

SECTION 2.F: KELLEY BOULEVARD SMART GROWTH OVERLAY DISTRICT (KBSGOD)

General Regulations that apply to the Kelley Boulevard Smart Growth Overlay District

1. PURPOSE

The purpose of this Section 2.F is to establish the Kelly Boulevard Smart Growth Overlay District (KBSGOD) to encourage smart growth in accordance with the purposes of G. L. Chapter 40R., and to foster a range of housing opportunities that promotes compact design, The goals of the 40R overlay district is to produce affordable housing with amenities and encourage other development like mixed-use for urban revival in the area. The objectives are to:

- Promote the public health, safety, and welfare by encouraging a diversity of housing opportunities;
- Provide a range of housing choices for households of varying size, incomes and ages and increase the production of housing to meet existing and anticipated housing needs;
- Generate positive tax revenue for the Town to the extent consistent with Massachusetts General Law Chapter 40R, and to benefit from the financial incentives provided by M.G.L. c 40R, while providing the opportunity for new business growth and additional local jobs;
- Establish requirements, standards and guidelines which will ensure suitable and cost-effective development and a clear, predictable and efficient development review and permitting process;
- Encourage other development in the Kelley Boulevard/Route 152 area; and
- Enable the Town to receive zoning incentive and density bonus payments under G.L. Chapter 40R and Chapter 40S.

2. DEFINITIONS

For purposes of this Section 2.F, the following definitions shall apply. All capitalized terms shall be defined in accordance with the definitions established under the Governing Laws or Section 2.0, or as set forth in the PAA Regulations. With respect to their application to this Section 2.F, to the extent that there is any conflict between the definitions or terms set forth in, or otherwise regulated by, the Governing Laws and those defined or used in this Section 2.F, inclusive of any applicable Design Standards, PAA Regulations, or any other applicable associated local zoning requirement (e.g., zoning requirement contained in another section of the Zoning Bylaw that is nonetheless explicitly incorporated

by reference, as specifically approved by DHCD), the terms of the Governing Laws shall govern.

Accessory Structure – A subordinate building located on the same lot with the principal structure(s) or use, the use of which is customarily incidental to that of the principal building(s) or the use of the land.

Affordable Homeownership Unit - an Affordable Housing unit required to be sold to an Eligible Household.

Affordable Housing - housing that is affordable to and occupied by Eligible Households.

Affordable Housing Restriction - a deed restriction of Affordable Housing meeting the statutory requirements in G.L. Chapter 184, Section 31 and the requirements of Section 6.5 of this Bylaw.

Affordable Rental Unit - an Affordable Housing unit required to be rented to an Eligible Household.

Applicant – the individual or entity that submits a Project application for Plan Approval.

As-of-right - a use allowed under Section 5.0 without recourse to a special permit, variance, zoning amendment, or other form of zoning relief. A Project that requires Plan Approval by the PAA pursuant to Sections 9.0 through 13.0 shall be considered an as-of-right Project, subject to review and approval by DHCD of any Municipal 40R regulations, guidelines, application forms, or other requirements applicable to review of Projects by the Plan Approval Authority under the 40R Zoning and 760 CMR 59.00.

Department or DHCD - the Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development, or any successor agency.

Design Standards – provisions of Section 13 made applicable to Projects within the SGOD that are subject to the Plan Approval process.

Eligible Household - an individual or household whose annual income is less than or equal to 80 percent of the area-wide median income as determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), adjusted for household size, with income computed using HUD's rules for attribution of income to assets.

Governing Laws - G.L. Chapter 40R and 760 CMR 59.00.

Mixed-use Development Project – a Project containing a mix of residential uses and non-residential uses, as allowed in Section 5.2, and subject to all applicable provisions of this Section 2.F.

Monitoring Agent or Administering Agent – the local housing authority or other qualified housing entity designated by the municipality’s PAA, pursuant to Section 6.2, to review and implement the Affordability requirements affecting Projects under Section 6.0.

PAA Regulations – the rules and regulations of the PAA adopted pursuant to Section 9.3.

Plan Approval - standards and procedures which [certain categories of] Projects in the SGOD must meet pursuant to Sections 9.0 through 13.0 and the Governing Laws.

Plan Approval Authority (PAA) - The local approval authority authorized under Section 9.2 to conduct the Plan Approval process for purposes of reviewing Project applications and issuing Plan Approval decisions within the SGOD. The PAA shall be the Planning Board.

Principal Structure – the main structure(s) within the SGOD comprising the primary use of the lot(s) for the multi-family residential and/or mixed-use development. Within the SGOD, a single lot may contain multiple principal structures.

