

#### **Town of Groveland**

# Economic Development Planning & Conservation Department Planning Board

183 Main Street Groveland, MA 01834 DJ McNulty, Chair Walter F Sorenson Jr, Vice-Chair Chris Goodwin Brad Ligols Patrick Millina Jason Naves, Associate Member

#### **MEETING NOTICE**

(M.G.L Chapter 30A Sections 18-25)

Board/Committee Name: PLANNING BOARD

Date: TUESDAY, August 6, 2024

Time of Meeting: 7:00 PM

Location: Town Hall 183 Main Street

Groveland, MA 01834

Signature: Annie Schindler

**AGENDA** 

Join Zoom Meeting

Meeting ID: 939 9517 4414

Passcode: 948618

For discussion and possible vote:

#### **ZONING BYLAW UPDATES:**

- Medical Marijuana, Economic Development Committee

- Accessory Dwelling Units, Building Inspector/Zoning Enforcement Officer

929-931 SALEM STREET: Project update.

#### OTHER ITEMS NOT REASONABLE ANTICIPATED AT TIME OF POSTING

**NEXT MEETING**: Set meeting schedule for the fall.

**ADJOURNMENT** 

#### § 50-7.4 Registered marijuana dispensaries.

- A. Purposes. The purpose of this section is:
- (1) To provide for the establishment of registered marijuana dispensaries in appropriate places and under strict conditions.
- (2) To minimize the adverse impacts of registered marijuana dispensaries on adjacent properties, residential neighborhoods, schools and other places where children congregate, local historic districts and other land uses potentially incompatible with said registered marijuana dispensaries.
- (3) To regulate the siting, design, placement, security, safety, monitoring, modification and removal of registered marijuana dispensaries.
- **B.** Applicability.
- (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 registered marijuana dispensary under this section.
- (2) No registered marijuana dispensary shall be established except in compliance with the provisions of this section.
- (3) Nothing in this bylaw shall be construed to supersede federal and state laws governing the sale and distribution of narcotic drugs.
- (4) If any provision of this section or the application of any such provision to any person or circumstance shall be held 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 provisions of this section are severable.
- <u>C.</u> Definitions. Where not expressly defined in the Zoning Bylaws, terms used in this section shall be interpreted as defined in the Humanitarian Medical Use of Marijuana Act, MGL c. 94C, App. § 1-1, et seq., and the Department of Public Health regulations promulgated thereunder, 935 CMR 501.000, and otherwise by their plain language.
- D. (Reserved)
- E. General requirements and conditions for all registered marijuana dispensaries.
- (1) All registered marijuana dispensaries shall be contained within a building and outside cultivation area that are properly secured.
- (2) A registered marijuana dispensary shall not be located in buildings that contain any medical doctor offices or the offices of any professional practitioner authorized to prescribe the use of medical marijuana.
- (3) The hours of operation of registered marijuana dispensaries may be regulated by the special permit granting authority, provided that the RMD may only be open to the public between 7:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m.

- (4) No burning of any product containing marijuana or marijuana-related products shall be permitted on the premises of a registered marijuana dispensary that would create noxious odors.
- (5) No registered marijuana dispensary shall be located inside a building containing residential units, or inside a movable or mobile structure.
- (6) No registered marijuana dispensary shall be located on a lot within 300 feet of a residential zoning district boundary line, a house of worship, a school, playground or a day-care facility. The distance under this section is measured in a straight line from the nearest point of the property line of the proposed RMD.
- (7) Signage for the registered marijuana dispensary shall include the following language: "Registration card issued by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health required." The required text shall be a minimum of two inches in height.
- (8) Registered marijuana dispensaries shall provide the Groveland Police Department, Zoning Enforcement Officer, and 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.
- **F.** Special permit requirements.
- (1) A registered marijuana dispensary shall only be allowed by special permit from the Groveland Zoning Board of Appeals in accordance with MGL c. 40A, § 9, subject to all applicable laws, regulations, requirements, conditions and limitations.
- (2) A special permit for a registered marijuana dispensary shall indicate which of the following uses will be conducted on the proposed site:
- (a) Cultivation of marijuana for medical use (horticulture);
- (b) Processing and packaging of marijuana for medical use, including marijuana that is in the form of smoking materials, food products, oils, aerosols, ointments and other products;
- (c) Retail sale or distribution of marijuana for medical use to qualifying patients.
- (3) In addition to the application requirements set forth in Subsections **E** and **F** of this bylaw, a special permit application for a registered marijuana dispensary shall include the following:
- (a) Copies of all required state RMD permits/licenses issued to the applicant by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and any of its agencies for the operation of a registered marijuana dispensary;
- (b) The name and address of each owner of the RMD;
- (c) Evidence of the applicant's right to use the facility for a registered marijuana dispensary, such as a lease or a deed;
- (d) If the applicant is a business organization, a statement under oath disclosing all of its 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 the individuals;

