

ZONING BY-LAWS
OF THE
TOWN OF SHERBORN



Note: The Town of Sherborn originally adopted a Zoning By-Law in 1937. The By-Laws were re-codified in 1969. This document is based on the 1969 re-codification, with the date or dates of subsequent amendments indicated in parentheses following the section or sections.

(Including changes made at the 2022 ATM)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1 GENERAL

1.1 Authority	1
1.2 Purpose	1
1.3 Basic Requirements	1
1.4 Nonconforming Uses or Structures-	1
1.4.1 Purpose.....	1
1.4.2 Continuation of Nonconformity.....	1
1.4.3 Restoration	2
1.4.4 Temporary Uses	2
1.4.5 (<i>Deleted 1994; see section 5.5.2 b))</i>	2
1.4.6 Change, Alteration or Expansion.....	2
1.4.7 Procedure	2
1.5 Definitions	3
Accessory Buildings and Uses.....	3
Average Lowest Finished Grade.....	3
Building.....	4
Building Line	4
Common Driveway.....	4
Day Care Center.....	4
Dwelling.....	4
Dwelling Unit.....	4
Exempted Professional Usage.....	4
Farm	4
Gross Floor Area.....	5
Height of Building or Structure	5
Home Occupation	5
Housekeeping Unit.....	5
Lot	5
Lot Coverage.....	5
Lot Line, Front	6
Multidwelling.....	6
Nonconforming Building or Structure	6
Nonconforming Lot	6
Nonconforming Use.....	6
Parking Space.....	6
Personal Care Services.....	6
Premises	6
Setback	6
Street	7
Structure.....	7
Width, Lot	7

1.6 Prohibited Uses	7
----------------------------------	----------

SECTION 2 ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICTS

2.1 Classes of Districts.....	7
2.2 Incorporation of Zoning Map	8
2.3 District Boundaries	8
2.4 Lots in Two Districts	8

SECTION 3 USE REGULATIONS

3.1 Basic Requirements.....	8
3.2 Schedule Of Use Regulations.....	9
Table of Use Regulations	17
3.3 Living Accommodations In Non-residential Buildings.....	18
3.4 Special Uses Relating to Agriculture, Horticulture and Floriculture.....	18

SECTION 4 DIMENSIONAL REGULATIONS

4.1 Basic Requirements	19
4.1.1 Small Accessory Shed Exception.....	19
4.2 Schedule of Dimensional Requirements	20
4.3 Special Requirements.....	21
4.4 Street Frontage Special Permit	22
4.4.1 Special Permit Required	22
4.4.2 Grant by Planning Board	22
4.4.3 Board of Appeals Comment.....	22
4.4.4 Application.....	22
4.4.5 Plans.....	23
4.4.6 Minimum Requirements	23
4.4.7 Additional Requirements	24
4.5 Open Space Residential Subdivision Special Permit	25
4.5.1 Purpose & Intent	25
4.5.2 Definitions.....	25
4.5.3 Applicability	26
4.5.4 Yield: Allowable Dwelling Units	27
4.5.5 General Requirements.....	28

4.5.6	Dimensional Requirements	28
4.5.7	Open Space Requirements	29
4.5.8	Ownership of the Open Space	32
4.5.9	Maintenance	33
4.5.10	Submission Requirements	33
4.6	Planned Unit Development Special Permit	34
4.6.1	Purpose	34
4.6.2	Special Permit for Planned Unit Development	34
4.6.3	Minimum Requirements	34
4.6.4	Planning Board as Special Permit Granting Authority	35
4.6.5	Contents of Application	35
4.6.6	Filing of Application	36
4.6.7	Relationship to Section 5.3.1(b) Special Permits for Site Changes in the Business District	37
4.6.8	Standard for Issuance of Special Permit	37
4.6.9	Conditions	37
4.7	Registered Marijuana Dispensary	38
4.8	Marijuana Not Medically Prescribed	42
4.9	Affordable Housing	42

SECTION 5 SPECIAL REGULATIONS

5.1	Off-street Parking	48
5.1.1	Minimum Parking Requirements	48
5.1.2	Nonconforming Parking Exemptions	49
5.1.3	Parking Area Plans	49
5.1.4	Joint Use of Parking Facilities	50
5.1.5	Screening of Parking Areas	50
5.2	Signs	50
5.2.1	Prohibited Signs	50
5.2.2	Definitions	51
5.2.3	General Regulation for Permanent Signs in All Districts	52
5.2.4	General Regulations for Temporary Signs in All Districts	52
5.2.5	Exempt Signs	53
5.2.6	Specific Regulations for Residence District	53
5.2.7	Signs in Business District	54
5.3	Special Permits In Business District	57
5.3.1.a	Preliminary Site Plan Review	57
5.3.1.b	Special Permits for Site Changes	58
5.3.1.c	Amendment to Site Plan	60

5.3.2	Special Permits for Business Use	60
5.3.3	Site Plan Review for Certain Non-Residential Activities.....	60
5.4	Material Removal	61
5.5	Flood Plain District	61
5.5.1	Purpose.....	61
5.5.2	Definitions.....	62
5.5.3	Regulations	64
5.5.4	Location of Flood Plain District	65
5.5.5	Floodway and Base Flood Elevation Data.....	65
5.5.6	Notification of Watercourse Alteration	66
5.5.7	Requirement to Submit New Technical Data	66
5.5.8	Permits in Floodplain District.....	67
5.5.9	Variances.....	67
5.5.10	Administration	68
5.6	Residence EA District - Multidwelling Projects	68
5.6.1	Purposes	68
5.6.2	Land Use and Dimensional Requirements.....	69
5.6.3	Town Meeting Presentation - Preliminary Development Plan	69
5.6.4	Special Permit Application - Final Development Plan	69
5.6.5	Special Permit Requirements.....	70
5.6.6	Planning Board Approval	72
5.6.7	Planning Board Denial.....	73
5.6.8	Additional Requirements	74
5.6.9	Procedural Requirements for Special Permits	75
5.8	Wireless Communications Facilities	75
5.8.1	Purpose.....	75
5.8.2	Definitions.....	75
5.8.3	Special Permit Granting Authority	77
5.8.4	Use of Existing Structures	77
5.8.5	Wireless Communications Overlay Districts	78
5.8.6	Special Permit for Wireless Communications Facilities	78
5.8.7	Minimum Requirements	78
5.8.8	Contents of Application.....	80
5.8.9	Filing of Application.....	81
5.8.10	Review and Comment by Board of Appeals and Others	81
5.8.11	On Site Visit/Demonstration.....	82
5.8.12	Conditions	82
5.8.13	Special Permits for Wireless Communications Facilities Outside Wireless Communications Overlay District.....	83
5.8.14	Planning Board Decisions	84

5.9 Water Supply Protection District	84
5.9.1 Purpose.....	84
5.9.2 Regulations	85
5.9.3 Location of Water Supply District.....	85
5.10 Large-Scale Ground Mounted Solar Photovoltaic Facilities.....	85
5.10.1 Purpose.....	85
5.10.2 Definitions.....	85
5.10.3 Solar Photovoltaic Overlay District	86
5.10.4 Siting Solar Photovoltaic Facilities.....	86
5.10.5 Dimension and Density Requirements.....	86
5.10.6 Appurtenant Structures	87
5.10.7 Design Standards	87
5.10.8 Safety and Environmental Standards	87
5.10.9 Monitoring and Maintenance	87
5.10.10 Contents of Application	89
5.10.11 Review of Application	89

SECTION 6 SPECIAL PERMIT GRANTING AUTHORITY

6.1 General Authority and Conditions	90
6.2 Procedures.....	90
6.2.1 Rules for Special Permits.....	90
6.2.2 Review Boards	90
6.2.3 Public Hearing	91
6.2.4 Issuance of Permit Within 90 Days	91
6.2.5 Effective Date of Special Permit.....	91
6.2.6 Denial of Special Permit	91
6.2.7 Moratorium Following Denial of Special Permit	91
6.2.8 Withdrawal of Application Without Prejudice	91
6.2.9 Votes Required for Special Permit	92
6.2.10 Failure to Take Final Action Within 90 Days.....	92
6.3 Appeal For Judicial Review	92
6.4 Lapse of Special Permit	93

SECTION 7 ADMINISTRATION

7.0 Procedure and Coordination.....	93
7.1 Enforcement.....	93
7.2 Board Of Appeals	94
7.2.1 Membership	94

7.2.2	Appeals	94
7.2.3	Special Permits.....	94
7.2.4	Variances.....	94
7.2.5	Hearings and Decisions.....	95
7.3	Subsequent Amendments	95
7.4	Penalty	95
7.5	Severability	95

SECTION 8 HISTORIC DISTRICTS

8.1	Grant of Power	96
8.2	Purpose.....	96
8.3	Definitions	96
8.3.1	Altered.....	96
8.3.2	Building.....	96
8.3.3	Commission	96
8.3.4	Constructed	96
8.3.5	Exterior Architectural Feature	96
8.3.6	Structure	96
8.4	Historic District Commission Review.....	97
8.5	Owner's Application For Commission Review And Certification.....	97
8.6	Review Criteria.....	99
8.7	Findings	99
8.7.1	Certificate of Appropriateness	99
8.7.2	Notice of Disapproval	99
8.7.3	Certificate of Non-Applicability	100
8.7.4	Certificate of Hardship.....	100
8.8	Appeals	100
SECTION 9 ZONING MAP	100

SECTION 1 GENERAL

1.1 Authority

This zoning by-law is adopted in accordance with the provision of General Laws, Chapter 40A.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this by-law is to promote the health, convenience and welfare of the inhabitants and to accomplish all other objects of zoning.

1.3 Basic Requirements *(Old 1.3 deleted, new 1.3 added 1987, amended 1992, 2011, 2014)*

Notwithstanding any other provision of these By-Laws, any building or structure or any use of any building, structure or premises is prohibited if it is injurious, obnoxious, offensive, dangerous, or a nuisance to the community or to the neighborhood by reason of the following:

Noise	Gases
Vibrations	Dust
Concussion	Harmful fluids or substances
Odors	Danger of fire or explosion
Fumes	Smoke
Electronic interference	Excessive drawdown of groundwater
Debris/Refuse	Lighting

or if it discharges into the air, soil, water or groundwater any industrial, commercial or other kinds of waste, petroleum products, chemicals, except pesticides registered and labeled under provisions of F.I.F.R.A. and Chapter 132B of the Massachusetts General Laws, or pollutants unless the same are so treated before discharge as to render them harmless, or has any other objectionable feature detrimental to the neighborhood health, safety, groundwater, convenience, morals or welfare.

1.4 Nonconforming Uses or Structures *(Old 1.4 deleted, new 1.4 added 1987)*

1.4.1 Purpose

It is the purpose of this By-Law to regulate the change, alteration, or expansion of any lawfully existing nonconforming use or structure. This By-Law is intended to and should be construed to restrict such changes, alterations, or expansions to the extent permitted under General Laws, Chapter 40A, Section 6.

1.4.2 Continuation of Nonconformity

Any structure or use lawfully in existence (or lawfully commenced prior to the first publication of notice of a public hearing concerning any adoption or amendment of a by-law affecting such structure or use) may be continued; provided, however, that any structure or use that has been discontinued or abandoned continuously for a period of two years or more may not be re-established and any future use of the buildings or land shall conform to this By-Law.

Construction or operations under a building or special permit shall conform to any subsequent amendment of this By-Law unless the use or construction is commenced within a period of not more than six months after the issuance of the permit and, in cases involving construction, is continued through to completion as continuously and expeditiously as is reasonable.

1.4.3 Restoration

A lawfully existing nonconforming structure or use, if damaged or destroyed by fire or other accident, may be repaired or reconstructed within one year; provided, however, that such repair or reconstruction shall be within the same portion of the lot and shall conform to the extent possible with the requirements of the then existing By-Laws.

1.4.4 Temporary Uses

The Board of Appeals may permit a nonconforming temporary building or use incidental to the development of a neighborhood, such permit to be issued for an initial period of not more than two years and for renewal periods of not more than one year each.

1.4.5 (Deleted 1994; see section 5.5.2 b)

1.4.6 Change, Alteration, or Expansion (Amended 1989, 1992, 2020)

(a) Except as provided in (b), preexisting nonconforming uses or structures may not be changed, altered, or expanded unless there is a finding by the permit granting authority designated in Section 1.4.7 of this By-Law that such change, extension or alteration is not substantially more detrimental to the neighborhood; provided, however, that any change, alteration, or extension shall comply with all existing setback, height, and dimensional requirements of this By-Law.

(b) With respect to either (i) conforming structures on legally, pre-existing nonconforming lots which comply with all existing setback, height and dimensional requirements, or (ii) legally, pre-existing nonconforming structures on conforming lots, changes, alterations and expansions may be approved by the Building Inspector without the need for a finding by the Board of Appeals provided that such changes, alterations or expansions also comply with all existing setback, height, and dimensional requirements and do not exceed 1000 square feet.

1.4.7 Procedure

The Board of Appeals shall be the permit granting authority for any application for a finding under Section 1.4.6, except the Planning Board shall be the permit granting authority with respect to applications concerning structures or uses in the Business District.

The applicant for a finding hereunder shall file the original and two (2) copies of his application for said finding with the Town Clerk as filing agent for the appropriate permit granting authority, and shall forthwith file a separate signed copy thereof for the records of the Town Clerk as required under Chapter 40A, Section 9 of the General Laws. Upon its receipt of such application, the permit granting authority shall submit one copy thereof to the Select Board and one copy to either the Planning Board or the Board of Appeals, as the case may be, for

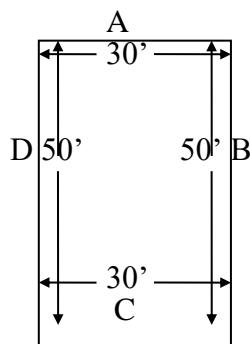
their review and written recommendations. Each such board shall make such recommendations as it deems appropriate and shall send copies thereof to the permit granting authority and the applicant. The failure of either Board to make written recommendations within 35 days from its receipt of such application shall be deemed to be lack of opposition thereto

Each application filed for a finding hereunder shall comply with the rules of the permit granting authority relative to the granting of special permits. The permit granting authority hereunder shall hear an application for a finding in full compliance with the time limitations and all other procedural requirements specified in Chapter 40A of the General Laws and Section 6 of these By-Laws.

1.5 Definitions (Amended 1996)

Accessory Buildings and Uses (Amended 1973 and 1980) An accessory building or accessory structure is a building or structure designed, constructed and/or devoted exclusively to a use subordinate to and customarily incidental to the principal use. An accessory use is a subordinate use of a building or other structure or of the premises which is customary in connection with the principal use and clearly incidental thereto and which does not constitute a conversion of the principal use of the premises to one not permitted.

Average Lowest Finished Grade (Added 1996) The average (mean) lowest elevation of the ground adjacent to all the exterior walls of a building. It is calculated by determining the lowest elevation adjacent to each wall, weighting that elevation by the length of its adjacent wall (multiplying the elevation in feet by the length of the wall in feet), and dividing the sum of all weighted elevation figures by the total length of all exterior walls. The elevation figure used may be the height above mean sea level (msl), elevation relative to the top of the concrete foundation, or some other appropriate fixed point in the discretion of the building inspector. See illustration below:



Low points at each wall (height above msl):

$A = 100'$
 $B = 90'$
 $C = 90'$
 $D = 95'$

Calculation: Weighted Elevations:

$$A = 30 \times 100 = 3000$$

$$B = 50 \times 90 = 4,500$$

$$C = 30 \times 90 = 2,700$$

$$D = 50 \times 95 = 4,750$$

$$14,950$$

$$160$$

Total weighted elevation:

Total length of walls:

Average Lowest Finished Grade: $14,950/160 = 93.44$

Building (*Added 1980*) A combination of any materials, whether portable or fixed, having a roof supported by walls or columns and designed for the shelter, housing, or enclosure of persons, animals or property of any kind. The word "building" shall be construed, where the context so permits, as being followed by the words "or any part thereof".

Building Line (*Amended 1996*) A line which is the shortest distance from one side line of the lot to any other side line of the lot and which passes through any portion of the principal building and which differs by less than 45° from a line which connects the end points of the side lot lines at the point at which they intersect the street right-of-way.

Common Driveway (*Added 1996*) A driveway, or segment of a driveway, that provides access to two or more building lots by means of an easement, right-of-way or other mechanism over one or more lots.

Day Care Center (*Added 1973*) A place, whether known as a day nursery, nursery school, kindergarten, day camp, child play school, progressive school, pre-school or other similar name, which receives for temporary custody, with or without stated educational purposes, during part or all of the day apart from their parents, three or more children under seven years of age and not of common parentage. The term shall not include kindergartens or nursery schools operated as part of an organized educational system or by a stated agency and shall not include a Sunday school conducted by a Church.

Dwelling (*Amended 1979 and 1980*) A building which is designed for or redesigned for and/or used exclusively for human habitation, but not including a boarding house, a building devoted to the use of transient or overnight occupants, or a mobile home (however mounted) except as authorized by law.

Dwelling Unit (*Added 1979, amended 1980*) A room, group of rooms, or dwelling designed, constructed and/or equipped exclusively for use as a complete living unit for one family including living, sleeping, cooking and sanitary facilities, and which is directly accessible from the outside or through a common hall without passing through any dwelling unit.

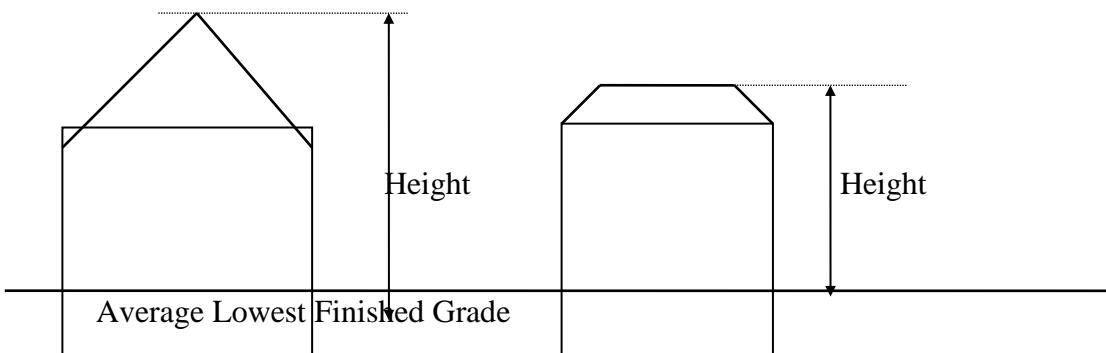
Exempted Professional Usage (*Added 1983*) Any generally accepted professional or office type occupation, including but not limited to accounting, advertising, architecture, engineering, journalism, law, management consultation, sales representation, or stenography; but excluding the practice of medicine or personal care in any form, or any profession or business excluded from the definition of "Home Occupation" conducted only in a dwelling or building accessory thereto, employing only the inhabitants of the premises exclusive of persons not related by blood or marriage, and occupying no more than two hundred (200) square feet of floor space.

Farm An establishment devoted (apart from residential use) wholly or predominantly to the commercial production of vegetables or other crops, fruit, dairy products, cattle, sheep, goats, poultry, eggs, maple products, or honey, or any combination thereof, including as an incident of the operation of such establishment the sale by its proprietor of its products only, either in their natural state or forming the major ingredients of processed commodities.

The term "farm" does not include an establishment devoted (apart from residential use) wholly or predominantly to processing or distributing farm products dissociated from their production, and does not include a commercial greenhouse or fur farm or nursery or a piggery.

Gross Floor Area (*Added 2011*) The sum of the horizontal areas of the floor(s) of a building measured from the exterior face of exterior walls, but excluding unoccupied basement and attic space, and any space where the floor-to-ceiling height is less than six feet.

Height of Building or Structure (*Added 1996*) The vertical distance between the average lowest finished grade adjacent to the exterior walls of a building to the highest point of a roof, as illustrated in the figure below:



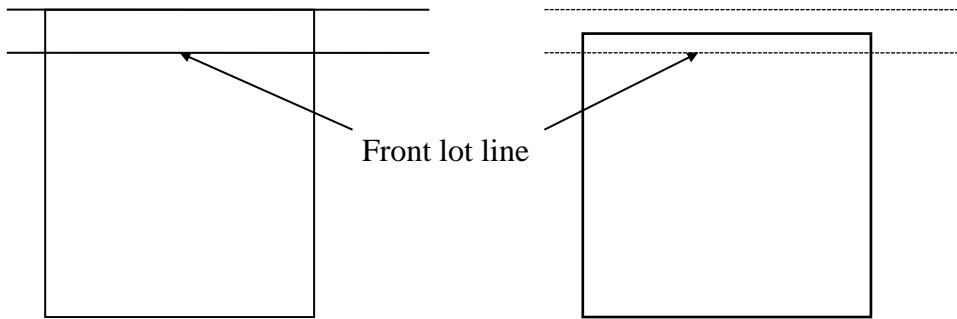
Home Occupation (*Amended 1973*) Occupations such as dressmaking, handicraft, preserving home cooking, conducted only in a dwelling or building accessory thereto by and employing only the inhabitants of the premises, and occupying not more than two hundred (200) square feet of floor area. The term "home occupation" does not include a beauty parlor, barber shop, convalescent or rest home, tourist home, massage parlor or similar establishment offering services to the general public.

Housekeeping Unit (*Added 1973, amended 1982*) A separate housekeeping unit contained within a single family detached dwelling or in an accessory building which has separate kitchen facilities for the storage, preparation or serving of food and separate living, sleeping or sanitary facilities.

Lot (*Amended 1981*) A single area of land with definite boundaries ascertainable by recorded deed or plan.

Lot Coverage (*Added 1998*) The percentage of building footprint within the area of a lot.

Lot Line, Front (*Amended 1996*) The line defining a street right-of-way, whether it be a public way or private way, where a street layout exists. Where no street layout exists, it shall be the line defining where the rights of others begin.



Multidwelling (*Added 1979*) A building containing two or more dwelling units. A multidwelling may be a series of attached or semi-detached town houses or row houses (dwelling units sharing one or more party walls and each having at least one floor at ground level with direct access to outside on two or more sides) or a garden apartment building (dwelling unit sharing a common entry hall or stairway).

Nonconforming Building or Structure. A building, structure or portion thereof which does not conform to the height and location regulations for the district in which it is located.

Nonconforming Lot A lot which does not conform to the area, frontage, and width regulations for the district in which it is located.

Nonconforming Use A use of a building, structure, or land which does not conform to the use regulations of the district in which it is located.

Parking Space (*Amended 1973*) An area not less than 8 1/2 feet in width and 20 feet in length for angle parking or 22 feet in length for parallel parking, exclusive of drives and maneuvering space.

Personal Care Services (*Added 1998*) Assistance with one or more of those tasks related to bathing, dressing/grooming, ambulation, eating, toileting, reminding/assisting residents in taking medication and other similar tasks related to personal care needs either through physical support or supervision. Supervision includes reminding and/or observing residents while they perform activities.

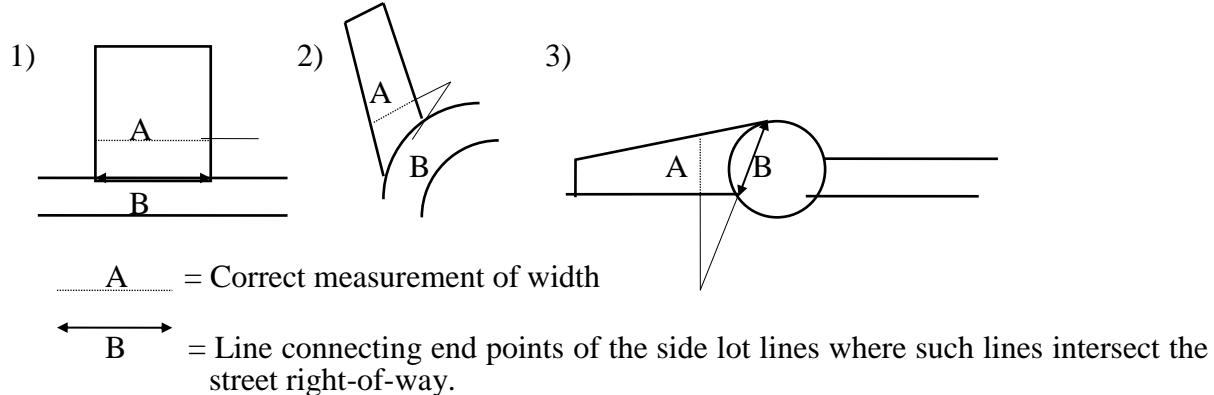
Premises (*Added 1980*) A lot together with all buildings, structures, and uses thereon.

Setback (*Amended 1996*) The shortest distance from the corresponding lot line to any part of a building or structure, including overhang but not including uncovered steps nor fences or walls less than 6 feet in height.

Street Any public way or way opened and dedicated to the public use which has not become a public way.

Structure (*Added 1980*) A combination of materials, other than a building, constructed or placed in a fixed location on the ground or attached to anything having a fixed location on the ground. The term structure shall include tennis courts, paddle tennis courts, and swimming pools, but shall not include walls or fences six feet or less in height, or utility poles and guys.

Width, Lot (*Added 1996*) A line which is the shortest distance from one side line of a lot to any other side line of such lot, provided that the extension of such line diverges less than 45° from a line, or extension thereof, which connects the end points of the side lot lines where such lines intersect the street right-of-way.



In all three examples above, the extension of Line A diverges from the extension of Line B by less than 45 degrees.

1.6 Prohibited Uses

Any building, structure, sign or any use of any building, structure or premises, not expressly allowed, permitted or exempted by this By-Law is prohibited.

SECTION 2 ESTABLISHMENT OF DISTRICTS

2.1 Classes of Districts

The Town of Sherborn is hereby divided into the following classes of district:

- Residence District A
- Residence District B
- Residence District C
- Residence District EA (*added 1991*)
- Residence District M (*added 1979*)
- Business District G (*added 1983*)
- Business District P (*added 1983*)
- Flood Plain District (*added 1970*)

2.2 Incorporation of Zoning Map

All districts are located and bounded as shown on a map entitled, "Zoning Map Town of Sherborn" as amended, and on file in the office of the Town Clerk. The Zoning Map, with all explanatory matter thereon, is hereby made a part of this By-Law.

2.3 District Boundaries

2.3.1 Where the boundary lines are shown upon the Zoning Map within the lines of public or private ways, the center lines of the ways shall be the boundary lines.

2.3.2 Boundary lines located outside the lines of ways and shown approximately parallel thereto shall be regarded as parallel thereto, and dimensions shown in figures placed upon the Zoning Map between the boundary and the lines of ways are the distances in feet of the boundary lines from the lines of ways, such distances being measured at right angles to the lines of ways unless otherwise indicated.

2.3.3 In all cases which are not covered by other provisions of this subsection, the location of boundary lines shall be determined by the distance in feet, if given, from other lines or points on the Zoning Map, by the use of monuments or other identifiable points shown on the Zoning Map, or by the scale of the Zoning Map.

2.3.4 Boundary lines of Flood Plain Districts are indicated by dotted lines on the Zoning Map and where marked by a numerical figure followed by the letters msl, the location of the line shall coincide with the contour line at that number of feet above mean sea level. *(Added 1970)*

2.4 Lots In Two Districts

Where a district boundary line divides a lot in a single or joint ownership at the time such line is adopted, the regulations for the less restricted portion of such lot shall extend not more than thirty feet into the more restricted portion, provided the lot has the required frontage on a street in the less restricted district.

SECTION 3 USE REGULATIONS

3.1 Basic Requirements *(Amended 1975, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1988)*

Except as permitted by Section 3.4, no building, structure, or land shall be adapted, constructed or used for any purpose or in any manner other than as permitted and set forth in Section 3.2, Schedule of Use Regulations, of this By-Law.

Allowed Use allowed by right.

Permissive Use by special permit granted by The Board of Appeals, The Planning Board, or other permit granting authority as provided in these By-Laws.

Prohibited Use prohibited by these By-Laws.

Allowed uses and permissive uses granted by the Board of Appeals shall be in conformity with all dimensional requirements, off-street parking requirements, and any other pertinent requirements of this By-Law.

3.2 Schedule of Use Regulations (Headings added 1988, amended 1990, 2007, 2014, 2017, 2018, 2019)

1) Single Family Home - This use is allowed in all districts.

Single family detached dwelling containing one housekeeping unit only, together with accessory buildings not containing a housekeeping unit, including a garage for not more than three automobiles. The number of such dwellings with such accessory buildings on any one lot shall not exceed the number which can be located thereon in conformity to Section 4.2.

