

**BARRETT TOWNSHIP
MONROE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA**

ORDINANCE NO. 2026-212

AN ORDINANCE OF BARRETT TOWNSHIP, MONROE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, REPEALING AND REPLACING CHAPTER 407 (SIGNS) OF THE TOWNSHIP CODE IN ITS ENTIRETY; ESTABLISHING CONTENT-NEUTRAL REGULATIONS FOR PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY SIGNS; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS; REGULATING SIGN DESIGN, LOCATION, ILLUMINATION, AND MAINTENANCE; PROVIDING PROCEDURES FOR PERMITS, ENFORCEMENT, AND APPEALS; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND REPEALING ALL ORDINANCES INCONSISTENT HEREWITH.

§ 407-1. Title.

This chapter is the Barrett Township Sign Ordinance.

§ 407-2. Purpose.

- A. This chapter regulates signs to protect public safety, maintain community character, reduce visual clutter, and ensure fair and consistent administration. The specific objectives are:
- (1) to ensure signs are designed, installed, and maintained safely;
 - (2) to provide effective opportunities for communication;
 - (3) to support the character and appearance of the Township;
 - (4) to promote traffic safety; and
 - (5) to ensure predictable, transparent enforcement.

§ 407-3. Applicability.

- A. A sign may be erected, placed, maintained, or altered only in accordance with this chapter.
- B. A sign that legally existed before this chapter's effective date and does not conform to its requirements is a nonconforming sign governed by § 407-15.

§ 407-4. Definitions.

ABANDONED SIGN — A sign that is structurally unsafe, has deteriorated beyond reasonable repair, or has no copy and is no longer associated with any active use on the property. A sign with a blank face maintained in safe structural condition is not abandoned.

A-FRAME SIGN / SANDWICH BOARD — A portable, self-supporting sign composed of two faces hinged or connected at the top.

ANIMATION — The appearance of movement, flashing, or changing light intensity.

AWNING SIGN — A sign displayed on an awning made of fabric or flexible material attached to a building.

BANNER — A sign made of nonrigid material such as cloth, fabric, or plastic and supported at two or more points.

BILLBOARD / OUTDOOR ADVERTISING SIGN / OFF-PREMISES SIGN — A permanent sign whose copy advertises or identifies an activity, product, or service not located on the same lot as the sign.

BUILDING SIGN — A sign affixed to a building.

CANOPY SIGN — A sign displayed on a rigid canopy attached to a building.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY SIGN — A temporary sign identifying contractors or construction-related activity on a lot. Conditions governing display are in § 407-9D(2).

COPY — The graphic content or message of a sign.

DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY SIGN — A temporary sign identifying an approved pending development on a property. Conditions governing display are in § 407-9D.

DIGITAL BILLBOARD — An off-premises sign using electronic or LED technology capable of changing static displays electronically.

DIRECTIONAL SIGN — A sign that provides instructions or directions for vehicles or pedestrians, limited to functional information.

DIRECTORY SIGN — A sign listing tenants, occupants, or uses within a building or development.

ELECTRONIC MESSAGE CENTER (EMC) — A sign capable of displaying electronically programmed static messages or graphics.

FEATHER SIGN / TEARDROP SIGN — A portable, flexible fabric sign supported by a vertical pole.

FREESTANDING SIGN — A permanent sign supported from the ground by poles, braces, or a monument base and not attached to a building.

INCIDENTAL SIGN — A small sign providing information necessary to the use of the property and not intended for advertising.

INSTRUCTIONAL SIGN — A sign providing on-site instructions for public use, such as restroom, walkway, or facility directions.

INTERNAL ILLUMINATION — Illumination originating within the sign's structure.

LIMITED-DURATION SIGN — A nonpermanent sign intended for display longer than 30 days but not indefinitely.

MARQUEE SIGN — A sign mounted on a marquee projecting from a building.

MOBILE BILLBOARD — Any sign mounted on or affixed to a motor vehicle, trailer, bicycle, or similar conveyance that is used primarily or substantially to display advertising rather than for transportation or the conduct of a legitimate business. The term includes signs on vehicles or trailers that are parked, stopped, or driven through an area for the purpose of displaying a message. The term does not include business identification, logos, or advertising permanently affixed to a vehicle used primarily in the normal conduct of a business.

NAMEPLATE — A small sign identifying a residence or the name of a farm or dwelling.

NONPERMANENT SIGN / TEMPORARY SIGN — A sign not permanently affixed to the ground or a structure and intended to be removed.