- (e) A certified list of 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 registered marijuana dispensary, including lighting, fencing, gates and alarms, etc., to ensure the safety of persons and to protect the premises from theft.
- (4) Mandatory findings. The special permit granting authority shall not issue a special permit for a registered marijuana dispensary unless it finds that:
- (a) The facility is designed to minimize any adverse visual or economic impacts on abutters and other parties in interest, as defined in MGL c. 40A, § 11;
- (b) The facility demonstrates that it will meet all permitting requirements of all applicable agencies within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and will be in compliance with all applicable state laws and regulations;
- (c) The applicant has satisfied all of the conditions and requirements of Subsections **E** and **F** herein.
- (5) Annual reporting.
- (a) Each registered marijuana dispensary permitted under this bylaw shall, as a condition of its special permit, file an annual report with the special permit granting authority and the Town Clerk no later than January 31 of each year, providing a copy of all current applicable state licenses for the facility and/or its owners and demonstrating continued compliance with the conditions of the special permit. Upon request of the special permit granting authority, a duly authorized representative of the registered marijuana dispensary shall appear before the special permit granting authority to testify as to the contents of such report.
- (b) In addition, the permit holder shall file a copy of any incident report required under 935 CMR 501.110(9) with the Zoning Enforcement Officer and the SPGA within 24 hours of creation by the RMD. Such reports may be redacted as necessary to comply with any applicable state or federal laws and regulations. The permit holder shall further file a copy of any summary cease and desist order, cease and desist order, quarantine order, summary suspension order, order limiting sales, notice of a hearing, or final action issued by DPH or the Division of Administrative Law Appeals, as applicable, regarding the RMD with the Zoning Enforcement Officer and SPGA within 48 hours of receipt by the RMD.
- (6) A special permit granted under this section shall have a term limited to the duration of the applicant's ownership or lease of the premises as a registered marijuana dispensary. The special permit shall be particular to the applicant and may be transferred to another entity for the same location only with permission from the special permit granting authority in the form of an amendment to the special permit with all information required in this § 50-7.4.
- G. Abandonment or discontinuance of use.
- (1) A special permit for an RMD shall lapse if not exercised within one year of issuance.

(2) A registered marijuana dispensary 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.

#### § 50-7.5(Reserved) [1]

[1]

Editor's Note: Former § 7.5, Temporary Moratorium on Recreational Marijuana Establishments, expired 12-31-2018, and has therefore been removed from the bylaw.

§ 50-7.6 Marijuana establishments prohibited.

[Added 12-3-2018 STM by Art. 7, approved at the May 2019 Election]

Consistent with MGL c. 94G, § 3(a)(2), all types of nonmedical "marijuana establishments," as defined in 935 CMR 500.002, including marijuana cultivators, independent testing laboratories, marijuana product manufacturers, marijuana retailers or any other type of licensed marijuana-related businesses, hereinafter "recreational marijuana establishments," shall be prohibited within the Town of Groveland. This prohibition shall apply in the Town upon approval by the voters at a Town Election.

