

REGULATIONS FOR POLITICAL SIGNAGE

(Excerpted and summarized for convenience.)

"Sign, Political"

A sign that pertains only to an election by the voters in the City of Vernon for City Council, School Board of School District #22, Provincial and Federal Government.

Signs Permitted in all Zones

Political signs shall be permitted within all zones and shall be exempt from the requirement to obtain a permit, provided that they:

- a) are not installed before a Provincial or Federal election is officially called or before the campaign period established by the *Local Election Campaign Financing Act* for the City of Vernon and Vernon School Board elections; and
- b) are removed within seven (7) days after the election; and
- c) are not placed on any dedicated road allowance or lands owned by any government.

Definition: Sight Triangle

As per Traffic Bylaw Number 5600, "Sight Triangle" means the portion of either public or private real property at any corner of an intersection of highways which must be kept clear of visual obstructions, as described in Schedule B of Traffic Bylaw Number 5600.

Sight Triangle

Traffic Bylaw Number 5600 – Schedule B – Sight Triangle Requirements

3.9 An Owner or occupier of a corner parcel at any intersection must not cause, suffer or allow to erect any structure, fence, retaining wall, or grow any vegetation, within the triangular area indicated in Schedule B of Bylaw Number 5600, except in accordance with that Schedule. An Owner or occupier who has been ordered by the Engineer to bring the property into compliance with Schedule B must promptly comply with that order.

SCHEDULE B SIGHT TRIANGLE REQUIREMENTS

- B.1. No owner or occupier of a corner parcel at any intersection shall be permitted to erect or grow any structure, fence, retaining wall or vegetation where it is within the vertical area contained within 0.9 and 2.75 metres above the finished grade of the abutting Highways (unless a tree trunk, pole, post, or similar object), and is within the triangular area bounded by:
 - (a) at an intersection between Streets, the intersecting lines of:

- (i) the nearest edge of an adjacent Active Transportation Corridor to the property line;
- (ii) where there is no Active Transportation Corridor, the nearest edge of an adjacent Curb to the property line, or
- (iii) where there is no Active Transportation Corridor or Curb, the nearest edge of the travelled surface of an adjacent Roadway to the property line,

and a line joining points on the intersecting lines, measured 9.0 m from their point of intersection, as illustrated in Figure B-1;

- (b) at an intersection between a Laneway and a Street, the intersecting lines of:
 - (i) the nearest edge of an adjacent Active Transportation Corridor to the property line;
 - (ii) where there is no Active Transportation Corridor, the nearest edge of an adjacent Curb to the property line; or
 - (iii) where there is no Active Transportation Corridor or Curb, the nearest edge of the travelled surface of an adjacent Roadway to the property line,

and a line joining points on the intersecting lines, measured 9.0 m from the Point of Intersection along the Street and 5 m from the Point of Intersection along the Laneway, as illustrated in Figure B-1;

- (c) at an intersection between Laneways, the intersecting lines of the property lines, and a line joining points on the intersecting lines, measured 5.0 m from their Point of Intersection, as illustrated in Figure B-1.
- B.2. A Sight Triangle reduction may be considered for new or existing development, provided the property Owner demonstrates that the intersection is not prone to collisions as a result of a reduced Sight Triangle and the land is not required for utility or Traffic signal equipment. In these cases, the property Owner's consultant should provide a professional engineering opinion on the appropriate size of the Sight Triangle. Dimensions of the requested Sight Triangle reduction must be reviewed and approved by the Engineer.