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Project or Development Project - a Residential Project or Mixed-use Development Project undertaken within the SGOD in accordance with the requirements of this Section 2.F.

Residential Project - a Project that consists solely of residential, parking, and accessory uses, as further defined in Section 5.1.

SGOD – the Kelley Boulevard Smart Growth Overlay District established in accordance with this Section 2.F.

Zoning Bylaw - - the Zoning Bylaw of the Town of North Attleborough.

3. APPLICABILITY OF SGOD – SCOPE AND AUTHORITY

3.1 Applicability of SGOD. An Applicant may seek development of a Project located within the SGOD in accordance with the provisions of the Governing Laws and this Section 2.F, including a request for Plan Approval by the PAA, if necessary. In such case, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Zoning Bylaw, such application shall not be subject to any other provisions of the Zoning Bylaw, including limitations upon the issuance of building permits for

residential uses related to a rate of development or phased growth limitation or to a local moratorium on the issuance of such permits, or to other building permit or dwelling unit limitations. To the extent that there is any conflict between the Governing Laws and this Section 2.F, inclusive of the Design Standards, the PAA Regulations, and any applicable associated local zoning requirement (e.g., zoning requirement contained in another section of the Zoning Bylaw that is nonetheless explicitly incorporated by reference, as specifically approved by DHCD), the Governing Laws shall govern.

3.2 Establishment and Underlying Zoning. The SGOD is an overlay district superimposed on all underlying zoning districts. The SGOD is set forth on the map entitled “Kelley Boulevard Smart Growth Overlay District,” dated 10/19/2022 prepared by NAED GIS. This map is hereby made a part of the Zoning Map and Zoning By-law and is on file in the Office of the Town Clerk.

The regulations for use, dimension, and all other provisions of the Zoning Bylaw governing the underlying zoning district(s) shall remain in full force, except for those Projects undergoing development pursuant to this Section 2.F. Within the boundaries of the SGOD, a developer may elect either to develop a Project in accordance with the requirements of this Section 2.F, or to develop a project in accordance with requirements of the regulations for use, dimension, and all other provisions of the Zoning Bylaw governing the underlying zoning district(s).

3.3 Administration, Enforcement, and Appeals. The provisions of this Section 2.F shall be administered by the Building Commissioner, except as otherwise provided herein. Any legal appeal arising out of a Plan Approval decision by the PAA under Sections 9 through 13 shall be governed by the applicable provisions of G. L. Chapter 40R. Any other request for enforcement or appeal arising under this Section 2.F shall be governed by the applicable provisions of G. L. Chapter 40A.

4. RESERVED

5. PERMITTED USES

The following uses are permitted As-of-Right for Projects within the SGOD.

5.1 Residential Projects. A Residential Project within the SGOD shall include and be limited to:

- a) Multi-family Residential Use;
- b) Parking accessory to the above permitted use, including any surface, garage-under, and structured parking (e.g., parking garages); and
- c) Accessory uses customarily incidental to any of the above permitted uses, including but not limited to communal workspace, fitness space,

gathering space, bicycle storage, pedestrian path and crosswalks around the site, pool, fire pit, grilling area, tot lot, and dog park.

5.2 Mixed-use Development Projects. A Mixed-use Development Project within the SGOD shall include:

- a) Multi-family Residential Use, provided that the minimum allowable as-of-right density requirements for residential use specified in Section 7.1 shall apply to the residential portion of any Mixed-use Development Project;
 - b) Any of the following Non-residential uses:
 - * Small retail or restaurant uses with less than 5,000 sf GFA;
 - * Childcare center
- The total gross floor area devoted to such Non-residential uses within a Mixed-use Development Project shall not exceed the lower of 20,000 sf or 10% of GFA
- c) Parking accessory to any of the above permitted uses, including any surface, garage-under, and structured parking (e.g., parking garages); and
 - d) Accessory uses customarily incidental to any of the above permitted uses.

6. HOUSING AND HOUSING AFFORDABILITY

6.1 Number of Affordable Housing Units. For all Projects containing at least 13 residential units, not less than twenty percent (20%) of housing units constructed shall be Affordable Housing. Unless the PAA provides a waiver on the basis that the Project is not otherwise financially feasible, not less than twenty-five percent (25%) of rental dwelling units constructed in a Project containing rental units must be Affordable Rental Units, provided, however, that no waiver may permit less than twenty percent (20%) of housing units constructed to be Affordable Housing. For purposes of calculating the number of units of Affordable Housing required within a Project, any fractional unit shall be deemed to constitute a whole unit. A Project shall not be segmented to evade the Affordability threshold set forth above.

