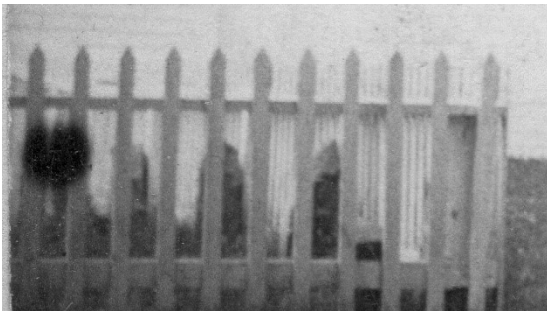
- Fences shall be no higher than four feet and shall be of stone, or wood. Wood fences shall be picket or rail, and have an appearance similar to the photographs below. Any fence not meeting these requirements, including fences using other materials such as vinyl, and designs other than pictured below, shall require Commission approval. (Photos below taken in Historic District circa 1890)



Cobb House, between 486 and 504 Canaan Street



531 Canaan Street



525 Canaan Street



513 Canaan Street



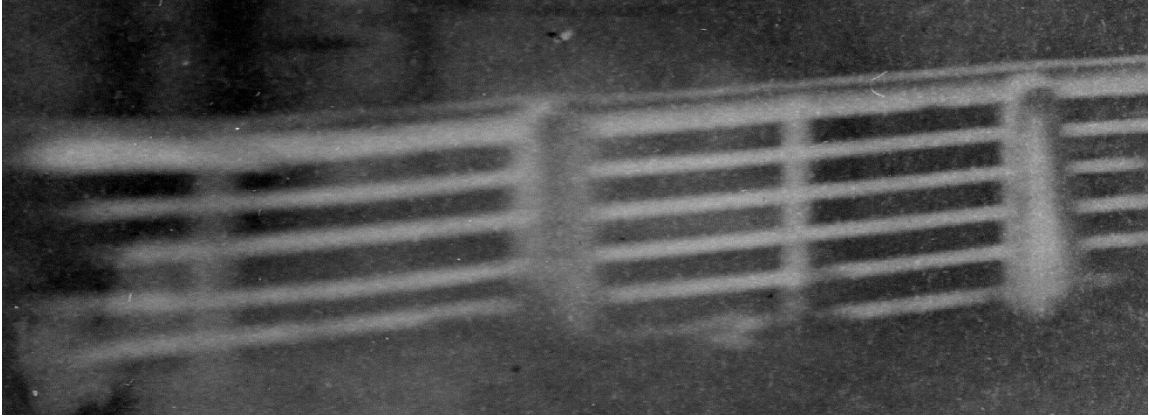
484 Canaan Street



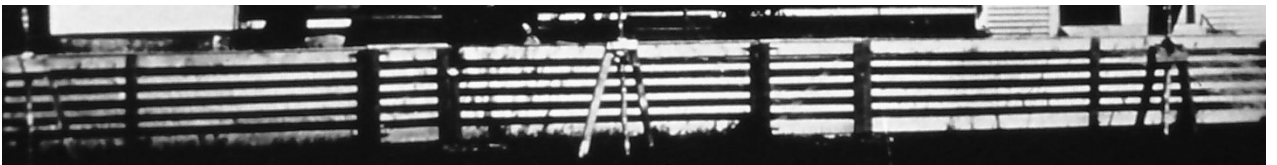
532 Canaan Street



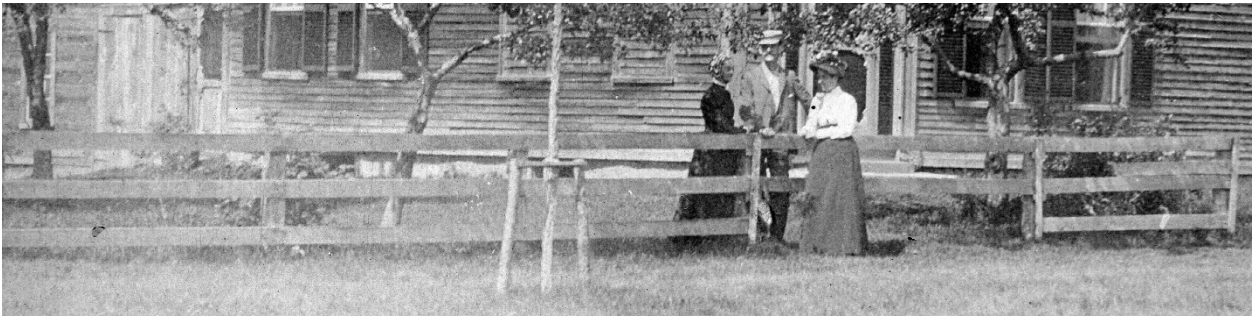
Cobb House, between 486 and 504 Canaan Street