#### ACCESSORY APARTMENTS BYLAW

#### § 50-7.1Accessory apartments.

[Amended 5-24-2021 ATM by Art. 7]

- A. Purpose and intent. The purpose and intent of the accessory apartment bylaw is to:
- (1) Provide older homeowners with a means of obtaining rental income, companionship, security, and services, thereby enabling them to stay more comfortably in homes and neighborhoods they might otherwise be forced to leave;
- (2) Increase the number of smaller, moderately priced dwelling units available for rent in Town;
- (3) Increase the range of choice of housing accommodations;
- (4) Provide housing units for persons with disabilities; and
- (5) Encourage a more economic and energy-efficient use of the Town's housing supply while maintaining the appearance and character of the Town's single-family neighborhoods.
- **B.** Applicability. Accessory apartments shall be authorized by the Building Inspector/Zoning Enforcement Officer through the issuance of a certificate of occupancy in all single-family residential dwellings, provided the conditions and requirements of the following sections are met.
- C. General requirements.
- (1) A permit may be granted by the Building Inspector/Zoning Enforcement Officer to accommodate an accessory apartment by the installation of a common wall or the partitioning of or extension of existing habitable area. There shall be no more than one accessory apartment for a total of two dwelling units within a single-family dwelling per lot.
- (2) Use limitation. The principal dwelling unit or accessory apartment must be occupied by the owner. For the purposes of this section "owner" shall mean one or more of those individuals who hold record title to the lot on which the principal dwelling unit and the accessory apartment are located.
- (3) Floor area limitations. The habitable area of the principal dwelling unit shall not be less than 1,600 square feet. The habitable area of the accessory apartment shall be limited to a maximum of 900 square feet. The Groveland Zoning Board of Appeals may by special permit allow an increase of up to 10% in the accessory apartment habitable area square footage limitation if the configuration of the structure makes strict compliance with this requirement difficult. The Groveland Zoning Board of Appeals, by special permit, may also allow reasonable deviation from the stated conditions and requirements where necessary to install features that facilitate access and mobility for disabled persons, provided that the Board of Appeals finds that such deviation is not contrary to the public interest and is consistent with purpose and intent of this bylaw.
- (4) There shall be no borders or lodgers within either the principal dwelling unit or the accessory apartment, or on the same lot with an accessory apartment.
- (5) The total number of bedrooms of the principal dwelling unit and accessory apartment combined may not exceed the capacity of the permitted and compliant septic system serving the units per

#### **ACCESSORY APARTMENTS BYLAW**

Title V requirements. This section shall not apply to properties that are connected to the public sewer system.

- (6) Utilities such as water, electric and gas as necessary for the accessory apartment shall be extensions of the existing utilities serving the principal single-family dwelling and shall not be separately metered, unless required by the utility provider.
- (7) Parking shall be provided for as determined by the parking table in § 50-9.1B.
- (8) To the extent possible, exterior passageways and accessways shall not detract from the single-family appearance of the dwelling. All stairways to additional stories shall be located on the side or rear of the structure.
- (9) The accessory apartment will be a complete, separate dwelling unit that contains both permanent kitchen and bathroom and has its own means of egress.
- (10) Floor plans of the proposed accessory apartment and principal dwelling unit and a site plan showing the structure(s) on the lot shall be filed with the application for a permit with the Building Inspector/Zoning Enforcement Officer. Plans shall demonstrate that exterior changes to the structure will not significantly alter the appearance of the single-family dwelling.
- D. Occupancy requirements.
- (1) Prior to issuance of a building permit, the owner shall send a notarized letter to the Building Inspector/Zoning Enforcement Officer affirming that the owner will occupy either of the principal dwelling unit or the accessory apartment as the owner's primary residence, except for temporary absences of no more than six months in any calendar year.
- (2) Prior to issuance of a building permit, the owner shall send a notarized letter to the Building Inspector/Zoning Enforcement Officer stating that to the best of his or her knowledge the accessory apartment will not violate any deed restrictions applicable to the subject lot or principal dwelling unit.
- (3) When a lot with a structure which has received a permit for an accessory apartment is sold, the new owner, if he or she wishes to continue to exercise the permit, must, within 60 days of the sale, submit a notarized letter to the Building Inspector/Zoning Enforcement Officer affirming that he or she will occupy either of the principal dwelling unit or the accessory apartment on the premises as his or her primary residence, except for temporary absences of no more than six months in any calendar year and acknowledging and agreeing to abide by all conditions to the previously issued occupancy certificate and special permit, if applicable.
- (4) Any accessory apartment lawfully in existence at the time of the adoption of this bylaw shall be allowed to continue.

## **SENATE**

. No. 858

## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

#### Brendan P. Crighton

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act to promote Yes in My Back Yard.

#### PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	
Brendan P. Crighton	Third Essex	
Sal N. DiDomenico	Middlesex and Suffolk	2/8/2023
Michael J. Barrett	Third Middlesex	2/8/2023
Mike Connolly	26th Middlesex	2/8/2023
Rebecca L. Rausch	Norfolk, Worcester and Middlesex	2/8/2023
James B. Eldridge	Middlesex and Worcester	2/14/2023
Adam Gomez	Hampden	2/24/2023

## SENATE . . . . . . . . . . . . No. 858

By Mr. Crighton, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 858) of Brendan P. Crighton, Sal N. DiDomenico, Michael J. Barrett, Mike Connolly and other members of the General Court for legislation to promote Yes in My Back Yard. Housing.

### The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-Third General Court (2023-2024)

An Act to promote Yes in My Back Yard.

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Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- Section 1: Chapter 23A of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by adding the following section:-
- Section 68. In order to meet the housing needs of the Commonwealth, there is hereby established a statewide goal of producing 427,000 new units of housing in Massachusetts by
- 5 2040. The housing production goal shall also include a goal of having 85,400 units of housing
- 6 created by 2040 that are affordable to households earning less than 80% of the Area Median
- 7 Income, with at least 8,500 of these affordable units for households earning less than 30 percent
- 8 of the Area Median Income. The housing production goal shall also include a goal of having
- 9 52,000 units for households earning between 80-120% of the Area Median Income.

The secretary of housing and economic development shall report annually to the clerks of the house of representatives and the senate, who shall forward the report to the house of representatives and the senate, the chairs of the joint committee on housing, and the chairs of the

senate and house committee on ways and means, on progress made towards meeting these housing production goals. The report shall include a breakdown of market-rate units created; units created that are accessible or adaptable for persons with disabilities; units created for persons over the age of 55; and units created by deed restricted affordable housing available to households earning less than 80% Area Median Income, less than 60% Area Median Income, and less than 30% Area Median Income. The secretary of housing and economic development shall also report annually on the number of residential properties purchased by foreign buyers in Massachusetts. As part of the report, the secretary of housing and economic development shall also include information on short-term rentals collected as required by Chapter 337 of the Acts of 2018. The secretary of housing and economic development shall also report annually on the number of units, broken down by municipality, on the Subsidized Housing Inventory as maintained by the Department of Housing and Community Development that are income restricted to income eligible households earning 80% or less than the area median income.

Section 2: Section 1A of Chapter 40A of the General Laws, as so appearing, is amended by inserting the following definition:

"Bus Station" means a building located at the intersection of two or more bus lines, within

which services are available to bus passengers; provided that a bus station does not include a shelter or other structure without walls and a foundation.

Chapter 40A, of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by adding the following section:-

Section 18. (a) Any zoning regulations adopted pursuant to Chapter 40A shall allow, as of right and with no minimum parking requirements for dwelling units, mixed-use development or multifamily housing with a minimum gross density of 15 units per acre, subject to any further limitations imposed by section 40 of chapter 131 and title 5 of the state environmental code established pursuant to section 13 of chapter 21A, and be located not more than 0.5 miles from a commuter rail station, subway station, ferry terminal or bus station, if applicable.

- (b) Any zoning regulations adopted pursuant to Chapter 40A shall allow, as of right and with no minimum parking requirements for dwelling units, multifamily housing with a minimum gross density of 15 units per acre, subject to any further limitations imposed by section 40 of chapter 131 and title 5 of the state environmental code established pursuant to section 13 of chapter 21A, and be located not more than 0.25 miles from an eligible location.
- (c) Any development permitted pursuant to subsections (a) or (b) which includes ten or more residential units shall set aside a minimum of fifteen percent of the residential units to households earning at or below 80% of the Area Median Income or a minimum of ten percent of the residential units to households earning at or below 50% of the Area Median Income as determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- (d) If a municipality fails to adopt new regulations or amend existing regulations to comply with the provisions of this section by January 1, 2025, any noncompliant existing regulation shall become null and void and such municipality shall approve or deny applications in accordance with the requirements for regulations set forth in the provisions of this section until such municipality adopts or amends a regulation in compliance with this section.

(e) A municipality shall not use or impose standards to discourage, through unreasonable costs or delays, the development of housing described in this section.