6.2 Monitoring Agent. A Monitoring Agent which may be the local housing authority or other qualified housing entity shall be designated by the PAA (the “designating official”). In a case where the Monitoring Agent cannot adequately carry out its administrative duties, upon certification of this fact by the designating official or by DHCD such duties shall devolve to and thereafter be administered by a qualified housing entity designated by the designating official. In any event, such Monitoring Agent shall ensure the following, both prior to issuance of a Building Permit for a Project within the SGOD, and on a continuing basis thereafter, as the case may be:

1. prices of Affordable Homeownership Units are properly computed; rental amounts of Affordable Rental Units are properly computed;
2. income eligibility of households applying for Affordable Housing is properly and reliably determined;
3. the housing marketing and resident selection plan conform to all requirements, have been approved by DHCD specifically with regard to conformance with M.G.L. c.40R and 760 CMR 59.00, and are properly administered;
4. sales and rentals are made to Eligible Households chosen in accordance with the housing marketing and resident selection plan with appropriate unit size for each household being properly determined and proper preference being given; and
5. Affordable Housing Restrictions meeting the requirements of this section are approved by DHCD specifically with regard to conformance with M.G.L. c.40R and 760 CMR. 59.00, recorded with the proper registry of deeds.

6.3 Submission Requirements. As part of any application for Plan Approval for a Project within the SGOD submitted under Sections 9.0 through 13.0, the Applicant must submit the following documents to the PAA and the Monitoring Agent:

- 1) evidence that the Project complies with the cost and eligibility requirements of Section 6.4:
- 2) Project plans that demonstrate compliance with the requirements of Section 6.5; and
- 3) a form of Affordable Housing Restriction that satisfies the requirements of Section 6.6.

These documents in combination, to be submitted with an application for Plan Approval (or, for Projects not requiring Plan Approval, prior to submission of any application for a Building Permit), shall include details about construction related to the provision, within the development, of units that are accessible to the disabled and appropriate for diverse populations, including households with children, other households, individuals, households including individuals with disabilities, and the elderly.

6.4 Cost and Eligibility Requirements. Affordable Housing shall comply with the following requirements:

1. Affordable Housing required to be offered for rent or sale shall be rented or sold to and occupied only by Eligible Households.
2. For an Affordable Rental Unit, the monthly rent payment, including applicable utility allowances, shall not exceed 30 percent of the maximum monthly income permissible for an Eligible Household, assuming a family size equal to the number of bedrooms in the unit plus

one, unless another affordable housing program methodology for calculating rent limits, as approved by DHCD, applies.

3. For an Affordable Homeownership Unit the monthly housing payment, including mortgage principal and interest, private mortgage insurance, property taxes, condominium and/or homeowner's association fees, insurance, and any parking or other costs to the extent such costs are included in the sale price for the unrestricted/market-rate units, shall not exceed 30 percent of the maximum monthly income permissible for an Eligible Household, assuming a family size equal to the number of bedrooms in the unit plus one, unless another affordable housing program methodology for calculating rent limits, as approved by DHCD, applies.

Prior to the granting of any Plan Approval for a Project, the Applicant must demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Monitoring Agent, that the method by which such affordable rents or affordable purchase prices are computed shall be consistent with state or federal guidelines for affordability applicable to North Attleborough.

6.5 Design and Construction. Units of Affordable Housing shall be finished housing units. With respect to the minimum number of units in a given Project that are required to be Affordable Housing under Section 2.F and the Governing Laws, such units shall be equitably integrated and proportionately dispersed throughout the residential portion of the Project of which they are part, across all residential buildings, floors, distinct unit types, and with respect to the gross floor area devoted to residential units, in accordance with the Affordable Housing Restriction and the Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing and Resident Selection Plan, as approved by DHCD. The Affordable Housing units shall be comparable in initial construction quality, size, amenities, and exterior design to the other housing units in the Project. Unless expressly required otherwise under one or more applicable state or federal housing subsidy programs, the bedroom-per-unit average for the Affordable Housing must be equal to or greater than the bedroom-per-unit average for the unrestricted/market-rate units.

6.6 Affordable Housing Restriction. Each Project shall be subject to an Affordable Housing Restriction which is recorded with the appropriate registry of deeds or district registry of the Land Court and which meets the following:

1. the term of the Affordable Housing Restriction shall be in perpetuity, or for as long as the residential structures exist;
2. the name and address of the Monitoring Agent with a designation of its power to monitor and enforce the Affordable Housing Restriction;
3. a description of the Affordable Homeownership Unit(s), if any, by address and number of bedrooms; and a description of the overall quantity, initial unit designations and number of bedrooms and number of bedroom types of Affordable Rental Units in a Project or portion of a Project which are rental. Such restriction shall apply individually to the

specifically identified Affordable Homeownership Unit and shall apply to a percentage of rental units of a rental Project or the rental portion of a Project with the initially designated Affordable Rental Units identified in, and able to float subject to specific approval by DHCD in accordance with, the corresponding Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan (AFHMP) and DHCD's AFHMP guidelines.