2) Apartment - This use is permissive in all districts.

a) Single family detached dwelling, together with accessory buildings, containing in the dwelling or in an accessory building one additional housekeeping unit provided:

1. The owner(s) of the premises shall live in either such unit or the primary dwelling unit;
2. The special permit granting authority shall be satisfied that, upon the termination or expiration of the special permit, the facilities of such unit can readily be removed or, alternatively, reintegrated with the dwelling to produce an allowed use of the property under Section 3;
3. The gross floor area of such unit shall not exceed 1200 square feet;
4. Any special permit granted shall specify that the external character of the premises shall be that of a single family residence;
5. The installation of such unit and any use thereof shall be permitted only upon the issuance of a special permit by the special permit granting authority in compliance with the procedures set forth in Section 6;
6. The applicant for a special permit for such unit shall file with the special permit granting authority such plans, specifications and other instruments concerning the proposed unit and the subsequent use thereof as the special permit granting authority may reasonably require by general rule or by request to the applicant;
7. No special permit for a unit shall be issued for a period of more than four years but may be renewable for like periods thereafter in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 6.
8. Such unit may not be rented or licensed for occupancy for terms of less than 30 days, whether through Airbnb or similar service or directly by or on behalf of the owner. The intent of this article is to increase the diversity of housing stock in the Town that is available for people who want to reside in Sherborn.

3) Renting Rooms - This use is allowed in all districts.

The renting of rooms or the furnishing of table board to not more than four persons not related by blood or marriage residing on the premises. This does not include transients or tourists. *(Amended 1973)*

4) Home Occupation - This use is allowed in all districts.

Home occupation or exempted professional usage as defined in Section 1.5 conducted in a dwelling or building accessory thereto by a person residing on the premises, provided that:

- a) Such use is clearly incidental and secondary to the use of the premises for residential purposes;
- b) No person other than a resident of the premises is employed thereon in connection with such use, and no more than one member of the public is served at one time;
- c) No offensive noise, vibration, smoke, dust, fumes, odors, heat, glare or unsightliness is produced;
- d) There is no exterior storage of material or equipment, including the parking of commercial vehicles, and no other exterior indication of such use or variation from the residential character of the premises.

5) Professional Occupation - This use is permissive in all districts.

Professional occupation, trade or craft customarily conducted in a dwelling or building accessory thereto by a person residing on the premises, provided that:

- a) Such is clearly incidental and secondary to the use of the premises for residential purposes;
- b) One person other than a resident of the premises may be employed thereon in connection with such use and no more than one member of the public is served at one time, except as otherwise permitted by the Board of Appeals; *(Amended 1997)*
- c) No offensive noise, vibration, smoke, dust, fumes, odors, heat, glare or unsightliness is produced;
- d) There is no public display of goods or wares and there are no signs except as permitted in Section 5.2;
- e) There is no exterior storage of material or equipment, including the parking of commercial vehicles and no other exterior indication of such use or variation from the residential character of the premises. *(Amended 1973)*

6) Produce Farm - This use is allowed in all districts.

Farm as defined in Section 1.5 but only for production, whether or not for sale, of maple products, honey, fruits, vegetables, hay, fodder, ensilage, and forest products. Roadside stands are regulated under Use No. 9. *(Amended 1973)*

7) Farm, Non-Profit - This use is allowed in all districts.

Farm for the raising and keeping of animals and poultry for use of residents of the property and not for profit. *(Added 1973)*

8) Farm, For Profit - This use is allowed in all districts.

Farm as defined in Section 1.5 but only for the production of dairy products, cattle, sheep, goats and poultry or eggs for profit or other than for the use of the occupants of the premises. *(Added 1973)*

9) Roadside Stand - This use is permissive in all districts except that this use is allowed if it satisfies all the requirements for the so-called agricultural exemption in Chapter 40A, Section 3 of the General Laws. (Amended 1992)

Roadside stand for sale of local farm product provided that at least fifty percent by dollar volume is raised within the Town; such stand must be set back at least fifty feet from the center line of the street pavement. *(Added 1973)*

10) Greenhouse - This use is permissive in all districts.

Commercial greenhouse or nursery.

11) Commercial Stable - This use is permissive in all districts. (Amended 1989)

Unless otherwise permitted pursuant to Section 3.4, commercial stabling of more than four horses, whether for (1) the conduct of a riding academy to provide instruction in horsemanship on, or off the premises under the direct supervision of an instructor, (2) boarding horses belonging to persons other than the owner of the premises, whether ridden on or off the premises, (3) boarding horses belonging to the owner or persons other than the owner and used for hire, or (4) the breeding, raising and training of horses for sale, provided that:

- a) The permit shall indicate which of the above mentioned uses is covered;
- b) The permit shall indicate the number of horses which may be stabled on the premises at any time;
- c) The permit shall be limited to a maximum of two years, but may be renewed for like periods, subject to application and hearing as in the case of the original permit; *(Amended 1985)*
- d) There shall be no sale of tack or other supplies;
- e) A permit issued hereunder shall not relieve the owner from the necessity of obtaining a license from the Selectmen under M.G.L., Ch. 111, sec. 158 (so long as the Town has less than 5000 inhabitants) or from the Board of Health under sec. 155 (if the Town has more than 5000 inhabitants), shall not limit the powers of the Board of Health under M.G.L., Ch. 111, sec. 31, or other applicable statutes or regulations, and shall not affect the power of the Department of Agriculture under M.G.L., Ch. 128, secs. 2A and 2B. *(Amended 1973)*

11A) Commercial Stable - Four or Fewer Horses - this use is allowed in all districts. (Added 1989)

Commercial stabling of four or fewer horses, provided there is no sale of tack or other supplies.

12) Religious - This use is allowed in all districts.

Church or other religious purpose.

13) Educational - This use is allowed in all districts.

Educational purpose on land owned or leased by the Commonwealth or any of its agencies, subdivisions or bodies politic or by a religious sect or denomination or by a non-profit educational corporation. *(Amended 1973 and 1978)*

14) Private School - This use is permissive in all districts.

Day care center, private elementary or secondary school, charitable or philanthropic institution, but not a hospital, rest home or sanitarium (except as permitted by paragraph 13 above). *(Amended 1973 and 1978)*

15) Club, Non-Profit - This use is permissive in all districts.

Any public or private social, recreational or athletic club not conducted for profit and not containing sleeping quarters except for caretaker purposes. Miniature golf is prohibited. *(Amended 1973)*

16) Club, For Profit - This use is prohibited in all districts.

Any public or private social, recreational or athletic club conducted for profit and not containing sleeping quarters except for caretaker purposes. Miniature golf is prohibited. *(Amended 1973)*

17) Office - This use is prohibited in all Residence A, B & C districts, permissive in all others, provided that in the EA zone, Town Meeting Preliminary Development Plan Approval has been granted.

Offices for Business or Professional Use. *(Amended 1983, 2013)*

18) Restaurant - This use is permissive in Business G district, prohibited in all others.

Restaurant or other place for serving food in premises designed for the service and consumption of food and beverages inside a building or on an adjoining patio; subject to the limitations as to hours, manner, and location of such outdoor service and consumption of any license issued by the Selectmen pursuant to Chapter 140 of the General Laws. *(Amended 1988, 2015, 2018)*

19) Retail - This use is permissive in Business G district and in EA districts for which Town Meeting Preliminary Development Plan Approval has been granted, prohibited in all others.

Bank or other financial institution, retail store or service establishment, the activities of which are the offering within the building of goods or services at retail for use within the building or off the premises. *(Amended 1983, 2013)*

20) Craft Shop - This use is prohibited in residence districts, permissive in all others.

Shop for crafts such as silver-smithing ceramics, woodworking, making or repairing lampshades, jewelry, or other similar handwork, or shop for the sale of antiques, works of art or craft material made on the premises, provided that no more than three persons are employed on the premises at any one time. *(Amended 1983)*

21) Over 3 Cars - This use is permissive in all districts.

Garage space for more than three automobiles.

22) Service Station - This use is permissive in Business G district, prohibited in all others.
(Amended 1973, 1992)

Gasoline service station or automotive repair garage, provided that repairs shall be performed only indoors and that gasoline pumps and equipment shall be so located that vehicles to be serviced are entirely upon the premises and provided further that all activities are conducted in compliance with a site management plan prepared by the owner or operator of the site and approved by the Sherborn Board of Health.

23) Repair Shop - This use is prohibited in residential districts, permissive in all others.

Repair shop for appliances and other light equipment, provided that no more than three persons are employed on the premises at any one time. *(Amended 1973)*

24) Public Utility - This use is permissive in all districts. *(Amended 1973)*

Use of land for a public utility.

25) Prohibitions - These uses are prohibited in all districts. *(Old 3.2.25 deleted; new 3.2.25 added 1987)*

In any district no use will be permitted that fails to comply with the basic requirements of Section 1.3.

26) Multi-Dwellings - This use is permissive in Residence EA districts, prohibited in all other districts. *(Added 1979, amended 1991)*

Multidwelling buildings must conform in all respects with the purposes and requirements set forth in Section 5.6 or Section 5.7.

27) Low or Moderate Income Apartment - This use is permissive in all districts.

a) Single family detached dwelling, together with accessory buildings, containing in the dwelling or in an existing accessory building one additional housekeeping unit, or a building designed or used for any non-residential purpose containing one additional housekeeping unit physically separated within the building from the non-residential use, provided as follows:

b) Such unit shall meet the criteria for "Local Initiative Units" as defined in 760 CMR 45.03 (as the same may be amended from time to time), including the following:

- i) The unit is to be a "Low and Moderate Income Unit" as defined in 760 CMR 45.02 (as the same may be amended from time to time);
- ii) The unit is not developed with, or is not proposed to be developed with, a comprehensive permit within the meaning of Chapter 40B, sections 20-23 of the General Laws;
- iii) The unit is subject to Use Restrictions which, as a result of the Special Permit provided by this Subsection 27 permitting such unit, are a condition for the installation of such housekeeping unit (whether such installation results from new construction of the housekeeping unit, building conversion, adaptive reuse to permit use of an existing

housekeeping unit, or substantial rehabilitation of the building for this purpose). Use Restrictions means a contract, deed restriction, condition of the Special Permit provided by this Subsection 27, or other legal instrument as may be required by the Special Permit Granting Authority and as may be approved by the Department of Community Affairs within the Executive Office of Communities and Development (which agency has been established pursuant to Chapters 23B and 6A of the General Laws of the Commonwealth), which Use Restriction restricts occupancy of Low and Moderate Income Units to persons with qualified incomes for a determinate period of time.

- iv) The initial period of such Use Restrictions is as long as the unit is operated as an apartment, but in no event less than five years; and
- v) The owner(s) of the units agree to be subject to equal housing opportunity guidelines established by the Department of Community Affairs.

c) The Special Permit Granting Authority shall be satisfied that, upon the termination or expiration of the Special Permit, the facilities of such unit can readily be removed or, alternatively, reintegrated with the dwelling to produce an allowed use of the property under Section 3 of the By-Laws.

d) The gross floor area of such unit shall not exceed the lesser of 1200 square feet or 30 percent of the gross floor area of the dwelling (including any addition thereto for such unit).

e) The installation of such unit and any use thereof shall be permitted only upon the issuance of a Special Permit by the Special Permit Granting Authority in compliance with the procedures set forth in Section 6 of the Zoning By-Laws.

f) The Special Permit described in this Subsection 27 may be issued for the duration of such occupancy, provided however that the Permit shall automatically expire on the second year anniversary of its issuance unless the period is extended for one or more additional two year periods upon the filing by the owner(s) of a sworn affidavit with the Town Clerk, with a copy to the Zoning Board of Appeals, certifying occupancy consistent with the Special Permit and this Subsection 27 of the By-Laws.

g) The Inspector of Buildings may, in addition to other remedies, order removal of the separate kitchen facilities, equipment, fixtures, interior alterations, any separate metering of utilities, and any structural changes, or any or all of them, that were installed to create such unit, if the lawful use of such unit has expired or been terminated.

h) The applicant for a Special Permit for such unit shall file with the Special Permit Granting Authority such plans, specifications and other instruments concerning the proposed unit and the subsequent use therefor as the Special Permit Granting Authority may reasonably require by general rule or by request to the applicant.

i) After issuance of any Special Permit pursuant to this Subsection 27, the Select Board shall make application to the Department of Community Affairs for certification that the unit so permitted is a "Local Initiative Unit", to count towards the Town's statutory obligations under

Chapter 40B of the General Laws of the Commonwealth, all in accordance with the application procedures set forth in 760 CMR 45.00 (Local Initiative Program)." *(Added 1991)*

28) Off-site septic systems - This use is permissive in Residence EA district, prohibited in all others. (Added 1991)

The use of land for septic systems or leaching fields for municipally owned buildings located beyond the boundaries of the lot or of the district.

29) The storage or parking of automobiles accessory to a business use, whether or not on the same lot as such business use, shall be subject to the granting of a Special Permit by the Planning Board, which may impose conditions on such use in addition to those required by Sections 5.1.3 and 5.1.5 of these By-Laws. *(Amended 1996)*

30) Drive-Through Window - This use is permissive in the Business General District. (Added 1997)

Any window, opening, chute, or other mechanism that is part of a building designed for the service of food or beverages for consumption off the premises, or the provision of any other goods or services, to retail customers while they remain in their motorized vehicle.

31) Municipal Use - This use is allowed in all districts. (Added 1998)

Any building, structure or parcel owned and/or operated by the Town and used for administration, public safety, recreation, health and welfare, or for any other public purpose or service provided by the Town. Any new municipal structure or building in any district shall be reviewed and approved in accordance with Section 5.3.1.

31A) Accessory Municipal Use – This use is permissive in all districts. (Added 2007)

The use of municipal property for private services through a lease, license or other contractual arrangement provided that:

- a) Such use is clearly incidental and secondary to the use of the property for municipal purposes;
- b) Such use occupies a maximum of 250 square feet;
- c) The use provides a service that is necessary or convenient for Sherborn residents;
- d) No offensive noise, vibration, smoke, dust, fumes, odors, heat, glare or unsightliness is produced;
- e) There is no exterior storage of material or equipment, including the parking of commercial vehicles;
- f) Such use in any district shall be reviewed and approved in accordance with Section 5.3.1.

32) Assisted Living Facility - This use is permissive in the Business G District and in EA districts for which Town Meeting Preliminary Development Plan Approval has been granted, prohibited in all others. (Added 1998, amended 2013)

A residential facility which provides a combination of housing and personal care services for persons 55 years of age or older, but not providing the level of care of a skilled nursing facility.

33) Registered Marijuana Dispensary - This use is permissive in the B-G district, prohibited in all others (Added 2017)

A facility licensed under 105 CMR 725.100 that also meets the requirements of Section 4.7.

34) Outdoor Entertainment (*Added 2015, amended 2018*)

Outdoor entertainment in the Business General district is subject to the granting of a Special Permit for a maximum of 2 years by the ZBA, which may impose conditions in addition to the following:

- a) Sound emitted from the event must cease promptly at 10:30p.m. on Fridays and Saturdays and 9:00p.m Sunday. Sundays before a Monday holiday shall follow the Saturday rules. Exceptions may be granted by the ZBA for weekdays during May-October as part of the Special Permit.
- b) The measurement of sound or noise shall be made with a sound-level meter meeting the standards prescribed by ANSI S1.4 - 1971 Type 1 or Type 2. The instrument shall be maintained in calibration and good working order. A calibration check shall be made of the system at the time of any noise measurement. Measurements recorded shall be taken so as to provide a proper representation of the noise source. During measurement, the microphone shall be positioned so as not to create any unnatural enhancement or diminution of the measured noise. A windscreens for the microphone shall be used when required. Traffic, aircraft and other transportation noise sources and other background noises shall not be considered in taking measurements except where such background noise interferes with the primary noise being measured.

The maximum acceptable sound level shall be 75 dBA as measured at the complainant location or that portion of the public way closest to the complainant.

- c) The Zoning Board of Appeals shall adopt regulations specifying who provides the sound-level meter and the method of measurement, and may impose additional conditions on any special permit.

TABLE OF USE REGULATIONS¹ (amended 2013, 2014, 2018)

Use²	District					
	<u>RA</u>	<u>RB</u>	<u>RC</u>	<u>REA</u>	<u>BG</u>	<u>BP</u>
1) Single Family Home	A	A	A	A	A	A
2) Apartment	P	P	P	P	P	P
3) Renting Rooms	A	A	A	A	A	A
4) Home Occupation	A	A	A	A	A	A
5) Professional Occupation	P	P	P	P	P	P
6) Produce Farm	A	A	A	A	A	A
7) Farm, Non-Profit	A	A	A	A	A	A
8) Farm, For Profit	A	A	A	A	A	A
9) Roadside Stand	P	P	P	P	P	P
10) Greenhouse	P	P	P	P	P	P
11) Commercial Stable	P	P	P	P	P	P
11A) Commercial Stable (4 or fewer horses)	A	A	A	A	A	A
12) Religious	A	A	A	A	A	A
13) Educational	A	A	A	A	A	A
14) Private School	P	P	P	P	P	P
15) Club, Non-Profit	P	P	P	P	P	P
16) Club, For Profit	X	X	X	X	X	X
17) Office	X	X	X	P*	P	P
18) Restaurant	X	X	X	X	P	X
19) Retail	X	X	X	P*	P	X
20) Craft Shop	X	X	X	X	P	P
21) Over 3 Cars (Garage space)	P	P	P	P	P	P
22) Service Station	X	X	X	X	P	X
23) Repair Shop	X	X	X	X	P	P
24) Public Utility	P	P	P	P	P	P
25) Prohibitions (per Section 1.3)	X	X	X	X	X	X
26) Multi-Dwellings	X	X	X	P	X	X
27) Low or Moderate Income Apartment	P	P	P	P	P	P
28) Off-site septic systems	X	X	X	P	X	X
29) Accessory Storage/Parking of Automobiles	P	P	P	P	NA	NA
30) Drive-Through Window	X	X	X	X	P	X
31) Municipal Uses	A	A	A	A	A	A
31A) Accessory Municipal Use	P	P	P	P	P	P
32) Assisted Living Facility	X	X	X	P*	P	X
33) Registered Marijuana Dispensary	X	X	X	X	P	X
34) Outdoor Entertainment	X	X	X	X	P	X

¹ This table is a summary of Section 3.2, Schedule of Use Regulations, and is not intended to make any substantive change to the Zoning Bylaw.

²See Section 3.2, Schedule of Use Regulations, for definitions.

A = Allowed P = Permissive X = Prohibited NA = Not Applicable

P* = Provided Town Meeting Preliminary Development Plan Approval has been granted

3.3 Living Accommodations In Non-residential Buildings (Amended 1973)

In a business district no living accommodations shall be permitted in a building designed or used for any non-residential purpose except as expressly allowed or authorized by the Board of Appeals or as may be permitted for Low or Moderate Income Apartments pursuant to Subsection 3.2(27) entitled 'Low or Moderate Income Apartments - This use is permissive in all districts". (Amended 1991)

3.4 Special Uses Relating to Agriculture, Horticulture and Floriculture (Added 1978, Amended 2011, 2018)**3.4.1 Purpose.**

The purpose of this subsection is to encourage farming and agricultural operations within the town by permitting, in addition to the principal agricultural activities conducted upon the site, farm events using the farm grounds and accessory structures while also minimizing impacts on abutting properties.

3.4.2 Buildings and Structures.

Uses that qualify for the exemption for parcels of 5 acres or more or 2 acres or more as described in Chapter 40A, sec. 3 relating to agriculture, horticulture, silviculture, viticulture, aquaculture or floriculture shall be uses allowed as of right provided that appropriate and reasonable screening of buildings and structures, such as hedges or fences, as determined by the Planning Board in light of the nature of the proposed use and the character of the surrounding area be provided. Such determination shall be made within 30 days based on a screening plan submitted as part of an application for a building permit, and referred to the Planning Board by the Building Inspector, in connection with any buildings or structure to be erected within 200 feet of a public way or lot line.

3.4.3 Farm Events

Farm structures and grounds may also be used for events including but not limited to, educational conferences, fundraisers for nonprofit entities, weddings and other personal recognition special events, as an accessory use clearly secondary and incidental to the principal use of the premises for agricultural purposes. Such events and uses are subject to Site Plan Review in accordance with the requirements of Section 5.3.1 of the Zoning Bylaw, and Section 3 of the Site Plan Rules and Regulations regardless of the zoning district. Parking must be provided in accordance with the requirements of Section 5.1 of the Zoning Bylaw. Such events and uses shall comply with all applicable state and local regulations and licensing requirements and the following:

- a) Sound emitted from the event must cease promptly at 10:30 p.m. on Fridays and Saturdays and 9 p.m. Sunday. Sundays prior to a Monday holiday shall follow the Saturday rules. Exceptions may be granted by the Planning Board for weekdays during May-October as part of the Site Plan Review.
- b) The measurement of sound or noise shall be made with a sound-level meter meeting the standards prescribed by ANSI S1.4 - 1971 Type 1 or Type 2. The instrument shall be maintained in calibration and good working order. A calibration check shall be made of the

system at the time of any noise measurement. Measurements recorded shall be taken so as to provide a proper representation of the noise source. During measurement, the microphone shall be positioned so as not to create any unnatural enhancement or diminution of the measured noise. A windscreen for the microphone shall be used when required. Traffic, aircraft and other transportation noise sources and other background noises shall not be considered in taking measurements except where such background noise interferes with the primary noise being measured.

The maximum acceptable sound level shall be 75 dBA as measured at the complainant location or that portion of the public way closest to the complainant.

SECTION 4 DIMENSIONAL REGULATIONS

4.1 Basic Requirements (Amended 1975, 1980, 2017)

Except as provided in Section 4.4, every lot shall conform to the dimensional requirements set forth in Section 4.2 and 4.3, and no building or structure, except fences six (6) feet or less in height, in any district shall be built, located, enlarged or structurally altered which does not conform to such dimensional requirements.

4.1.1 Small Accessory Shed Exception (Added 2018)

A reduction to one-half of the values shown in Section 4.2 for minimum required side and rear setbacks in the Residence A, B and C districts shall apply to small accessory sheds provided that they meet the following criteria:

- a) The shed meets the minimum required front setback requirements shown in Section 4.2;
- b) The shed is not permanent in nature (i.e. not on a foundation);
- c) Its area is not more than 250 square feet;
- d) Its maximum height is 1.5 stories to allow for a pitched roof, and its height shall not exceed the distance to the nearest lot line;
- e) The shed shall not be used for the parking or storage of automobiles;

4.2 Schedule of Dimensional Requirements *(Amended 1973, 1979, 1980, 1983, 1991, 1995, 1996)*

District	Minimum Lot Size (in acres)	Minimum Continuous Frontage (in feet)	Minimum Lot Width	Lot Depth	Minimum Setback (in feet)			Maximum Height Stories	Maximum Lot Coverage
					Front	Side	Rear		
Residence A	1	150	150*		60**	30	30	2.5	35
Residence B	2	200	200*		60**	40	30	2.5	35
Residence C	3	250	250*		60**	40	30	2.5	35
Residence EA***	6	50	Not applicable	300	100**	60	60	2.5	35
Business G	None	100	100*	150	60**	15+	--	2.5	35
Business P	None	100	100*	150	60	30	30	2.5	35

* Measured both at front setback line and at building line. At no point between the required frontage and the building line shall lot width be reduced to less than 50 feet, without an exception from the Planning Board.

** Measured from Front Lot Line.

*** With a Special Permit for Multidwellings.

+ From abutting residence district.

If any dimensional requirement applicable to a residential district in the foregoing schedule shall be held by judicial process to be invalid with respect to any property that property shall thereafter be subject to the comparable dimensional requirement applicable to the residence district next preceding in the above alphabetical designation.

4.3 Special Requirements

4.3.1 Land located in a way, whether public or private, shall be excluded in computing any lot area.

4.3.2 In the case of a lot abutting more than one street, the minimum requirements as to setbacks from the street sideline shall be applicable with respect to each street. *(Amended 1980)*

4.3.3 In the case of a lot abutting more than one street, the lot must have the entire required minimum frontage on one of the streets but need not have it on more than one.

4.3.4 Height Exceptions

Churches and municipal buildings may exceed the height limitation. Domes, cupolas, and other ornamental features, chimneys, ventilators, skylights, tanks, bulkheads, machinery, and other accessory features which are required above roofs may exceed the height limitation.

4.3.5 Corner Obstruction

In all districts, no building, fence or other structure shall be erected or installed, and no tree, shrub or other growth shall be planted or permitted to grow or exist, which will dangerously obstruct the view of traffic by operators of vehicles at street intersections.

4.3.6 Number and Location of Dwellings on One Lot *(Amended 1979, 1991, 2009)*

The number and location of dwellings (dwellings in this subsection including accessory buildings) on any one lot shall be such that every dwelling thereon can be provided with sufficient land to form a separate lot which will itself be in full conformity to the regulations of this section and on which that dwelling will be in full conformity thereto; and upon alienation of any dwelling, it shall be provided with such a lot and every remaining dwelling on the original lot shall be left capable of being provided therewith. This section shall not apply to multi dwelling projects in a Residence EA District for which a Special Permit has been granted pursuant to Section 5.6.

4.3.7 Dwellings in Business Districts

No dwelling shall be erected on a lot in a business district unless the dwelling and lot conform to the dimensional requirements for Residence A. as set forth in Section 4.2.

4.3.8 Location Of Farm Buildings *(Amended 1980)*

In a residence district no farm or poultry farm building shall be placed within one hundred (100) feet of the street sideline, except that a permanent building or structure used solely in connection with selling or offering for sale of farm products may be placed not less than thirty (30) feet from the traveled portion of the street adjacent thereto.

4.3.9 Common Driveways (Added 1996)

Common driveways serving more than two building lots shall require a special permit from the Planning Board. Minimum requirements are that they be constructed in compliance with the Sherborn Driveway Bylaw, and each lot so served must have a common maintenance agreement recorded at the appropriate registry. Common driveways in existence and use as of September 30, 1995, shall not require a special permit unless the use is extended to one or more additional building lots.

4.4 Street Frontage Special Permit (1987 version deleted, new 4.4 substituted 1994)

4.4.1 Special Permit Required. Persons seeking relief from the minimum street frontage requirements of Section 4.2 for any lot in a residence district may petition for a special permit granting same. For the purposes of this section, the lot having less than the minimum frontage required by Section 4.2 is the "Section 4.4 lot". The remainder of the original lot must comply with Section 4.2 (both before and after division) and is the "Complying Lot". No permit shall be granted under this section which does not result in both a Section 4.4 Lot and a Complying Lot.

4.4.2 Grant by Planning Board. The Planning Board shall be the special permit granting authority for special permits authorized hereunder and shall hear and decide all properly submitted applications in compliance with the time limitations and other procedural requirements specified in Chapter 40A of the General Laws, these Zoning By-Laws (including without limitation Section 6.2) and the Rules and Regulations of the Planning Board.

4.4.3 Board of Appeals Comment. The Board of Appeals shall be the review board on all applications under this section. The Board of Appeals shall make such recommendations on each application as it deems appropriate, and shall send copies thereof to the Planning Board and the applicant. The failure of the Board of Appeals to make written recommendations within thirty-five (35) days of receipt of an application shall be deemed to be lack of opposition thereto by the Board of Appeals.

4.4.4 Application. Applications for permit under this section shall be prepared in triplicate, and filed with the Town Clerk as follows:

- a) One (1) copy for the records of the Town Clerk as required under Chapter 40A, Section 9 of the General Laws.
- b) One (1) copy for the Town Clerk as the filing agent for the Planning Board.
- c) One (1) copy for the Town Clerk as filing agent for the Board of Appeals.

Upon receipt of said application, the Town Clerk shall forthwith transmit one (1) copy to the Planning Board and one (1) copy to the Board of Appeals.

4.4.5 Plans. Each petition for a special permit under this section shall be accompanied by a survey plan. Each survey plan submitted under this section shall:

- a) Be prepared by a Registered Land Surveyor in accordance with the rules of the Planning Board in such form as will be required for recording with the Middlesex South Registry of Deed or filing with the Land Court.
- b) Show all lot lines, existing and proposed, all existing buildings, structures, walls, wells, fences, rock ridges and outcroppings, water courses, wetlands, septic systems, and flood plain areas, locations of all rights of way and easements on the lot and rights of way and easements on abutting land which are appurtenant to the lot and contours of the existing and finished grades of the access at two (2) foot intervals and contours of the balance of the lot at not more than five (5) foot intervals.
- c) Show the location, width and center line of all existing and proposed access roadways, necessary drainage facilities, all filling, cutting and grading required for the construction thereof, and shall include a profile sheet showing the present and finished grades of such roadways.
- d) Contain a locus plan showing the location of the proposed Section 4.4 and Complying Lot with respect to surrounding lots and streets.