NONCONFORMING SIGN — A legally existing sign that does not comply with this chapter.

ON-PREMISES SIGN — A sign identifying or relating to an activity, product, or service offered on the same lot where the sign is located.

PARAPET — A vertical extension of a building façade above the roofline.

PORTABLE SIGN — A sign designed to be moved easily and not permanently affixed.

PROJECTING SIGN — A sign supported by and extending perpendicularly from an exterior building wall so that both faces are visible.

ROOF SIGN — A sign installed above the eave or roofline.

SEASONAL AGRICULTURAL SIGN — A Temporary Sign identifying seasonal agricultural products available for sale on the property.

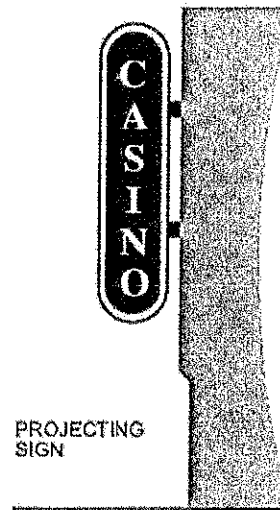
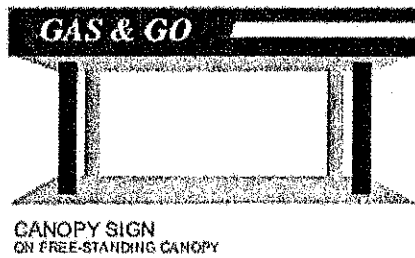
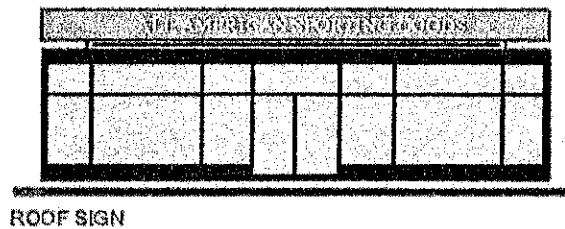
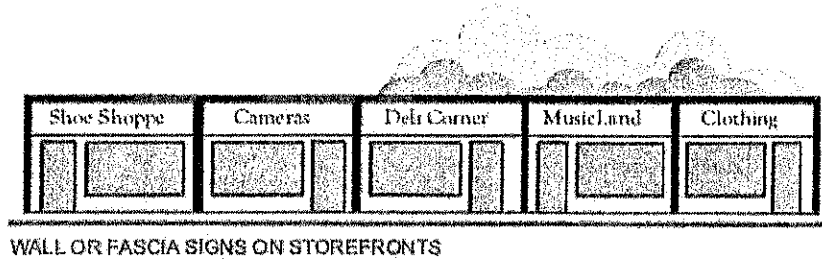
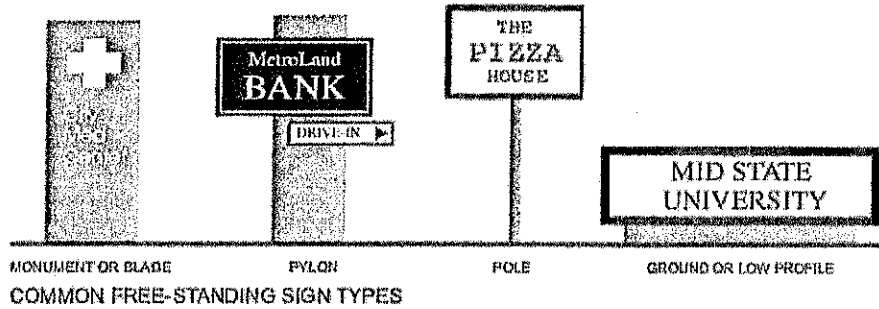
SIGN — Any device visible from a public place that conveys information or attracts attention through words, symbols, graphics, or illumination. (Flags of governmental entities are not signs for purposes of this chapter. See § 407-8A(3) for flag exemptions.)