4. reference to an affirmative fair housing marketing and resident selection plan, to which the Affordable Housing is subject, and which includes an affirmative fair housing marketing program, including public notice and a fair resident selection process. Such plan shall be consistent with DHCD guidance and approved by DHCD. Consistent with DHCD guidance, such plan shall include a preference based on need for the number of bedrooms in a unit and a preference based on need for the accessibility features of a unit where applicable, and may only provide for additional preferences in resident selection to the extent such preferences are also consistent with applicable law and approved by DHCD.
5. a requirement that buyers or tenants will be selected at the initial sale or initial rental and upon all subsequent sales and rentals from a list of Eligible Households compiled in accordance with the housing marketing and selection plan;
6. reference to the formula pursuant to which the maximum rent of an Affordable Rental Unit or the maximum resale price of an Affordable Homeownership Unit will be set;
7. a requirement that only an Eligible Household may reside in Affordable Housing and that notice of any lease of any Affordable Rental Unit shall be given to the Monitoring Agent;
8. provision for effective monitoring and enforcement of the terms and provisions of the Affordable Housing Restriction by the Monitoring Agent;
9. provision that the AHR on an Affordable Homeownership Unit shall run in favor of the Monitoring Agent and/or the municipality, in a form approved by municipal counsel, and shall limit initial sale and re-sale to and occupancy by an Eligible Household;
10. provision that the AHR on Affordable Rental Units in a rental Project or rental portion of a Project shall run with the rental Project or rental portion of a Project and shall run in favor of the Monitoring Agent and/or the municipality, in a form approved by municipal counsel, and shall limit rental and occupancy to an Eligible Household;
11. provision that the owner[s] or manager[s] of Affordable Rental Unit[s] shall file an annual report to the Monitoring Agent, in a form specified by that agent certifying compliance with the Affordability provisions of this Bylaw and containing such other information as may be reasonably requested in order to ensure affordability; and

12. a requirement that residents in Affordable Housing provide such information as the Monitoring Agent may reasonably request in order to ensure affordability.

6.7 Costs of Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing and Resident Selection Plan. The affirmative fair housing marketing and resident selection plan and/or any associated Monitoring Services Agreement may make provision for payment by the Project Applicant of reasonable costs to the Monitoring Agent to monitor and enforce compliance with affordability requirements consistent with the Affordable Housing Restriction and otherwise fulfill the responsibilities contained in Section 6.2.

6.8 Age Restrictions. Nothing in this Section 2.F shall permit the imposition of restrictions on age upon Projects unless proposed or agreed to voluntarily by the Applicant. However, the PAA may, in its review of a submission under Section 6.3, allow a specific Project within the SGOD designated exclusively for the elderly, persons with disabilities, or for assisted living, provided that any such Project shall be in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local fair housing laws and regulations and not less than twenty-five percent (25%) of the housing units in such a restricted Project shall be restricted as Affordable Housing units.

6.9 Phasing. For any Project that is approved and developed in phases in accordance with Section 9.4, the percentage of Affordable units in each phase shall be at least equal to the minimum percentage of Affordable Housing required under Section 6.1 or 6.8, as applicable. Where the percentage of Affordable Housing is not uniform across all phases, the unit dispersal and bedroom proportionality requirements under Section 6.5 shall be applied proportionately to the Affordable Housing provided for in each respective phase.

6.10 No Waiver. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the Affordability provisions in this Section 6.0 shall not be waived unless expressly approved in writing by DHCD pursuant to the 40R Smart Growth Zoning Program and the Governing Laws at the request of the Plan Approval Authority.

7. DIMENSIONAL AND DENSITY STANDARDS

7.1 Dimensional Standards. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Zoning Bylaw, the dimensional standards applicable in the SGOD are as follows:

TABLE 1

MINIMUM REQUIREMENT	Principal Residential Structures	Accessory Residential Structures
Front Yard Setback to SGOD property boundary	140'	15'
Side Yard Setback to SGOD property boundary	75'	3'
Rear Yard Setback to SGOD property boundary	115'	140'

TABLE 2

LIMITATION	
Max. coverage by buildings	20%
Max coverage by impervious surface	60%
Building height (Principal Structure)	60 feet
Building height (Accessory Structure)	18 feet

TABLE 3

Permitted Use	Minimum Density Permitted (units/acre)	Maximum Density Permitted (units/acre)
Residential Projects	20	22.75
Mixed-Use Development Projects	(20 X Project acreage) 90 % of Project GFA devoted to residential portion of Project	22.75

8. PARKING REQUIREMENTS AND TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT

The parking requirements applicable for Projects within the SGOD are as follows.