4.4.6 Minimum Requirements. The Planning Board shall not grant a special permit under this section unless all of the following requirements are satisfied:

- a) **Frontage and Width** The Section 4.4 Lot shall have at least 50 feet of frontage on a public street and shall be at least 50 feet wide at every point.
- b) **Building Limitations** Not more than one single family dwelling is to be located on each of the Section 4.4 Lot and the Complying Lot. No such single family dwelling may be located on the proposed Section 4.4 Lot at the time of application or approval of the special permit. The special permit shall contain a recorded restriction against further division of the Section 4.4 Lot creating any additional building lots.
- c) **Adequate Access** There will be adequate actual access from the street to the single family dwelling located or to be located on the Section 4.4 Lot and the Complying Lot, respectively. The access to the Section 4.4 Lot shall be within the boundary lines of the Section 4.4 Lot and not subject to any public or private easement or easements unless the Planning Board finds that such easement or easements will have no effect or only minimal effect on the proposed use of the access, in which case the Planning Board may waive the foregoing provision and include a finding supporting such waiver in its decision hereunder.
- d) **Lot Size** The Section 4.4 Lot shall contain at least twice the required minimum lot size of the residence district in which it is located.

e) **Additional Setbacks** Each building greater than 160 gross square feet on the Section 4.4 Lot shall have the following minimum setback from each street and lot line (in lieu of those specified in Section 4.2):

- 1) 100 feet in Residence A
- 2) 125 feet in Residence B
- 3) 150 feet in Residence C

The Planning Board may by special permit authorize an accessory structure having no more than 160 gross square feet to be located closer to the side and rear setbacks, but not closer than the setbacks specified in Section 4.2.

f) **Underground Utilities** All utilities will be installed underground unless the Planning Board specifically finds that above ground utilities will have minimal impact on adjacent lots.

g) **Driveway By-law Compliance** Both the Section 4.4 Lot and the Complying Lot comply with the Sherborn Driveway By-Law.

4.4.7 Additional Requirements. In determining whether or not to grant a special permit under this section and in determining what condition, if any, to impose on such a special permit, the Planning Board may consider additional circumstances relating to soil conditions, topography, lot history, wetlands, public safety and convenience, and public interest or other matters affecting the Section 4.4 Lot and the Complying Lot, or the effect of the proposed division on the surrounding area and its inhabitants, including without limitation:

- a) Size, and regularity of shape of the Section 4.4 Lot and the Complying Lot.
- b) Proximity of the access to the Section 4.4 Lot and the Complying Lot to each other and to other roadways or driveway openings.
- c) Adequacy of the street(s) on which the lots front for vehicular traffic, from the standpoint of both capacity and safety.
- d) The extent to which the frontage provided is less than that required by Section 4.2.
- e) The extent to which the Section 4.4 Lot and the Complying Lot will be in harmony with the general purpose and intent of the Zoning By-Laws.
- f) The possibility of future division or subdivision of the Complying Lot.
- g) The effect of the creation and development of the proposed Section 4.4 Lot on scenic or natural qualities of the land in comparison to alternative possible plans for dividing or subdividing the original lot. (Added 1996)

4.5 Open Space Residential Subdivision (Added 1996, amended 2020)

4.5.1 Purpose and Intent:

The primary purposes of this bylaw are to:

A. Further the goals and recommendations of the Sherborn Master Plan and Open Space and Recreation Plan:

- Preservation of open space, forests, and wildlife habitat.
- Protection of clean groundwater resources including aquifers, surface water bodies, streams and wetlands.
- Reduction of energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, and mitigation of the effects of climate change.
- Preservation of agricultural land use.

B. Establish Open Space Subdivision design as a preferred alternative to conventional subdivisions, in order to consume less open land and preserve environmental resilience while providing for present and future housing needs;

C. Enable landowners to realize equity from development of a limited percentage of their land while preserving conservation, agricultural, forestry or recreational uses on the majority of the property;

D. Expedite the permitting of projects that fulfill the objectives and requirements of this bylaw;

E. Facilitate the construction and maintenance of housing, streets, utilities, and public services in a more economical and efficient manner while minimizing the total area of disturbance of the site; and

F. Promote the incorporation of Low Impact Development and Green Infrastructure features into development designs.

4.5.2 Definitions:

"Applicant" shall mean an owner, his agent or representative, or his assigns, that are responsible for submission of a subdivision development plan to town officials.

"Approval Not Required (ANR)" shall mean a process of creating building lots in accordance with MGL Chapter 41, Section 81P, as may be amended from time to time, by inter alia division of land on an existing public way, in which each new lot fulfills the minimum frontage requirements of the relevant zoning district.

"Board" shall mean the Planning Board.

"Conventional Subdivision" shall mean a division of land into two or more lots in such a manner as to constitute "subdivision" as defined in MGL Chapter 41, Section 81L, as amended from time to time, and in which minimum lot size is that required for a single family home in the zoning district, as defined in Zoning Bylaw 4.2.

"Dwelling Unit" shall mean a group of rooms or a structure designed, constructed and/or equipped exclusively for use as a complete living unit for one family including living, sleeping, cooking and sanitary facilities, and which is directly accessible from the outside without passing through any other dwelling unit.

"Green Infrastructure" shall mean the vegetation and forests that provide services to the community such as groundwater filtering and retention, aquifer recharge, carbon sequestration and temperature control.

"Homeowners Association" shall mean the corporation, trust, or association owned by the unit owners within an Open Space Subdivision and used by them to manage and regulate their affairs, including any commonly owned land or facilities.

"Low Impact Development" shall mean land development and building practices that minimize environmental impacts by preserving or adding vegetation including trees, and promoting groundwater retention and recharge through design features.

"Low Impact Drainage System" shall mean a stormwater management system that maximizes maintenance of clean groundwater resources through natural filtering, retention and recharge.

"Open Space Subdivision" shall mean a division of land into two or more residential lots in such a manner as to constitute "subdivision" as defined in MGL Ch. 41, Section 81-L, as amended from time to time, and that (a) permanently preserves at least sixty percent of the land in a natural, scenic or open condition or in agricultural, farming or forest use; (b) preserves the significant natural, cultural, and historic features of the land; (c) concentrates residential development, through design flexibility and reduced dimensional requirements, in order to preserve those features; and (d) calculates the number of Dwelling Units allowed up-front by formula.

"Owner" shall mean the owner or owners of record of all land included within the subdivision as shown by the records of the Registry of Deeds for the Southern District of Middlesex County or the Middlesex South Registry District of the Land Court.

"Protected Open Space" shall mean land that is permanently preserved in a natural, scenic or open condition or in agricultural, farming or forest use, by conservation restriction or other legal means.

"Uplands" shall mean a land area that is NOT under federal, state or local wetland or floodplain jurisdiction.

"Yield Plan" shall mean a calculation of the number of Dwelling Units allowed in a specific Open Space Subdivision, using the method described in 4.5.4 below.

4.5.3 Applicability:

A. Open Space Subdivisions are allowed by right under zoning and may be proposed anywhere within the R-A, R-B and R-C districts. Open Space Subdivisions shall be subject to the requirements of all Sherborn Zoning Bylaws except as noted otherwise in this (Section 4.5) bylaw and the Subdivision Rules and Regulations of the Sherborn Planning Board as applicable.

B. Subsection A above applies only to subdivisions of land as defined in MGL Ch. 41, Section 81-L, and not to construction of homes on individual house lots that existed prior to the date of adoption of this bylaw, or to house lots created through the "Approval Not Required" (ANR) process with frontage on public ways in existence at the date of adoption of this bylaw.

C. All subdivision applications received after the effective date of this bylaw shall comply with the provisions of this Open Space Subdivision bylaw, unless the Planning Board allows a development that deviates from the requirements of this bylaw by Special Permit. Such deviations, including Conventional Subdivision designs, may be approved if the applicant demonstrates that the proposed alternative development configuration provides protection of the site's environmental resources and fulfills the purposes of this Article as well or better than an Open Space Subdivision.

D. If the proposed Open Space Subdivision involves a special permit(s) for one or more common driveways, or any other use that requires a special permit, the proceedings for all such special permits and the site plan review for lot configuration shall occur in one consolidated special permit proceeding before the Planning Board.

4.5.4 Yield: Allowable Dwelling Units

A. Number of Dwelling Units allowed. The base maximum number of residential units allowed in an Open Space Residential Subdivision is calculated by a formula based upon the net developable acreage of the parcel. This formula takes into account site-specific development restrictions and limitations that make some land unsuitable for development, or less suitable for development than other land. This calculation involves two steps, calculating the net acreage and dividing by the minimum conventional lot acreage in the zoning district.

To determine net acreage, subtract the following from the total (gross) acreage of the parcel:

1. Half of the acreage of land with slopes of 20% or greater;
2. The total acreage of land subject to easements or restrictions prohibiting development, lakes, ponds, vernal pools, 100-year floodplains as most recently delineated by FEMA, Zone I and A around public or private water supplies, and all wetlands as defined in G.L. Chapter 131, Section 40 of the General Laws and any state or local regulations adopted thereunder; and
3. Ten percent of the remaining site acreage after the areas of A.1 and A.2 are removed, to account for subdivision roads and infrastructure.

The factors named above are included for net acreage calculation purposes only and do not convey or imply any regulatory constraints on development siting that are not contained in other applicable provisions of law, including this zoning bylaw.

The maximum number of allowable dwelling units in an open space subdivision on the parcel is determined by dividing the net acreage by the required acreage for a house lot in the zoning district. Fractional units shall be rounded down to the nearest whole number. The required acreage for each district is:

District	Required Acreage per Unit
R-A	1
R-B	2
R-C	3

Section 4.5.4

(A) “An Open Space subdivision shall have no more residential units than the number of units that would be allowed in a Conventional subdivision on the parcel of land that is the subject of the application, documented by a Conventional subdivision general layout as defined in the Planning Board Rules and Regulations, submitted by the applicant.”

B. Parcels in more than one zoning district. For parcels in more than one district, the allowable residential unit count for each district shall be computed separately first. These unit count totals shall be added together and then rounded down to the nearest whole number as above.

4.5.5 General Requirements:

A. Open Space Subdivision layout. The developed areas and protected open space shall be placed within the parcel in a manner that best fits the characteristics of the land and the purposes of this bylaw, in particular the protection of clean groundwater resources and environmental resiliency.

B. Housing Types. Subdivision residential Dwelling Units shall be single-family structures. Duplexes may be allowed by special permit, if designed to resemble single-family homes. Duplexes will be considered as two residential Dwelling Units.

Single family structures or duplexes will be located on individual lots. Condominium arrangements on a shared lot, or a combination of individual lots and shared condominium lots, may be allowed by Special Permit in cases where such arrangements best serve the conservation purposes of this bylaw on the specific parcel.

4.5.6 Dimensional Requirements:

With the exception of building height, the dimensional requirements of Section 4.2 of these bylaws do not apply to Open Space Subdivision developments. Lot size and shape, residential unit placement, lot width, and other dimensional requirements within an Open Space Subdivision are subject to the following guidelines and limitations:

A. Objectives. Residential units shall be located and arranged in a way that advances the open space and resource conservation objectives of this bylaw, i.e. to protect: views from roads and other publicly accessible points; farmland; wildlife habitat; large intact forest areas; hilltops and steep slopes; ponds, wetlands and groundwater resources; and other sensitive environmental resources.

B. Monumentation. Monumentation of a type consistent with the use of the open space, and approved by the Planning Board, shall clearly delineate the boundaries of the protected open space in a manner that facilitates monitoring and enforcement.

C. Area. There is no required minimum lot size for zoning purposes. The limiting factors on lot size and placement for each single family structure or specially permitted duplex in an Open Space Subdivision are the need for 1) adequate water supply and sewage disposal for each residential unit, 2) protection of the quality and quantity of current and future groundwater

resources on abutting properties, 3) prevention of negative impacts on wetlands on or near the subdivision, and compliance with the other provisions of this bylaw.

D. Infrastructure. Board of Health regulations regarding water supply protection and the disposal of wastewater, and Conservation Commission regulations regarding wetland protection, shall apply. Protection of clean water resources will be a primary factor in Planning Board decisions regarding placement of residential units and overall subdivision design. For any proposed subdivision design, in particular layouts that may require clustered or shared septic systems, the Planning Board shall forward concept sketches and/or preliminary plans to the Conservation Commission and Board of Health for comment. Clustered or shared septic systems are likely to require setbacks greater than standard single family systems to prevent negative impacts on wetlands, drinking water wells and groundwater, or environmental resiliency, and therefore may require specific analyses to help determine such setbacks, and subsequent monitoring to determine their effectiveness.

E. Frontage and vehicular access. Open Space Subdivision lots have no numerical requirement for lot frontage. Any Open Space Subdivision lot must have functional vehicular access only to the internal subdivision road. Vehicular access via a common driveway to an internal subdivision road (but not to an existing road) may be approved by special permit.

Open Space Subdivision lots that have frontage on an existing public road must maintain a wooded or appropriately vegetated buffer zone between the existing road Right of Way and the subdivision buildings, of sufficient length and depth to visually screen the buildings on that lot and preserve the scenic quality of the road.

F. Setbacks. The minimum setback of any building from an existing public road shall be 100 feet. The minimum setback of any building from an internal Open Space Subdivision road shall be 30 feet. The minimum setback of any building from the property line of an abutting property not part of the Open Space Subdivision shall be 60 feet. The minimum distance between residential buildings within the Open Space Subdivision shall be 30 feet. The minimum distance between an Open Space Subdivision residential building and an abutter's residential building shall be 100 feet. Accessory sheds as defined in Zoning Bylaw section 4.1.1 shall be allowed, provided that they are at least 10ft. from the adjacent internal subdivision lot line, and set back from the lot lines of abutting non-subdivision properties as specified in 4.1.1.

4.5.7 Open Space Requirements:

A. Minimum area. A minimum of 60% of the total gross acreage of the land area of the Open Space Subdivision shall be set aside as permanently conserved open space. At least half of the open space shall be "uplands" as defined in section 4.5.2.

No more than 10% of the required open space may be utilized for common water supply wells and associated infrastructure, subsurface leaching fields and other underground components of wastewater systems, rain gardens, constructed wetlands, and other decentralized stormwater management systems consistent with Low Impact Development, that serve the Open Space Subdivision, provided that the land so utilized is contiguous with undisturbed area(s) of protected open space. Treated stormwater may be discharged into the protected open space as

part of an approved Low Impact stormwater management plan. All protected land must be shown on approved plans.

B. Contiguity of Open Space. Preserved open space shall be contiguous to the greatest extent practicable. Noncontiguous areas of open space may be allowed if they are shown to provide better protection of areas of high conservation value or to provide continuity with open space on adjacent lands. In such cases, applicants shall attempt to connect these resource areas to the greatest extent practicable through the use of vegetated corridors. Open Space will still be considered contiguous if it is crossed by a shared driveway, roadway, or an accessory amenity such as a paved pathway or trail, as long as a functional wildlife corridor is maintained. If the open space is maintained for agricultural uses, open space areas will be considered contiguous if separated by a barn or storage shed.

C. Permanent Conservation of the Required Open Space. Any land required to be set aside as open space, voluntarily preserved in excess of that required, or conserved as a condition of site plan approval, shall be permanently protected pursuant to Article 97 of the Articles of Amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts or a 27 perpetual restriction under G.L. Chapter 184 Section 31-33. Unless conveyed to the Conservation Commission, the required open space shall be subject to a permanent Conservation, Watershed, or Agricultural Preservation Restriction conforming to the standards of the Massachusetts Executive Office of Environmental Affairs, Division of Conservation Services, or Department of Agricultural Resources in accordance with G.L. Chapter. 184 Section 31-33, approved by the Planning Board and Select Board and held by the Town of Sherborn, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, or a non-profit conservation organization qualified to hold conservation restrictions under G.L. Chapter 184, Section 31-33. Any proposed open space that does not qualify for inclusion in a Conservation Restriction, Watershed, or Agricultural Preservation Restriction or that is rejected from inclusion in these programs by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts shall be subject to a Restrictive Covenant in perpetuity under G.L. Chapter 184, Sections 26-30, which shall be approved by the Planning Board and Select Board and held by or for the benefit of the Town of Sherborn.

The restriction shall specify the prohibited and permitted uses of the restricted land, which would otherwise constitute impermissible development or use of the open space, consistent with the Allowable and Prohibited Uses subsections of this bylaw and any permits. The restriction may permit, but the Planning Board may not require, public access or access by residents of the development to the protected land.

D. Timing. Any restriction or other legal document necessary to permanently conserve open space as required herein shall be recorded prior to the release of any lots in a subdivision or prior to the issuance of any building permits.

E. Allowable Use of the Open Space. Such land shall be perpetually kept in an open state, preserved exclusively for the purposes set forth herein and in the deed and/or in the restriction, and maintained in a manner which will ensure its suitability for its intended purposes. Proposed use(s) of the open space consistent with this section shall be specified in the application.

1. The open space shall be used for wildlife habitat and conservation and/or the following additional purposes or a combination of these uses to the extent allowed by Massachusetts General Laws, and shall be served by suitable access for such purposes: historic preservation, outdoor education, forestry and passive recreation. Agriculture or horticulture shall be allowed if the land was in such use at the time of approval of the Definitive Plan. A portion of the open space may be used for new agriculture, horticulture or community gardens, provided that only organic methods are employed.
2. The Planning Board may permit a small portion of the open space, not to exceed 5%, to be paved or built upon (using permeable pavement and other means of retaining natural hydrology) for purposes accessory to the dedicated use or uses of such open space, so long as the conservation values of the open space are not compromised. Examples of such purposes are parking to facilitate public access for passive recreation, informational kiosks, pedestrian walks, ADA access features, and bike paths. Construction of barns or other farm structures will be allowed on 5% of the protected open space that is in agricultural or horticultural use as defined by G.L. Chapter 128, Section 1A.
3. The open space may be used as the land subject to a restriction for the purpose of an aggregate calculation under Title5, 310 CMR 15.000 of the State Environmental Code, G.L. Chapter 21A.

F. Prohibited Use of the Open Space. The open space within an Open Space Subdivision shall be perpetually kept in an open state, preserved exclusively for the purposes set forth in Section 4.5.7.E of this bylaw, and maintained in a manner that will ensure its suitability for its intended purposes. Expressly prohibited uses, if not specifically permitted as an allowable use, include but are not limited to the following:

1. Constructing or placing of any temporary or permanent building, tennis court, landing strip, mobile home, swimming pool, asphalt or concrete pavement, sign, billboard or other advertising display, antenna, utility pole, tower, conduit, line or other temporary or permanent structure or facility on, above, or under the open space that is not in conformance with an authorized use of the open space (e.g. fencing, barn or other structure associated with agriculture);
2. Mining, excavating, dredging, or removing soil, loam, peat, rock, gravel or other mineral resource or natural deposit, unless necessary to install infrastructure that is part of the approved plan;
3. Placing, filling, storing, or dumping of soil, refuse, trash, vehicles or parts thereof, rubbish, debris, junk, waste, or other substance or material whatsoever or the installation of underground storage tanks;
4. Cutting, removing, or destroying of trees, grasses or other vegetation unless in conformance with an allowed use such as agriculture, forestry, recreation, maintenance of healthy natural ecosystems and suppression of invasive species, or installation of infrastructure that is part of the approved plan;
5. Subdivision; neither further division of the protected open space into lots or the use of the protected open space toward any further building requirements on this or any other lot is permitted;
6. Activities detrimental to drainage, flood control, water conservation, water quality, erosion, soil conservation, or archeological conservation;

7. Purposefully introducing or allowing the introduction of species of plants and animals recognized by the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs to pose a substantial risk of being invasive or otherwise detrimental to the native plant and animal species and plant communities on the property;
8. The use, parking or storage of motorized vehicles, including all-terrain vehicles (ATVs), snowmobiles, motorcycles, and campers, except in conformance with an authorized use of the open space, ADA accessibility, or as required by the police, firefighters, or other governmental agents in carrying out their duties; and
9. Any other use or activity which would materially impair conservation interests unless necessary in an emergency for the protection of those interests.

4.5.8 Ownership of the Open Space:

A. At the applicant's discretion and the grantee's acceptance, the open space may be owned in fee by:

1. A private owner for agricultural, horticultural, forestry or any other purpose not inconsistent with the conservation or agricultural restriction;
2. A non-profit organization or agency of the Commonwealth, with their consent, whose principal purpose is the conservation of open space for any of the purposes set forth herein;
3. The Town of Sherborn, with the consent of the Select Board, under management of the Town Forest or Conservation Commission, with their consent; or
4. A homeowners association (HOA) as defined herein, owned jointly or in common by the owners of lots or units within the Open Space Subdivision.

B. If ownership option four is selected the following shall apply:

1. The documents organizing the HOA shall be drafted by the applicant and approved by the Planning Board before final approval of the Open Space Subdivision development, recorded prior to the issuance of building permits, comply with all applicable provisions of state law, and pass with conveyance of the lots or units in perpetuity. Each individual deed, and the deed, trust, or articles of incorporation, shall include language designed to effect these provisions.
2. Membership must be mandatory for each property owner, who must be required by recorded covenants and restrictions to pay fees to the HOA for taxes, insurance, and maintenance of common open space, private roads, and other common facilities.
3. The HOA must be responsible in perpetuity for liability insurance, property taxes, the maintenance of recreational and other facilities, preservation of the open space in accordance with this Bylaw, private roads, and any common driveways.
4. Property owners must pay their pro rata share of the costs in subsection c above, and the assessment levied by the HOA must be able to become a lien upon individual properties within the Open Space Subdivision.
5. The HOA must be able to adjust the assessment to meet changed needs.
6. The applicant shall make a conditional grant to the Town of Sherborn, Sherborn Conservation Commission, binding upon the HOA, of the fee interest to all open space to be conveyed to the HOA. Such offer may be accepted by the Conservation Commission, at the discretion of the Select Board, upon the failure of the HOA to take title to the open space from the applicant or other current owner, upon dissolution of the HOA at any future

time, or upon failure of the HOA to fulfill its maintenance obligations hereunder or to pay its real property taxes on the open space.

7. Ownership shall be structured in such a manner that real property taxing authorities may satisfy property tax claims against the open space lands by proceeding against individual property owners in the HOA and the dwelling units they each own.

8. Sherborn Town Counsel must find that the HOA documents presented satisfy the conditions in Subsections a through g above, and such other conditions as the Planning Board shall deem necessary.

C. Selection of ownership option one, two, or four requires:

1. The conveyance of a conservation restriction as outlined herein; and
2. The granting of an access easement over such land sufficient to ensure access for Sherborn town officials to ensure its perpetual integrity and maintenance as agricultural, conservation, or recreation land. Such easement shall provide that in the event the owner fails to maintain the open space in reasonable condition, town officials may, after notice to the lot owners and any grantee of a restriction, and after Select Board public hearing, enter upon such land to maintain it in order to prevent or abate a nuisance.

4.5.9 Maintenance:

A. Maintenance standards. The Planning Board shall require the establishment of ongoing maintenance standards as a condition of development approval to ensure that utilities are properly maintained and the open space land is not encroached upon, or used for storage or dumping of refuse, junk, or other offensive or hazardous materials. Such standards shall be enforceable by the Town against any owner of open space land, including an HOA.

B. Enforcement of maintenance standards. If the Select Board finds that the maintenance provisions are being violated to the extent that the condition of the utilities or the open land constitutes a public nuisance, it may, upon 30 days written notice to the owner/grantee, enter the premises for necessary maintenance, and the cost of such maintenance by the Town shall be assessed proportionally against the landowner or, in the case of an HOA, the owners of properties within the subdivision, and shall, if unpaid, become a property tax lien on such property or properties.

Pursuant to G.L. Chapter 40 Section 58, Sherborn may file a lien against the subdivision lot or lots to ensure payment for such maintenance. Pursuant to G.L. Chapter 40 Section 57, Sherborn may also deny any application for, or revoke or suspend a building permit or any local license or permit, due to neglect or refusal by any property owner to pay any maintenance assessments levied.

4.5.10 Submission Requirements:

In order to enable the Planning Board to determine whether or not a proposed Open Space Subdivision design (or alternative subdivision development requiring a Special Permit that deviates from the requirements for Open Space Design) satisfies the purposes and standards of this Open Space Subdivision section of the Zoning Bylaw and the Subdivision Rules and Regulations of the Planning Board, an applicant must present sufficient information on the environmental and open space resources for the Board to make such a determination.

4.6 Planned Unit Development Special Permit

4.6.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Section is to provide by special permit for an alternative to traditional business development that enhances the rural, village atmosphere of the Town Center or otherwise provides increased public benefits by permitting greater flexibility in site design and mix of uses than is otherwise allowed in this By-law. The intent of this zoning provision is to:

- provide for greater integration of land uses within the Town Center;
- preserve historic buildings by providing economically viable uses for them;
- relieve congestion by providing linked access and parking;
- perpetuate and enhance the appearance of Sherborn's traditional small town New England center; and
- promote better building location and overall site planning than may be possible under traditional zoning, while retaining standard setbacks from other properties not part of the Planned Unit Development.

4.6.2 Special Permit for Planned Unit Development

Persons seeking to develop property as a Planned Unit Development may apply for a special permit under this Section 4.6 in accordance with General Laws Chapter 40A, Section 9. Applicants are strongly encouraged to meet with the Planning Board and other town boards informally prior to submitting an application for special permit.

4.6.3 Minimum Requirements

- (a) No property shall be the subject of an application for a special permit under this section unless at least 25% of such property is within the Business G or Business P districts and unless such property is at least sixty thousand square feet in total area and has frontage within a Business G or Business P district.
- (b) The Planning Board may, by issuing a special permit, vary the otherwise applicable dimensional requirements of Section 4.2, other than provisions as to height and maximum lot coverage, provided that a special permit may not issue for a proposed Planned Unit Development unless the applicant shows:
 - (i) a front yard setback of at least 20 feet, or if less, no less than that of a preexisting non-conforming building on the lot;
 - (ii) side and rear setbacks of at least 30 feet from any lot not part of the PUD and located in a Residence district;

- (iii) pedestrian linkage(s) to abutting properties that is (are) well defined and of a design and quality that will encourage significant use;
- (iv) vehicular linkage with abutting business parcels;
- (v) significant public amenities on or off site which may include, but are not limited to the following: landscaped open area with walkways, benches, fountains, monuments, and/or other features; bike racks and/or separate bicycle access; hitching posts and/or separate horse access; drinking fountains; awnings, or pavilions; or other suitable amenity; and
- (vi) building designs that are complementary in scale and style to those of abutting properties and that are, in general, appropriate for a small New England village.

(c) Notwithstanding anything in **Section 3.2 Schedule of Use Regulations** to the contrary, a Planned Unit Development may include anywhere within its boundaries any mix of uses currently allowed or permitted in the Business G or Business P districts except

- (i) such mix may not include, by building square footage, more than 50% retail uses;
- (ii) service stations shall be prohibited;
- (iii) no individual retail outlet may exceed 2500 square feet of gross interior floor area, which area shall not include mechanical, storage or kitchen space; and
- (iv) each retail area shall have direct access to a sidewalk, plaza, common or similar outdoor pedestrian connection to the other retail spaces on the site.

4.6.4 Planning Board as Special Permit Granting Authority

The Planning Board shall be the special permit granting authority for special permits authorized in this Section, and shall hear and decide all properly submitted applications in compliance with the time limitations and other procedural requirements specified in Chapter 40A of the General Laws, these Zoning Bylaws (including without limitation Section 6.2) and the Rules and Regulations of the Planning Board.

