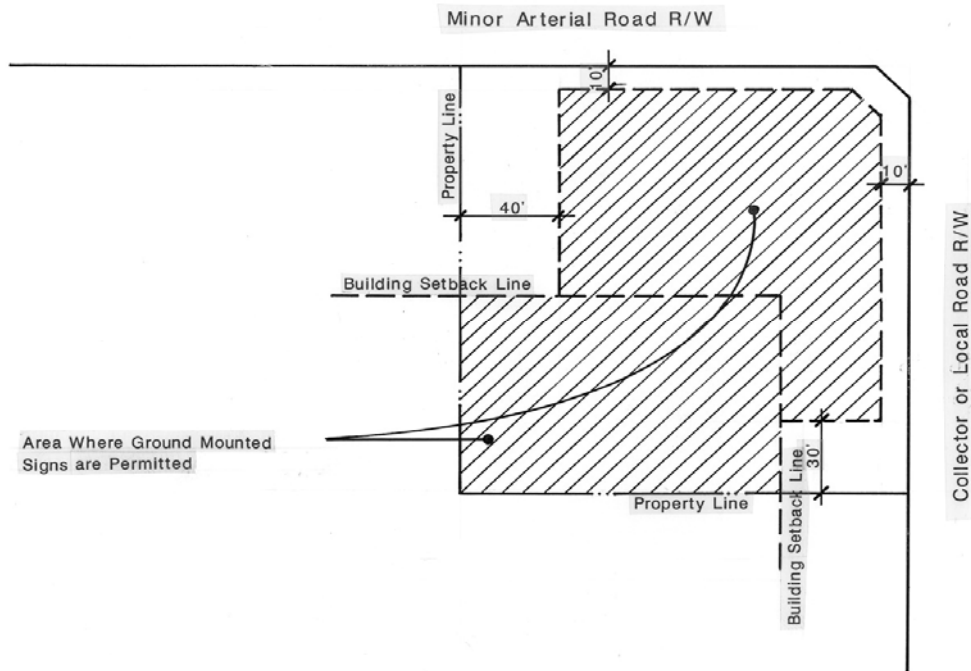


- (06/03/08) K. Sign height shall be measured from the average elevation of the finished grade at the front of the sign and/or structure facing the street to the highest point of the sign and/or structure. The use of berms, grading, or other means in order to achieve a greater sign height shall not be permitted unless site conditions are such that the proposed sign location is below the grade of the adjacent roadway. In such cases, a berm, grading or other means may be used to raise the elevation of the land on which the sign is to be placed to the elevation of the adjacent roadway.
- (06/03/08) L. Signs attached to vehicles are allowed under the following conditions:
1. The vehicle is parked at the business location and the vehicle is operable, tagged and parked in an approved parking space, or
 2. If the vehicle is not parked at the business, it cannot be parked on property zoned FFD, RCD, or RD, unless the vehicle is parked at the driver's residence and it is the resident's primary means of transportation to and from his or her place of work.

6-8.03 Freestanding Signs

- A. No freestanding sign shall exceed 18 feet in height unless approved by the Board of Appeals as a special exception.
- B. Only one freestanding sign is permitted per parcel of record as of the date of adoption of this Ordinance. Additional signs may be approved by the Planning Commission in cases where a site is over five acres, provided that signs are architecturally integrated with each other and with the buildings on the site.
- C. Freestanding signs shall be compatible with the building(s) to which it relates in terms of style, colors, proportion and scale.
- D. All individual signs on a freestanding base shall be uniform in design. Uniformity is defined as:
 1. Having the same (or similar) dimensions or proportions;
 2. Having the same (or similar) background colors;
 3. Being of the same material;
- E. Reader boards on individual signs on a freestanding base shall be limited to two lines and shall have the same background color and width dimensions as the primary sign.
- F. Freestanding signs shall not be centered on single poles. Signs may be mounted on the side of a single pole, between two poles, or within a sign frame constructed of solid wood or a material that has the appearance of wood, or brick.



Section 6-8.03 –Freestanding Signs

- G. **Setback Requirements for Freestanding Signs.** The setback requirement for freestanding signs shall be a minimum of ten feet from the right-of-way except in the following instances:
1. Any sign which is attached to the ground located on an arterial road and within 40 feet of the side lot line shall adhere to the front setback requirement for the district in which it is located (so that, e.g., views from neighboring properties are not obstructed).
 2. If located on a collector or local road and within 30 feet of the side lot line, the sign shall conform to the front setback requirement for the district in which it is located.