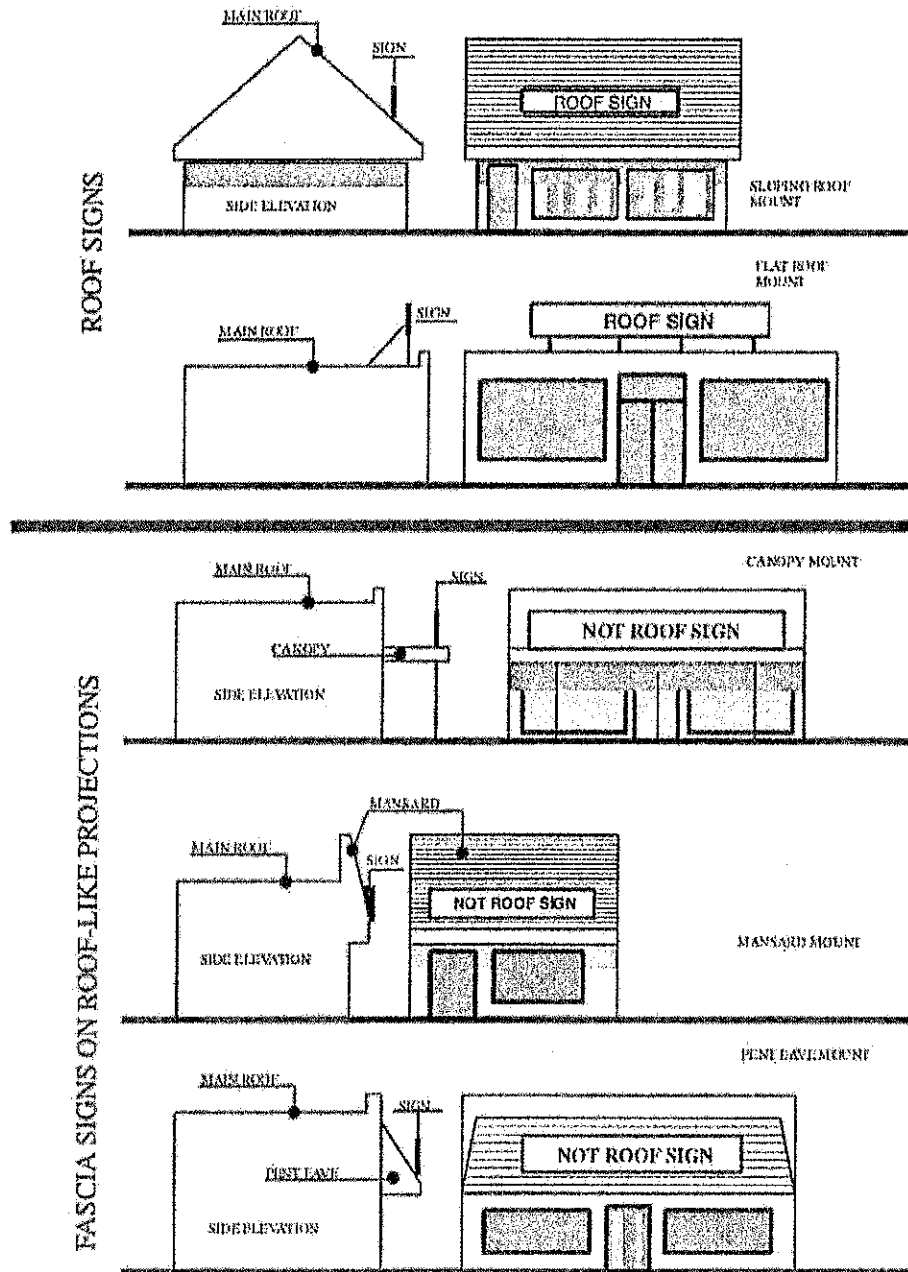
SIGN AREA — The area of the smallest geometric shape enclosing all copy, symbols, or graphics.

WALL SIGN — A sign affixed to an exterior wall parallel to the building façade.

WINDOW SIGN — A sign affixed to or displayed within a window and visible from the exterior.

§ 407-5. General Sign Types.





§ 407-6. General Requirements.

A. Measurement of area.

- (1) Sign area includes all lettering, symbols, background, and any border or framing that is part of the display.
- (2) For individual letters or symbols, sign area equals the smallest geometric shape enclosing the copy.