4.6.5 Contents of Application

An application for a special permit under Section 4.6 shall consist of:

- (a) A locus plan clearly showing the location of the proposed PUD with respect to all surrounding properties and streets, and containing thereon, the location of all lot lines, structures and driveways within 500 feet of the land that is the subject of the application.
- (b) A site plan for a Planned Unit Development prepared in accordance with the requirements of Subsection 5.3.1 (b) (C) and including but not limited to:
 - (i) the boundaries of the property to be included within the Planned Unit Development;

- (ii) building envelopes for all proposed principal and accessory structures, and a statement of the intended height and bulk of each proposed structure, and the square footage proposed for each use;
- (iii) proposed setbacks from all lot lines;
- (iv) the location of existing and proposed driveways, parking spaces, bicycle paths, sidewalks and walkways;
- (v) topography, both existing and proposed, at two foot intervals;
- (vi) the location and results of all deep hole and percolation tests, and/or other evidence of satisfying waste disposal requirements;
- (vii) the location of all proposed wells and components of proposed subsurface disposal systems, and existing wells and components of subsurface disposal systems on or within 150 feet of the subject parcel;
- (viii) the location of all components of any proposed fire protection system (e.g., storage tanks, dry hydrants, emergency access easements);
- (ix) the location (both existing and proposed to be retained) of wooded areas, wetland and buffer zone areas, stone walls, easements proposed or of record, trails or paths, and the location of any trees over 12 inches in diameter proposed for removal;
- (x) the location of any existing or proposed landscaping or other public amenities proposed to be provided as part of the Planned Unit Development; and
- (xi) proposed pedestrian and vehicular linkages with abutting properties including any necessary easements or other agreements with abutting property owners that may be necessary to make the linkages possible.

(c) A brief written statement comparing the effect of the proposed Planned Unit Development to the conventional development that could be built on the parcel, in terms of expected impact on tax base; town services; traffic; wetlands; groundwater; views from public ways and lands; historic structures; recreational, wildlife, agricultural and forestry uses of land, and other relevant and applicable subjects.

(d) Such other information and materials as the Planning Board may, in its discretion, require by regulation.

The Planning Board may, upon request of an applicant, and for good cause shown, waive or modify any requirement of this Subsection 4.6.5 in connection with a particular application.

4.6.6 Filing of Application

Seven copies of applications for Special Permit under this Section shall be prepared and filed with the Town Clerk as follows:

- a) One (1) copy for the records of the Town Clerk as required under Chapter 40A, Section 9 of the General Laws;
- b) Three (3) copies for the Town Clerk as the filing agent for the Planning Board;
- c) One (1) copy for the Town Clerk as the filing agent for the Board of Appeals;
- d) One (1) copy for the Town Clerk as the filing agent for the Board of Health; and
- e) One (1) copy for the Town Clerk as the filing agent for the Conservation Commission.

Immediately upon receipt of an application under this section and the filing fee associated therewith, the Town Clerk shall transmit three (3) copies to the Planning Board, and for their review and comment, one (1) copy to the Board of Appeals, one (1) copy to the Board of Health, and one (1) copy to the Conservation Commission.

4.6.7 Relationship to Section 5.3.1(b) Special Permits for Site Changes in the Business District

Planning Board approval of a special permit hereunder shall be combined with site plan review under Section 5.3.1(b). In reviewing any proposed Planned Unit Development, the Planning Board and the review boards shall consider the criteria listed in Section 5.3.1(b) (D) as well as the standards and minimum requirements contained herein.

4.6.8 Standard for Issuance of Special Permit

A special permit under this section shall be approved only if the requirements of Section 6.1 and 7.2.3.c of this Bylaw are met and if the Planning Board further determines that:

- (a) The proposed Planned Unit Development meets all the requirements of this section;
- (b) The proposed Planned Unit Development is sufficiently advantageous to render it appropriate to grant special permission to depart from the normal requirements of the district; and
- (c) The creation of the development according to the plan will not result in a detrimental impact to the neighborhood or the Town, and such development is designed with due consideration for health and safety factors.

4.6.9 Conditions

- (a) Any special permit hereunder shall include as a condition the requirement that there be no further subdivision of the portion of the lot subject to the Planned Unit Development;
- (b) A special permit issued under this section shall incorporate such additional conditions as are appropriate to further the purposes of this by-law; and
- (c) It shall be a condition to the exercise and validity of any special permit under this section that an as-built plan certifying conformance to the approved site plan be submitted to the Planning Board and building department within 30 days after completion of the authorized site changes.

4.7 Registered Marijuana Dispensary

4.7.1 Purposes

4.7.1.1 To provide for the establishment of Registered Marijuana Dispensaries (RMD) in appropriate places and under strict conditions in accordance with Chapter 369 of the Acts of 2012, and as further regulated under 105 CMR 725.

4.7.1.2 To minimize the adverse impacts of RMD's on adjacent properties, residential neighborhoods, schools, local historic districts, and other land uses potentially incompatible with said RMD's.

4.7.1.3 To regulate the siting, design, placement, security, safety, monitoring, modification, and removal of RMD's.

4.7.2 Applicability

4.7.2.1 The commercial cultivation, production, processing, assembly, packaging, retail or wholesale sale trade, distribution or dispensing of Marijuana for Medical Use is prohibited unless permitted as a RMD under this Section 4.7.

4.7.2.2 No RMD shall be established except in compliance with the provisions of this Section 4.7.

4.7.2.3 Nothing in this Bylaw shall be construed to supersede federal and state laws governing the sale and distribution of narcotic drugs.

4.7.2.4 If any provision of this Section or the application of any such provision to any person or circumstance shall be invalid, the remainder of this Section, to the extent it can be given effect, or the application of those provisions to persons or circumstances other than those to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby, and to this end the provision of this Section are severable.

4.7.3 Definitions

Registered Marijuana Dispensary – Shall mean a not-for-profit entity registered under 105 CMR 725.100, to be known as a registered marijuana dispensary (RMD), that acquires, cultivates, possesses, processes (including development of related products such as edible Marijuana Infused Products, tinctures, aerosols, oils, or ointments), transfers, transports, sells, distributes, dispenses, or administers marijuana, products containing marijuana, related supplies, or educational materials to registered qualifying patients or their personal caregivers. Unless otherwise specified, RMD refers to the site(s) of dispensing, cultivation, and preparation of marijuana.

Marijuana for Medical Use – Marijuana that is designated and restricted for use by, and for the benefit of, Qualifying Patients in the treatment of Debilitating Medical Conditions as set forth in Chapter 369 and 105 CMR 725

Marijuana – The same substance defined as “marijuana” under Chapter 94C of the Massachusetts General Laws.

4.7.4 Eligible Locations for RMD's.

RMD's may be allowed by special permit in the Business General district only provided the facility meets the requirements of this Section 4.7.

4.7.5 General Requirements and Conditions for all RMD's.

4.7.5.1 All RMD's shall be contained within a building or structure unless exempted under G.L. c. 40A, §3.

4.7.5.2 No RMD shall be located within 500 feet of the property line of any school, playground or athletic fields.

4.7.5.3 Size standards:

- 1) A standalone dispensary shall not exceed 1,500 sq. ft. for product display, client dispensary, and patient consultation area.
- 2) A standalone cultivation facility shall not exceed 3,000 sq. ft.
- 3) A facility to manufacture/process marijuana infused products shall not exceed 3,000 sq. ft.
- 4) Any combination of the above three facilities shall not exceed 7,500 sq. ft.
- 5) The RMD shall be of adequate interior space to accommodate all activities inside the building so as not to have outside patient queuing on sidewalks, in parking areas, or in other areas outside the RMD.

4.7.5.4 A RMD shall not be located in buildings that contain any medical doctors' offices or the offices of any other professional practitioner authorized to prescribe the use of medical marijuana.

4.7.5.5 The hours of operation of RMD shall be set by the Special Permit Granting Authority, but in no event shall an RMD be open and/or operating between the hours of 8:00 PM and 8:00 AM.

4.7.5.6 No smoking, burning or consumption of any product containing marijuana or marijuana-related products shall be permitted on the premises of a RMD.

4.7.5.7 No RMD shall be located inside a building containing residential units. All RMD's shall be contained within a permanent building or structure. No RMD shall be located inside a movable or mobile structure such as a van, trailer, cargo container or truck.

4.7.5.8 Signage for the RMD shall include the following language: “Registration card issued by the MA Department of Public Health required.” The required text shall be a minimum of two inches in height.

4.7.5.9 RMD shall provide the Sherborn Police Department, Building Inspector and the Special Permit Granting Authority with the names, phone numbers and email addresses of all management staff and key holders to whom one can provide notice if there are operating problems associated with the establishment.

4.7.6 Special Permit Requirements

4.7.6.1 A RMD shall only be allowed by special permit from the Sherborn Planning Board in accordance with G.L. c. 40A, §9, subject to the following statements, regulations, requirements, conditions and limitations.

4.7.6.2 A special permit for a RMD shall be limited to one or more of the following uses that shall be prescribed by the Special Permit Granting Authority:

- a) Cultivation of Marijuana for Medical Use (horticulture) except that sites protected under Chapter 40A Section 3 shall not require a special permit;
- b) Processing and packaging of Marijuana for Medical Use, including Marijuana that is in the form of smoking materials, food products, oils, aerosols, ointments, tinctures and other products;
- c) Retail sale or distribution of Marijuana for Medical Use to Registered Qualifying Patients;

4.7.6.3 In addition to the application requirements set forth in Sections 4.7.5 of this Bylaw, a special permit application for a RMD shall include the following;

- a) The name and address of each owner of the facility;
- b) Copies of all required licenses and permits issued to the applicant by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and any of its agencies for the Facility;
- c) Evidence of the Applicant's right to use the site for the RMD, such as a deed, or lease;
- d) A statement under oath disclosing all of the Applicant's owners, shareholders, partners, members, managers, directors, officers, or other similarly-situated individuals and entities and their addresses. If any of the above are entities rather than persons, the Applicant must disclose the identity of the owners of such entities until the disclosure contains the names of individuals;
- e) A certified list all parties in interest entitled to notice of the hearing for the special permit application, taken from the most recent tax list of the town and certified by the Town Assessor;
- f) Proposed security measures for the RMD, including lighting, fencing, gates and alarms, etc., to ensure the safety of persons and to protect the premises from theft.
- g) A site plan showing the boundaries and topography of the parcel; the wetlands, ponds, streams, or waterways within or adjacent to the land; the proposed location, bulk, types,

architectural character and floor plans for all buildings or structures; the proposed locations, design and dimensions of all streets, walks, parking and other paved areas; the proposed grading plan, drainage plan, and location of major utilities, wells and septic systems; and the proposed open space.

h) A floor plan showing the total floor area and a site plan showing compliance with state requirements for facilities and areas within an RMD building, a landscaping plan that complies with state requirements that there are no trees, bushes or other foliage outside of the RMD that could allow for a person or persons to conceal themselves from sight.

4.7.6.4 Mandatory Findings. The Special Permit Authority shall not issue a special permit for a RMD unless it finds that:

- a) The RMD is designated to minimize any adverse visual or economic impacts on abutters and other parties in interest, as defined in G.L. c. 40A,§ 11;
- b) The RMD demonstrates that it will meet all the permitting requirements of all applicable agencies within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and will be in compliance with all applicable state laws and regulations; and
- c) The applicant has satisfies all of the conditions and requirements of Sections 4.7.5 and 4.7.6 herein:

4.7.6.5 Annual Reporting. Each RMD permitted under this Bylaw shall as a condition of its special permit file an annual report with the Special Permit Granting Authority, Police Chief and the Building Inspector no later than January 31st, providing a copy of all current applicable state licenses for the RMD and/or its owners and demonstrate continued compliance with the conditions of the special permit.

4.7.6.6 A special permit granted under this Section shall have a term limited to the duration of the applicant's ownership of the premises as a RMD. A special permit may be transferred only with the approval of the Special Permit Granting Authority in the form of an amendment to the special permit with all information required in this Section 4.7.

4.7.6.7 The Board shall require the applicant to post a bond at the time of construction to cover costs for the removal of the RMD in the event the Town must remove the facility. The value of the bond shall be based upon the ability to completely remove all the items noted in 4.7.7.2 and properly clean the facility at prevailing wages. The value of the bond shall be developed based upon the applicant providing the Planning Board with three written bids to meet the noted requirements. An incentive factor of 1.5 shall be applied to all bonds to ensure compliance and adequate funds for the town to remove the facility at prevailing wages.

4.7.7 Abandonment or Discontinuance of Use

4.7.7.1 A special permit shall lapse if not exercised within one year, which shall not include such time required to pursue or await the determination of an appeal referred to in chapter 40A,

§17, from the grant thereof if a substantial use has not sooner commenced except for good cause or, in the case of a permit for construction, if construction has not begun by such date except for good cause.

4.7.7.2 A RMD shall be required to remove all material, plants equipment and other paraphernalia:

- a) Prior to surrendering its state issued licenses or permits; or
- b) Within six months of ceasing operations; whichever comes first

4.7.8 A RMD shall be subject to the Site Plan Review requirements of Section 5.3.

4.7.9 Hardship Cultivation

Hardship cultivation by qualifying patients registered with the Department of Public Health pursuant to 105 CMR 725.015 shall be in accordance with 105 CMR 725.035 including the requirement that cultivation and storage of marijuana shall be in an enclosed, locked area accessible only to the registered qualifying patient or his or her personal caregiver(s), subject to 105 CMR 725.650. Marijuana shall not be visible from the street or other public areas.

4.8 Marijuana not Medically Prescribed

Consistent with M.G.L. Chapter 94G, Section 3(a)(2), all types of marijuana establishments as defined in M.G.L. Chapter 94G, Section 1, to include all marijuana cultivators, marijuana testing facilities, marijuana product manufacturers, marijuana retailers or any other types of licensed marijuana-related businesses, shall be prohibited in the Town of Sherborn. This Section shall be effective upon passage by the voters at a Town election.

4.9 Affordable Housing

A. Purpose and Intent. Affordable housing produced through this Section should comply with the requirements set forth in Mass. General Law (G.L.) Chapter 40B Sections 20-23 and related regulations, guidelines issued by Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD), and other affordable housing programs developed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and/or the Town of Sherborn. DHCD each year provides formulations to define “Eligible Households”, “Affordable Housing”, “Subsidized Housing Inventory (SHI)” and similar terms used throughout this bylaw.

The purpose of this Affordable Housing Bylaw is to create housing opportunities in Sherborn for people of varying ages and income levels; to increase the supply of affordable housing for Eligible Households with low and moderate incomes; to promote a mix and geographic distribution of affordable housing throughout the town; to provide housing options for people who work in Sherborn; and to create housing units eligible for listing in the Subsidized Housing Inventory.

B. Applicability.

1. This Section shall apply to the following uses:

- a. Any development of 2 or more residential dwelling units.
- b. Any Subdivision development approved under Section 4.5 of these Zoning Bylaws.
- c. Planned Unit Development (PUD) approved pursuant to a PUD special permit under Section 4.6 of these Zoning Bylaws.
- d. Multidwelling EA Projects approved pursuant to Preliminary Development Plan approved at Town Meeting in conjunction with a rezoning of land to EA, and a special permit under Section 5.6 of these Zoning Bylaws.

2. This Section shall not apply to the construction of single-family dwellings on individual lots if said lots were in existence prior to the effective date of this Section.

C. Mandatory Provision of Affordable Housing Units.

1. In any development subject to this Section, the percentage of Affordable Housing Units required will be as specified in the following table, Affordable Housing Units Required by Project Size:

Affordable Housing Units Required by Project Size	
Project Size (Units)	Percent Affordable Units
2-5	Payment in lieu*
6-and over	15%

*For projects consisting of less than 6 Dwelling Units, see Paragraph D. 3.c below.

2. The Table above may generate a fractional Affordable Housing Unit. A fractional Affordable Housing Unit of 0.5 or higher shall be rounded up to the next whole number. Fractional housing units of less than 0.5 shall require a cash payment to the Sherborn Affordable Housing Trust as specified in Paragraph D.3. The Applicant may choose to have the fractional housing unit of less than 0.5 rounded up to the next whole number, rather than converted to a cash payment.
3. Any Affordable Housing Unit shall have a Deed Rider to regulate the future resale of the property.

D. Methods of Providing Affordable Housing Units. The Planning Board in consultation with the Sherborn Affordable Housing Board of Trustees, if in existence, may authorize one or more of the following methods for providing Affordable Housing Units, alone or in combination.

1. On-Site Units. Construction of Affordable Housing Units within the development shall be permitted by right. The following conditions shall apply:
 - a. On-site Affordable Housing Units shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Local Initiative Program (LIP), a state housing initiative administered by the DHCD to encourage communities to produce affordable housing for low- and moderate-income households.

- b. On-site Affordable Housing Units shall be as conveniently located to the development's common amenities as the market rate units.
2. Off-Site Units. Creation of Affordable Housing Units on a lot or parcel that is not included in the subject development may be approved by the Planning Board. The following conditions shall apply:
 - a. An off-Site Affordable Housing Unit may be constructed by the Applicant or be an existing Dwelling Unit that is rehabilitated or re-purposed by the Applicant.
 - b. Off-Site Affordable Housing Units need not be located in the same zoning district as the development. The required number of off-site Affordable Housing Units may be created at one or multiple locations, and may consist of a combination of newly-constructed and existing Dwelling Units, either rehabilitated or re-purposed.
 - c. The location or locations of the Off-Site Affordable Housing Units shall be subject to approval by the Planning Board. Off-Site Affordable Housing Units may be constructed as (if new) or converted to (if existing) a duplex or multi-family building offering 2 or more dwelling units. If in an area of single-family homes, the final result must be that the premises (including primary building, accessory structures, driveway, etc.) have the appearance of a single-family home as determined by the Planning Board. Exterior renovations/improvements shall reflect the character of the surrounding neighborhood.
 - d. The Applicant shall provide a demonstration of site control, documenting that the Applicant or a related entity holds title, ground lease, option, or contract for purchase.
 - e. The Applicant shall demonstrate that the land is developable and suitable for the number of Affordable Housing Units required in conformance with this Zoning Bylaw and any other relevant state and local regulations governing the property.
 - f. The Applicant shall provide a demonstration of the necessary financing to complete the off-site development or rehabilitation.
 - g. The Applicant shall provide an architect's conceptual site plan with unit designs and architectural elevations, and a demonstration that the site plan can meet the Site Plan Review standards set forth in Section 5.3 of this Zoning Bylaw.
 - h. The Planning Board may require that the Applicant submit appraisals of the off-site property in question, as well as other data relevant to the determination of equivalent value.
 - i. Off-Site Affordable Housing Units shall not be approved by the Planning Board unless it can be documented that the units will be approved by DHCD to be added to the Town's Subsidized Housing Inventory (SHI).
 - j. The DHCD LIP (Local Initiative Program) Design and Construction Standards as may be amended shall apply.
3. Payment in lieu of Affordable Housing Units
 - a. Such payments shall be made to the Sherborn Affordable Housing Trust if in existence.
 - b. For projects with 6 or more units, the payment shall be according to the following formula:

$N \times (M-A)$ = Required in lieu payment to the Affordable Housing Trust

Where

N = the number of required affordable housing units based on section C.

M = the median sales price for market rate housing units during the 24 months prior to the submission date of the project application. The value of M is determined by the Sherborn Board of Assessors.

A = the DHCD determined selling price of an affordable unit for the housing type in the proposed development.

Example A: Project size is 10 housing units. Based on 15% affordable units, 1.5 affordable housing units are required, and must be rounded up to 2. Where $M=\$850,000$ and $A = \$250,000$, then $2 \times (\$600,000) = \$1,200,000$ payment in lieu of affordable housing. The applicant may decide to build 2 affordable units instead of making a payment or build 1 affordable unit and make a payment of $\$600,000$.

Example B: If Project size is 40 housing units. Based on 15% affordable units, 6 affordable housing units are required. Where $M = \$850,000$ and $A = \$250,000$, then $6 \times (\$600,000) = \$3,600,000$ payment in lieu of affordable housing. The applicant may decide to build 5 affordable units and make a payment of $\$600,000$ or any other proportional combination.

c. For projects with fewer than 6 units, the payment shall be according to the following formula: $TU/6 \times (M-A)$ = Required in lieu payment to Affordable Housing Trust

Where

TU = Total Units proposed.

M & A are the same as above.

Example C: Project size (TU) is 4 housing units. $TU/6 = 0.66667$. Where $M = \$850,000$ and $A = \$250,000$, then $TU/6 \times (\$600,000) = \$400,000$ payment in lieu of affordable housing. The applicant may decide to build 1 affordable unit instead of making a payment. Projects that voluntarily provide an Affordable Housing Unit shall be exempt from such payment.

d. Payments in lieu of Affordable Housing units shall not be accepted as part of a rental development, either mixed use or multifamily development.

e. The timing of payments in lieu shall be made according to the table “Schedule for Completion of Affordable Housing Units” set forth in Paragraph H1 herein.

E. Location and Comparability of Affordable Housing Units

1. The permit application for the proposed development shall include a plan showing the proposed locations of the Affordable Housing Units.
2. Newly constructed on and off-site Affordable Housing Units shall:
 - a. Comply at a minimum with the DHCD LIP Design and Construction Guidance as it may be amended, including the requirement that Affordable Housing Units, except for size, shall be indistinguishable from market-rate units as viewed from the exterior.

- b. Be equivalent to the market-rate units in terms of design, quality of construction and workmanship, mechanical, plumbing, heating and cooling systems, roofing, insulation, windows and energy efficiency;
- c. Include a garage(s) and/or parking space if the market-rate units include a garage(s) and/or parking space;
- d. Contain good quality and highly durable interior finishes, flooring, lighting and plumbing fixtures, and appliances that are consistent with contemporary standards for new housing and installed with equivalent workmanship to the market rate units.
- e. Provide product and system warranties equivalent to those supplied for market rate units.

3. Off-site rehabilitated units for affordable housing shall comply at a minimum with the following criteria:
 - a. Exterior renovations/improvements shall reflect the character of the surrounding neighborhood.
 - b. The DHCD's LIP Design and Construction Standards as may be amended shall apply.
4. Newly constructed Affordable Housing Units shall contain at least the minimum amount of interior living space, excluding basement space, as specified in the DHCD LIP Design and Construction Guidance.
5. In the case of existing off-site dwelling units purchased and resold or rented as Affordable Housing Units with an appropriate deed restriction, the Planning Board may make reasonable exceptions for the size and number of bedrooms.
6. The owners and tenants of market-rate and on-site Affordable Housing Units shall have the same rights and privileges to use any common amenities within the development.
7. The Building Commissioner may inspect the premises to ensure that the developer has complied with these requirements and if necessary, require reasonable changes to achieve compliance.

F. Affordable Purchase and Rental Prices.

1. The initial affordable purchase price shall comply with the DHCD LIP Guidelines in effect when the Regulatory Agreement is filed with DHCD. The Regulatory Agreement is a comprehensive agreement among the Town, developer and DHCD, which defines the responsibility for monitoring and enforcing the affordable unit in perpetuity. It determines the calculations used to determine an affordable purchase price that is consistent with the terms, rates, fees, down payments, and other requirements of first-time homebuyer mortgage products available from lending institutions licensed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in accordance with the requirements of DHCD.
2. In a rental project, the initial affordable rent shall comply with applicable DHCD requirements and LIP Guidelines.

G. Applicant Responsibilities.

1. Marketing Plan for Affordable Housing Units. The Applicant shall select Qualified Purchasers and Renters via lottery under an Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan prepared and submitted by the Applicant and approved by the Planning Board in consultation with the Sherborn Affordable Housing Trust. The marketing plan shall comply with LIP Guidelines in effect on the date of filing the Regulatory Agreement with DHCD.
2. Regulatory Agreement. For both ownership and rental projects, the Applicant shall prepare the Regulatory Agreement in consultation with and for approval by the Town of Sherborn and DHCD. Said Regulatory Agreement will be executed by DHCD, the Town of Sherborn, and the Applicant. The Applicant shall record the Regulatory Agreement with the Middlesex County Registry of Deeds or Registry District of the Land Court.
3. Deed Restriction. The Applicant shall prepare a Deed Rider for each Affordable Housing Unit that is consistent with that used in the LIP and the Regulatory Agreement to be recorded with the Middlesex County Registry of Deeds or Registry District of the Land Court.

H. Timing of Construction of Affordable Housing Units.

1. On-site Affordable Housing Units shall be constructed in accordance with table below. Proportionality shall be determined by the number of building permits issued for affordable and market-rate units. In accordance with the table, Affordable Housing Units shall not be the last units to be built in any development that is subject to this Section.

Schedule for Completion of Affordable Housing Units	
Percent Market-Rate Units	Percent Affordable Units
Up to 30%	None required
30% plus 1 unit	At least 10%
Up to 50%	At least 30%
Up to 75%	At least 50%
75% plus 1 unit	At least 70%
Up to 90%	100%

2. Construction or rehabilitation of Off-Site Affordable Housing Units shall follow the same schedule as for on-site units in the Schedule for Completion of Affordable Housing Units table.
3. In the case of payments in lieu of Affordable Housing Units, the following methods of payment may be used at the option of the Applicant:
 - a. The total amount due shall be paid upon the release of any lots or, in the case of a development other than a subdivision, upon the issuance of the first building permit; or,
 - b. The total amount due shall be divided by the total number of market rate units in the development. The resulting quotient shall be payable at, or prior to, the closing of each market rate unit; or,

c. A combination of the above methods if approved by the Planning Board.

I. Preservation of Affordability.

1. Homeownership and rental Affordable Housing Units provided under this Section shall be subject to the requirements of guidelines issued by DHCD and a DHCD approved Deed Rider that complies with LIP requirements as they may be amended for inclusion in the Chapter 40B Subsidized Housing Inventory and is enforceable under G.L. Chapter 184, Section 26 or G.L. Chapter 184, Sections 31-32. Affordable Housing Units required by and provided under the provisions of this Section shall remain affordable to the designated income group in perpetuity, or for as long as legally permissible.
2. No building permit for any unit in a development subject to this Section shall be issued until the Town has approved the Regulatory Agreement and the Applicant has submitted it to DHCD. Further, the building permit representing fifty-one percent of the development shall not be issued until the Regulatory Agreement has been approved by DHCD and recorded with the Middlesex County Registry of Deeds or Registry District of the Land Court.
3. For homeownership units, issuance of the certificate of occupancy for any Affordable Housing Unit is contingent on a DHCD-approved Deed Rider signed by the qualified purchaser and recorded with the Middlesex County Registry of Deeds or Registry District of the Land Court.
4. Subsequent resale of an Affordable Housing Unit shall be made to a qualified affordable housing purchaser in accordance with the deed restriction.
5. The purchaser of an Affordable Housing Unit shall execute a Deed Rider in a form provided by the DHCD, granting, among other things, the Town of Sherborn the right of first refusal to purchase the property in the event that a subsequent qualified purchaser cannot be found.

SECTION 5 SPECIAL REGULATIONS

5.1 Off-street Parking (Amended 1983, 1994, 2009)

5.1.1 Minimum Parking Requirements (Amended 1997, 2009)

In any district where permitted no use of premises shall be authorized or extended, and no building or structure shall be erected or enlarged, unless there is provided for such extension, erection or enlargement off-street parking facilities treated with a surface binder or crushed stone, located within three hundred (300) feet of the principal building, structure or use of the premises and containing not less than the number of parking spaces hereinafter specified or such lesser number of spaces as the Planning Board may allow on an approved Parking Area Plan under section 5.1.3.

a) Boarding or Rooming House

One space for each sleeping room.

b) Dwelling Used For Professional Occupation

Three spaces.

c) Roadside Stand, Commercial Greenhouse or Nursery

Six spaces plus one space for each two non-resident employees.

d) Commercial Stable

One space for each two employees and one space for every three horses to be stabled on the premises.

e) Day Care Center, Nursery School, Private Elementary Or Secondary School, Charitable or Philanthropic Institution

Ten spaces.

f) Social, Recreational or Athletic Club

One space for each five members.

g) Offices for Business or Professional Use

One space for each 250 square feet of gross floor area or fraction thereof.

h) Restaurant

One space for each three seats and for each 80 inches of standing counter space.

i) Bank or Other Financial Institution, Retail Store or Service Establishment

One space for each 200 feet of gross floor area or fraction thereof.

j) Shop for Crafts, Antiques or Art Objects

One space for each 250 square feet of gross floor area or fraction thereof.

k) Gasoline Service Station, Repair Garage or Repair Shop for Light Equipment

Adequate off-street space to accommodate customers and employees. (Frequent parking of vehicles owned by such customers or employees on a public or private way adjacent to the premises shall be considered evidence of the inadequacy of the off-street parking space provided.)

l) Multidwelling Project in Residence EA District

One and one-half spaces for each dwelling unit. *(Amended 1991)*

5.1.2 Nonconforming Parking Exemptions

Permanent structures and land uses in existence at the time this section becomes effective, and uses for which building permits have been approved at the time this section becomes effective, shall not be subject to the requirements set forth in Section 5.1.1, provided that any parking facilities now existing to serve such structures or uses shall not in the future be reduced, except where they exceed such requirements, in which case they may not be reduced below such requirements.