570 Canaan Street



444 Canaan Street

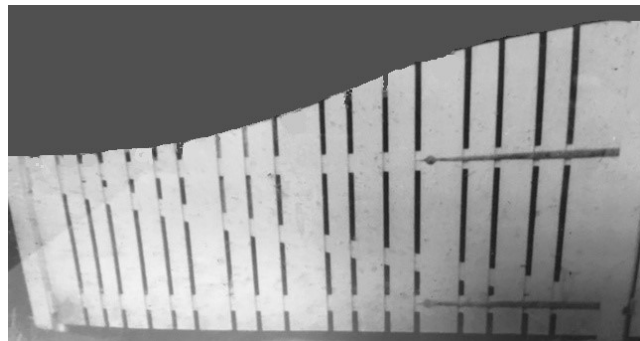
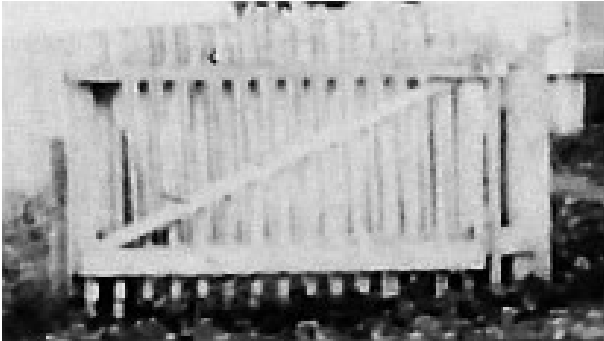


558 Canaan Street



539 Canaan Street

5. Gates shall be harmonious with fences. Historic examples are shown below.



6. Exposed chimney surfaces shall be brick.
7. Radio, television, and satellite antennae shall be unobtrusive and hidden from view from the street insofar as reasonably possible. The erection of transmitting or other receiving antennae or towers is discouraged and requires specific approval of the Commission.

8. Decks and porches may use wood or composite flooring with colors approximating natural woods or approved exterior colors in paragraph 3 above. Railings, banisters, and columns may be wood, fiberglass, composite, or vinyl. However wood is preferred, and other materials visible from a public way will require commission approval.
9. Solar Energy Systems require an HDC review and approval.
 - a. A solar energy system is a device or structural design feature that has a substantial purpose to provide daylight for interior lighting or provide for the collection, storage and distribution of solar energy for space heating or cooling, electricity generating, or water heating.
 - b. The historic character of a property must be retained and preserved. Therefore, installation shall not involve the removal, covering or altering of significant character-defining features of a building. Roof slopes, dormers, chimneys, windows, shutters and other architectural features shall not be altered to accommodate solar energy systems. Solar shingles, laminates, glazing or similar materials shall not replace historic materials such as slate. Roof integrated solar shingles must be low or non-reflective. Solar panels and frames shall be black.
 - c. A solar energy system shall be placed in a location that minimizes visibility from any public way. The application shall state the location, dimensions and design of equipment to be placed on the ground, exterior of a home, or outer building, and the route of exterior wiring, and plumbing. Scaled drawings, manufacturer's specifications and photographs of similar installations must be included in the application. Installation, whether on a rear ell (an extension usually at right angles to one end of a building), subordinate wing, accessory building or on the ground, shall have least practical visual impact upon the site as a whole. If a solar energy system is placed on the ground, it shall be positioned in a limited or no-visibility location in a secondary area of the property. On homes or outer buildings, systems shall be set back on a flat surface or placed behind an existing architectural feature (parapet, dormer, chimney, etc.), whenever possible. Solar energy systems may not be installed on the roof of a primary elevation of a home or outer building unless other options have been explored and eliminated. Pitch and elevation shall be adjusted to minimize visibility from the public way to the extent practical.
 - d. Skylights must be reviewed by the HDC. They shall only be installed in locations which (a) create the least disturbance to the historical appearance of the building, and (b) involve the least additional structural alterations. Visibility from public way shall be minimized.