- (3) For a double-faced sign, only one face is counted in calculating sign area if the interior angle between the two faces is 45° or less.
- B. **Construction standards.** All signs must be constructed and maintained in compliance with the Pennsylvania Uniform Construction Code (35 P.S. § 7210.101 et seq.) to the extent applicable to the sign type.
- C. **Safety.**
 - (1) No sign may obstruct required exits or emergency access.
 - (2) No sign may obstruct visibility at intersections or violate clear sight triangle requirements.
- D. **Right-of-way.** A sign may encroach into a public right-of-way only with an encroachment permit.
- E. **Height and clearance.**
 - (1) No sign may exceed the height of the principal building on the lot, or 20 feet, whichever is greater, except where otherwise specified in this chapter.
 - (2) Minimum clearance beneath projecting or overhead signs is nine feet.
- F. **Maintenance.** Signs must be maintained in safe, clean condition. A deteriorated sign must be repaired or removed. An abandoned sign must be removed within 90 days of becoming abandoned.
- G. **Illumination.** All illumination must be directed away from adjacent residential properties and public roads and must not produce glare. Flashing illumination is prohibited except as permitted for EMCs under § 407-14 or digital billboards under § 407-13J.
- H. **Wall signs.** Wall signs must be securely attached and may not project more than 18 inches.

§ 407-7. Prohibited Signs.

- A. The following signs are prohibited:
 - (1) animated or flashing signs, except permitted EMCs or digital billboards;
 - (2) signs placed where they obstruct visibility or interfere with traffic control devices;
 - (3) balloons, streamers, or similar attention-attracting devices, except as part of a temporary event under § 407-9C or § 407-9D(4);

- (4) signs on trees, rocks, or utility poles;
- (5) mirrors or reflective devices used to attract attention;
- (6) projecting signs extending more than 18 inches from the wall surface (see § 407-12B for permitted projecting sign area limits);
- (7) signs emitting smoke, sound, odor, or particles;
- (8) mobile billboards, as defined in § 407-4, or signs on parked vehicles used primarily for advertising;
- (9) signs displaying legally obscene material.

§ 407-8. Exempt Signs (Permit Not Required).

A. A permit is not required for the following, provided they meet size and safety limits:

- (1) nameplates up to two square feet;
- (2) interior signs not visible from outside the building;
- (3) flags of governmental entities, and flags of religious, charitable, educational, or nonprofit organizations, subject to the following: no single flag exceeds 40 square feet; no parcel displays more than three flags; flagpoles do not exceed 40 feet; wall-mounted flags are limited to one per parcel not exceeding 40 square feet.
- (4) handicapped parking signs;
- (5) official public signs;
- (6) security/warning signs up to two square feet (residential) or five square feet (nonresidential);
- (7) on-site directional and instructional signs up to 16 square feet that do not identify a product, service, or business by name or logo;
- (8) signs on vehicles actively used in the normal course of business and not parked primarily to display a sign;
- (9) vending machine signs up to four square feet;
- (10) routine maintenance, repainting, or copy changes not altering structure.
- (11) Signs on private property expressing a political viewpoint or supporting or opposing a candidate for public office, subject to the size limits applicable to

temporary signs in the district where the sign is located, provided the sign does not create a traffic hazard, obstruct sight lines, or encroach into a public right-of-way.

§ 407-9. Nonpermanent Signs.

A. General Conditions.

- (1) A permit is required unless exempt under § 407-8.
- (2) All nonpermanent signs must meet illumination, location, and safety requirements.
- (3) All temporary signs must be removed by the earlier of: (a) the expiration of the applicable display period, or (b) ten days after the activity, event, or condition that prompted the sign has ended.

B. Limited-Duration Signs (Display more than 30 days).

- (1) Types permitted:
 - (a) freestanding
 - (b) wall sign
 - (c) window sign
 - (d) feather sign (maximum two per property)
 - (e) portable sign (excluding mobile billboards)
- (2) **Permit term:** Six months, renewable up to two times for the same sign and location in any 12-month period.
- (3) **Size and number:**
 - (a) Residential districts:
 - (i) max area 12 sq ft; one sign per lot
 - (b) Nonresidential districts:
 - (i) max area 32 sq ft; one sign per lot
 - (ii) second sign permitted on large parcels (≥ 5 acres with 400 ft frontage or $\geq 10,000$ sq ft building floor area) with 200 ft spacing.