6-8.04 Building Sign Design

- A. All Building Signs shall meet the following design criteria:
1. Every building sign shall be designed as an integral architectural element of the building; and
 2. Signs on buildings shall not obstruct architectural features of the building; and
 3. Signs shall not be mounted on roofs or extend above the roof line.
 4. All signs for buildings within a shopping center, office complex, commercial park, or business center shall be uniform in design. Uniformity is defined as:
 - a. having the same (or similar) dimensions or proportions;
 - b. having the same (or similar) background colors;
 - c. being of the same material.

(08/07/07) 6-8.06 Signs Requiring Zoning Permits

- A. Signs referred to in this Section shall also be subject to the provisions of Section 6-8.03, Freestanding Signs, and Section 6-8.04, Building Sign Design, depending on their type of construction.
- B. The following signs are permitted in accordance with zoning district regulations and require a zoning permit. Any sign erected without a zoning permit shall constitute a Zoning Violation, which shall be enforced in accordance with Section 1-7.
 - 1. Business and Institutional Signs – Business and Institutional signs pertaining to the "use on the premises" are permitted as an accessory use in all districts, provided that the total square foot area of all signs shall be based on Table 6-4, Maximum Sign Areas.

TABLE 6-4 MAXIMUM SIGN AREAS	
Length of Front Building Wall (ft.)	Maximum Square Footage of Sign (sq. ft.)
10-19	30
20-29	50
30-39	70
40-49	90
50-59	110
60-69	125
70-79	140
80-89	155
90-99	170
>100	See Note 3 Below
	NOTE 1: Fractions will be rounded off to the closest integral number.
	NOTE 2: A cumulative measurement shall be taken for businesses or institutional uses sharing party walls.
	NOTE 3: For building walls which are longer than 100 feet, add one square foot of signage for every linear foot over 100 feet.
	NOTE 4: For each side of a building that has public entrances, the signage shall be calculated for the length of that building wall and the signs shall be located only on that side of the building.
	NOTE 5: Buildings with separate businesses or institutional uses on two or more stories are permitted 50 percent more signage.
	NOTE 6: For businesses or institutional uses having no permanent buildings, a maximum of 50 square feet of signage is permitted.
	NOTE 7: On a corner lot, the building wall facing each road shall be used to compute the square footage for signage on that road.
	NOTE 8: This table does not apply to signs for which square footage limitations are specified (i.e., Home Occupation signs).

- 2. Directional Signs Erected by the County - The purpose of directional signs erected by the County is to provide an attractive format for advertising businesses not located on major roads. Sign structures may be erected at intersections by the County on County rights-of-way and shall be designed to provide for advertising the name, location, type of business and/or principal products, under the following provisions:

- a. A uniform County format is to be designed by and approved by the County.
 - b. The structures are to be located at road intersections with arterials and/or major collector roads, as designated by the County Commissioners.
 - c. The permit fees for individual business signs will be used to defray cost of the sign structure.
3. Permanent directional or informational signs of a public or quasi-public nature, such as those containing the meeting date of a community or civic club, or the advertising of an event of public interest, shall be permitted subject to the condition that such a sign shall not exceed 16 square feet in size.
- (06/03/08) 4. Subdivision Entrance Signs shall be subject to the following requirements:
- a. Such signs shall be set back 15 feet from the right-of-way of any adjoining arterial or collector roads; zero feet from the right-of-way of a subdivision road; and five feet from all other property lines.
 - b. The subdivision entrance sign shall be located at the primary entrance of the subdivision being identified, and shall be limited to no more than two permanent signs.
 - c. Such signs shall be designed and placed so as not to obstruct sight distance along the adjoining roads.
 - d. The size of each sign face shall not exceed 35 square feet in area.
 - e. The size of the structure containing a sign face shall not exceed 200 square feet in area, excluding the sign face.
 - f. The height of the structure containing a sign face shall be no more than seven feet and shall comply with the requirements of Section 6-8.02.K of this Zoning Ordinance.
 - g. The signs shall include the name of the subdivision (as recorded in the Land Records) only, and shall not include any advertising of any kind.
 - h. Maintenance of the sign shall be the responsibility of the developer of the subdivision and/or the developer's assigns.
- (06/03/08) 5. Directional Signs, Other - These directional signs are intended for the sole purpose of indicating distance and/or direction to service-type businesses located in Calvert County. They shall be permitted in all districts subject to the following provisions:
- a. Signs shall be subject to a minimum setback of ten feet from the road right-of-way.
 - b. Signs shall be limited to those service-type businesses serving the traveling public, such as filling stations, restaurants, motels, marinas, etc., but not businesses primarily occupied with local needs such as furniture, jewelry, shoes, etc.
 - c. Signs shall be limited to two in number for any one business, and shall not be located more than ten miles from the subject use.
 - d. Each sign shall be limited to 16 square feet in area.
6. Billboards - No new billboards shall be permitted after adoption of this amendment (February 27, 1992). Existing billboards may not be expanded as of the date of this amendment.