8.1 Number of parking spaces. Unless otherwise approved by the PAA and subject to conditions, if any, contained in any corresponding DHCD determination of eligibility and approval of the SGOD, the following minimum and maximum number of off-street parking spaces shall apply and, as applicable,

be provided either as surface parking or within garages or other structures: not less than 1.35 spaces per unit and not more than 1.75 spaces per unit.

Provided the minimum density requirements in Section 7.1 are met, the PAA may allow for additional visitor parking spaces beyond the allowed maximum spaces per unit if deemed appropriate given the design, layout and density of the proposed residential or other development. The PAA may allow for a decrease in any required parking as provided in Sections 8.2 and 8.3 below.

8.2 Shared Parking. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the use of shared parking to fulfill parking demands noted above that occur at different times of day is strongly encouraged. Any minimum parking requirements above may be reduced by the PAA through the Plan Approval process (or, for Projects not requiring Plan Approval, prior to submission of any application for a Building Permit), if the Applicant can demonstrate that shared spaces will meet parking demands by using accepted methodologies (e.g., the Urban Land Institute Shared Parking Report, ITE Shared Parking Guidelines, or other approved studies).

8.3 Reduction in parking requirements. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, any minimum required amount of parking may be reduced by the PAA through the Plan Approval process (or, for Projects not requiring Plan Approval, prior to submission of any application for a Building Permit), if the Applicant can demonstrate that the lesser amount of parking will not cause excessive congestion, endanger public safety, or that lesser amount of parking will provide positive environmental or other benefits, taking into consideration:

- a) the availability of surplus off-street parking in the vicinity of the use being served and/or the proximity of a bus stop or transit station;
- b) the availability of public or commercial parking facilities in the vicinity of the use being served;
- c) shared use of off-street parking spaces serving other uses having peak user demands at different times;
- d) To the extent consistent with 760 CMR 59.04(1)(g) and 760 CMR 59.04(1)(i)1, age or other occupancy restrictions which are likely to result in a lower level of auto usage;
- e) impact of the parking requirement on the physical environment of the affected lot or the adjacent lots including reduction in green space, destruction of significant existing trees and other vegetation, destruction of existing dwelling units, or loss of pedestrian amenities along public ways; and
- f) Any applicable transportation demand management strategies that will be integrated into the Project or such other factors as may be considered by the PAA.

8.4 Location of Parking. Any surface parking lot shall, to the maximum

extent feasible, be located at the rear or, where not feasible or otherwise preferred by the PAA, side of any building, relative to any principal street, public open space, or pedestrian way.

8.5 Traffic Impact Assessment.

1. Objectives. To document existing traffic conditions (both vehicular and pedestrian) in the vicinity of the proposed Project, to describe the volume and effect of projected traffic generated by the proposed Project, and to identify measures proposed to mitigate any significant adverse impacts on traffic.

2. Applicability. The PAA may request that an Applicant for Plan Approval prepare a traffic impact assessment.

The traffic impact assessment shall be prepared by a registered professional civil or traffic engineer in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

3. All applications for Plan Approval shall provide the following documentation as part of any required traffic impact assessment:

a. Existing traffic conditions. Average daily and peak-hour volumes, average and peak speeds, sight distances, accident data, and levels of service (LOS) of intersections and streets likely to be affected by the proposed development. Unless otherwise agreed to by the Applicant, such data shall be presented for all streets, or relevant portions thereof, and intersections in the vicinity of the Project, meaning the area immediately adjacent to or within 1,000 feet of the Project's parcel boundaries.

b. Projected traffic conditions for design year of occupancy.

c. Projected impact of proposed development. Projected peak-hour and daily traffic generated by the development on roads and ways, or portions thereof, in the vicinity of the Project; sight lines at the intersections of the proposed driveways and streets; existing and proposed traffic controls in the vicinity of the proposed Project; proposed pedestrian ways and design elements to maximize pedestrian safety and usage; and projected post-development traffic volumes and level of service (LOS) of intersections and streets likely to be affected by the proposed Project.

d. Proposed measures that satisfactorily address traffic and vehicular safety and mitigate any significant adverse impacts on intersections or ways.