Section 3: Section 1A of chapter 40A of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended so that the definition of an accessory dwelling unit is:

"Accessory dwelling unit", a self-contained housing unit, inclusive of sleeping, cooking and sanitary facilities, incorporated within the same structure as a primary dwelling unit or in a detached accessory structure that: (i) maintains a separate entrance, either directly from the outside or through an entry hall or corridor shared with the principal dwelling sufficient to meet the requirements of the state building code for safe egress and (ii) is not larger in floor space than ½ the floor space of the primary dwelling unit or 900 square feet, whichever is greater.

Section 3 of chapter 40A of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting after the last paragraph the following paragraphs:

No zoning ordinance or by-law shall prohibit or require a special permit for the use of land or structures for an accessory dwelling unit, or the rental thereof, in a residential or mixed-use zoning district.

The use of land or structures for an accessory dwelling unit may be subject to reasonable regulations, including but not limited to dimensional setbacks, short-term rentals of accessory dwelling units and the bulk and height of structures. However, a locality may not impose an ordinance that requires any of the following:

a. Minimum floor space standards greater than is required by state law, as established in the state sanitary code, chapter II

76	b. Maximum height standards less than 16 feet high
77	c. Rear or side setback standards that exceed what is permitted under the local zoning
78	code for the primary dwelling or what is applicable to the primary dwelling unit if it is a legally
79	existing non-conforming unit
80	d. Minimum lot size standards
81	e. Discretionary design criteria distinct to ADUs that are not imposed on other residential
82	buildings in that district.
83	f. Off-street automobile parking requirements and minimum parking requirements greate
84	than 1 per unit. Parking requirements may be satisfied through tandem driveway parking.
85	g. Requirements that the owner of the property reside in either the primary dwelling or
86	the accessory unit.
87	An accessory dwelling unit shall not be considered to exceed the allowable density for
88	the lot upon which it is located.
89	Municipalities must adopt the naming convention and definition of an ADU as
90	established herein.
91	A municipality that does not adopt an ordinance that permits Accessory Dwelling Units
92	as specified in this section shall be subject to the standards established herein. Municipalities are
93	encouraged to adopt less restrictive ordinances.
94	The Department of Housing and Community Development shall create and implement
95	guidelines for which municipal regulations are permissible.

Nothing in this paragraph shall authorize an accessory dwelling unit to violate the environmental, building, fire, health or sanitary codes, historic or wetlands laws, or ordinances or by-laws.

Section 4: The following section is added to Chapter 40A of the Massachusetts General Laws:-

Section 19. (a) The purpose of this section shall be to promote and incentivize the reuse of vacant commercial parcels and properties for residential and mixed-use housing, by removing barriers to housing development and establishing a streamlined, ministerial approval process for those types of developments.

(b) A development proponent may submit an application for a housing development that shall be a use by right and that shall be subject to a streamlined, ministerial review established under section (d) if the proposed residential or mixed-use development satisfies all of the requirements established in section (c).

For the purposes of this section, "Vacant commercial parcel" shall mean any parcel of land zoned for commercial or mixed-use that has no legal structures or improvements on it. "Vacant commercial property" shall mean a commercial or mixed-use building that is not currently legally occupied or in which no person(s) or entity conducts a lawfully licensed business.

(c) A development project shall be subject to the streamlined, ministerial review process provided by section (d) if the proposed development satisfies all of the following criteria:

1. It is located within a vacant property or on a vacant parcel in an area zoned for 116 commercial or mixed-use purposes. 117 2. At least 20% of the residential floor space area is dedicated to units affordable to 118 households earning up to 80% of the area median income as determined annually by the U.S 119 Department of Housing and Urban Development 120 3. The development is a multi-family housing project 121 4. The development meets all applicable state environmental, fire, building health and 122 sanitary codes, historic or wetlands laws, and any other applicable state ordinances or by-laws. 123 5. The residential density for the development either: 124 a. Meets or exceeds the minimum allowable residential density for the existing zoning 125 designation for the parcel if existing zoning allows multifamily residential use; or 126 b. Meets or exceeds the minimum allowable residential density for the nearest zoning 127 district that permits multi-family housing, if the current zone does not allow multi-family 128 residential use 129 6. The development meets the objective zoning standards for the applicable zone 130 established in subsection 5. 131 For the purposes of this section, objective zoning standards shall mean standards that 132 involve no personal or subjective judgment by a public official and are uniformly verifiable by 133 reference to an external and uniform benchmark or criterion available and knowable by both the

development applicant or proponent and the public official before submittal. The applicable

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objective standards shall be those in effect at the time that the development application is submitted to the local government pursuant to this article.