SECTION VII. Signs

A. For institutional and government uses involving multiple buildings, one primary sign is permitted, the total area of which does not exceed twelve square feet. Secondary signs, the total area of which does not exceed four square feet per sign, are permitted.

B. For other uses, signs shall be permitted, the total area of which does not exceed four square feet per sign. The Commission may permit signs up to eight square feet where there is no objection from the abutters.

C. All permanent signs shall be designed and hung in a manner consistent with those of the period 1780 to 1850. Dark colored letters on a white background are preferred, and any deviation from this, or the use of a commercial trademark or device in signage, requires specific approval of the proposed design by the Commission. Temporary signs, which are expected to remain in place for up to one year, shall be exempt from this paragraph.

D. No self-illuminated, neon, or gaseous tube self-illuminated signs are permitted. Illumination of all signs shall be continuous (not flashing) and shall be placed or hooded to prevent direct light from reaching any street or adjacent property.

E. All signs shall be constructed of durable materials, shall be lettered in a professional manner, and shall be maintained in good repair. Temporary signs, which are expected to remain in place for up to two weeks, shall be exempt from “lettered in a professional manner”.

F. The town voted to control signs in 1970; see Appendix A.

SECTION VIII. Environmental Criteria

A. In order to maintain the essential character of the District, the minimum lot size shall be two acres

Not less than forty percent (40%) of the total parcel shall be retained as open space, unencumbered by buildings, parking lots, accessory structures or other impervious surfaces. Said open space may be used for lawns, gardens, landscaping, natural vegetation, and passive recreation.

All new lots shall have one hundred (100) feet of street frontage (RSA 672:13).

B. Other than as a replacement structure, no new building construction, building alteration, or building relocation shall be placed closer than 30 feet to any point along any of the lot boundary lines. The set-back requirement may be waived if the property owner and the abutting property owner sign a right of way agreement to be recorded in the Grafton County Registry of Deeds to maintain a total of 30 feet of separation between

buildings of both owners along a given property line so as to allow for passage of emergency vehicles and allow for normal property maintenance. Shoreland Protection Standards, RSA 483-B, require that primary structures be at least 50 feet from Canaan Street Lake. Accessory structures must be at least 30 feet from Canaan Street Lake. See NH DES Env-Wq 1405 for additional restrictions.

C. No new construction or addition shall be so placed as to constitute an annoyance or impose undue hardship upon adjacent property owners.

D. The lot and yard area shall be maintained free of accumulations, if accumulations are visible to public or abutter view. Accumulations include but are not limited to garbage, trash, rubbish, appliances, furniture, lumber, demolition materials, salvage materials, fixtures, barrels, and scrap metal.

SECTION IX. General

A. These regulations shall supersede any previous regulations of the Canaan Historic District, including those adopted August 6, 1986, and any subsequent amendments.

B. The invalidity of any section, subsection, or other provision of these regulations shall not invalidate any other section, subsection, or provision thereof.

C. Additional information relating to when applications are required and guidelines for application review are contained in the Historic District Commission Rules of Procedure.

D. Certificates of Approval shall be valid for two years from the approval date. The Commission may extend the time limit at its discretion, following a request in writing from the applicant.

SECTION X. Enforcement

Should an alleged violation be brought to the Commission, the Commission shall investigate and determine whether the alleged violation should be referred to the Board of Selectmen for enforcement or other action. (RSA 674.50)

In the event of an alleged violation of these Regulations, the town board of selectmen shall be the body responsible for enforcement of the Regulations. The board of selectmen or their delegate shall first attempt an informal discussion with the alleged offender. If the matter is not resolved by the informal proceeding, the selectmen shall proceed with formal enforcement. (RSA 674:50, 676:10, 676:15, and 676:17)

The enforcement capabilities and powers of the town's board of selectmen shall be those as statutorily prescribed within any pertinent legislation concerning land use enforcement. The board of selectmen shall undertake any enforcement action in

accordance with any statutory process for same and shall pursue any and all legal remedies that the board of selectmen deems appropriate as permitted by the statutory framework. (RSA 676.15 and 676.17)

Any person aggrieved by the selectmen's decision as to any potential enforcement matter may undertake an appeal in accordance with Section XI (B).

SECTION XI. Appeals

A. Appeals from the Historic District Commission Decisions

Any interested party who is aggrieved by a decision of the Canaan Historic District Commission may appeal the decision.