5.1.3 Parking Area Plans

There shall be submitted to the Planning Board, for approval, before a building permit shall be issued, or a use permit granted, a plan of the proposed parking facilities showing area and dimensions of the lot, locations, areas and sizes of the buildings, maximum area of building to

be used for selling, offices and other uses, maximum number of employees to be accommodated at any one time, maximum seating and/or sleeping capacity where applicable. The plan shall also show the number of parking spaces to be provided, their proposed layout including access and egress, circulation, loading and unloading, maneuvering space, grading, drainage provision for snow removal and disposal, safety precautions, and surfacing material. The Planning Board may also require the plan to show any additional information necessary to determine compliance with this by-law.

5.1.4 Joint Use of Parking Facilities

Joint off-street parking facilities may be provided for two or more separate buildings or uses on the same lot or different lots, but in such case, the total spaces required shall be the sum of the spaces required for the individual buildings or uses.

5.1.5 Screening of Parking Areas

All open off-street parking areas, permitted and/or required, which are located within a Residence District, or adjacent to a Residence District, shall be screened from all adjoining lots in the Residence District by:

- a) a strip four (4) feet wide, densely planted with shrubs or trees at least four (4) feet in height;
or
- b) a solid wall or fence not less than four (4) feet nor more than six (6) feet in height.

5.2 Signs (1990 version deleted, new section inserted 1994))

5.2.1 Prohibited Signs

The following sign prohibitions apply in all districts:

- a) Any sign not expressly allowed or permitted or exempted under this By-Law is prohibited.
- b) No sign shall be erected at or near the intersection of any streets or a street and driveway in such a manner as to obstruct free and clear vision or erected at any location where for any reasons it may interfere with or obstruct the view of or which by reason of its shape, color, location or other characteristics could be confused with any traffic sign, signal or device.
- c) No sign shall be painted or posted directly on a window or affixed to an exterior wall except as permitted under Section 5.2.7.e.3.
- d) No sign shall be affixed in any way to or from a part of any cupola, tower, spire, chimney, enclosure or other object or structure located on or above the roof of any building.

5.2.2 Definitions

The following terms shall be interpreted and defined as:

a) Sign

A sign shall include any lettering, word, numeral, emblem, design, devise, trademark, drawing, picture, flag with commercial announcements or advertising thereon, pennant, streamer, or other object of whatever material or method of construction and however displayed, whether being a structure or any part thereof, or attached to or painted on or in any other manner represented on a building or other structure or object and used to indicate, announce, direct, attract, advertise or promote.

b) Nonconforming signs

Any nonconforming sign legally erected prior to the adoption of this Section may be continued to be maintained but not be enlarged, reworded, redesigned or altered in any way, unless it is brought into conformity. Any such sign which has been destroyed or damaged to such an extent that the cost of restoration would exceed one third of the replacement value of the sign at the time of the destruction or damage shall not be repaired, replaced or altered unless in conformity to Section 5.2. Any sign which has been discontinued or abandoned (as provided in Section 1.4.2) or advertises any products, business or activities which are no longer sold or carried on at the particular premises for a period of two or more years shall cease to be a protected nonconforming sign and shall be removed.

c) Primary Sign (*formerly Accessory Sign*)

Any sign which carries one or more of the following elements of general information about the premises on which it is located:

- 1) Name of owner and/or occupant
- 2) Identifying name of the premises
- 3) Street address
- 4) Business, profession or other activity being lawfully conducted thereon
- 5) Advertising the sale, rental or lease of the premises or part thereof
- 6) Identifying participants in construction work thereon.

A primary sign shall not carry any other advertising or information of any kind, except by special permit.

d) Secondary Sign (*Formerly Non-accessory Sign*)

Any sign other than a primary sign as herein defined.

e) Ground Sign

Any sign other than a building sign as herein defined.

f) Building Sign

Any outdoor sign affixed to or painted on or in any manner supported by or forming a part of the exterior of a building, or any sign visible through a window of a building.

5.2.3 General Regulation for Permanent Signs in All Districts

The following basic regulations apply to all signs unless otherwise provided by additional requirements in Section 5.2.4 through 5.2.7.

a) Graphics

Sign graphics shall be painted, carved or otherwise permanently affixed with no moving, movable or animated elements except that secondary signs may utilize changeable type or messages, not of an electronic nature.

b) Illumination

Sign illumination is limited to a fixed white light from an external source either incorporated in the sign structure or set in the ground nearby. Illumination shall not incorporate tube-type gaseous or "neon" elements, nor internal light sources, and shall be directed solely at the sign with glare shielded from the street or abutting premises. No sign shall be illuminated between the hours of 10 o'clock p.m. and 6 o'clock a.m., except that if the business establishment or office is open to the public after 10 o'clock p.m., the sign may be illuminated until closing but not later than midnight.

c) Construction

All primary building signs shall be securely affixed to a substantial intermediary surface which shall be securely yet removable affixed to the building and shall conform to the State Building Code and all other applicable governmental requirements. Maximum area of such signs shall be thirty (30) square feet. Area of signs composed of separate letters affixed to the wall of a building shall be deemed to be the area of the smallest rectangle enclosing and touching any parts thereof.

d) Location

All permanent signs shall be set back no less than ten (10) feet from the edge of the pavement of any street. Traffic and parking signs shall be excluded.

e) Permit granting authority

The Board of Appeals is the permit granting authority for all signs except for those signs allowed by Section 5.2.4.

5.2.4 General Regulations for Temporary Signs in All Districts

The Select Board may grant a special permit on property of the Town of Sherborn for the erection and display of temporary signs for special messages or events.

- a) Special permits for temporary signs shall conform to the applicable provisions of Section 5.2.3 and these additional requirements.
- b) Such signs shall be unlit.
- c) The special permit granted for such signs shall specify the exact dimensions, type, appearances and location of such sign, the period of display and such further restrictions and conditions as deemed to be in the public interest.

5.2.5 Exempt Signs (*Amended 1999*)

The following signs are exempt from the provisions of this By-Law.

- a) Signs expressly protected by any constitution, or law of the federal or state government.
- b) Signs erected on Town property under the authority of the Town of Sherborn.
- c) Nonconforming signs as provided for in Section 1.4.5 of this By-Law.
- d) Any sign, not exceeding four (4) square feet in area, limited solely to directing traffic within a parking area or indicating parking restrictions in the use of such parking area.
- e) Any sign not exceeding one (1) square foot in area, marking or identifying a foot or bridle path over privately-owned land.
- f) Customary signs on gasoline pumps and the price thereof.
- g) Holiday decorations and lights in season.
- h) Religious organization and non-profit educational organization are permitted to erect and maintain on each lot upon which a church, synagogue, place of worship or other facility used by the religious organization or non-profit educational organization directly to foster its religious or educational purposes, a sign or signs meeting the following criteria:
 - 1) One bulletin or announcement board sign or entrance sign for each public entrance, up to but not exceeding a total of three such signs.
 - 2) Each sign shall not exceed thirty five (35) square feet in area.
 - 3) Each sign shall not exceed seven (7) feet in height above the ground level.
- i) Any sign, not exceeding three square feet in area, that
 - 1) is affixed to any building listed on the Sherborn Historical Resources Survey, as maintained by the Sherborn Historical Commission, and indicates the construction date and/or name of the building, as specified in the Survey, or,
 - 2) is affixed to any building listed on the National Register of Historic Places, as maintained by the National Park Service, and indicates the fact of such listing, and/or the construction date and or/name of the building as listed on the Register.

5.2.6 Specific Regulations for Residence District

a) Allowed Permanent Signs

One (1) primary ground sign and one (1) primary building sign are allowed on any lot in a Residence District. Such signs shall conform with all applicable provisions of Section 5.2.3 and the following additional requirements.

A primary ground sign shall have a maximum area of two (2) square feet, not to exceed six (6) feet above ground level and having no illumination.

A primary building sign shall be affixed parallel to the wall of a building, shall have a maximum area of one (1) square foot and a maximum height of five (5) feet above entryway/threshold.

b) Specially Permitted Permanent Signs

The Board of Appeals may grant a special permit for a primary ground sign for business, professional or other lawful use allowed or permitted under Section 3.2.6 through 3.2.11, inclusive, Section 3.2.14, 3.2.15, and 3.2.26. Such sign shall conform with all applicable provisions of Section 5.2.3 and the following additional requirements:

- 1) Maximum area shall be sixteen (16) square feet.
- 2) Maximum height shall be ten (10) feet above ground level.
- 3) The special permit for such sign shall specify its exact dimensions, type, location, appearance, along with any other restrictions or conditions deemed to be in the public interest.

c) Allowed Temporary Signs

One (1) temporary primary ground sign is allowed on any lot in a Residence District to advertise the sale, rental or lease of the premises or any part thereof, or to identify owner, architect, engineer, contractor and/or other participation in construction work thereon. Such sign shall conform with all applicable provisions of Section 5.2.3 and the following additional requirements:

- 1) Such sign shall not be illuminated, and shall be removed within one week following completion of sale, rental or lease negotiation or construction work.
- 2) Maximum area shall be eight (8) square feet for signs advertising sale, rental or lease, and twelve (12) square feet for signs identifying construction participants.
- 3) Maximum height shall be ten (10) feet above ground level.

d) Specially Permitted Temporary Signs for Subdivisions

The Board of Appeals may grant a special permit for one (1) temporary primary ground sign in each residential subdivision of six (6) or more approved lots for the purpose of advertising the development and/or the sale, rental or lease of the individual lots thereon. Such a sign shall conform to the applicable provisions of Section 5.2.3 and the following additional requirements:

- 1) Such sign shall not be illuminated.
- 2) Maximum area shall be forty (40) square feet.
- 3) The special permit for such a sign shall specify its type, location, appearance, exact dimensions along with any other restrictions or conditions deemed to be in the public interest, shall be for a stated period of time not exceeding one (1) year and may be renewed for successive periods, not exceeding one year (1) each.

5.2.7 Signs in Business District

All special permits for signs granted under Section 5.2.7 shall specify the exact type, dimensions, location and appearance of such signs along with other conditions and restrictions deemed to be in the public interest.

No sign shall be allowed in a Business District except those allowed in Residence Districts, and/or primary signs or secondary signs complying with the following requirements.

a) Allowed Permanent Ground Signs

- 1) One primary ground sign on each lot indicating one or more of the following:
 - a) name of the owner and/or occupant
 - b) identifying name of the premises
 - c) street address
 - d) profession, business or other activity being lawfully conducted thereon.
 - e) advertising the sale, rental or lease of the premises or part thereof
 - f) identifying participants in construction work thereon.
- 2) A primary ground sign shall not exceed two (2) square feet in area.

b) Specially Permitted Permanent Ground Signs

The permit granting authority may grant a special permit for one (1) primary ground sign on a lot instead of the sign allowed in Section 5.2.7a and one (1) secondary ground sign if it shall find that the nature and use of the premises or the location of the building with reference to the street(s) is such that a ground sign(s) may be permitted in harmony with the general purpose and intent of this By-Law, subject to the applicable provisions of Section 5.2.3 and the following additional requirements:

- 1) A ground sign shall be located no less than ten (10) feet from the edge of the pavement and no less than thirty (30) feet from a Residence District.
- 2) Primary ground signs shall not exceed twenty-four (24) square feet in area, nor six (6) feet in any dimension nor twelve (12) feet in height above ground level.
- 3) Secondary ground signs shall not exceed twelve (12) square feet in area and the maximum height of five (5) feet above ground level.
- 4) The special permit for such signs shall specify its exact dimensions, type, location, appearance and any other restrictions and conditions as deemed to be in the public interest.

c) Allowed Permanent Building Signs

The following primary building signs are allowed in Business Districts, subject to the applicable provisions of Section 5.2.3 and these additional requirements:

- 1) All building signs must be affixed parallel to a wall or building surface, shall not extend from the face of such wall horizontally or vertically, and shall not project out from such wall more than twelve (12) inches.

- 2) One (1) primary building sign for each business establishment consisting of a single building except that if such building has more than one public entrance, a additional sign may be affixed to each wall in which such entrance is located other than the wall on which the primary sign is affixed. The area of such an additional sign(s) shall not exceed one-half (1/2) of the area of the allowable principal sign.
- 3) One (1) primary building sign for each business establishment in a building have two or more such establishments, provided that such establishment has a separate public entrance to its premises and that such a sign is affixed to that portion of a wall which forms a part of the enclosure of such premises.
- 4) One (1) primary building directory sign of the business establishments occupying a building having a common public entrance, such sign to be affixed to the wall of such public entrance. The area of such signs shall not exceed one (1) square foot for each establishment in the building.

d) Specially Permitted Permanent Building Sign

For a sign that would exceed the size of an allowed permanent building sign or a sign that is to be perpendicular to the face of the wall:

- 1) The permit granting authority may grant a special permit for one (1) primary building sign on each lot instead of the allowed permanent building sign if it shall find that the nature and the use of the premises or the location of the building with reference to the street(s) is such that a building sign may be permitted in harmony with the general purpose and intent of this By-Law subject to the applicable provisions of Section 5.2.3 and the following additional requirements:
- 2) Maximum area of such sign shall be sixty (60) square feet. Area of a sign composed of separate letters affixed to the wall of a building shall be deemed to be the area of the smallest rectangle enclosing and touching any parts thereof.
- 3) If a primary building sign is affixed perpendicular to the wall of a building, it shall not extend above the top of such wall or shall it project from the face of the wall more than six (6) feet.

e) Allowed Temporary Signs

- 1) One (1) temporary primary ground sign is allowed on any lot in a Business District to identify participants in construction work thereon. Such sign shall conform with all applicable requirements of Section 5.2.6.c, except that the maximum area shall not exceed fifteen (15) square feet and the sign shall be set back at least twenty (20) feet from any lot line.
- 2) The temporary signs allowed under Section 5.2.6 are also allowed in the Business District.

3) Temporary secondary signs posted or painted directly on the inside of the windows of businesses permitted in the Business District but covering no more than fifty percent (50%) of any window surface.

f) Specially Permitted Temporary Secondary Sign

1) One (1) or more secondary building sign may be specially permitted which may be constructed of flexible material but which must be affixed by at least its four (4) corners to the wall and may be changed from time to time during the duration of the permit. The sign shall be no larger than fifteen (15) square feet provide that a special permit has been granted by the Board of Appeals. The special permit may impose conditions upon this sign(s).

2) One or more secondary ground (sandwich board/A-frame, flag) sign/s which (i) announces daily specials; ii) must be removed at the close of the business day; iii) may not obstruct a public or private walkway, or be placed on public property. The maximum area shall not exceed fifteen (15) square feet, and the maximum height of five (5) feet above the ground. The special permit may impose limiting conditions, including among other matters the number allowed at each business property location.

5.3 Special Permits in Business Districts *(Added 1981, amended 1987, 1994)*

5.3.1 *(1987 version deleted, new section substituted 1994)*

a) Preliminary Site Plan Review

All applicants for a building permit in a Business District for exterior construction, or interior construction to allow a change of use or an increase in an existing use and all applicants for a special permit for a permissive use in a Business District shall be required to obtain a preliminary site plan review by the Planning Board before applying to the Board of Appeals for such special permit or, if no special permit is required, before applying to the building inspector for such building permit. The applicant shall submit a drawing or drawings adequately and accurately depicting the existing structures and any proposed alteration, extension, change or additional structures, as well as any proposed change in landscaping, signage, lighting, the location and layout of parking and vehicular and pedestrian access and egress, and the location of surface water, sewerage, refuse or other waste disposal facilities. In addition, the applicant shall submit a short narrative statement describing the nature of the alteration, extension or change or additional structure and the reasons therefore.

The Planning Board shall review the preliminary site plan and may

- (i) approve the plan as submitted;
- (ii) approve the plan subject to such reasonable conditions as it deems necessary or appropriate to maintain the public health, safety and well being and a consistent and attractive visual appearance of the Business District, including but not limited to conditions relating to

pedestrian and vehicular access and egress, parking location and layout, the location and type of signage, lighting and landscaping, including fences and the location of surface water, sewerage, refuse or other waste disposal facilities.

(iii) conclude that a proposed alteration, extension or change or additional structure for other than residential use will have a substantial impact on the Business District or adjoining Residential Districts and that the preliminary site plan review is therefore denied without prejudice and a site plan special permit pursuant to subsection 5.3.1(b) is required.

The Planning Board shall act upon a preliminary site plan submission within 21 days from the date the submission is complete and presented to the Planning Board, and failure of the Planning Board to act upon such submission within 21 days of such presentation shall be considered unconditional approval. Any change to the preliminary site plan shall require resubmission and review under this subsection.

Any applicant subject to site plan review in accordance with Section 5.3.1(b) shall be exempt from the requirements of this Section.

b) Special Permits for Site Changes in the Business District.

A) A site plan review special permit from the Planning Board shall be required where preliminary site plan review has been denied as set forth in 5.3.1(a)(iii) or where the existing or proposed use of the lot or any portion thereof requires a special permit for a permissive use in the Business District and the applicant proposes one or more of the following site changes:

- i. The erection of a new building, any addition to an existing building or any change in the location of the exterior walls so as to increase the building footprint by ten percent or more, or any increase in the roof elevation of an existing building.
- ii. An increase of the gross floor area of an existing business use by more than 25 percent, whether accompanied by exterior construction or not.

B) The applicant for a site plan review special permit hereunder shall file the original and six (6) copies of his application for such review with the Planning Board and shall forthwith file an additional copy thereof with the office of the Town Clerk. Upon its receipt of such application, the Planning Board shall submit one copy to the Select Board, one copy to the Board of Health and one copy to the Board of Appeals for their review and written recommendations as they deem appropriate and they shall send copies of such recommendations to the Planning Board and the applicant. The failure of any such board to make written recommendations within 35 days from its receipt of such application shall be deemed to be lack of opposition thereto.

C) Each application and each copy thereof filed for a site plan review special permit hereunder shall be accompanied by a site plan of the proposed use prepared by a registered professional engineer, architect or landscape architect in compliance with the rules of the Planning Board (if any) concerning the size, form, contents and style of plans and specifications required for the granting of a special permit. Such site plan shall show among other things all existing and

proposed buildings with building elevations depicting architectural treatment thereof, all structures, parking spaces, driveway openings, driveways, service areas and other open uses, well locations, and all facilities for sewage, refuse and other waste disposal and for surface water drainage, catch basins and drain pipes and all landscape features such as walkways, illumination systems, fences, planting areas, trees, shrubs and open areas on the lot. Said site plan shall include a locus map (prepared in accordance with any Planning Board rules) showing the site in relationship to the properties, easements and roadways in reasonable proximity thereto including buildings, structures, driveway openings, off-street parking and all public or private ways. Each application shall also include a short narrative statement describing the nature of the proposed site changes and the reasons therefore.

D) In reviewing the application and the site plan, the Planning Board as the special permit granting authority, and the Select Board, Board of Health and Board of Appeals, as the review boards, shall consider among other things:

- i. Compliance with the requirements for parking lot size, frontage, yards and heights, and coverage of buildings, and all other provisions of the By-Laws;
- ii. Convenience and safety of vehicular and pedestrian movement within the site and in relation to adjacent streets, properties or improvements;
- iii. Adequacy of the arrangement and number of parking spaces in relation to the proposed uses of the premises;
- iv. Provision for off-street loading and unloading of vehicles incidental to the servicing of the buildings and related uses on the lot or tract;
- v. Arrangement and appearance of proposed buildings, structures, illumination systems, signs, screening and landscaping;
- vi. Adequacy of methods for waste disposal, surface and subsurface drainage and lighting;
- vii. Protection of adjoining premises and the general neighborhood from any detrimental use of the lot or tract;
- viii. Consideration of the natural characteristics of the site, including geological features, soils, vegetation, slopes, watershed boundaries, scenic areas and views;
- ix. Adequacy of all municipal facilities relative to fire and police protection and public works and other municipal services required to meet the needs of the uses to be accommodated on the site;
- x. Description of the methods to be used during construction to control erosion and sedimentation, to protect soil stockpiles and existing trees, and to insure the continuation of the unique characteristics of the site;
- xi. Whether the proposed location and exterior appearance of the buildings will promote and preserve harmony in architectural treatment and avoid incongruous or inappropriate

architectural appearance and building arrangement detrimental to property values of the adjoining owners or the community.

xii. Adequacy of methods to preserve and protect the quality and quantity of groundwater at the site and neighboring locations.

E) It shall be a condition to the exercise and validity of any special permit under this section, that an as-built plan certifying conformance to the approved site plan, be submitted to the Planning Board and building department prior to the issuance of a permanent occupancy permit.

c) Amendment to Site Plan

Any person to whom a site plan special permit has been granted shall submit to the Planning Board any proposed change to such site plan prior to the commencement of any construction in exercise of such permit. If within 30 days the Planning Board finds that such change is inconsistent with the site plan special permit, the Planning Board may require the submission of an application to amend the permit in which event the Planning Board shall hear and decide the application to amend in full compliance with the procedural requirements specified in Chapter 40A of the General Laws and Section 6 of these By-Laws.

Any change that would result in an increase in the height or dimensions or a diminution in the setback of any proposed structure of ten percent or less may and any such change of more than ten percent shall be presumed to be inconsistent with the site plan review special permit.

5.3.2 Special Permits for Business Use

The Board of Appeals shall be the special permit granting authority for any application for a permissive use in a business district. The applicant for a permissive use hereunder shall file the original and 2 copies of his application for such use with the Town Clerk as filing agent for the Board of Appeals, and shall forthwith file a separate signed copy thereof for the records of the Town Clerk as required under Chapter 40A, Section 9 of the General Laws. Upon its receipt of such application, the Board of Appeals shall submit one copy thereof to the Select Board and one copy to the Planning Board for their review and written recommendations. Each such board shall make such recommendations as it deems appropriate and shall send copies thereof to the Board of Appeals and the applicant. The failure of either board to make written recommendations within 35 days from its receipt of such applications shall be deemed to be lack of opposition thereto.

Each application filed for a permissive use hereunder shall comply with the rules of the Board of Appeals relative to the granting of special permits. The Board of Appeals, as the special permit granting authority hereunder, shall hear an application for a permissive use in full compliance with the time limitations and all other procedural requirements specified in Chapter 40A of the General Laws and Section 6 of this by-law.

5.3.3 Site Plan Review for Certain Non-Residential Activities in a Residence District
(Added 1997)

- a. Except as and to the extent exempted from local regulation by Chapter 40A, Section 3 of the General Laws, all applicants for a building permit for interior or exterior construction in a Residence District in connection with a use included in the Schedule of Use Regulations under Section 3.2.12 (Religious), or 3.2.13 (Educational) and all applicants for a driveway permit in connection with such use or proposed use in a Residence District shall undergo site plan review in accordance with the substantive and procedural requirements of Section 5.3.1 a) before a driveway permit or building permit can issue. For review under this Subsection 5.3.3, the Planning Board may either approve the plan as submitted, as provided by Section 5.3.1a) (i), or approve the plan subject to conditions, as provided for by Section 5.3.1 a) (ii). Activities on lots devoted to religious or non-profit educational use at the present time shall not be subject to this provision.
- b. The Planning Board shall be a review board as provided for in Section 6.2.2 for all applications to the Board of Appeals for permissive uses in a Residence District.

5.4 Material Removal (Amended 1973, 2011)

The removal of sod, loam, clay, sand, gravel, stone (whether quarried or not), stone walls along a public way, or other natural inorganic material from the premises in any residential or business district is prohibited except in instances when such removal is (1) incidental to the lawful construction or alteration of a building or structure (provided that such removal does not exceed five hundred [500] cubic yards), or the lawful construction of a driveway on the portion of the premises where the removal occurs (provided that such removal does not exceed fifty [50] cubic yards), or (2) incidental to the construction or operation of public works by the Town or other public body.

5.5 Flood Plain District (Added 1970, amended 1980, 2010, 2014, 2022)

5.5.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Flood Plain District is to provide that land in the Town of Sherborn subject to seasonal or periodic flooding as described herein shall not be used for residence or other purposes in order to:

- 1) Ensure public safety through reducing the threats to life and personal injury
- 2) Eliminate new hazards to emergency response officials
- 3) Prevent the occurrence of public emergencies resulting from water quality, contamination, and pollution due to flooding
- 4) Avoid the loss of utility services which if damaged by flooding would disrupt or shut down the utility network and impact regions of the community beyond the site of flooding
- 5) Eliminate costs associated with the response and cleanup of flooding conditions
- 6) Reduce damage to public and private property resulting from flooding waters

5.5.2 Definitions

DEVELOPMENT means any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to building or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials. [US Code of Federal Regulations, Title 44, Part 59]

FLOOD BOUNDARY AND FLOODWAY MAP means an official map of a community issued by FEMA that depicts, based on detailed analyses, the boundaries of the 100-year and 500-year floods and the 100-year floodway. (For maps done in 1987 and later, the floodway designation is included on the FIRM.)

FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP (FHBM.) An official map of a community issued by the Federal Insurance Administrator, where the boundaries of the flood and related erosion areas having special hazards have been designated as Zone A or E. [US Code of Federal Regulations, Title 44, Part 59]

FLOODWAY The channel of the river, creek or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than a designated height. [Base Code, Chapter 2, Section 202]

FUNCTIONALLY DEPENDENT USE means a use which cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water. The term includes only docking facilities, port facilities that are necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, and ship building and ship repair facilities, but does not include long-term storage or related manufacturing facilities. [US Code of Federal Regulations, Title 44, Part 59] Also [Referenced Standard ASCE 24-14]

HIGHEST ADJACENT GRADE means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a structure. [US Code of Federal Regulations, Title 44, Part 59]

HISTORIC STRUCTURE means any structure that is:

- (a) Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the Department of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register;
- (b) Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;
- (c) Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic preservation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or
- (d) Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either:
 - (1) By an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior or
 - (2) Directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.

[US Code of Federal Regulations, Title 44, Part 59]

NEW CONSTRUCTION. Structures for which the start of construction commenced on or after the effective date of the first floodplain management code, regulation, ordinance, or standard adopted by the authority having jurisdiction, including any subsequent improvements to such structures. *New construction includes work determined to be substantial improvement.* [Referenced Standard ASCE 24-14]

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE means a vehicle which is:

- (a) Built on a single chassis;
- (b) 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection;
- (c) Designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and
- (d) Designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal use.

[US Code of Federal Regulations, Title 44, Part 59]

REGULATORY FLOODWAY - see FLOODWAY.

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA. The land area subject to flood hazards and shown on a Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard map as Zone A, AE, A1-30, A99, AR, AO, AH, V, VO, VE or V1-30. [Base Code, Chapter 2, Section 202]

START OF CONSTRUCTION. The date of issuance for new construction and substantial improvements to existing structures, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, placement or other improvement is within 180 days after the date of issuance. The actual start of construction means the first placement of permanent construction of a building (including a manufactured home) on a site, such as the pouring of a slab or footings, installation of pilings or construction of columns.