- (4) No limited-duration sign may be displayed for more than 18 consecutive months at the same location.
- C. **Temporary Signs (Display 30 days or fewer).** May be used for events, sales, property transactions, agricultural seasons, construction, or other temporary on-site activities.
 - (1) Permit:
 - (a) Required unless exempt under § 407-8.
 - (b) Maximum display period is 30 consecutive days, with no more than six display periods per calendar year.
 - (2) Size and number:
 - (a) Residential: one sign up to 12 sq ft.
 - (b) Nonresidential: one sign up to 32 sq ft, with one additional under the large-parcel spacing rule.
- D. **Activity-Based Temporary Categories (Functional, Content-Neutral).**
 - (1) *Real estate activity signs.* Temporary Signs advertising the sale, lease, or rental of the property on which the sign is located. Must be removed within 30 days after the property is no longer listed or 30 days after the sign owner's knowledge that the transaction has closed, whichever occurs first.
 - (2) *Construction activity signs.* Temporary Signs identifying contractors working on the site while a valid building or land development permit is active. One sign per contractor or subcontractor per lot; maximum six square feet each; removed within 30 days after the related permit is completed, expires, or is revoked.
 - (3) *Seasonal agricultural signs.* Indicate availability of seasonal farm products grown on the property. Maximum two signs per premises; maximum 32 square feet per face; maximum height 15 feet; located only on the premises where products are sold; removed within 30 days after the end of the harvest.
 - (4) *Temporary event signs.* Temporary Signs for on-site events such as fairs, festivals, grand openings, or similar activities. One sign per event per property; maximum area 80 square feet; maximum height 15 feet; permit required; displayed up to 30 days before the event and removed within seven days after.

§ 407-10. Signs Permitted in All Districts.

- A. Temporary Signs under § 407-9;
- B. Exempt Signs under § 407-8;
- C. Incidental signs (name, address, and similar identifying information) up to two square feet.

§ 407-11. Residential Districts.

A. Residential uses.

- (1) One sign up to two square feet; freestanding or wall mounted; maximum height four feet for freestanding signs; nonilluminated or indirectly illuminated.

B. Residential developments/complexes.

- (1) One identification sign per entrance; maximum 12 square feet; maximum height six feet; nonilluminated or indirectly illuminated.

C. Nonresidential or lawful nonconforming uses.

- (1) One freestanding sign (maximum 12 square feet) and one wall sign (maximum 10 square feet); nonilluminated or indirectly illuminated.
- (2) Maximum height is six feet.

§ 407-12. Nonresidential Districts.

A. One freestanding sign:

- (1) maximum area is 32 square feet, or one square foot per two linear feet of street frontage, whichever is less;
- (2) maximum height is 20 feet;
- (3) a second freestanding sign is permitted on parcels with 200 or more feet of street frontage; the second sign is subject to the same area and height limits as the first.
- (4) **Building signs:**
- (5) max total area 15% of front building wall area;
- (6) canopy, projecting, roof, marquee, wall, and window signs permitted;

- (7) projecting signs and marquee signs: maximum 32 square feet; projecting signs may not extend more than 18 inches from the wall surface (see § 407-7A(6));
 - (8) roof signs: max two; limited to roofline or four feet above flat roof;
 - (9) window signs: max 50% of window area.
- B. Signs may include changeable copy if not directly illuminated. EMCs must comply with § 407-14.**
- C. Shopping centers/multi-tenant uses:**
- (1) one building sign per tenant: 10% of the tenant's share of the front building wall (including windows and doors), or 32 square feet, whichever is less;
 - (2) one freestanding identification sign: maximum 128 square feet; maximum height 25 feet; located no closer than 15 feet to any point of vehicular access to a public roadway.

§ 407-13. Off-Premises Outdoor Advertising Signs and Billboards.

- A. Purpose.** The purpose of this section is to regulate off-premises outdoor advertising signs and billboards to reduce visual clutter, maintain roadway safety, and preserve the character of the Township. These signs function independently of the property and are regulated as a separate land use.
- B. Location.**
- (1) Off-premises outdoor advertising signs and billboards are permitted only in the Light Industrial (LI) and Industrial (I) Districts.
 - (2) They are a principal use. A billboard may not be located on a lot that contains any other principal use.
- C. Construction and Maintenance.**
- (1) All billboards must comply with the Pennsylvania Uniform Construction Code.
 - (2) All billboards must be structurally sound, kept in good repair, and maintained in a safe condition.
 - (3) Only static displays are permitted unless approved as a digital billboard under Subsection J.

D. Setbacks.

- (1) Side and rear yard setbacks must meet the requirements applicable to principal structures in the underlying zoning district.
- (2) The front setback must be at least 20 feet from the edge of paving or curbline of the adjoining public street.

E. Height. Maximum height is 30 feet.

F. Sign Area. Maximum sign face size is 128 square feet, including border and trim but excluding supports, bracing, and base. Extensions, projections, add-ons, or irregular shapes extending beyond the rectangular sign face are not permitted.