No zoning ordinance or by-law may impose minimum automobile parking requirements, maximum density requirements or subjective design standards on a development application submitted pursuant to this section.

For the purposes of this section, subjective design standards shall mean standards that can be interpreted multiple ways, such as compatibility with neighboring properties or promoting harmony and balance in the community.

(d) If the local government determines that the proposed development meets the criteria established in section (c), it shall approve the project.

If the local government determines that the proposed development does not meet the criteria established in section (c), it shall provide the development proponent written documentation of which standard or standards the development conflicts with, and an explanation for the reason or reasons the development conflicts with that standard or standards, within the 60 days. If the local government fails to do so, the project shall be granted automatic approval.

Review of the application shall be conducted by the local agency, official, or board responsible for approving or rejecting housing development projects. That review shall be objective and be strictly focused on assessing compliance with the criteria established in section (c), as well as any reasonable objective standards published and adopted by ordinance or resolution by a local jurisdiction, except those prohibited in section (c).

A local government may adopt an ordinance to implement the provisions of this article.

The Department of Housing and Community Development shall publish guidelines and coordinate with local governments to ensure compliance with the application process established by this law.

Section 5: Section 5 of Chapter 40A of the General Laws, as so appearing, is amended by inserting in paragraph 5 the following after "in accordance with section 3 of chapter 40R.":-

(5) an inclusionary zoning ordinance or bylaw, that shall not unduly constrain the production of housing in the area impacted by the inclusionary zoning ordinance or bylaw. The Department of Housing and Community Development shall be responsible for developing guidelines to ensure that municipalities do not adopt inclusionary zoning ordinances or bylaws that constrain the production of housing in that community.

Section 6: The secretary of housing and economic development, secretary of energy and environmental affairs, the secretary of transportation, and the executive director of the Massachusetts Development Finance Agency shall jointly submit a report to the joint committee on housing identifying greyfields sites across the commonwealth, options for redevelopment or reuse that may include housing, public use or facilities, mixed use development, or natural restoration and open space, and identify programs within the appropriate state and quasi-public agencies that can be used to support communities in repurposing underutilized land.

For the purposes of this act, the term "greyfields" may include, but is not limited to, land with development that is outdated, underutilized, failing, or vacant, including commercial, residential, and industrial properties. This term may also include land that is owned by the Commonwealth, its agencies, or its political subdivisions.

Section 7: Section 34 of Chapter 7C of the General Laws, as so appearing, are hereby amended by inserting the following paragraph:-

- (c) Prior to disposition of publicly owned real property of the commonwealth pursuant to chapter 7C, the commissioner of capital asset management and maintenance in coordination with the secretary of the executive office of housing and economic development shall determine whether such real property shall be made available for low or moderate income housing pursuant to this chapter. In making such determination the commissioner and the secretary shall take into account the following factors:
- (i) existing zoning that limits the siting of low or moderate-income housing in the city or town in which the publicly owned real property is located;
- (ii) financial or other deterrents to the production of low or moderate-income housing in the city or town in which the real property is located; and
- (iii) ensuring that real property for disposition under this chapter is fairly made available to all regions of the commonwealth, including gateway municipalities, rural areas and suburban areas.

Upon making the determination that publicly owned real property shall be made to available for disposition under this chapter, the commissioner and the secretary shall, notwithstanding chapter 7C or any other law to the contrary, declare the property available for development of low or moderate-income housing in accordance with this chapter.

Section 8: Section 13 of chapter 21A, as so appearing, is hereby amended by striking out the first paragraph and inserting in place thereof the following paragraph:-

"A board of health may adopt a local on-site sewage disposal systems regulation, only to the extent that it imposes standards or other requirements that are more stringent than or otherwise exceed those set forth in Title 5 of the State Environmental Code, 310 CMR 15.000, and only if, prior to adoption by the board of health, the Department of Environmental Protection shall review and approve any such proposed on-site sewage disposal systems regulation based upon findings that the proposed regulation has a generally recognized scientific basis, is a recommended best practice technique, is necessary to protect unusual local resources that warrant special or enhanced protection, and does not conflict with Title 5 of the State Environmental Code, 310 CMR 15.000."