Permanent construction does not include land preparation (such as clearing, excavation, grading or filling), the installation of streets or walkways, excavation for a basement, footings, piers or foundations, the erection of temporary forms or the installation of accessory buildings such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main building. For a substantial improvement, the actual "start of construction" means the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of a building, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the building. [Base Code, Chapter 2, Section 202]

STRUCTURE means, for floodplain management purposes, a walled and roofed building, including a gas or liquid storage tank, which is principally above ground, as well as a manufactured home. [US Code of Federal Regulations, Title 44, Part 59]

SUBSTANTIAL REPAIR OF A FOUNDATION. When work to repair or replace a foundation results in the repair or replacement of a portion of the foundation with a perimeter along the base of the foundation that equals or exceeds 50% of the perimeter of the base of the foundation measured in linear feet, or repair or replacement of 50% of the piles, columns or piers of a pile, column or pier supported foundation, the building official shall determine it to

be substantial repair of a foundation. Applications determined by the building official to constitute substantial repair of a foundation shall require all existing portions of the entire building or structure to meet the requirements of 780 CMR. [As amended by MA in 9th Edition BC]

VARIANCE means a grant of relief by a community from the terms of a flood plain management regulation. [US Code of Federal Regulations, Title 44, Part 59]

VIOLATION means the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's flood plain management regulations. A structure or other development without the elevation certificate, other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required in §60.3(b)(5), (c)(4), (c)(10), (d)(3), (e)(2), (e)(4), or (e)(5) is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided. [US Code of Federal Regulations, Title 44, Part 59]

5.5.3 Regulations

A Flood Plain District shall be considered to be an Overlay District superimposed over any other district established by Sherborn zoning by-laws. Land in a Flood Plain District may be used for any purpose otherwise permitted in the underlying district except:

- a) No building or structure may be erected in a Flood Plain District, with the exception that the Board of Appeals may grant a special permit in accordance with the provisions of Section 6.2.3 for the construction or use of a building or structure which:
 - 1) will not be used for sustained human occupancy;
 - 2) will not substantially interfere with the natural water storage capacity of the land or the natural flow of water;
 - 3) will not constitute a danger to the public health or safety; and
 - 4) will not cause any increase in the area of the 100-year flood plain.
- b) No dumping, filling, dredging, excavation, transfer, or removal of any material which will reduce the natural flood water storage capacity of the land or will interfere with the natural flow of water over the land shall be permitted.
- c) If any land included in a Flood Plain District is found by the Board of Appeals not in fact to be subject to seasonal or periodic flooding, the Board of Appeals may grant a special permit in accordance with the provisions of Section 6.2.3 for the use of such land for any purpose permitted in the underlying district. The Board of Appeals may consider the elevation of the particular land, its history of flooding and any other relevant evidence. The Board of Appeals may request and consider information on the question from any other public official, board, or agency.
- d) A portion of any lot in a Flood Plain District may be used to meet lot area requirements for the Residential District over which the Flood Plain District is superimposed, provided that such portion in the Flood Plain District does not exceed 25% of the minimum lot area in Residence District A, 50% of the minimum lot area in Residence District B, and 60% of the minimum lot

area in Residence District C. Land in the Flood Plain District may not be used to meet lot area requirements in Business Districts.

e) Whenever an application is made for a building permit, which the Building Inspector believes may involve the use of land in the Flood Plain District, the Inspector shall require the applicant for such permit to provide, as part of such application, a plan of the lot on which such building is intended to be built showing the land contours at two-foot intervals, related to elevations above mean sea level, indicating the benchmarks used and certified by a registered land surveyor.

f) The provisions of Section 5.5 shall not apply to any building or structure in a Flood Plain District that was in existence at the time of the adoption of Section 5.5. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 1.4, such buildings may be repaired, restored, altered, enlarged or rebuilt in compliance with all other zoning laws and applicable state and municipal laws and regulations, provided that any such altered, enlarged or rebuilt building shall not substantially interfere with the natural water storage capacity of the land or the natural flow of water.

g) In A1-30, AH, AE Zones, V1-30, VE, and V Zones, all recreational vehicles to be placed on a site must be elevated and anchored in accordance with the zone's regulations for foundation and elevation requirements or be on the site for less than 180 consecutive days or be fully licensed and highway ready.

5.5.4 Location of Flood Plain District

The Floodplain District is herein established as an overlay district. The District includes all special flood hazard areas designated on the Town of Sherborn's Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency for the administration of the National Flood Insurance Program. The map panels of the Middlesex County FIRM that are wholly or partially within the Town of Sherborn are panel numbers 25017CO518F, 25017CO519F, 25017CO538F and 25017CO631F dated July 7, 2014, and 25017CO 39E, 25017CO632E, 25017CO633E, and 25017CO 634E, dated June 4, 2010. on the Flood Boundary & Floodway Map (if applicable) dated (FBFM effective date.) These maps indicate the 1%-chance regulatory floodplain. The exact boundaries of the District shall be defined by the 1%-chance base flood elevations shown on the FIRM and further defined by the Middlesex County Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report dated July 7, 2014. The effective FIRM, FBFM, and FIS report are incorporated herein by reference and are on file with the Town Clerk, Planning Board, Building Inspector, and Conservation Commission, and are hereby made a part of the Zoning Map and are incorporated herein by reference.

5.5.5 Floodway and Base Flood Elevation Data

a) **Floodway Data.** In Zones A, A1-30, and AE, along watercourses that have not had a regulatory floodway designated, the best available Federal, State, local, or other floodway data shall be used to prohibit encroachments in floodways which would result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.

- b) **Designated Regulatory Floodways.** In Zones A1-30 and AE, along watercourses that have a regulatory floodway designated on the Town's FIRM or Flood Boundary & Floodway Map, encroachments are prohibited in the regulatory floodway which would result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.
- c) **Unnumbered A Zones.** In A Zones, in the absence of FEMA BFE data and floodway data, the building department will obtain, review and reasonably utilize base flood elevation and floodway data available from a Federal, State, or other source as criteria for requiring new construction, substantial improvements, or other development in Zone A as the basis for requiring elevation of residential structures to or above base flood level, for requiring flood proofing or elevation of nonresidential structures to or above base flood level, and for prohibiting encroachments in floodways.
- d) **Subdivisions and Other Developments.** In applications for subdivisions or other developments greater than 50 lots or 5 acres (whichever is less), the proponent must provide technical data to determine base flood elevations for each developable parcel shown on the design plans. All subdivision proposals and development proposals in the floodplain overlay district shall be reviewed to assure that:
 - (a) Such proposals minimize flood damage.
 - (b) Public utilities and facilities are located & constructed so as to minimize flood damage.
 - (c) Adequate drainage is provided.
- e) **Drainage Paths.** Within Zones AO and AH on the FIRM, adequate drainage paths must be provided around structures on slopes, to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.

5.5.6 Notification of Watercourse Alteration

In a riverine situation, the Conservation Commission Agent shall notify the following of any alteration or relocation of a watercourse:

- Adjacent Communities, especially upstream and downstream
- Bordering States, if affected
- NFIP State Coordinator
Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation
251 Causeway Street, 8th floor
Boston, MA 02114
- NFIP Program Specialist
Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region I
99 High Street, 6th Floor
Boston, MA 02110

5.5.7 Requirement to Submit New Technical Data

If the Town/City acquires data that changes the base flood elevation in the FEMA mapped Special Flood Hazard Areas, the Town/City will, within 6 months, notify FEMA of these

changes by submitting the technical or scientific data that supports the change(s.) Notification shall be submitted to:

- FEMA Region I Risk Analysis Branch Chief
99 High St., 6th floor,
Boston, MA 02110

And copy of notification to:

- Massachusetts NFIP State Coordinator
MA Dept. of Conservation & Recreation, 251 Causeway Street
Boston, MA 02114

5.5.8 Permits in Floodplain District

- a) All development in this district, including structural and non-structural activities, whether permitted by right or by special permit, must be in compliance with Chapter 131, Section 40 of the Massachusetts General Laws and with the following:
 - Sections of the Massachusetts State Building Code (780 CMR) which address floodplain and coastal high hazard areas;
 - Wetlands Protection Regulations, Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) (currently 310 CMR 10.00);
 - Inland Wetlands Restriction, DEP (currently 310 CMR 13.00);
 - Minimum Requirements for the Subsurface Disposal of Sanitary Sewage, DEP (currently 310 CMR 15, Title 5);
- b) The Town of Sherborn requires a permit for all proposed construction or other development in the floodplain overlay district, including new construction or changes to existing buildings, placement of manufactured homes, placement of agricultural facilities, fences, sheds, storage facilities or drilling, mining, paving and any other development that might increase flooding or adversely impact flood risks to other properties.
- c) The Town of Sherborn's permit review process includes the use of a checklist of all local, state and federal permits that will be necessary in order to carry out the proposed development in the floodplain overlay district. The proponent must acquire all necessary permits and must submit the completed checklist demonstrating that all necessary permits have been acquired.

5.5.9 Variances

- a) A variance from these floodplain bylaws must meet the requirements set out by State law, and may only be granted if:
 - Good and sufficient cause and exceptional non-financial hardship exist;
 - The variance will not result in additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, or fraud or victimization of the public; and

- The variance is the minimum action necessary to afford relief to the applicant.
- b) If the State issues variances to the flood-resistant standards as found in the state building code, the community will use this text for local adoption:
 - The Town will request from the State Building Code Appeals Board a written and/or audible copy of the portion of the hearing related to the variance and will maintain this record in the community's files.
 - The Town shall also issue a letter to the property owner regarding potential impacts to the annual premiums for the flood insurance policy covering that property, in writing over the signature of a community official that (i) the issuance of a variance to construct a structure below the base flood level will result in increased premium rates for flood insurance up to amounts as high as \$25 for \$100 of insurance coverage and (ii) such construction below the base flood level increases risks to life and property.
 - Such notification shall be maintained with the record of all variance actions for the referenced development in the floodplain overlay district.

5.5.10 Administration

- a) **Abrogation and greater restriction.** The floodplain management regulations found in this Floodplain Overlay District section shall take precedence over any less restrictive conflicting local laws, ordinances, or codes.
- b) **Disclaimer of Liability.** The degree of flood protection required by this bylaw is considered reasonable but does not imply total flood protection.
- c) **Floodplain Administrator.** The Town of Sherborn hereby designates the position of Building Inspector to be the official floodplain administrator.
- d) **Severability.** If any section, provision or portion of this bylaw is deemed to be unconstitutional or invalid by a court, the remainder of the bylaw shall remain effective.

5.6 Residence EA District – Multi-dwelling Projects (Added 1979, Amended 2008)

5.6.1 Purposes

The purposes of the Residence EA District are to provide for the demonstrated elderly housing needs of the Town by making provision for appropriately located, specially designed and reasonably priced housing for occupancy by elderly persons who otherwise would not have such housing opportunities within the Town; to allow greater flexibility in land use planning for the development of tracts of land in terms of density, preservation of open spaces, utilization of natural features, provision of municipal services and provision of a variety of housing types; to ensure that site development plans will be presented to the Town Meeting in connection with a proposal to rezone a tract of land to Residence EA District; and to enable the Planning Board to require adherence to such site development plans in the granting of a special permit as hereinafter described.

5.6.2 Land Use and Dimensional Requirements

In the absence of a special permit for multi-dwelling project granted as hereinafter described, land uses and dimensional controls in the Residence EA District shall be the same as those for the district for which the land was zoned before the rezoning. Multi-dwelling projects which have received such special permits must conform with the dimensional requirements set forth in Section 5.6.5. The Planning Board may impose conditions limiting the uses allowed in a multi-dwelling project pursuant to Section 5.6.6g.

5.6.3 Town Meeting Presentation - Preliminary Development Plan

Every proposal for the rezoning of land to a Residence EA District classification must be presented to a Town Meeting for a two-thirds vote in accordance with Chapter 40A of the General Laws. The initial proposal submitted to the Select Board for inclusion in the Town Warrant need only include a description of the land proposed for rezoning and a brief description of the proposed project, but every proposal must include a Preliminary Development Plan when it is presented at the Planning Board public hearing required by said Chapter 40A prior to the Town Meeting, and later, as the plan may be amended after such public hearing, at the Town Meeting. In addition to the requirements imposed by the rules and regulations of the Sherborn Planning Board, adopted pursuant to said Chapter 40A, the Preliminary Development Plan shall show in a general manner but drawn to scale, the boundaries and topography of the parcel; the wetlands, ponds, streams, or waterways within or adjacent to the land; the proposed location, bulk, types, architectural character and typical floor plans for all buildings or structures; the proposed locations, design and dimensions of all streets, walks, parking and other paved areas; the proposed grading plan, drainage plan, and location of major utilities, wells and septic systems; and the proposed open space. The Preliminary Development Plan shall also include, either on the plans or in other documentary form, the name and address of the record owner, the proposed dwelling unit density, the total floor area, proposed rents or sale prices, and any other information concerning the purposes and nature of the proposed project which the proponent believes will assist the Planning Board and Town voters in their deliberation. The Planning Board, in its report to the Town Meeting, required by law, shall include its opinion on whether or not the proponent has prepared and presented sufficient data to give reasonable assurance that the development will conform to the Preliminary Development Plan with respect to the location, layout and design of proposed buildings, drives and streets, to the density, type and design of floor plans and dwelling units, and to any other material which the proponent has submitted with his proposal. At least two weeks before the Town Meeting, one complete copy of all material to be presented to the Town Meeting shall be filed with the Town Clerk for public inspection.

5.6.4 Special Permit Application - Final Development Plan

The Planning Board shall be the special permit granting authority for multi-dwelling projects within a Residence District and all relevant requirements set forth in Section 6.2.3 and 6.2.5 with respect to special permits before the Board of Appeals shall apply to the Planning Board herein.

The applicant shall file his application for a special permit with the Planning Board and forthwith with the Town Clerk. Such application shall be accompanied by a Final Development Plan which indicates full compliance with the requirements set forth in Section 5.6.5 below, and which includes at a minimum, the following plans and supporting materials:

a) Survey

A survey plan of the land by a registered land surveyor showing all metes and bounds, prominent natural or man-made features, existing buildings or structures, tree lines, topography in 2 foot contours in the portion developed with buildings and 10 foot contours elsewhere, the location of land in the Flood Plain District, if any, all adjoining existing streets and all abutting owners.

b) Site Development Plan

A plan or plans showing soil culture, proposed grading plans, drainage plans, the location of buildings and other improvements, the landscaping plan, open space designation, the utilities distribution plan, and the dimensions, materials and types of construction of all streets, roads, parking, walkways and walls.

c) Architectural Plans

Preliminary plan or plans showing building locations, typical floor plans, elevations, sections, important exterior details of the buildings and general massing.

d) Statistics

A tabulation of the proposed buildings by building type, size (showing number of rooms by use, and total floor area), ground coverage, dwelling units per building, and dwelling units per acre. There shall also be a summary of the percentages of the site covered by buildings, covered by paved areas and designated for open space.

e) Developer Information

A legal description of the development entity with documented financial information sufficient to establish the developer's capability to complete all aspects of the project; documentation indicating a firm commitment from a recognized financial institution for construction financing and, where appropriate, permanent mortgage financing; the approximate schedule of rents, leases or sale prices; and where publicly financed, subsidized or otherwise publicly assisted units are involved, written evidence of the receipt of such approvals and/or commitments as may be required.

All application, plans and supporting materials for such special permits shall be submitted to the Board of Health and the Conservation Commission by the Planning Board for their review and written recommendations. Either such board or commission shall make such recommendations as it deems appropriate and shall send copies thereof to the Planning Board and to the applicant. The Failure of either such board to make recommendations to the Planning Board within 35 days from the receipt thereof shall be deemed to be lack of opposition thereto. Such a submission by the Planning Board and such recommendations by the Board of Health and the Conservation Commission shall in no way relieve the applicant of any obligations he may have to obtain permits or other approvals independently from those boards.

5.6.5 Special Permit Requirements (Amended 2008)

The Planning Board must hold a public hearing within 65 days after the filing of the application with the Planning Board. In addition to the specific requirements set forth below, the Planning Board may consider the probable impact of the proposed development upon Town services and facilities, the compatibility of the project with the surrounding area and the consistency of

the proposed development with the Town's long range planning objectives. In order to approve a proposed multi-dwelling project and grant a special permit therefore, the Planning Board must find that all of the following requirements are met:

a) Lot Size

Only lots 6 acres or larger may be rezoned for Residence EA District use for multi-dwelling projects.

b) Lot Location

No special permit shall be granted for any land which is more than one mile by public way from the intersection of Main and Washington Streets unless at least 25% of such property is within the Business G or Business P districts as shown on the Zoning Map of Sherborn. Locations should be readily accessible to shopping, transportation, and other public facilities and services used by the elderly.

a) Building Occupancy

Multi-dwelling developments in Residence EA Districts shall be designated either "age-restricted" or "affordable". If designated "age-restricted", occupancy shall be limited to families at least one member of which is 55 years of age or older; if "affordable", a minimum of 25% of the units within the entire development shall be restricted to occupancy by persons eligible for Low or Moderate Income Housing as defined in 760 CMR 56 (as the same may be amended from time to time). *(Amended 2015.)*

d) Density

No more than 4 dwelling units per acre shall be permitted on any one lot approved for multi-dwelling use. There shall be no more than 8 dwelling units in any one building and not more than three bedrooms in any one dwelling unit. The minimum distance between buildings shall be determined by the Planning Board as part of the Special Permit process.

In the case of multistory buildings containing single level dwelling units (flats) which require an elevator to comply with ADA and handicapped access requirements, the Planning Board may waive the 8 unit maximum for each building if they find the building is otherwise harmonious and appropriate for the particular location and consistent with the architectural traditions of the Town.

e) Special Needs Design

Building and site layout shall be specially designed for the needs of the elderly with particular attention to appropriate floor plans, safe and convenient ingress and egress from buildings, and parking, walks and ramps which meet current standards for the handicapped. Where possible, special facilities for meeting and communal social activities shall be provided.

f) Architectural Design

The architectural scheme shall be harmonious within the project with respect to choice of materials, colors, style, detailing and massing, but rigidity and monotony are to be avoided by use of variations in building size, height, location, and rooflines and the judicious arrangement of landscaping elements and site features. The project shall also be harmonious with the

surrounding buildings and insofar as is appropriate for the particular location, consistent with the architectural traditions of the Town.

g) Landscaping

All improvements shall be placed so as to leave undisturbed, as far as possible, the special environmental and historical features of the site including especially woodlands, wetlands, ponds, streams, waterways, marshes, hill tops, ravines, biological habitats of special interest, views of unusual importance, continuous green belts, existing trails and bridle paths and historical monuments. The required setback buffer shall consist of natural woodlands wherever possible. Otherwise, indigenous trees and shrubs and other elements such as walls and earth berms shall be used to create effective screening. The applicant must submit a landscaping plan prepared by a registered architect or landscape architect which will be reviewed by the Planning Board for aesthetic effect.

h) Open Space

At least 25 percent of the total area of all lots within a contiguous Residence EA district, shall, except as provided below, remain unbuilt upon and set aside for conservation, outdoor recreation or park purposes or buffer areas. Such open land shall be in addition to required front, side and rear, setback areas except in cases where the total open space including such, setback areas, but excluding any land within 30 feet of a dwelling unit, exceeds 50% of the total lot area. The required open space may be in one or more parcels of a size and shape appropriate for the intended use and may be conveyed either to and accepted by the Town or its Conservation Commission, to a legal association comprised of the homeowners within each such lot, or to a non-profit organization the principal purpose of which is the conservation of open space. Such open land shall be included in the total lot area for the purpose of computing the dwelling unit density of the lot. The future ownership of such open land, which may differ from parcel to parcel, shall be specified by the Planning Board as a condition of the special permit, but when such open land is conveyed to persons other than the Town of Sherborn, the Town shall be granted an easement over such land sufficient to insure its perpetual use as conservation, recreation or park land or buffer area. (Amended 2015).

i) Utilities

All electrical, gas, telephone, water distribution and other utility and service lines shall be placed underground in accordance with the regulations of the respective utility companies and the rules and regulations of the Sherborn Planning Board adopted pursuant to Chapter 40A. Adequate methods shall be provided on the site for waste disposal and for surface and subsurface drainage in accordance with the Regulations of the Health Department.

j) Lighting

Lighting of parking and walkways shall be designed to provide sufficient uniform illumination with a low glare factor. The mounting heights shall be as appropriate for the architectural character and scale of the buildings, but all lights must be arranged and shielded to prevent direct glare from the light source onto any street or adjacent property.

5.6.6 Planning Board Approval

The Planning Board may grant a special permit for a multi-dwelling project based on a determination that the proposed development will be consistent with the development as

approved by the Town Meeting, consistent with the requirements set forth in Section 5.6.5 and consistent with the general purposes of the Residence EA District, subject to the following standards:

- a) The special permit shall incorporate by reference the Preliminary Development Plan presented to the Town Meeting. The Planning Board may, in its discretion, permit deviations from the Preliminary Development Plan presented to the Town Meeting, provided, however, that the Board shall not permit any increase in the dwelling unit density, nor shall it permit an increase greater than 10% in the total floor area. The Planning Board shall not authorize any non-residential use other than shown in the Preliminary Development Plan presented to the Town Meeting.
- b) The Planning Board may require dwelling unit density to be less than that shown on the Preliminary Development Plan presented to the Town Meeting, if the Board determines that proper land use planning so requires, but in such event, the Board shall file with its decision the basis for its determination, including, among other factors, soil conditions, drainage, traffic or other neighborhood conditions brought to the Board's attention, and the provisions of the usable open space.
- c) The Planning Board may permit the construction and use of facilities such as a community center or recreation center for the use of the elderly residents and their guests if the Board determines that the inclusion of such facilities would be appropriate to the site and to the project as designed.
- d) In granting a special permit, the Planning Board shall impose as a condition thereof that the installation of services and construction of interior drives within the development shall comply with the requirements of the rules and regulations of the Sherborn Planning Board adopted pursuant to Chapter 40A and may impose such additional conditions and safeguards as public safety, welfare and convenience may require.
- e) The Planning Board, upon application by the developer and after hearing, may amend a special permit previously granted, but only in accordance with the standards hereinbefore set out.
- f) Subsequent to a special permit granted by the Planning Board under the provisions of this section, minor revisions may be made from time to time in accordance with applicable laws, by-laws and regulations, but the development under such special permit shall otherwise be in accordance with the submission accompanying the developer's application for a special permit, except as modified by the decision of the Planning Board of any such revision. If the Board determines such revisions not to be minor it shall order a public hearing.
- g) The Planning Board may impose such conditions on the permit which limit or otherwise vary the allow ability of uses listed in Section 3.2 for Residence EA Districts where in its judgment such uses would be inappropriate in a multi-dwelling project context.

5.6.7 Planning Board Denial (Amended 1980)

The Planning Board may deny an application for a special permit hereunder and base its denial upon the failure of the proposal to meet the requirements established in Section 5.6.5 hereof, a

finding that the development would not be consistent with the purposes of the Residence EA District including, but not limited to, the absence of a demonstrated need for such housing or a finding that the proposed development does not substantially conform to the Preliminary Development Plan as approved by the Town Meeting in connection with the rezoning of the land. Failure to so issue and file a decision within said 90 days shall be deemed a grant of the permit in accordance with Chapter 40A of the General Laws.

5.6.8 Additional Requirements (Added 2008)

In addition to the foregoing, Low and Moderate Income Units shall meet the following additional requirements:

- a) Such housing must be either Subsidized Housing units as defined in Chapter 40B of the General Laws of the Commonwealth or Local Initiative Units as defined in 760 CMR 45.03 (as the same may be amended from time to time), or affordable housing operated on the basis of substantial similarity with the goals and policies of Local Initiative Program as defined in 760 CMR 45.00.
- b) For Local Initiative Units, the following shall apply:
 - i) the units are to be “Low and Moderate Income Units” as defined in 760 CMR 45.02 (as the same may be amended from time to time);
 - ii) the project is not developed with, or is not proposed to be developed with, a comprehensive permit within the meaning of Chapter 40B, Sections 20-23 of the General Laws;
 - iii) the project is subject to Use Restrictions which, as a result of the Special Permit provided by this Section, are a condition for the granting of the Special Permit: Use Restriction shall mean a contract, deed restriction, condition of Special Permit provided by this Section 5.6 or other legal instrument as may be required by the Special Permit Granting Authority and as may be approved by the Department of Housing and Community Development (which Agency has been established pursuant to Chapters 23B and 6A of the General Laws of the Commonwealth), which Use Restriction restricts occupancy of Low and Moderate Income Units to persons with qualified incomes for a determinate period of time.
 - iv) the period of such Use Restrictions is as long as the unit is occupied, but in no event less than five years; and
 - v) the owner/developer of the units agrees to be subject to equal housing opportunity guidelines established by the Department of Housing and Community Development.
 - vi) After issuance of any Special Permit pursuant to this Section 5.6, the Select Board shall make application to the Department of Community Affairs for certification that the unit so permitted is a “Local Initiative Unit” to count towards the Town’s statutory obligations under Chapter 40B of the General Laws of the Commonwealth, all in accordance with the application procedures set forth in 760 CMR 45.00 (“Local Initiative Program”).

5.6.9 Procedural Requirements For Special Permits (Added 1980)

The Planning Board, as the special permit granting authority for multidwelling projects within a Residence EA District, shall hear and decide an application for a special permit or any extension, modification or renewal thereof, in full compliance with the time limitations and all other procedural requirements specified in Chapter 40A of the General Laws and Section 6 of this By-Law.

5.8 Wireless Communications Facilities (Added 1997)

5.8.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Section is to permit and regulate the use of commercial and municipal personal wireless communications facilities within the Town of Sherborn and encourage their location and use in a manner which minimizes negative visual and environmental impacts on the residents of Sherborn. Wireless communications facilities include towers, antennas, receiving or transmitting equipment of any kind, and any other equipment, or structure, including access ways or landscaping, used to support wireless communications activities such as cellular telephone service, personal communications service (PCS), enhanced specialized mobile radio service, specialized mobile radio service, paging and any other functionally equivalent service. It is intended that this Section be in compliance with the federal Telecommunications Act of 1996. This provision does not apply to the construction or use of an antenna structure by a federally licensed amateur radio operator, as exempted by M.G.L. Chapter 40A, Section 3.

5.8.2 Definitions

Above Ground Level (AGL). The height of a tower as measured from a plane located at the average elevation Above Mean Sea Level of the ground, within a 10-foot radius of the center of the tower, prior to being altered for construction of the tower, to the uppermost point of the tower.

Antenna. The surface from which wireless radio signals are sent and received by a personal wireless communications facility.

Camouflaged. A personal wireless communications facility that is disguised, hidden, part of a preexisting or proposed structure or placed within or on a preexisting or proposed structure is considered to be "camouflaged."

Carrier. A company that provides wireless services.

Co-location. The use of a single mount on the ground by more than one carrier (vertical co-location) and/or several mounts on a preexisting building by more than one carrier.

Environmental Assessment (EA). The document required by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) when a personal wireless communications facility is placed in certain designated areas.

Equipment Shelter. An enclosed structure, cabinet, shed or box at the base of the mount within which are housed batteries, electrical equipment or other equipment to support the personal wireless communications facility.

Essentially Not Visible. A determination by the Planning Board that a wireless communications facility is not easily noticeable to passersby, motorists, or adjacent residents during their normal day to day activities.

Fall Zone. The area on the ground within a prescribed radius from the base of a mount. The fall zone is the area within which there is a potential hazard from falling debris (such as ice) or collapsing material.

FAA. Federal Aviation Administration, an independent agency of the federal government with regulatory authority over aviation issues.

FCC. Federal Communications Commission, an independent agency of the federal government with regulatory authority over communications issues.

Functionally Equivalent Services. Cellular, Personal Communication Services (PCS), Enhanced Specialized Mobile Radio, Specialized Mobile Radio, and Paging.

Guyed Tower. A tower that is tied to the ground or other surface by diagonal cables.

Lattice Tower. A type of mount that is self-supporting with multiple legs and cross-bracing of structural steel.

Licensed Carrier. A company authorized by the FCC to construct and operate a commercial mobile radio service system.

Monopole Tower. The type of mount that is self-supporting with a single shaft of wood, steel or concrete and a platform (or racks) for panel antennas arrayed at the top.

Mount. The structure or surface upon which antennas are mounted, including the following four types of mounts:

1. Roof-mounted. Mounted on the roof of a building.
2. Side-mounted. Mounted on the side of a building.
3. Ground-mounted. Mounted on the ground.
4. Structure-mounted. Mounted on a structure other than a building.

Omnidirectional (WHIP) Antenna. A thin rod that beams and receives a signal in all directions.

Panel Antenna. A flat surface antenna, usually developed in multiples.

PCS. Personal Communications Services. Broadband radiowave systems that operate at a radio frequency in the 1850 - 1950 megahertz range.

Personal Wireless Communications Facilities. Any device, instrument or other object used for the provision of personal wireless communications services, as defined by the

Telecommunications Act, including towers, antennas, receiving or transmitting equipment of any kind, and any other related equipment or facility.

Radiofrequency (RF) Engineer. An engineer specializing in electrical or microwave engineering, especially the study of radio frequencies.

Radiofrequency Radiation (RFR). The emissions from personal wireless communications facilities.

Related Equipment or Facilities. Any equipment, building, structure, access way, landscaping or other means used to support the operation, or disguise the appearance, of a personal wireless communications tower, antenna, or transmitting or receiving equipment of any kind.

Security Barrier. A locked, impenetrable wall, fence or berm, or combination thereof, that completely seals an area from unauthorized entry or trespass.

Separation. The distance between one carriers array of antennas and another carriers array.

Utility. A system of wires or conductors and supporting structures that functions in the transmission of electrical energy or communication services (both audio and video) between generating stations, sub-stations, and transmission lines.

5.8.3 Special Permit Granting Authority

The Planning Board shall be the Special Permit Granting Authority for site plan review for all wireless communications facilities (except those that comply with Section 5.8.4).

5.8.4 Use of Existing Structures

It is the policy of the Town of Sherborn to encourage the location of personal wireless communications facilities in existing structures. Therefore, the establishment of personal wireless communications facilities shall not require any regulatory review or permits other than a building permit, provided that:

(a) such facilities are proposed to be located on an existing commercial wireless communications tower, or on an existing structure supporting electric utility transmission lines, or, in the case of related equipment, adjacent to such tower or structure; or

(b) such facilities are proposed to be located entirely within, mounted on, or (in the case of related equipment) adjacent to, structures or buildings existing as of November 18, 1997, in such a manner that they are essentially not visible from a public street or from any dwelling; and

(c) the applicant demonstrates that the installation will meet the Federal Communications Commission standards for radiofrequency radiation emissions.