G. Spacing.

- (1) Minimum spacing between billboards on the same side of a roadway is 2,000 linear feet, measured along the right-of-way line.
- (2) Minimum spacing on the opposite side of a roadway is 1,000 linear feet.
- (3) No billboard may be located:
 - (a) within 300 feet of any residential zoning district, or
 - (b) within 500 feet of any existing dwelling.

H. Illumination. Billboards may be illuminated by external or internal means, provided the illumination:

- (1) does not flash or vary in intensity;
- (2) does not produce glare onto roadways or adjacent properties;
- (3) is shielded to prevent the light source from being visible from public roads or adjoining lots;
- (4) is reduced in intensity during nighttime hours to prevent glare and comply with footcandle limits.

I. Engineering Certification. An application for a billboard must include a certification sealed by a Pennsylvania-licensed professional engineer confirming the structural design meets acceptable engineering practices and any requirements of applicable building codes.

J. Digital Billboards. Digital billboards must meet all requirements of this section and the following additional standards:

- (1) **Location.** Only permitted in the LI and I Districts on properties adjacent to Routes 390, 191, and 447.
- (2) **Message duration.** Each static message must remain for at least 60 seconds. Transitions may occur instantly or by fade only. No flashing, scrolling, twinkling, color-changing, animation, or movement of any kind is permitted.
- (3) **Brightness limits.**
 - (a) Maximum brightness is 7,000 nits at all times; automatic dimming must reduce brightness at night to comply with the footcandle limit in (b).
 - (b) The sign may not exceed 0.3 footcandles above ambient light, measured at a distance of 175 feet from the sign face at five feet above grade.
 - (c) Automatic dimming technology must adjust brightness based on ambient conditions.
- (4) **Default mechanism.** A digital billboard must automatically revert to a solid black display in the event of malfunction.
- (5) **Emergency use.** The owner must coordinate with emergency services to permit display of emergency messages when requested.

§ 407-14. Electronic Message Centers (EMCs).

- A. **Location.** EMCs are permitted only in the MU-V, CRH, LI, and I Districts.
- B. **Dimensional limits.**
 - (1) In the MU-V District, an EMC may not exceed 15 square feet and may not exceed a height of 15 feet.
 - (2) In all other permitted districts, EMCs must meet the sign area, height, and location standards applicable to the sign type under § 407-12.
- C. **Display standards.**
 - (1) Each message must remain static for at least 15 seconds.
 - (2) Transitions may occur instantly or by fade only.
 - (3) No scrolling, flashing, twinkling, blinking, revolving, rotating, color-changing, animation, or movement of any kind is permitted.
 - (4) Time and temperature displays may be included as separate static messages.

D. Illumination and brightness.

- (1) Brightness may not exceed 7,000 nits at all times; automatic dimming must reduce brightness at night to comply with the footcandle limit in (2).
- (2) The display may not exceed 0.3 footcandles above ambient light, measured at 65 feet from the sign face at five feet above grade.
- (3) Automatic dimming technology must adjust brightness based on ambient conditions.

E. Default mechanism. An EMC must automatically revert to a solid black screen in the event of malfunction.

F. Emergency use. The owner must coordinate with emergency services to permit emergency message display.

G. Prohibited features. Audio speakers and pyrotechnics are not permitted.

§ 407-15. Nonconforming Signs.

A. Status. A legally existing sign that does not conform in area, height, location, illumination, or other regulation of this chapter is a legal nonconforming sign and may continue unless abandoned or removed.

B. Limitations on alteration.

- (1) A nonconforming sign may not be enlarged, extended, or altered in a way that increases its degree of nonconformity.
- (2) A nonconforming sign may be moved on the same lot only if the relocation reduces or eliminates the nonconformity.
- (3) Any modification reducing a nonconformity must be documented with the Zoning Officer. A subsequent modification that increases the nonconformity is a violation of this chapter.

C. Damage and reconstruction. A nonconforming sign that is damaged or destroyed may be reconstructed in the same form and location if:

- (1) the damage was unintentional;
- (2) the reconstructed sign does not extend beyond the footprint of the original sign;
- (3) the reconstructed sign is not larger than the previous sign;

- (4) reconstruction begins within three months of the damage;
- (5) the repair does not create a new or increased nonconformity.

The Board of Supervisors may extend the three-month period for good cause.