Term (Date of Amendment)	Definition
Sediment Control Permit	The authorization of an activity regulated under a sediment control plan as provided in the Environment Article, Title 4, Annotated Code of Maryland.
Seedlings	A woody plant, less than 24 inches in height and having a diameter of less than one-half inch measured at two inches above the root collar.
Selection	The removal of single, scattered, mature trees or other trees from uneven-aged stands by frequent and periodic cutting operations.
Selective Clearing	The removal of trees, shrubs, and plants using specific standards and protection measured under an approved Forest Conservation Plan or Forest Management Plan while maintaining a portion of the original vegetation.
Service Road	A road paralleling and contiguous to a major thoroughfare designed primarily to promote safety by providing free access to adjoining property and limited access to major thoroughfares.
Service, Hunting	<u>See: Hunting Service</u>
Service, Vehicle Ferry	<u>See: Vehicle Ferry Service</u>
Services, Office Support	<u>See: Office Support Services, including printing, copying, faxing, internetworking, etc.</u>
Services, Personal	<u>See: Personal Services</u>
Setback (3/25/08)	The minimum distance by which any building, structure, or use must be separated from a road right-of-way, lot line, or Zoning District boundary unless other means of measurement are specified, or the point from which the measurement is to be determined, is otherwise specified.
Sex Businesses	<u>See: Adult Entertainment Business</u>
Shelter, Bus	<u>See: Bus Shelter</u>
Shelter, Equipment	<u>See: Equipment Shelter</u>
Shop, Motor Vehicle Accessory	<u>See: Motor Vehicle Accessory Shop</u>
Shopping Center	A group of commercial buildings planned, constructed and managed as a total entity with customer and employee parking provided on-site.
Shore Erosion Protection Works	Those structures or measures constructed or installed to prevent or minimize erosion of the shoreline in the Critical Area.
Shoreline	For the purposes of determining lateral lines, the line as shown on the applicable Zoning Map for Harbor Lines defining the landward limit of the waterway. For all other purposes, the shoreline is determined by the mean high water line.
Side Yard	A space extending from the front yard to the rear yard between any building, structure or use and the side lot line measured perpendicular from the side lot line to the closest point of the building, structure or use.

Term (Date of Amendment)	Definition
Sign	Any device, or part thereof, which is used to advertise, identify, display, direct or attract attention to an object, business, product, service, event or location by any means, including words, letters, figures, symbols, fixtures, illumination or projected images that can be seen from a right-of-way or adjoining property.
Sign Area	The entire face of a sign including the advertising surface and any framing, but not including the supporting structure.
Sign, Directional	<u><i>See: Directional Sign</i></u>
Sign, Free- Standing	<u><i>See: Free-Standing Sign</i></u>
Sign Height (06/03/08)	The maximum vertical distance of a sign (including the structure containing the sign) as measured from the average elevation of the finished grade at the front of the sign and/or structure facing the street to the highest point of the sign and/or structure.
Sign, Home Occupation	<u><i>See: Home Occupation Sign</i></u>
Sign, Portable	<u><i>See: Portable Sign</i></u>
Sign, Real Estate	<u><i>See: Real Estate Sign</i></u>
Sign, Subdivision	<u><i>See: Subdivision Sign or Feature</i></u>
Significantly Eroding Areas	Areas that erode two feet or more per year.
Single-Family Attached Dwelling	A residential building on a permanent foundation containing dwelling units, each of which has primary ground floor access to the outside and which are attached to each other. The term is intended primarily for such dwelling types as townhouses, duplexes, triplexes and fourplexes.
Single-Family Detached Dwelling	A single-family dwelling which is not attached to any other dwelling.
Single-Family Dwelling	A residential building on a permanent foundation, containing one dwelling unit occupied by one family; this definition does not include manufactured homes or recreational vehicles.
Site	Any plot or parcel of land or combination of contiguous lots or parcels of land.
Site Plan	The development plan for one or more lots on which is shown the existing and proposed conditions of the lot including: topography, vegetation, drainage, floodplains, marshes and waterways; open spaces, walkways, means of ingress and egress, utility services, landscaping, structures and signs, lighting, and screening devices; any other information that reasonably may be required in order that an informed decision can be made by the approving authority.
Site, Canoe or Kayak Launching, Commercial	<u><i>See: Canoe or Kayak Launching Site, Commercial</i></u>
Slip	Berthing arrangement for a single vessel.
Slope	The deviation of a surface from the horizontal, usually expressed in percent or degrees.
Slopes, Steep	<u><i>See: Steep Slopes</i></u>