An interested person is: "Any person whose rights may be directly affected by the outcome of the appeal may appear and become a party, or the court may order such persons to be joined as parties as justice may require". (RSA 677.7)

The appeal shall be to the Town of Canaan Board of Adjustment. The Board of Adjustment Rules of Procedure and Instructions to Applicants Appealing to the Board of Adjustment may be found on the Town of Canaan website or at the town office.

Any interested person aggrieved by the Board of Adjustment decision may file a request for a rehearing. An appeal of the Board of Adjustment decision may be taken to the Superior Court or to the New Hampshire Housing Appeals Board, if appropriate and available. (RSA 677.4, et seq. & 679) If an aggrieved person intends to appeal to the Superior Court, a request for a rehearing is required.

B. Appeals from Administrative Decisions

The Town of Canaan Board of Adjustment shall hear and decide any appeals where it is alleged there is error in any order, requirement, decision, or determination made by any administrative official in the enforcement of these Regulations in accordance with RSA 676:5. In exercising this power, the Board may reverse or affirm, wholly or partly, or may modify the order, requirement, decision, or determination appealed from and may make such order or decision as ought to be made in order to preserve the integrity of these Regulations, and to that end shall have all powers of the officer from whom the appeal is taken.

An appeal under this section shall be taken within 30 days of the date of the administrative decision being appealed, or within 30 days of the time that the person filing the appeal knew or had reason to know that the administrative decision had been made.

In accordance with RSA 674:50 and 676:5, the Canaan Historic District Commission shall have standing as an interested party, before the Town of Canaan Board of Adjustment, to bring an appeal arising out of any administrative decision involving the interpretation, enforcement and/or application of these Regulations.

Any interested person aggrieved by the Board of Adjustment decision may file a request for a rehearing. An appeal of the Board of Adjustment decision may be taken to the Superior Court or to the New Hampshire Housing Appeals Board, if appropriate and available. (RSA 677.4, et seq. & 679) If an aggrieved person intends to appeal to the Superior Court, a request for a rehearing is required.

SECTION XII. Definitions

Abutter shall mean any person whose property adjoins or is directly across the street.

Alter shall mean any exterior change of an existing building or structure, such as walls, columns, architectural details, doors, windows, or any enlargement or reduction of a building or structure.

Building shall mean any combination of any materials, whether portable, moveable or fixed, having a roof and enclosed within exterior walls, built to form a structure for the shelter of persons, domestic animals, chattels or property. For purposes of determining exterior measurements or footprint in order to locate the setback line, "building" shall include all attached structures such as open or closed porches, decks, carports, garages, balconies, stairways and other similar structures.

Building Height shall mean the vertical distance measured from the average level of the grade at the building line to the highest point of the roof, excluding chimneys, cupolas, church spires, and belfries required above the roof.

Building Inspector shall mean Building Inspector. If none, then Code Enforcement Officer. If none, then other duly delegated authority.

Completed Application shall mean that sufficient information is included or submitted, with all fees paid, to allow the Commission to proceed with consideration and to make an informed decision.

Commercial Use shall mean facilities for the sale, lease, trade or delivery of products, goods or services, and their accessory uses.

Demolished shall mean destruction of a structure or portion thereof or commencement of work with the purpose of completing the same except in conjunction with construction of a permitted addition or alteration. Demolished shall include the cutting away of any wall, partition, portion thereof, or the removal or cutting of any structured beam or bearing support affecting the exterior of the structure.

Professional Occupation shall mean any business or profession conducted entirely within a dwelling or an accessory building located on the same premises as the dwelling, which entails contact with the general public at the premises; is capable of being unobtrusively pursued; creates no nuisance nor any environmental, health or safety concerns; does not change either the character of the building or the character of the neighborhood in which the Professional Occupation is established.

Sign shall mean a principal or accessory structure, device or inscription that is arranged, intended, designed or used as an advertisement, announcement or direction but not including those structures, devices or inscriptions erected and maintained by any public agency in exercising its duties.