- D. **Abandonment.** If the property on which a nonconforming sign is located has been vacant or unused for 90 consecutive days, the sign becomes unlawful and must be removed within 90 days unless the Board extends that period for good cause.
- E. **Neglect.** A nonconforming sign that has been dismantled or damaged due to neglect may only be repaired or rebuilt as a conforming sign. The Zoning Officer may approve repair that does not expand the nonconformity if the applicant demonstrates in writing that the damage was not caused by intentional neglect or deferred maintenance.
- F. **State law protection.** Enforcement under this section does not apply to signs protected from removal under the Outdoor Advertising Control Act of 1971, 36 P.S. § 2718.110(b) (service club, charitable association, and religious service organization signs). Removal of such signs is within the exclusive authority of PennDOT.

§ 407-16. Administration.

- A. **Administrator.** The Zoning Officer, or a designee approved by the Board of Supervisors, administers this chapter.
- B. **Permit requirement.** Except for signs exempt under § 407-8, a permit is required for the erection, installation, structural alteration, addition of illumination, or relocation of any sign.
- C. **Application requirements.** An application must include:
 - (1) a site sketch showing property lines, buildings, sidewalks, rights-of-way, and nearby intersections;
 - (2) a description of the sign type, materials, structure, and support;
 - (3) scaled drawings showing dimensions, height, area, colors, copy layout, and illumination;
 - (4) names and contact information for the applicant, property owner, sign owner, and installer;
 - (5) written consent of the property owner;

- (6) any additional information required for safety or compliance review; any such additional information must be identified by the Zoning Officer in writing within 10 business days of the application date;
 - (7) the required fee.
- D. **Permit issuance.** The Zoning Officer must issue or deny a permit in writing within 30 days of receipt of a complete application. A denial must state the specific provisions of this chapter with which the application does not comply. Failure to act within 30 days is deemed approval.
- E. **Expiration.** A permit expires if the sign is not installed within one year unless extended by the Zoning Officer.
- F. **Inspections.** The Zoning Officer conducts a final inspection after installation. Noncompliant signs are subject to enforcement under this chapter.

§ 407-17. Enforcement; Violations and Penalties.

- A. **Enforcement authority.** The Zoning Officer enforces this chapter.
- B. **Violations.** A violation occurs when a person:
 - (1) constructs, alters, or uses a sign without a required permit;
 - (2) fails to comply with any requirement of this chapter;
 - (3) fails to comply with a determination or order of the Township;
 - (4) allows a sign to deteriorate into a hazardous condition or a condition violating the Property Maintenance Code.
- C. **Enforcement notice.** If a violation appears to exist, the Zoning Officer sends a written enforcement notice to:
 - (1) the owner of record;
 - (2) any person who requested notice;
 - (3) any person designated by the owner to receive notice.
 - (4) The notice includes:
 - (a) the name of each person against whom enforcement is sought;
 - (b) the location of the property;

- (c) the specific violations and code citations;
- (d) the compliance schedule, including start and completion dates;
- (e) notice of the right to appeal to the Board of Supervisors within 30 days under § 407-18;
- (f) notice that failure to comply may result in civil enforcement proceedings.

D. Remedies.

- (1) A violator found liable in a civil enforcement proceeding must pay a judgment of up to \$500 per violation, plus court costs and reasonable attorney fees incurred by the Township.
- (2) Civil enforcement proceedings are brought before a Magisterial District Judge.
- (3) Each day a violation continues is a separate violation, except that if the Judge finds good-faith misunderstanding, the Township may treat the first five days after the determination as a single violation.
- (4) If judgment is not paid or appealed, the Township may enforce the judgment under applicable civil rules.
- (5) Only the Township may initiate civil penalty proceedings under this chapter. This subsection does not limit equitable relief under Subsection E.

E. Abatement.

- (1) The Township, or any substantially affected owner or tenant (with 30-day advance notice to the Township), may seek equitable relief to prevent, restrain, or correct a violation.
- (2) Notice to the Township must be provided by serving a copy of the complaint at least 30 days before initiating the action.

§ 407-18. Appeals.