Term (Date of Amendment)	Definition
Studio, Commercial	<u>See: Commercial Studio</u>
Studio, Home	<u>See: Home Studio</u>
Studio, Performing Arts, Commercial	<u>See: Commercial Performing Arts Studio</u>
Subdivision	(1) The division of land. (2) The land or territory subdivided.
Subdivision Entrance	The intersection of an interior subdivision road with the local, collector, or arterial road from which it gains access.
Subdivision Entrance Sign (06/03/08)	A sign and/or structure containing a sign located at, and identifying the entrance to, an approved subdivision.
Subdivision, Cluster	<u>See: Cluster Subdivision</u>
Subdivision, Family Conveyance	<u>See: Family Conveyance Subdivision</u>
Subdivision, Major	<u>See: Major Subdivision</u>
Subdivision, Manufactured Home	<u>See: Manufactured Home Subdivision</u>
Subdivision, Minor	<u>See: Minor Subdivision</u>
Subdivision, Revised	<u>See: Revised Subdivision</u>
Substantial Construction	A building shall be considered to have substantial construction if over 50 percent of the square footage is under roof and enclosed.
Surety	A surety includes, but is not limited to, a Certificate of Guarantee as defined in Section 1-203 of the Insurance Article of the Annotated Code of Maryland.
Surface Mining	<u>See: Sand, Gravel or Mineral Extraction and Processing</u>
Target Range, Indoor	<u>See: Indoor Target Range</u>
Target Range, Outdoor	<u>See: Outdoor Target Range</u>
Tavern, Nightclub, Lounge, Dance Hall	An establishment where more than 50 percent of the total sales are from the sale of alcohol, and which is intended for entertainment and/or dancing using either live or electronically produced music, and with or without the sale of ready-to-consume food and beverages, either open to the public or operated as a private club open to members only.
Tavern, Nightclub, Lounge, Dance Hall with Outdoor Facilities such as Bars	An establishment where more than 50 percent of the total sales are from the sale of alcohol, and which is intended for entertainment and/or dancing using either live or electronically produced music, and with or without the sale of ready-to-consume food and beverages, either open to the public or operated as a private club open to members only, with all or part of the entertainment facilities extending outdoors.

<p align="center"><u>Term</u> (Date of Amendment)</p>	<p align="center"><u>Definition</u></p>
Temporary Structure	A structure without any foundation or footings and which is removed when the designated time period, activity, or use for which the temporary structure was erected has ceased.
Temporary Structure Incidental to Sales or Rentals in New Residential or Commercial Developments (sales trailers)	A structure with an impermanent foundation used by a construction contractor, realtor, or other development professional as an office during construction of a subdivision or development.
Temporary Structure Incidental to Schools (classroom relocatables)	A structure containing one or more rooms, each of which is designed, intended, and equipped for use as a place for formal instruction of pupils by a teacher in a school, not constructed with a permanent foundation and which shall not remain permanently on the site.
Tenant	An occupant of land or premises who occupies, uses, and enjoys real property for a fixed time, usually through a lease arrangement with the property owner.
Tenant House	A farm dwelling, other than the main farm house, for occupancy by a person or family associated with the operation of the farm.
Terminal, Truck	<u><i>See: Truck Terminal</i></u>
Theater, Drive-In	<u><i>See: Drive-in Theater</i></u>
Thinning	A forest practice of removing trees to accelerate growth of remaining trees in the shortest interval of time.
Threatened Species	Any species of fish, wildlife, or plants designated as such by regulation by the Secretary of the Department of Natural Resources which appear likely, with the foreseeable future, to become endangered, including any species of wildlife or plant determined to be a "threatened" species pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. 153 et seq., as amended.
Timber Harvesting	A tree-cutting operation affecting one or more acres of forest or developed woodland within a one-year interval that disturbs 5,000 square feet or more of forest floor and does not include grubbing and clearing of root mass.
Timber Harvesting, Commercial	<u><i>See: Commercial Logging and Timber Harvesting</i></u>
Topography	The existing configuration of the earth's surface including the relative relief, elevation, and position of land features.
Tower, Communications, Commercial/ Governmental	<u><i>See: Communications Tower, Commercial or Governmental</i></u>
Tower, Communications, Commercial/ Governmental	<u><i>See: Communications Tower, Commercial Governmental</i></u>