9. PLAN APPROVAL OF PROJECTS: GENERAL PROVISIONS

9.1 Plan Approval. An application for Plan Approval shall be reviewed by the PAA for consistency with the purpose and intent of Section II. F. Such Plan Approval process shall be construed as an As-of-Right review and approval process as required by and in accordance with the Governing Laws. The following categories of Projects shall be subject to the Plan Approval process:

- a) Any Residential Project containing at least 13 residential units;
- b) Any Mixed-use Development Project;

9.2 Plan Approval Authority (PAA). The Planning Board, consistent with G.L. Chapter 40R and 760 CMR 59.00, shall be the Plan Approval Authority (the “PAA”), and it is authorized to conduct the Plan Approval process for purposes of reviewing Project applications and issuing Plan Approval decisions within the SGOD.

9.3 PAA Regulations. The Plan Approval Authority may adopt administrative rules and regulations relative to Plan Approval. Such rules and regulations and any amendments thereof must be approved by the Department of Housing and Community Development.

9.4 Project Phasing. The PAA may require the Applicant to provide an estimated construction schedule subject to the reasonable approval of the PAA. In the event the Applicant proposes a phased development plan, a proposed timeline for each phase of the development shall be included in the Plan Approval submission, provided that the submission shows the full buildout of the Project and all associated impacts as of the completion of the final phase. The Applicant is not obligated to pursue a phased development plan. Any phased Project shall comply with the provisions of Section 6.9.

10. PLAN APPROVAL PROCEDURES

10.1 Preapplication. Prior to the submittal of a Plan Approval submission, a “Concept Plan” may be submitted to help guide the development of the definitive submission for Project buildout and individual elements thereof. If submitted, such Concept Plan should reflect the following:

1. Overall building envelope areas;
2. Open space and natural resource areas; and
3. General site improvements, groupings of buildings, and proposed land uses.

The Concept Plan is intended to be used as a tool for both the Applicant and the PAA to ensure that the proposed Project design will be consistent with the Design Standards and other requirements of the SGOD.

10.2 Required Submittals. An application for Plan Approval shall be submitted to the PAA on the form provided by the PAA and approved by DHCD,

along with any application fee(s) which shall be as set forth in the PAA Regulations. The application shall be accompanied by such plans and documents as may be required and set forth in the PAA Regulations. For any Project that is subject to the Affordability requirements of Section 6.0, the application shall be accompanied by all materials required under Section 6.3. All site plans shall be prepared by a certified architect, landscape architect, and/or a civil engineer registered in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. All landscape plans shall be prepared by a certified landscape architect registered in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. All building elevations shall be prepared by a certified architect registered in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. All plans shall be signed and stamped, and drawings prepared at a scale of [one inch equals forty feet (1"=40') or larger], or at a scale as approved in advance by the PAA.

10.3 Filing. An Applicant for Plan Approval shall file the required number of copies of the application form and the other required submittals as set forth in the PAA Regulations with the Town Clerk and a copy of the application including the date of filing certified by the Town Clerk shall be filed forthwith with the PAA. An application shall not be deemed submitted until certified by the Town Planner to be complete.

10.4 Circulation to Other Boards. Upon receipt of the complete application, the PAA shall immediately provide a copy of the application materials to the Town Council, Board of Appeals, Board of Health, Conservation Commission, Fire Department, Police Department, Building Commissioner, Department of Public Works, the Monitoring Agent (if already identified, for any Project subject to the Affordability requirements of Section 6.0), and other municipal officers, agencies or boards for comment, and any such board, agency or officer shall provide any written comments within 60 days of its receipt of a copy of the plan and application for approval.

10.5 Hearing. The PAA shall hold a public hearing for which notice has been given as provided in Section 11 of G.L. Chapter 40A. The decision of the PAA shall be made, and a written notice of the decision filed with the Town Clerk, within 120 days of the receipt of the complete application by the Town Clerk. The required time limits for such action may be extended by written agreement between the Applicant and the PAA, with a copy of such agreement being filed in the office of the Town Clerk. Failure of the PAA to take action within said 120 days or extended time, if applicable, shall be deemed to be an approval of the Plan Approval application.

10.6 Peer Review. The Applicant shall be required to pay for reasonable consulting fees to provide peer review of the Plan Approval application, pursuant to G.L. Chapter 40R, Section 11(a). Such fees shall be held by the Town in a separate account and used only for expenses associated with the review of the application by outside consultants, including, but not limited to, attorneys, engineers, urban designers, housing consultants, planners, and others. Any surplus remaining after the completion of such review, including any interest

accrued, shall be returned to the Applicant forthwith.