Additional facilities or equipment mounted on an existing commercial wireless communication tower, or structure supporting electric transmission lines, shall not be required to meet the "essentially not visible" standard, provided that (a) such facilities do not increase the height of

the existing tower or structure beyond the height necessary to accommodate the dimensions of the antenna array, (b) the related equipment on the ground does meet the "essentially not visible" standard, and (c) the proposed access route already exists. Additional facilities or equipment proposed to be located on an existing commercial wireless communications tower that do not meet the standards of (b) or (c), shall undergo a Preliminary Site Plan Review in accordance with the substantive and procedural requirements of Section 5.3.1.

Prior to the issuance of a building permit, plans for the proposed wireless communication facilities shall be submitted to the Planning Board in order that it may certify that the "essentially not visible" standard will be met or determine that a Preliminary Site Plan Review is necessary.

5.8.5 Wireless Communications Overlay Districts

In order to encourage any necessary new wireless communications towers or mounts to be located in areas that will have the least visual and environmental impact on Town residents, there are hereby created two Wireless Communications Overlay Districts as follows:

Wireless Communications Overlay District 1 - This district shall include all land used for high tension electrical transmission facilities by Boston Edison or any successor, whether by easement or in fee;

Wireless Communications Overlay District 2 - This district shall include that portion of Parcel 174A of Assessors' Map 11 that is not used for cemetery purposes and has an elevation greater than 70 meters above mean sea level, and that portion of Parcel 193 of Assessors' Map 12 that has an elevation greater than 70 meters above mean sea level.

5.8.6 Special Permit for Wireless Communications Facilities

Persons seeking to develop wireless communications facilities within the Wireless Communications Overlay Districts shall apply for a Special Permit under Section 5.8 for site plan review in accordance with General Laws Chapter 40A, Section 9, provided that proposals which are certified by the Planning Board as being in compliance with the provisions of Section 5.8.4 are exempt from this provision.

5.8.7 Minimum Requirements

All wireless communications facilities to be located in the Wireless Communications Overlay Districts shall comply with the following:

- a. All applications for new tower locations within Wireless Communications Overlay Districts are exempt from the height limitation of 35 feet specified in Section 4.2. However, no tower shall be greater than 100' Above Ground Level or, in Wireless Communications Overlay District 1 only, the elevation above mean sea level of the nearest electricity transmission line tower, whichever is higher. Omnidirectional (whip) antennas shall not be counted in the height calculation.
- b. All proposed new towers, in appropriate locations, may be required to accommodate the facilities of up to two carriers in addition to those of the applicant, depending on the resulting visual and environmental impacts of such additional capacity. This requirement shall not apply to "flagpole" type towers, or other camouflaged facilities, as applicable.

- c. Wireless communications towers shall not be lighted unless the FAA requires such lighting, or the Planning Board requires such lighting to ensure public safety upon the advice of the Police and/or Fire Chiefs. Except in extreme circumstances, and in cases where the Planning Board finds that alternative scenarios are more deleterious to the Town, no proposed tower location shall be approved that requires lighting.
- d. Each proposed new tower must include a "fall zone" equal to at least 100% of its height Above Ground Level. If it is in the best interests of the Town to do so, this fall zone may be reduced by the Planning Board to as little as 50% of height Above Ground Level. Generally, this fall zone must be located within the boundaries of the parcel on which the tower is located. However, at the discretion of the Planning Board, the fall zone may extend onto adjacent property if the following three conditions are satisfied: a) doing so will result in a less intrusive visual impact; b) the adjacent property is either Town-owned or the owner has granted written permission for such use in the form of an easement that remains in effect for the life of the tower; and c) it can be demonstrated that the use of such adjacent property does not pose an undue safety risk. In all cases, the applicant shall submit information certified by a licensed structural engineer demonstrating the structural integrity of the tower and that the design is such that the tower will implode, rather than fall over, when experiencing undue stress, and that the proposed fall zone is adequate for the design proposed.
- e. All towers shall be of a design that minimizes the negative visual and environmental impacts on the Town. Generally, this will be the monopole type or a camouflaged design.
- f. No new towers within Overlay District 1 shall be located closer to another freestanding wireless communications tower than the distance between three successive electric transmission towers in the immediate area. This does not apply to antennas attached to existing electrical transmission support towers.
- g. All equipment proposed for a personal wireless communications facility shall be authorized per the FCC *Guidelines for Evaluating the Environmental Effects of Radiofrequency Radiation*. Demonstration of compliance shall be as specified in the Rules and Regulations of the Planning Board, Section 2.3.6.
- h. No new towers shall be visible from (1) the Farm Pond public beach or boat launch ramp, or (2) the Historic Districts of Sherborn. The Planning Board may grant an exemption to clause (2) above if the proposed facility is Town-sponsored or used for a municipal purpose and the Board finds that the proposed facility will have a limited visual impact.
- i. All applications for new tower locations shall be accompanied by a narrative statement endorsed by a qualified radiofrequency engineer explaining why the proposed location (or locations) was (were) selected. For any tower proposed to be located in Overlay District 2, such statement shall include additional supporting documentation demonstrating that no feasible alternative location was available, including at least three alternative scenarios utilizing existing structures and locations outside Overlay District 2.
- j. All applications for towers with heights greater than 20 feet above the average tree line within a 100' radius must include documentation as to why such greater height is necessary, and why the proposed height is the minimum necessary at the proposed location, and shall

require findings by the Planning Board that both (1) such additional height is necessary to accommodate additional carriers and (2) the additional height will result in a limited visual impact. No tower in Overlay District 2 shall be greater than 100' in height Above Ground Level. Omnidirectional (whip) antennas shall not be counted in the height calculation.

k. No new towers within Overlay District 2 shall be located closer to another freestanding wireless communications tower than 1/2 mile.

l. Any wireless communications facility proposed to be located in Overlay District 2 shall be, to the greatest practical extent, camouflaged in the manner set forth in Section 5.8.13 c.

5.8.8 Contents of Application

An application for a Special Permit under Section 5.8 shall consist of:

(a) A locus plan clearly showing the proposed location with respect to all surrounding properties and streets and containing thereon the location of all lot lines, structures and driveways within 500 feet of the location that is the subject of the application.

(b) A proposed development plan consisting of one or more sheets showing the proposed location of the tower, support buildings, fences, driveway, parking spaces, utilities, and landscaping; proposed setbacks from all lot lines; proposed setbacks from the nearest residential building; proposed setback from, and height above mean sea level of, the nearest electricity transmission tower; topography, both existing and proposed, at five foot intervals; the location of wooded areas including the average and maximum heights of the tree line within 200 feet of the proposed tower site; the location of wetland and buffer zone areas, stone walls, easements proposed or of record, trails and paths; the location of any trees over 12 inches in diameter proposed for removal; and proposed locations of support equipment, additional tower(s), and/or other facilities that may be needed in the future to accommodate one or more additional carriers

(c) Narrative statements addressing each of the minimum requirements of Section 5.8.7 for the applicable Overlay District.

(d) A narrative statement and drawings describing and illustrating how the visual and environmental impacts of the facilities will be minimized. With respect to Wireless Communications Overlay District 2, factors addressed in this statement shall include the design of structures housing support equipment (with adequate consideration given to the potential to locate such structures underground, partially depressing such structures to reduce impact and facilitate screening, and designing the exterior to blend with surroundings); the design, color and location of proposed towers; the design of fencing and security barriers; the design of access roads, parking and utilities; cable runs; and landscaping (with the objective being to minimize disturbance of natural vegetation and designing new landscaping to simulate a natural appearance).

(e) Sight line representations of the site shall be provided illustrating views of the proposed site from the nearest point of the nearest public way and the nearest facade of the nearest residence (subject to the owner granting permission to use his property for such representations). Photographs shall also be provided from the same viewpoints (again with

permission from the owner in the case of private property) to illustrate current views without the proposed facilities. A second set of the same photographs shall also be provided with an illustration of the proposed facilities superimposed on them. A maximum of two additional viewpoints may be requested by the Planning Board. Such submissions may be submitted with the initial application or after the onsite visit/demonstration as provided for in Section 5.8.11.

(f) Documentation, certified by a licensed RF engineer, that the facility will not result in interference with public safety communications, and that the facility will comply with FCC radiofrequency radiation emissions standards.

(g) A statement addressing environmental impacts including stormwater runoff, the use of hazardous materials, and noise. Such statement shall include existing conditions at the site, current and projected ambient noise levels, hazardous materials that will be used at the site and the methods proposed to ensure that no such materials are released into the environment. The statement shall address both construction and permanent operation.

(h) A statement certified by a licensed structural engineer documenting that the design of the structure is capable of withstanding conditions expected at the proposed location, and that the design of the tower is such that excess stress will result in the collapse, not falling over, of the tower.

(i) A copy of the certified abutters list obtained by the applicant from the Assessors Office.

(j) Such other information or materials that the Planning Board may, in its discretion, require by regulation as specified in Section 2, Wireless Communications Facilities, of its Rules and Regulation Governing Special Permits.

(k) In the case of applications respecting Wireless Communications Overlay District 2, topography of the proposed site, both existing and proposed, at two foot intervals.

5.8.9 Filing of Application

Five copies of applications for Special Permits under this Section shall be prepared and filed with the Town Clerk as follows:

(a) One (1) copy for the records of the Town Clerk as required under Chapter 40A, Section 9 of the General Laws;

(b) Three copies (3) for the Town Clerk as the filing agent for the Planning Board;

(c) One (1) copy for the Town Clerk as the filing agent for the Board of Appeals;

Immediately upon receipt of an application under this section and the filing fee associated therewith, the Town Clerk shall transmit three (3) copies to the Planning Board, and one (1) copy to the Board of Appeals.

5.8.10 Review and Comment by Board of Appeals and Others

The Board of Appeals shall review all applications under this section. In the case of Special Permit applications for Planning Board site plan review, the Board of Appeals shall make such

recommendations on each application as it deems appropriate and shall send copies thereof to the Planning Board and the applicant. Board of Appeals review shall be advisory and not directive. The failure of the Board of Appeals to make written recommendations within thirty-five (35) days of its receipt of an application shall be deemed to be lack of opposition thereto.

The Planning Board may, by regulation or otherwise, solicit the comment of other town officials or boards prior to or during the public hearing on the Special Permit application. In addition, the Planning Board may, at the expense of the applicant, consult with an independent RF engineer to review and evaluate the information submitted by the applicant.

5.8.11 On Site Visit/Demonstration

Between the filing of the application and the public hearing date, a site visit shall be scheduled to allow representatives of the Planning Board, Board of Appeals, and other interested persons to view stakes or other means to illustrate the footprint locations of the tower, equipment building, access way, fencing, and any other proposed facilities. On the day of the visit, a balloon, crane or other representative object shall be placed at the height of the proposed tower in order to demonstrate the visual impact on the surrounding area, and other measures must be used to illustrate the height of the equipment building. The day and time of the site visit/demonstration shall be advertised in a local newspaper a minimum of one week in advance. At least one alternate date shall be also be announced in the event of inclement weather. The Planning Board may, at its discretion, waive the requirement for a newspaper advertisement if unfavorable weather conditions result in the cancellation of the site visit/demonstration on both the primary and alternate dates.

5.8.12 Conditions

Any Special Permit issued under this section shall include as conditions the following:

- a. All towers and other wireless communications facilities shall be kept in good condition with regular maintenance for the duration of the use.
- b. Wireless communications facilities must be regularly updated in accordance with current technology if such updates will decrease the visual impact or other intrusive aspects of the facility. Such updates shall undergo a Preliminary Site Plan Review in accordance with the substantive and procedural requirements of Section 5.3.1 (a).
- c. All wireless communications facilities, or components thereof, must be removed within 12 months of the cessation of use. The area in which such facilities are located shall be restored to a natural condition, and as close to its original condition, to the maximum extent practicable.
- d. To insure such regular maintenance as well as removal after the cessation of use, a performance bond, in an appropriate amount set by the Planning Board, shall be posted by the applicant prior to the issuance of a building permit for the wireless communications facility. Such bond shall be available for maintenance, removal and disposal of the facilities, and restoration of the site to near its original condition in the event these activities are not performed or completed by the Special Permit holder.

- e. The Special Permit shall specify any conditions related to future co-location of additional wireless communications facilities at the approved location.
- f. The initial term of any Special Permit issued under this section shall not exceed five years. Such Special Permits may be renewable for additional maximum terms of five years upon application by the Special Permit holder at least 90 days prior to the expiration of a current term. Renewal applications shall contain documentation that the conditions of the original Special Permit (or any previous renewals) were met and maintained during the previous term.

5.8.13 Special Permits for Wireless Communications Facilities Outside Wireless Communications Overlay District

- a. Planning Board Special Permit - Wireless communications facilities outside the Wireless Communications Overlay District (except those allowed under Section 5.8.4) shall be limited to the flagpole type or others that conform to the camouflaging standards listed below. Such facilities shall be subject to all dimensional requirements of Section 4.2, and must be clearly secondary and incidental to the primary use of the property.

The provisions of 5.8.6 through 5.8.12 (except the height limit exception of Section 5.8.7 a. and j.) as they apply to Wireless Communications Overlay Districts shall apply to applications for locations outside the Overlay Districts with four added requirements as follows:

(1) the contents of the application to the Planning Board shall include documentation that at least three alternative scenarios utilizing existing structures and the Overlay Districts to provide comparable service to that of the proposed location or locations were considered and rejected;

(2) topography of the proposed site, both existing and proposed, shall be submitted at two foot intervals;

(3) all equipment and facilities shall meet the camouflaging standards outlined below; and

(4) A narrative statement and drawings describing and illustrating how the visual and environmental impacts of the facilities will be minimized shall be submitted. Factors addressed in this statement shall include the design of structures housing support equipment (with adequate consideration given to the potential to locate such structures underground, partially depressing such structures to reduce impact and facilitate screening, and designing the exterior to blend with surroundings); the design, color and location of proposed towers; the design of fencing and security barriers; the design of access roads, parking and utilities; cable runs; and landscaping (with the objective being to minimize disturbance of natural vegetation and designing new landscaping to simulate a natural appearance).

- b. Board of Appeals Special Permit for Wireless Communications Use in a Residence District In addition, a Special Permit from the Board of Appeals shall be required for the wireless communications towers in a residence district in excess of 35 feet. Such Special Permits may allow a height up to a maximum of 20 feet above the average tree height within a 100-foot radius of the proposed site (but in no event in excess of 100 feet Above Ground Level) if sufficient justification is submitted by the applicant.

c. Camouflaging Standards - Personal wireless communications facilities shall be camouflaged as follows:

(1). Camouflage by Location - A personal wireless communications mount is considered camouflaged by location if it is (a) essentially not visible from any public way or existing dwelling within 1000 feet of the proposed location (provided that such distance may be reduced by the Planning Board to 500 feet on a case-by- case basis), and (b) not visible from, nor located within, any of the Scenic-Historic Resources defined in Map 4-9 and Appendix D of the 1996 Open Space and Recreation Plan; or

(2). Camouflage by Design - A personal wireless communications mount is considered camouflaged by design if it is disguised as a building or structure, either existing or new, appropriate in type and scale to its location (e.g., a silo or barn in a field, a light standard adjacent to a recreational area or parking lot, a fire tower in a forest, flagpole in a park or cemetery), and the antennas are hidden within or mounted on the structure in a manner which is "essentially not visible."

(3).Equipment Shelters - Equipment shelters for personal wireless communications facilities shall be designed and constructed consistent with one of the following:

- (a) Located in underground vaults; or
- (b) Designed consistent with traditional materials, color and design of the area; or
- (c) Camouflaged behind an effective year-round landscape buffer, equal to the height of the proposed building, and/or wooden fence; or
- (d) Wholly enclosed within an existing or new building that would otherwise be allowed or permitted.

d. Density - No Tower outside the Overlay District which is camouflaged by location shall be located closer than 1/2 mile from any other tower. Antennas within existing structures and camouflaged facilities appropriate to the area (for example towers disguised as light standards adjacent to a playground, or silos in a field) shall not be included in this calculation.

5.8.14 Planning Board Decisions

In order to encourage the location of wireless communications facilities within the Overlay Districts, the Planning Board shall vote on applications for locations within the Overlay Districts within 45 days of receiving a completed application (unless such time is extended by agreement between the Planning Board and applicant).

The Planning Board shall file its decision with the Town Clerk within 15 days of the vote.

5.9 Water Supply Protection District (Added 1995)

5.9.1 Purpose

The purpose of the Water Supply Protection District is to provide that lands in the Town of Sherborn functioning as recharge areas for community and non-transient non-community water supply wells shall not be used in such a manner as to endanger the public health and

safety in any District. Improper land uses in these sensitive recharge areas can cause contamination of drinking water supplies.

5.9.2 Regulations

A Water Supply Protection District shall be considered to be superimposed over any other District established by this By-Law. Land in a Water Supply Protection District may be used for any purpose otherwise permitted in the underlying district except: underground storage tanks of any kind of construction, holding any petroleum products of any kind whatsoever, including gasoline, are prohibited.

5.9.3 Location of Water Supply District

The location of the Water Supply Protection District shall be those areas heretofore and hereafter designated by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection approval process for community and non-transient non-community water supply wells as "Zone I" or "Zone II" or "Interim Wellhead Protection Area" or "Preliminary Zone I or Zone II", for any such water supply well, irrespective of whether such well is physically located within or without the limits of the Town of Sherborn, and shall include those such Zones as are described on a certain map entitled "South West Water Supply Protection Plan, Map 1, Water Supply Study Area", issued by the Metropolitan Area Planning Council GIS Lab, dated September, 1993, on file with the office of the Town Clerk.

5.10 Large-Scale Ground Mounted Solar Photovoltaic Facilities (Added 2011)

5.10.1 Purpose

The purpose of this Section is to promote and regulate the use of commercial and municipal solar photovoltaic facilities within the Town of Sherborn and encourage their location and use in a manner which minimizes negative visual and environmental impacts on scenic, natural and historic resources and to the residents of Sherborn. The purpose is also to provide adequate financial assurance for the eventual decommissioning of such installations. Large-scale solar photovoltaic facilities include photovoltaic panels, mounting structures, transmission lines and any other equipment, or structure, including access ways or landscaping, used to support solar photovoltaic activities with a rated nameplate capacity of at least 250 kW (DC). This provision does not apply to the construction or use of any solar energy systems or the building of structures that facilitate the collection of solar energy, as exempted by M.G.L. Chapter 40A, Section 3.

5.10.2 Definitions

As-of-Right Siting: As-of-Right Siting shall mean that development may proceed without the need for a special permit, variance, amendment, waiver, or other discretionary approval. As-of-right development may be subject to site plan review.

Large-Scale Ground-Mounted Solar Photovoltaic Installation: A solar photovoltaic system that is structurally mounted on the ground and is not roof-mounted, and has a minimum nameplate capacity of 250 kW DC.

On-Site Solar Photovoltaic Installation: A solar photovoltaic installation that is constructed at a location where other uses of the underlying property occur.

Rated Nameplate Capacity: The maximum rated output of electric power production of the Photovoltaic system in Direct Current (DC).

Related Equipment or Facilities. Any equipment, building, structure, access way, landscaping or other means used to support the operation, or disguise the appearance, of a solar photovoltaic tower, antenna, or transmitting or receiving equipment of any kind.

Security Barrier. A locked wall, fence or berm, or combination thereof, which seals an area from unauthorized entry or trespass.

Utility. A system of wires or conductors and supporting structures that functions in the transmission of electrical energy or communication services (both audio and video) between generating stations, sub-stations, and transmission lines.

5.10.3 Solar Photovoltaic Overlay District

In order to allow new solar photovoltaic facilities to be located efficiently and in areas that will have the least visual and environmental impact, there is hereby created the following Solar Photovoltaic Overlay Districts (SPOD):

Solar Photovoltaic Overlay District - This district shall include all land within the parcels shown on Assessors Map 10, Parcels 1 and 1A.

5.10.4 Siting Solar Photovoltaic Facilities

It is the policy of the Town of Sherborn to encourage the location of ground-mounted large scale solar photovoltaic facilities within the SPOD. Therefore, the establishment of such facilities shall be allowed by right and subject to site plan review in accordance with Section 5.3.1(a) and a building permit, provided that the following minimum requirements are met:

Site Control - The project proponent shall submit documentation of actual or prospective access and control of the project site sufficient to allow for construction and operation of the proposed solar photovoltaic installation.

(a) **Operation & Maintenance Plan** - The project proponent shall submit a plan for the operation and maintenance of the large- scale ground-mounted solar photovoltaic installation, which shall include measures for maintaining safe access to the installation, storm water controls, as well as general procedures for operational maintenance of the installation.

(b) **Utility Notification** - No large- scale ground-mounted solar photovoltaic installation shall be constructed until evidence has been given to the Planning Board that the utility company that operates the electrical grid where the installation is to be located has been informed of the solar photovoltaic installation owner or operator's intent to install an interconnected customer-owned generator. Off-grid systems shall be exempt from this requirement.

5.10.5 Dimension and Density Requirements

For large - scale ground-mounted solar photovoltaic installations, parcels must have a minimum area of 5 acres and front, side and rear setbacks shall be 100 feet.

5.10.6 Appurtenant Structures

All appurtenant structures to large- scale ground-mounted solar photovoltaic installations, including but not limited to, equipment shelters, storage facilities, transformers and substations, shall be architecturally compatible with each other. Whenever reasonable, structures should be screened from view from abutting properties and public ways by vegetation and/or joined or clustered to avoid adverse visual impacts on abutting properties or public ways.

5.10.7 Design Standards

- (a) **Lighting** - Lighting of solar photovoltaic installations shall be consistent with local, state and federal law. Lighting of other parts of the installation, such as appurtenant structures, shall be limited to that required for safety and operational purposes, and shall be reasonably shielded from abutting properties. Lighting of the solar photovoltaic installation shall be directed downward and shall incorporate full cut-off fixtures to reduce light pollution.
- (b) **Signage** - Signs on large- scale ground-mounted solar photovoltaic installations shall comply with the sign bylaw (Section 5.2), except that one additional sign no more than 1 square foot in area shall be required to identify the owner and provide a 24-hour emergency contact telephone number. Solar photovoltaic installations shall not be used for displaying any advertising except for reasonable identification of the manufacturer or operator of the solar photovoltaic installation.
- (c) **Utility Connections** All utility connections from the solar photovoltaic installation shall be underground, provided however that the Planning Board may waive this requirement as part of its site plan review based on soil conditions, shape, and topography of the site and/or any requirements of the utility provider. Electrical transformers for utility interconnections may be above ground if required by the utility provider.

5.10.8 Safety and Environmental Standards

- (a) **Emergency Services** - The large scale solar photovoltaic installation owner or operator shall provide a copy of the project summary, electrical schematic, and site plan to the fire chief. Upon request the owner or operator shall cooperate with local emergency services in developing an emergency response plan. All means of shutting down the solar photovoltaic installation shall be clearly marked. The owner or operator shall identify a responsible person for public inquiries throughout the life of the installation.
- (b) **Land Clearing, Soil Erosion and Habitat Impacts** - Clearing of natural vegetation shall be limited to what is necessary for the construction, operation and maintenance of the large – scale ground-mounted solar photovoltaic installation or otherwise prescribed by applicable laws, regulations, and bylaws.

5.10.9 Monitoring and Maintenance

- (a) **Solar Photovoltaic Installation Conditions** - The large - scale ground-mounted solar photovoltaic installation owner or operator shall maintain the facility in good condition. Maintenance shall include, but not be limited to, painting, structural repairs, and integrity of security measures. Site access shall be maintained to a level acceptable to the local Fire Chief and Emergency Medical Services. The owner or operator shall be responsible for the

cost of maintaining the solar photovoltaic installation and any access road(s), unless accepted as a public way.

(b) Modifications - All material modifications to a solar photovoltaic installation made after issuance of the required building permit shall require approval by the Planning Board in accordance with Section 5.3.1 (a).

(c) Removal Requirements - Any large- scale ground-mounted solar photovoltaic installation which has reached the end of its useful life or has been abandoned consistent with Section 5.10.9 (d) of this bylaw shall be removed. The owner or operator shall physically remove the installation no more than 150 days after the date of discontinued operations. The owner or operator shall notify the Planning Board by certified mail of the proposed date of discontinued operations and plans for removal. Decommissioning shall consist of:

- i. Physical removal of all large- scale ground-mounted solar photovoltaic installations, structures, equipment, security barriers and transmission lines from the site.
- ii. Disposal of all solid and hazardous waste in accordance with local, state, and federal waste disposal regulations.
- iii. Stabilization or re-vegetation of the site as necessary to minimize erosion. The Planning Board may allow the owner or operator to leave landscaping or designated below-grade foundations in order to minimize erosion and disruption to vegetation.

(d) Abandonment - Absent notice of a proposed date of decommissioning or written notice of extenuating circumstances, the solar photovoltaic installation shall be considered abandoned when it fails to operate for more than one year without the written consent of the Planning Board. If the owner or operator of the large- scale ground-mounted solar photovoltaic installation fails to remove the installation in accordance with the requirements of this section within 150 days of abandonment or the proposed date of decommissioning, the town may take appropriate enforcement action including pursuing all available civil or criminal penalties.

(e) Financial Surety - Proponents of large-scale ground-mounted solar photovoltaic projects shall provide a form of surety, either through escrow account, bond or otherwise, to cover the cost of removal and remediation of the landscape, in an amount and form determined to be reasonable by the Planning Board, but in no event to exceed more than 125 percent of the cost of removal and compliance with the additional requirements set forth herein, as determined by the project proponent. Such surety shall remain in force for so long as the project is in existence, and the owner shall annually provide the Planning Board with proof that the surety continues in effect. Lapse of surety shall be a violation of this bylaw and the town may take appropriate enforcement action. Such surety will not be required for municipally- or state-owned facilities. The project proponent shall submit a fully inclusive estimate of the costs associated with removal, prepared by a qualified engineer. The amount shall include a mechanism for calculating increased removal costs due to inflation.

5.10.10 Contents of Application

Prior to the issuance of a building permit, plans for the proposed facilities shall be submitted to the Planning Board for site plan review. In addition to the requirements of Section 5.3.1(a) for Site Plan Review, applications for a large-scale solar photovoltaic facility shall also include:

- (a)** A site plan showing:
 - i. Property lines and physical features, including **access** roads for the project site;
 - ii. A locus map showing the site in relationship to the properties, easements, and roadways in reasonable proximity thereto including buildings, structures driveway openings, off-street parking and all public or private ways;
 - iii. Proposed changes to the landscape of the site, grading, vegetation clearing and planting, exterior lighting, screening vegetation and structures;
 - iv. Elevations and/or photo simulations of the proposed facility from the nearest public way and possibly other locations at the discretion of the Planning Board;
 - v. Blueprints or drawings of the solar photovoltaic installation signed by a Professional Engineer licensed to practice in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts showing the proposed layout of the system and any potential shading from nearby structures
 - vi. One or three line electrical diagram detailing the solar photovoltaic installation, associated components, and electrical interconnection methods, with all National Electrical Code compliant disconnects and overcurrent devices;
 - vii. A stormwater management plan;
 - viii. An erosion and sedimentation control plan;
 - ix. Documentation of the major system components to be used, including the PV panels, mounting system, and inverter;
 - x. Name, address, and contact information for proposed system installer;
 - xi. Name, address, telephone number and signature of the project proponent, as well as all co-proponents and/or property owners, if any;
 - xii. The name, contact information and signature of any agents representing the project proponent; and
- (b)** Documentation of actual or prospective access and control of the project site
- (c)** An operation and maintenance plan;
- (d)** A decommissioning plan in compliance with Section 5.10.9 (c);
- (e)** Zoning district designation for the parcel(s) of land comprising the project site (submission of a copy of a zoning map with the parcel(s) identified is suitable for this purpose);
- (f)** Proof of liability insurance; and
- (g)** Description of financial surety as required by Section 5.10.9(e).

5.10.11 Review of Application

Notice of application to Planning Board shall be filed by the applicant with the Town Clerk, who shall date stamp it and forward a copy of the notice to the Planning Board. Upon receipt of an application, the Town Planner shall review it for completeness and file a determination of completeness or a notice of missing items with the Town Clerk within 21 days of the date

stamped on the notice by the Town Clerk unless an extension of time is agreed to in writing by the applicant. A copy of this notice shall also be sent to the applicant.