- A. **Right of appeal.** Any person aggrieved by a final decision of the Zoning Officer under this chapter may appeal to the Board of Supervisors. The appeal must be filed in writing with the Township Secretary within 30 days of the date of the written decision being appealed.
- B. **Conduct of hearing.** The Board conducts appeals as adjudicatory hearings in accordance with the Local Agency Law, 2 Pa.C.S. §§ 551-555. The following procedural requirements apply:

- (1) The Township must give the appellant written notice of the hearing date, time, and place at least 10 days before the hearing.
- (2) The appellant has the right to be represented by counsel, to present evidence and testimony, and to examine and cross-examine witnesses.
- (3) The hearing is recorded, either stenographically or by audio recording. A transcript must be made available to any party upon request and payment of reasonable copying costs.
- (4) The Board may not receive ex parte communications regarding the subject matter of the appeal from the date the appeal is filed until the final decision is issued.
- (5) The Board issues a written decision within 45 days of the close of the record. The decision must include findings of fact and conclusions of law sufficient to inform the parties of the basis for the decision.
- (6) Failure of the Board to issue a written decision within 45 days of the close of the record is deemed a denial of the appeal.

C. Scope of review. The Board may:

- (1) affirm, reverse, or modify the Zoning Officer's decision;
- (2) interpret ambiguous provisions of this chapter; and
- (3) grant reasonable relief when literal enforcement of this chapter would prevent a property owner or business from maintaining reasonably effective on-premises identification, considering: (a) the shape and size of the lot; (b) the number of uses or businesses on the lot or within the building; (c) whether a larger sign would reduce the total number of signs; and (d) unique physical conditions affecting visibility.

D. Further appeal. Any party aggrieved by the Board's decision may appeal to the Monroe County Court of Common Pleas within 30 days of the date of the written decision, in accordance with 2 Pa.C.S. § 752. The court's review is limited to the record created before the Board unless the court finds that additional evidence is needed to resolve an issue raised below.

E. Stay of enforcement. The filing of an appeal stays enforcement of the Zoning Officer's decision unless the Zoning Officer certifies in writing that a stay would cause imminent peril to public safety. In that event, the appellant may seek an emergency stay from the Court of Common Pleas.

§ 407-19. Severability and Repealer.

The provisions of this chapter are severable. If any section, sentence, clause, or part is declared invalid, the remaining portions remain in effect. All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with this chapter are repealed.

§ 407-20. Effective Date.

This chapter takes effect five days after enactment.

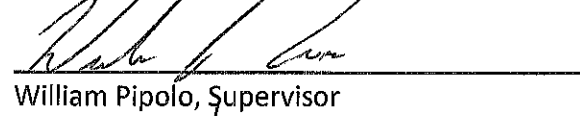
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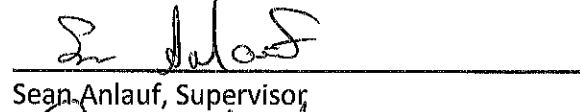
ENACTED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of Barrett Township, Monroe County, Pennsylvania, this 27 day of MAY, 2026.

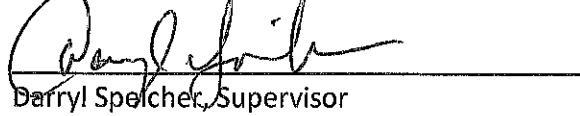
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF
BARRETT TOWNSHIP


Grant Hilfiger, Chair

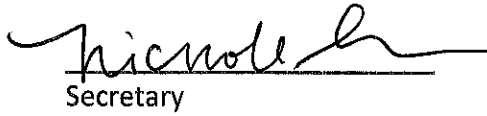

Patti O'Keefe, Vice Chair


William Pipolo, Supervisor


Sean Anlauf, Supervisor


Darryl Spelcher, Supervisor

ATTEST:


Secretary

(TOWNSHIP SEAL)

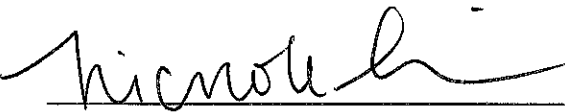
SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of Ordinance No. 2026-_____ enacted by a majority vote of the Board of Supervisors of Barrett Township at a properly advertised meeting of such Supervisors duly held on May 27 2026. Present at the meeting were, and a record of their vote was, as follows:

Name	Present	Aye	Nay	Abstain
Grant Hilfiger	☒	☒	☐	☐
Patti O'Keefe	☒	☒	☐	☐
William Pipolo	☒	☒	☐	☐
Sean Anlauf	☒	☒	☐	☐
Darryl Speicher	☒	☒	☐	☐

Further, be it certified that public notice of said meeting was given in the manner provided by law; that said Ordinance shall be duly recorded upon the Minutes of Barrett Township, has not been amended or rescinded, and is in full force and effect this 27 day of May, 2026.

Dated: May 27, 2026


Secretary