11. PLAN APPROVAL DECISIONS

11.1 Plan Approval. Plan Approval shall be granted where the PAA finds that:

1. the Applicant has submitted the required fees and information as set forth in the PAA Regulations; and
2. the Project as described in the application meets all of the requirements and standards set forth in this Section 2.F and the PAA Regulations, or a waiver has been granted therefrom; and
3. any extraordinary adverse potential impacts of the Project, including extraordinary adverse traffic impacts exclusively and specifically attributable to the Project, on nearby properties have been adequately mitigated.

For a Project subject to the Affordability requirements of Section 6.0, compliance with condition (2) above shall include written confirmation by the Monitoring Agent that all requirements of that Section have been satisfied. Any Plan Approval decision for a Project subject to the affordability restrictions of Section 6.0 shall specify the term of such affordability, in accordance with Sub-section 6.6. The PAA may attach conditions to the Plan Approval decision that are necessary to ensure substantial compliance with this Section 2.F, or to mitigate any extraordinary adverse potential impacts of the Project on nearby properties.

11.2 Plan Disapproval. A Plan Approval application may be disapproved only where the PAA finds that:

1. the Applicant has not submitted the required fees and information as set forth in the Regulations; or
2. the Project as described in the application does not meet all of the requirements and standards set forth in this Section 2.F and the PAA Regulations, or that a requested waiver therefrom has not been granted; or
3. it is not possible to adequately mitigate extraordinary adverse Project impacts, including any extraordinary adverse traffic impacts exclusively and specifically attributable to the Project, on nearby properties by means of suitable conditions.

11.3 Waivers. Upon the request of the Applicant and subject to compliance with M.G.L. c. 40R, 760 CMR 59.00 and Section 6.10, the Plan Approval Authority may waive dimensional and other requirements of Section 2.F, including the Design Standards, in the interests of design flexibility and overall project quality, and upon a finding of consistency of such variation with the overall purpose and objectives of the SGOD, or if it finds that such waiver will allow the Project to achieve the density, affordability, mix of uses, and/or physical character allowable under this Section 2.F.

11.4 Form of Decision. The PAA shall issue to the Applicant a copy of its decision containing the name and address of the owner, identifying the land affected, and the plans that were the subject of the decision, and certifying that a copy of the decision has been filed with the Town Clerk and that all plans referred to in the decision are on file with the PAA. If twenty (20) days have elapsed after the decision has been filed in the office of the Town Clerk without an appeal having been filed or if such appeal, having been filed, is dismissed or denied, the Town Clerk shall so certify on a copy of the decision. If a plan is approved by reason of the failure of the PAA to timely act, the Town Clerk shall make such certification on a copy of the application. A copy of the decision or application bearing such certification shall be recorded in the registry of deeds for the county and district in which the land is located and indexed in the grantor index under the name of the owner of record or recorded and noted on the owner's certificate of title. The fee for recording or registering shall be paid by the Applicant.

11.5 Validity of Decision. A Plan Approval shall remain valid and shall run with the land indefinitely, provided that construction has commenced within two years after the decision is issued, which time shall be extended by the time required to adjudicate any appeal from such approval and which time shall also be extended if the Project proponent is actively pursuing other required permits for the Project or there is other good cause for the failure to commence construction, or as may be provided in a Plan Approval for a multi-phase Project.

12. CHANGE IN PLANS AFTER APPROVAL BY PAA

12.1 Minor Change. After Plan Approval, an Applicant may apply to make minor changes in a Project involving minor utility or building orientation adjustments, or minor adjustments to parking or other site details that do not affect the overall buildout or building envelope of the site, or provision of open space, number of housing units, or housing need or affordability features. Such minor changes must be submitted to the PAA on redlined prints of the approved plan, reflecting the proposed change, and on application forms provided by the PAA. The PAA may authorize such changes at any regularly scheduled meeting, without the need to hold a public hearing. The PAA shall set forth any decision to approve or deny such minor change by motion and written decision and provide a copy to the Applicant for filing with the Town Clerk.

12.2 Major Change. Those changes deemed by the PAA to constitute a major change in a Project because of the nature of the change in relation to the prior approved plan, or because such change cannot be appropriately characterized as a minor change as described above, shall be processed by the PAA as a new application for Plan Approval pursuant to Sections 9.0 - through 13.0.