Structure shall mean anything built for the support, shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, goods, or property of any kind, as well as anything constructed or erected with a fixed location on or in the ground. Unless otherwise stated in this Ordinance, the following structures are exempt from the permit requirements and shall not be construed as structures:

- Septic systems,
- Driveways, culverts, sidewalks, parking lots,
- Home propane and heating oil tanks,
- One story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses, and similar uses, providing the floor area does not exceed 120 square feet,
- Retaining walls that are not over four feet in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge,
- Water tanks supported directly upon grade if the capacity does not exceed 5000 gallons and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed 2 to 1,
- Prefabricated swimming pools that are less than 24 inches deep,
- Swings and other playground equipment,
- Window awnings supported by an exterior wall that does not project more than 54 inches from the exterior wall,
- Heating or cooling equipment, and generators not larger than 27 cubic feet,
- Fences complying with section VI. E. 4.,
- Invisible (buried) fences, or

- Handicap ramps.

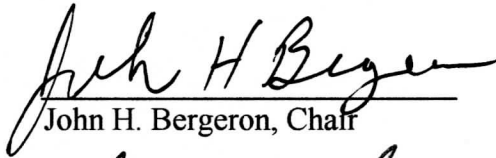
Surcharge is a vertical load imposed on the retained soil that may impose a lateral force in addition to the lateral earth pressure of the retained soil. Examples of surcharges are:

- Sloping retained soil,
- Structure footings supported by the retained soil, and
- Adjacent vehicle loads supported by the retained soil.

Unnecessary Hardship shall mean that application of the regulations to the subject property deprives the owner of reasonable use of the property.

SECTION XIII. Effective Date

These regulations were filed with the Canaan Town Clerk on October ____, 2020 and became effective on that date.



John H. Bergeron, Chair

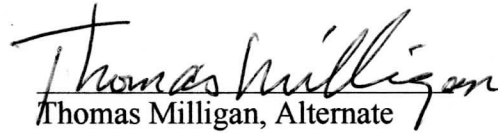
Maria Clark, Alternate



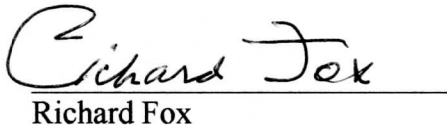
Michael Roy, Vice Chair

George Foley III, Alternate

Elizabeth Jutila, Secretary



Thomas Milligan, Alternate



Richard Fox

Scott Borthwick, Selectman

Appendix A:

Town Meeting Warrant Article 11 -- passed March 10, 1970

Restrict the signs within the Historic District as follows:

No signs shall be flashing or animated;

No signs shall be larger than four (4) feet square;

All signs shall be constructed of durable material and shall be maintained in good condition and repair;

No more than one (1) sign advertising or promoting a single business or activity, but not including one (1) "for sale" sign, shall be permitted upon any lot of land in single ownership.

Appendix B:

Summary of some state laws and rules pertaining to the Historic District:

RSA 483-B Shoreland protection:

- Any construction within 250 feet of lake requires a state Shoreland permit.
- Fertilizer is not permitted within 25 feet lake.
- Use low phosphate, slow release nitrogen fertilizer between 25 and 250 feet from the Lake.
- Minimum lake frontage for new lots is 150 feet.
- Within 50 feet of lake, groundcover must remain undisturbed, except for a 6 foot wide path to water. Within 50 feet of lake, no trimming for view below three feet.
- Within 50 feet of lake, no stumps, roots, or rocks may be removed.

DES Shoreland Protection Administrative Rules (Env-Wq 1400)

- Within 50 feet of the lake, accessory structures are limited in size and placement.
- Existing decks and porches within 50 feet of the lake shall not be converted to living space.

DES Wetlands Administrative Rules Env-Wt 400

The following docks may be submitted on a Seasonal Dock Notification Form. DES rules are more complex for other situations, including boat lifts and canopies.

- Only one dock on lake frontage.
- Removed from water during winter.
- Maximum 6 feet wide (along shore) and 30 feet long (away from shore).
- Lake frontage is at least 75 feet.
- 20 feet from abutting property line.
- No impact to shore wetlands.
- No grading or alteration of shoreline.
- Stairs on shore no wider than 6 feet.

DES Wetlands Administrative Rules Env-Wt 300

- Wetlands permits are required to replenish sand on a beach or establish a beach.

DES Sewage Administrative Rules Env-Wq 1000

- Conversion from seasonal to year round use requires an "Application for Individual Sewage Disposal System Approval"
- New septic systems are usually required for buildings that are expanded, replaced, or moved.

In this appendix, all distances from the lake are from the "reference line" which is approximately the extreme high water mark.

Please consult the laws and administrative rules for precise requirements and exceptions, which are too lengthy to list here.

Appendix C:



Approximate boundaries of Historic District shown in orange.