Following the procedures and review criteria of Sections 5.3.1(a) and the requirements of this section, the Planning Board shall review the application and file its site plan decision with the Town Clerk within 180 days of a determination of completeness by the Town Planner. Failure by the Planning Board to take final action and file its decision with the Town Clerk within the allotted time, unless an extension of time is agreed to in writing by the applicant, shall be deemed to be approval of the site plan.

6.1 General Authority and Conditions

As required by Chapter 40A of the General Laws, this Zoning By-Law provides for specific types of uses which are only permitted in specific districts upon the granting of a special permit by the Special Permit Granting Authority (hereinafter referred to as the Authority) in the manner provided herein. Special permits may be granted only for uses which are in harmony with the general purpose and intent of this By-Law and shall be subject to general and specific provisions set forth herein; and such permits may also impose conditions, safeguards and limitations on time and use, and may require reasonable security for their observance, including the giving of a bond to insure performance of the permit by the holder of the permit, in order thereby to further the objects of this By-Law.

6.1.1 The Planning Board, when acting as the Authority, shall have one (1) Associate Member. The Associate Member shall be appointed by the Moderator for a term of two (2) years. The Associate Member shall act in the case of absence, an inability to act, or conflict of interest on the part of any member of the Planning Board or in the event of a vacancy on the Board.

6.2 Procedures

6.2.1 Rules for Special Permits

Each authority designated in this By-Law shall adopt and from time to time amend rules relative to the granting of special permits and shall file a copy of said rules in the office of the Town Clerk. Such rules may prescribe the size, form, contents, style, plans and specifications, and the procedure for a submission and approval of such permits.

6.2.2 Review Boards

Upon the filing of an application for a permissive use hereunder, the Authority shall submit copies thereof to each Town board designated as a review board under the provisions of this By-Law applicable to such use. Each such board shall review such application and make such written recommendations as it deems appropriate and shall send copies thereof to the applicant. The failure of any such board to make such written recommendations within 35 days from its receipt of such applications shall be deemed to be lack of opposition thereto.

6.2.3 Public Hearing

Special permits shall only be granted following a public hearing held within sixty-five (65) days after the filing of an application with the Authority, a copy of which shall forthwith, within two (2) business days, be filed by the applicant with the Town Clerk. Notice of such public hearing shall be given by publication, by posting and by mailing to "Parties in Interest" in full compliance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 40A, Section 11 of the General Laws.

6.2.4 Issuance of Permit within 90 Days

The Authority shall act within ninety (90) days following said public hearing and shall, within said 90 days, issue to the owner, and to the applicant if other than the owner a copy of its decision granting the special permit, or any extension, modification or renewal thereof, certified by the Authority, containing the name and address of the owner, identifying the land affected, setting forth compliance with the statutory requirements for the issuance of such special permits and certifying that copies of the decision and all plans referred to in the decision have been filed with the Planning Board and the Town Clerk.

6.2.5 Effective Date of Special Permit

No special permit nor any extension, modifications or renewal thereof shall take effect until the date that a copy of the decision bearing the certification of the Town Clerk that twenty (20) days have elapsed after the decision was filed in the office of the Town Clerk and that no appeal had been filed, or if filed has been dismissed or denied, is recorded with the Registry of Deeds for the Southern District of Middlesex County and indexed in the grantor index under the name of the owner of record or is registered and noted on the owner's certificate of title. The fee for recording or registering shall be paid by the owner or the applicant.

6.2.6 Denial of Special Permit

The Authority may render a decision denying an application for a special permit and base such denial upon the failure of the proposed use to meet all applicable provisions of Chapter 40A of the General Laws and/or applicable provisions of this by-law. In the event of such denial the Authority shall within 90 days following the aforesaid public hearing, issue to the owner and to the applicant if other than the owner, a copy of its decision denying the special permit or any extension, modification or renewal thereof, certified by the Authority, containing the name and address of the owner, identifying the land affected, setting forth the reasons for denying such special permit and certifying that copies of the decision and all plans referred to in the decision have been filed with the Planning Board and the Town Clerk.

6.2.7 Moratorium Following Denial of Special Permit

Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 40A, Section 16 of the General Laws, no application for a special permit hereunder which has been denied by the Authority in accordance with Section 6.2.6 shall be acted favorably upon within two (2) years after the Authority has issued a copy of its adverse decision to the owner and to the applicant if other than the owner in the manner provided in Section 6.2.6.

6.2.8 Withdrawal of Application without Prejudice

Any application for a special permit which has been filed with the Authority may be withdrawn without prejudice by the applicant prior to the publication of the notice of a public hearing

thereon, but thereafter withdrawn without prejudice only with the written approval of the Authority.

6.2.9 Votes Required for Special Permit

Special permits granted by an Authority designated by this by-law shall require a vote of at least four (4) members of a five (5) member board and a unanimous vote of a three (3) member board.

6.2.10 Failure to Take Final Action within 90 Days

Failure by the Authority to take final action upon an application for a special permit in the manner provided in this section within ninety (90) days following the date of the required public hearing thereon, shall be deemed to be a grant of the special permit subject to the following requirements:

- a) The applicant, after the expiration of said ninety (90) day period, shall file with the office of the Town Clerk a copy of his application for the special permit together with an affidavit of the applicant stating the name and address of the record owner of the land affected by the granting of the special permit, the name and address of the applicant if he is not the record owner, the date of the public hearing held on such application and the failure of the Authority to issue a certified copy of its decision to the owner and to the applicant, if not the record owner, within the ninety (90) day period following the date of said public hearing.
- b) Upon receipt of the application and affidavit from the applicant, the Town Clerk shall give notice forthwith of such filing by mailing certified copies of said application and affidavit to those persons entitled to notice of a decision under Chapter 40A, Sections 11 and 15 of the General Laws. Such notice shall show the date on which the application and affidavit were filed with the Town Clerk and shall specify that an appeal may be made to the Superior Court for Middlesex County pursuant to Chapter 40A, Section 17 of the General Laws within twenty (20) days from the date the application and affidavit were filed with the Town Clerk. The filing of such application and affidavit in the Office of the Town Clerk shall be deemed the equivalent of the filing of a decision by the Authority for purposes of the provisions of General Laws, Chapter 40A, Section 11, 15 and 17, applicable to special permits.
- c) If no appeal has been filed within the required statutory period, or if filed has been dismissed or denied, the Town Clerk shall issue to the owner and to the applicant, if other than the owner, a certified copy of the application and affidavit bearing the certification of the Town Clerk that no appeal has been filed, or if filed has been dismissed or denied, and the special permit shall take effect on the date such document is recorded with said registry of deeds in lieu of the document required to be recorded under Section 6.2.5.

6.3 Appeal for Judicial Review

Any person aggrieved by a decision of the Authority or by failure of the Authority to file a decision within the statutory time period as set forth in Section 6.2, may appeal to the Superior Court for the County of Middlesex by bringing an action within twenty (20) days after the applicant files with the office of the Town Clerk his application and affidavit pursuant to the

provisions of Section 6.2.10. Any such appeal may be made by following the judicial review requirements set forth in Chapter 40A, Section 17 of the General Laws.

6.4 Lapse of Special Permit

A special permit shall lapse after a period of two years from the effective date of the grant thereof, if substantial use of such permit has not sooner commenced except for good cause or, in the case of a permit for construction, if construction has not begun by such date except for good cause.

SECTION 7 ADMINISTRATION

7.0 Procedure and Coordination *(Amended 2011)*

1. All applications for the construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair, demolition, removal or change in use or occupancy of buildings and structures shall be submitted to the Building Commissioner in accordance with the State Building Code 780 CMR.
2. Such applications for a new structure or the expansion of an existing structure shall be accompanied by either a) an Order of Conditions issued by the Sherborn Conservation Commission (or a Superseding Order of Conditions from the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection) or b) a Negative Determination of Applicability issued by the Sherborn Conservation Commission or its Agent. See M.G.L. Chapter 131, Section 40.
3. If the application is for a new structure, or the expansion of an existing structure, or the renovation of an existing dwelling the application shall be accompanied with an approval from the Board of Health with respect to the on-site septic or a notation from the Board of Health or its administrative staff, that no further Board of Health action is required. See Rules and Regulations of the Sherborn Board of Health.
4. The Inspector of Buildings shall examine or cause to be examined all applications for permits and amendments thereto within thirty days after filing thereof. If the application and/or the required construction documents do not conform to the requirements of the State Building Code or do not contain the Sherborn Conservation Commission or Board of Health approvals as set forth above in subparagraph 2 and 3, the Building Commissioner shall reject such applications in writing, stating the reasons therefore. If the Building Commissioner is satisfied that the proposed work conforms to the requirements of the State Building Code and this section, the Building Commissioner shall issue a permit therefore.

7.1 Enforcement

The Inspector of Buildings shall be charged with the enforcement of this zoning by-law and shall withhold a permit for the construction, alteration or moving of any building or structure if the building or structure as constructed, altered or moved would be in violation of this by-law; and no permit or license shall be granted for a new use of a building, structure or land which use would be in violation of this by-law. If the Inspector of Buildings is requested in writing to enforce this zoning by-law against any person allegedly in violation of the same and said Inspector declines to act, he shall notify, in writing, the party requesting such enforcement of any action or refusal to act, and the reasons therefore, within 14 days of receipt of such request. *(Amended 1981)*

7.2 Board of Appeals *(Amended 1987)*

7.2.1 Membership *(Added 1987, Amended 1988)*

There shall be a Board of Appeals of three members and two associate members to be appointed and designated as provided by the zoning statutes.

7.2.2 Appeals *(Added 1987)*

In addition to the appeals provided for by the zoning statutes, appeals may be taken to the Board of Appeals by any officer or board of the Town, or by any person aggrieved by any order or decision of the Inspector of Buildings or other administrative official in violation of the zoning statutes or this by-law. An appeal to the Board of Appeals shall be taken within thirty (30) days after the date of the order or decision appealed from, by filing a notice of appeal specifying the grounds therefore with the Town Clerk, who shall forthwith transmit copies of the notice of appeal to the officer or board from whose order or decision the appeal is taken and to the members of the Board of Appeals.

7.2.3 Special Permits *(Added 1987)*

a) Authority

The Board of Appeals is designated as the special permit granting authority for the issuance of special permits authorized by this by-law except where this by-law expressly designates other special permit granting authorities to issue special permits for particular uses specified in this by-law. Each application to the Board of Appeals for a special permit shall be filed by the applicant with the Town Clerk. The Town Clerk, acting as the filing agent for the Board of Appeals, shall forthwith transmit the application to said Board. The applicant shall also file with his application a separate signed copy thereof for the records of the Town Clerk as required under Chapter 40A, Section 9 of the General Laws.

b) Procedural Requirements

The Board of Appeals shall hear and decide an application for a special permit in full compliance with the time limitations and all other procedural requirements specified in Chapter 40A of the General Laws and Section 6 of this by-law.

c) Basic Requirements (Amended 1987)

No special permit shall be granted by the Board of Appeals or other special permit granting authority unless it shall be determined that the proposed use complies with the basic requirements of Section 1.3.

7.2.4 Variances *(Added 1978, Amended 1981, 1987)*

a) Authority and Procedures

The Board of Appeals shall have the authority to grant variances from the provisions of this by-law provided, however, that the Board of Appeals shall not grant a use variance. Each petition for a variance shall be filed by the petitioner with the Town Clerk in the same manner as provided in Section 7.2.3 for the filing of an application for a special permit.

b) Required Findings

In order to grant such variance, the Board of Appeals must, after public hearing specifically find that circumstances relating to soil conditions, topography, or the shape of the land or structures which especially affect the particular land or structure but do not generally affect the zoning district in which it is located are such that a literal enforcement of the terms of the by-laws would involve substantial hardship, financial or otherwise to the applicant for the variance and that desirable relief may be granted without substantial detriment to the public good and without nullifying or substantially derogating from the intent and purpose of this by-law.

c) Conditions

The Board of Appeals may impose conditions, safeguards and limitations both of time and use, including the conditions on the continued existence of particular structures but excluding any condition, safeguard or limitation upon the ownership of the land or structures to which the variance pertains.

d) Lapse Of Rights

If the rights authorized by a variance are not exercised within one year of the date the variance was granted, such rights shall lapse and may be reestablished only if a new variance is granted pursuant to this section.

7.2.5 Hearings And Decisions (Added 1978, amended 1981)

The Board of Appeals shall hold a public hearing upon each application for a special permit or variance and shall issue its decision within such time limits as are specified from time to time in G.L. Chapter 40A. Subject to the procedural requirements for special permits set forth in Section 6.2, failure to take final action within such specified time periods shall be deemed to be a grant of the special permit or variance applied for and the applicant shall be entitled to whatever documents are necessary to evidence such special permit or variance.

7.3 Subsequent Amendments (Added 1978)

Construction authorized by a building permit or special permit shall conform to any subsequent amendment of this zoning by-law unless the construction is commenced within six months of the issuance of the permit and is continued through to completion as continuously and expeditiously as is reasonable. Any operation or use authorized by a building or special permit shall conform to any subsequent amendment of this zoning by-law unless such use is commenced within six months of the issuance of the permit. Once construction has been completed or a use has commenced as authorized by a building or special permit, subsequent amendments shall not affect the terms of the permit except through the general provisions of this by-law governing nonconforming structures and uses.

7.4 Penalty (Amended 1978)

Any person violating the provisions of this by-law shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for each offense. Each day that such violation continues shall constitute a separate offense.

7.5 Severability

The invalidity of any part or provision of this by-law of the application hereof to any particular subject matter shall not invalidate any other part or provision hereof or affect the application hereof to any other subject matter.

SECTION 8 HISTORIC DISTRICTS (Added 1983)

8.1 Grant of Power

Historic Districts in the Town of Sherborn shall be created and maintained in every respect under and according to the provisions of General Laws of the Commonwealth, Chapter 40C, and all amendments thereto, and this Section shall be in every respect controlled by and subject to the provisions of said Chapter 40C and all amendments thereto. The boundaries of Historic Districts are shown on a map of the Historic Districts which is filed with the Clerk of the Town of Sherborn and recorded in the Registry of Deeds. The Historic Districts are indicated on the Zoning Map of the Town of Sherborn. The Historic Districts shall be considered as overlaying other zoning districts.

8.2 Purpose

The purpose of the Historic Districts is to promote the educational, cultural, economic and general welfare of the public through the preservation and protection of the distinctive characteristics of buildings and places significant in the history of the Town of Sherborn and the Commonwealth, or their architecture, and through the maintenance and improvement of settings of such buildings and places and the encouragement of design compatible therewith.

This Section is not intended to conflict with any other section of this Zoning By-Law or any other by-law of the Town of Sherborn. The requirements established herein do not relieve any persons from also satisfying any and all applicable rules, regulations and laws.

8.3 Definitions

For the purpose of this Section, the following terms shall be defined as follows:

8.3.1 Altered

Includes the words "rebuilt", "reconstructed", "restored", "removed", and "demolished" and the phrase "changed in exterior color".

8.3.2 Building

A combination of materials forming a shelter for persons, animals, or property.

8.3.3 Commission

The commission acting as the Historic District Commission.

8.3.4 Constructed

Includes the words "built", "erected", "installed", "enlarged", or "moved".

8.3.5 Exterior Architectural Feature

Such portion of the exterior of a building or structure as is open to view from a public way, public park, or public body of water, including but not limited to the architectural style and general arrangement and setting thereof, the kind, color and texture of exterior building materials, the color of paint or other materials applied to the exterior surfaces and the type and style of windows, doors, lights, signs and other appurtenant exterior fixtures.

8.3.6 Structure

A combination of materials other than a building including a sign, fence, wall, terrace, walk or driveway.

8.4 Historic District Commission Review

8.4.1 Except as this Section may otherwise provide in Paragraph 8.4.2, no building or structure within the Historic Districts shall be constructed or altered in any way that affects exterior architectural features unless the Commission shall first have issued a Certificate of Appropriateness, a Certificate of Non-Applicability, or a Certificate of Hardship with respect to such construction or alteration.

8.4.2 Exception

a) The authority of the Commission shall not extend to the review of the following categories of buildings or structures or exterior architectural features in the Historic Districts, and the buildings or structures or exterior architectural features so excluded may be constructed or altered within the Historic Districts without review by the Commission:

- 1) Temporary structures or signs subject to the applicable sections of the Zoning By-Laws.
- 2) Walks, walls, fences, terraces, and driveways serving dwellings in areas zoned for single family residences.
- 3) Storm windows, storm doors, screen doors, window screens, window air conditioners, antennas for communications equipment, solar panels, greenhouses, and windmills.
- 4) Buildings which do not require a building permit.
- 5) Signs in conformity with the Town of Sherborn Zoning By-Laws.
- 6) Color of paint on previously painted surfaces.
- 7) The reconstruction, substantially similar in exterior design, of a building, structure or exterior architectural feature damaged or destroyed by fire, storm or other disaster, provided such reconstruction is begun within one year after such damage or destruction and carried forward with due diligence.

b) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prevent the ordinary maintenance, repair or replacement of any exterior architectural feature within an Historic District which does not involve a change in design, material, color or the outward appearance thereof, nor to prevent the landscaping with plants, trees, or shrubs, nor construed to prevent the meeting of requirements certified by a duly authorized public officer to be necessary for the public safety because of an unsafe or dangerous condition, nor construed to prevent any construction or alteration under a permit duly issued prior to the adoption of this Section.

8.5 Owner's Application For Commission Review And Certification

8.5.1 No building permit for construction of a building or structure or for alteration of an exterior architectural feature within an Historic District, excepting only work specifically

exempted under Paragraph 8.4.2, and no demolition permit for the demolition, removal from or relocation of any building or structure within an Historic District shall be issued by the Board of Appeals or by the Building Inspector until a Certificate of Appropriateness, of Non-Applicability or of Hardship has been issued by the Commission upon proper application by the owner or the owner's agent.

8.5.2 The applicant for a Certificate of work subject to review by the Commission shall, before commencing any such work, inform the Commission of the intended work and file with the Commission, in such form and such detail as the Commission shall reasonably require, an application for a Certificate of Appropriateness, of Non-Applicability, or of Hardship, as appropriate. The Commission shall assist the applicant to conform the work, the application and other submission materials to the requirements for Certification.

8.5.3 The Commission may require of the applicant such drawings, specifications material and other information, including, in the case of demolition or removal a statement of the proposed condition and appearances of the property thereafter, as may be reasonably required to permit a determination on the application by the Commission.

8.5.4 The Commission shall determine promptly, and in all events within fourteen days after the filing of an application for a Certificate of Appropriateness, a Certificate of Non-Applicability or a Certificate of Hardship, as the case may be, whether the application involves any exterior architectural features which are subject to approval by the Commission.

8.5.5 Hearings and Notices

a) If the Commission determines that such application involves any features which are subject to approval by the Commission, the Commission shall hold a public hearing on the application unless such hearing is dispensed with as hereinafter provided. The Commission shall fix a reasonable time for the hearing on any application and shall give public notice of the time, place and purposes thereof at least fourteen days before said hearing in such manner as it may determine, and by mailing, postage prepaid, a copy of said notice to the applicant, to the owners of all adjoining property and any other property deemed by the Commission to be materially affected thereby as they appear on the most recent applicable tax list, to the Building Inspector, to the Planning Board of the Town and to any person filing written request for notice of such hearing, such request to be renewed yearly in December, and to such other persons as the Commission shall deem entitled to notice.

b) As soon as convenient after such public hearing but in any event within sixty days after the filing of the application, or within such further time as the applicant may allow in writing the Commission shall make a determination on the application. If the Commission shall fail to make a determination within such period of time the Commission shall thereupon issue a Certificate of Hardship.

c) A public hearing on an application need not be held if such hearing is waived in writing by all persons entitled to notice thereof. In addition, a public hearing may be waived by the Commission if the Commission determines that the exterior architectural feature involved is so insubstantial in its effect on the Historic District that it may be reviewed by the Commission

without public hearing on the application, provided however, that if the Commission dispenses with a public hearing on an application, a notice of the application shall be given to the owners of all adjoining property and other property deemed by the Commission to be materially affected thereby as above provided, and ten days shall elapse after the mailing of such notice before the Commission may act upon such application.

8.6 Review Criteria

The Commission shall not make any recommendations or requirements except for the purpose of preventing developments incongruous to the historic aspects or the architectural characteristics of the surroundings of the Historic Districts. In passing on matters before it the Commission shall consider, among other things, the following:

- a) The historic and architectural value and significance of the site, building or structure.
- b) The general design, arrangement, texture and material of the features involved.
- c) The relationship of features involved to similar features of buildings and structures in the surrounding area.
- d) In the case of new construction or additions to existing buildings or structures, the Commission shall consider the appropriateness of the size and shape of the building or structure both in relation to the land area upon which the building or structure is situated and to buildings and structures in the vicinity.
- e) In appropriate cases the Commission may impose dimensional and setback requirements in addition to those required by other applicable by-laws.

The Commission shall not consider interior arrangements or architectural features not subject to view from a public way.

8.7 Findings

At the conclusion of its review, the Historic District Commission shall issue in writing one of the following:

8.7.1 Certificate of Appropriateness

If the Commission determines that the alteration for which an application for a Certificate of Appropriateness has been filed will be appropriate for, or compatible with, the preservation or protection of the Historic District, the Commission shall cause a Certificate of Appropriateness to be issued to the applicant.

8.7.2 Notice of Disapproval

- a) In the case of disapproval of an application for a Certificate of Appropriateness, the Commission shall place upon its record the reasons for such determination and shall forthwith cause a notice of its determination, accompanied by a copy of its reasons therefor as set forth in the records of the Commission, to be issued to the applicant, and the Commission may make recommendations to the applicant, with respect to appropriateness of design, arrangement, texture, materials and other features.

- b) Prior to the issuance of any disapproval, the Commission may notify the applicant of its proposed action accompanied by recommendations of change in the applicant's proposal which, if made, would make the application acceptable to the Commission.
- c) If within fourteen days of receipt of such notice the applicant files an acceptable written modification of his/her application, the Commission shall cause a Certificate of Appropriateness to be issued to the applicant.

8.7.3 Certificate of Non-applicability

In the case of a determination by the Commission that an application for a Certificate of Appropriateness or for a Certificate of Non-Applicability does not involve any exterior architectural feature which is not then subject to review by the Commission in accordance with the provisions of 8.4.2, the Commission shall cause a Certificate of Non-Applicability to be issued to the applicant.

8.7.4 Certificate of Hardship

If the construction or alteration for which an application for a Certificate of Appropriateness has been filed shall be determined to be inappropriate, or in the event of an application for a Certificate of Hardship, the Commission shall determine whether, owing to conditions especially affecting the building or structure involved, but not affecting the Historic District generally, failure to approve an application will involve a substantial hardship, financial or otherwise, to the applicant and whether such application may be approved without substantial detriment to the public welfare and without substantial derogation from the intent and purpose of this Section. If the Commission determines in either instance that owing to such conditions failure to approve an application will involve substantial hardship to the applicant and approval thereof may be made without such detriment or derogation, or if the Commission fails to make a determination on an application within the time specified in Section 11 of Chapter 40C of the General Laws the Commission shall cause a Certificate of Hardship to be issued to the applicant.

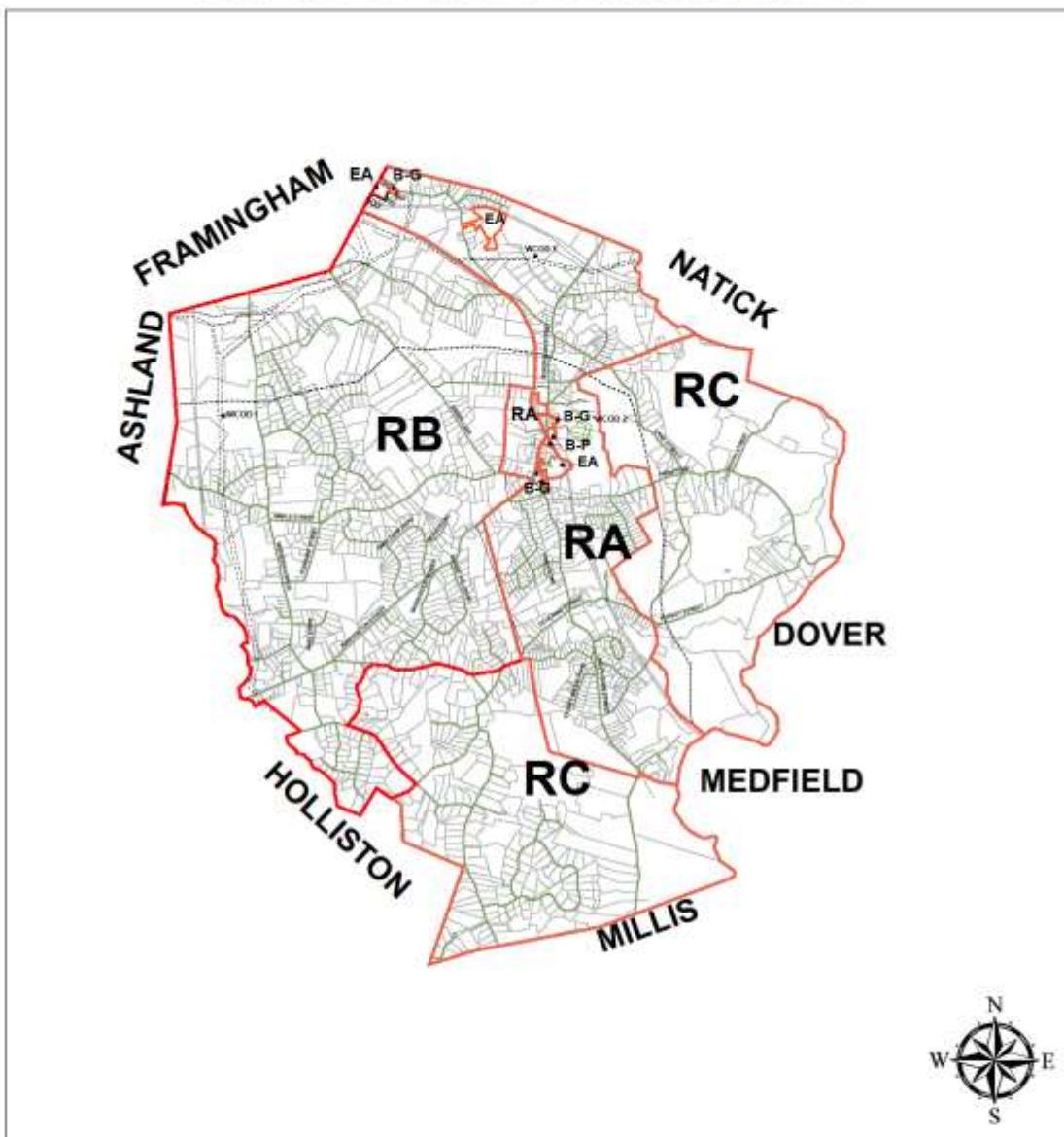
8.8 Appeals

Any applicant aggrieved by a determination of the Commission may, within twenty days after the filing of the notice of such determination with the Town Clerk, file a written request with the Commission for a review by a person or persons designated by the Metropolitan Area Planning Council.

SECTION 9 ZONING MAP *(Added 1991, Amended 1997, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2006, 2013, 2017)*

Zoning districts are hereby established as shown on a map entitled "Zoning Map of the Town of Sherborn" (hereafter referred to as the Zoning Map), dated April 17, 2002 and prepared by the Planning Board, or as hereafter amended. The Zoning Map by this reference and all boundaries, notations, and other data shown thereon, are made as much a part of these By-Laws as if fully described in detail herein. Any change in the location or boundaries of zoning districts shall be by the same procedure as amendments to the text of the Zoning By-Laws.

SHERBORN ZONING MAP



ZONING DISTRICTS KEY

RA = Residence A (1-Acre Min. Lot Size)
RB = Residence B (2-Acre MLS)
RC = Residence C (3-Acre MLS)

EA = Elderly and Affordable
B-G = Business General
B-P = Business Professional

WCOD = Wireless Communications Overlay District
WCOD #1 = NStar Power Transmission Lines
WCOD #2 = Area above 70 meters mean sea level on parcels marked: *

Notes:

(1) 260' west of RR right-of-way
(2) Stone wall, 160' east of Green Lane
(3) Brook and culvert under Washington Street

(4) Junction of Goulding St. East and Woodland St.
(5) Stone wall, 267' east of junction of Goulding St. East and Woodland Sts.
(6) Stone wall, 236' south of Route 27 centerline