13. DESIGN STANDARDS

13.1 Purpose. The Design Standards are adopted to ensure that, to the extent consistent with the Governing Laws and this Section 2.F, the physical character

of Projects within the SGOD:

- 1) will be complementary to nearby buildings and structures;
- 2) will be consistent with the Comprehensive Housing Plan, an applicable master plan, an area specific plan, or any other plan document adopted by the Town as of the effective date of this Section 13, provided such respective documents have been expressly approved in writing by DHCD as applicable to Projects within the SGOD; and
- 3) will provide for high-density quality development consistent with the character of building types, streetscapes, and other community features traditionally found in densely settled areas of the Town.

13.2. Design Standards. The Plan Approval Authority may adopt, by simple majority vote, additional Design Standards as PAA Regulations which shall be applicable to Development Projects that are subject to Plan Approval by the Plan Approval Authority. Such Design Standards must be objective and not subjective and may only address the scale and proportions of buildings, the alignment, width, and grade of streets and sidewalks, the type and location of infrastructure, the location of building and garage entrances, off street parking, the protection of significant natural site features, the location and design of on-site open spaces, exterior signs, and buffering in relation to adjacent properties. DHCD may, at its discretion, require Design Standards to contain graphics illustrating a particular standard or definition in order to make such standard or definition clear and understandable.

13.3. DHCD Approval. After adopting any such additional Design Standards not otherwise contained in Section 13 of Section 2.F, the PAA shall submit Design Standards to DHCD for approval. Design Standards shall not take effect until approved by DHCD and filed with the Town Clerk. In submitting proposed Design Standards for DHCD approval, the PAA shall, if requested by DHCD, submit sufficient documentation clearly showing that the proposed Design Standards will not add unreasonable costs to Development Projects or unreasonably impair the economic feasibility of a Development Project. A letter from a developer, property owner or other interested party indicating that the Design Standards will not add unreasonable costs or unreasonably impair the economic feasibility of a Development Project may be taken into consideration by DHCD but shall not necessarily constitute sufficient documentation. At its discretion, DHCD may disapprove one or more Design Standards if it finds that such Design Standard(s) proposed or adopted by the PAA is not sufficiently objective or that the PAA has not submitted documentation sufficient to demonstrate that such Design Standard(s) will not add unreasonable costs or unreasonably impair the economic feasibility of a Development Project.

13.4. Plan Approval. An application for Plan Approval that has been submitted to the Town Clerk pursuant to this Section 2.F shall not be subject to Design Standards that have not been approved by DHCD and filed with the Town Clerk.

An application for Plan Approval shall be subject only to those Design Standards approved by DHCD and filed with the Town Clerk on or before the date of said application.

13.5 Approved Design Standards. DHCD has approved the following Design Standards:

1. Blank facades are not permitted. Changes in plane or material shall be used to provide a pedestrian scale in areas where windows and doors are not functionally required.
2. The front facades, side, and rear portions of buildings shall have a subtle change in architectural expression. The front and rear of the buildings shall differentiate subtly in color. All buildings should have a coordinated color scheme.
3. Long horizontal facades should be avoided by the incorporation of clear distinction in materials and colors and/or other means of breaking down such spans.
4. Vinyl siding and Exterior Insulation and Finish System are generally prohibited, although these materials may be used on facades not visible from the public way or open space, or adjacent residential uses, provided that these materials are detailed and installed in ways that are consistent with the requirements of these Design Standards.
5. Rooftop mechanical equipment shall be set back from the facades so that it is not visible from the public way or abutters, or screened from view by architectural elements integrated into the building design. Louvers and other mechanical systems shall be on facades not visible from the public way or abutters, or on the roof. Rooftop mechanical equipment is preferred. If mechanical equipment is located on ground-level, it must be screened with plantings or fencing or installed at the inner courtyard.
6. Long continuous roof lines should be avoided. Varying roof lines and forms are encouraged.
7. Landscaping and tree planting is required at surface parking locations and along at least one right-of-way to provide some screening and relief from the continuity of parking spaces. A mix of trees and bushes that are of native origin and that require minimal maintenance shall be selected. Trees and bushes should be pruned to provide proper headway and visibility for vehicle operators and pedestrians.
8. All trash and recycling containers and any other outside storage shall be screened and enclosed.

9. To the extent it does not prevent a Project from achieving the density permitted in Section 7.1 and is not otherwise in conflict Section 2.F or the Governing Laws, the general character, proportion, and scale of any buildings should be complementary to the surrounding buildings.

10. Buildings shall be oriented parallel or perpendicular to the street and/or village green or common. A Development Project's main building entry should face the street and development entryway. There should be a clear indication of the front entrance.

14. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this Section 2.F is found to be invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of Section 2.F shall not be affected but shall remain in full force. The invalidity of any provision of this Section 2.F shall not affect the validity of the remainder of the Town's Zoning Bylaw.

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