## HOUSE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. 1379

## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

#### PRESENTED BY:

### Andres X. Vargas and Kevin G. Honan

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act to promote Yes in My Back Yard.

#### PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
Andres X. Vargas	3rd Essex	1/10/2023
Kevin G. Honan	17th Suffolk	1/20/2023
Michelle L. Ciccolo	15th Middlesex	1/25/2023
Frank A. Moran	17th Essex	1/26/2023
Christine P. Barber	34th Middlesex	1/26/2023
James K. Hawkins	2nd Bristol	1/27/2023
Steven Owens	29th Middlesex	1/30/2023
David Henry Argosky LeBoeuf	17th Worcester	1/30/2023
Carol A. Doherty	3rd Bristol	1/30/2023
Lindsay N. Sabadosa	1st Hampshire	1/31/2023
Jack Patrick Lewis	7th Middlesex	1/31/2023
Mike Connolly	26th Middlesex	2/2/2023
David M. Rogers	24th Middlesex	2/3/2023
Samantha Montaño	15th Suffolk	2/3/2023
Jon Santiago	9th Suffolk	2/6/2023
Rebecca L. Rausch	Norfolk, Worcester and Middlesex	2/6/2023
Jennifer Balinsky Armini	8th Essex	2/8/2023
Kay Khan	11th Middlesex	2/9/2023

James B. Eldridge	Middlesex and Worcester	2/10/2023
Adrian C. Madaro	1st Suffolk	2/21/2023
Manny Cruz	7th Essex	2/23/2023
Peter Capano	11th Essex	3/14/2023

### HOUSE

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No. 1379

By Representatives Vargas of Haverhill and Honan of Boston, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 1379) of Andres X. Vargas, Kevin G. Honan and others for legislation to increase housing development. Housing.

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Section 68. In order to meet the housing needs of the Commonwealth, there is hereby established a statewide goal of producing 427,000 new units of housing in Massachusetts by 2040. The housing production goal shall also include a goal of having 85,400 units of housing created by 2040 that are affordable to households earning less than 80% of the Area Median Income, with at least 8,500 of these affordable units for households earning less than 30 percent of the Area Median Income. The housing production goal shall also include a goal of having 52,000 units for households earning between 80-120% of the Area Median Income.

The secretary of housing and economic development shall report annually to the clerks of the house of representatives and the senate, who shall forward the report to the house of representatives and the senate, the chairs of the joint committee on housing, and the chairs of the

13	senate and house committee on ways and means, on progress made towards meeting these
14	housing production goals. The report shall include a breakdown of market-rate units created;
15	units created that are accessible or adaptable for persons with disabilities; units created for
16	persons over the age of 55; and units created by deed restricted affordable housing available to
17	households earning less than 80% Area Median Income, less than 60% Area Median Income,
18	and less than 30% Area Median Income. The secretary of housing and economic development
19	shall also report annually on the number of residential properties purchased by foreign buyers in
20	Massachusetts. As part of the report, the secretary of housing and economic development shall
21	also include information on short term rentals collected as required by Chapter 337 of the Acts of
22	2018. The secretary of housing and economic development shall also report annually on the
23	number of units, broken down by municipality, on the Subsidized Housing Inventory as
24	maintained by the Department of Housing and Community Development that are income
25	restricted to income eligible households earning 80% or less than the area median income.

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Section 2: Section 1A of Chapter 40A of the General Laws, as so appearing, is amended by inserting the following definition:

"Bus Station" means a building located at the intersection of two or more bus lines, within

which services are available to bus passengers; provided that a bus station does not include a shelter or other structure without walls and a foundation.

Chapter 40A, of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by adding the following section:-

Section 18. (a) Any zoning regulations adopted pursuant to Chapter 40A shall allow, as of right and with no minimum parking requirements for dwelling units, mixed-use development or multifamily housing with a minimum gross density of 15 units per acre, subject to any further limitations imposed by section 40 of chapter 131 and title 5 of the state environmental code established pursuant to section 13 of chapter 21A, and be located not more than 0.5 miles from a commuter rail station, subway station, ferry terminal or bus station, if applicable.

- (b) Any zoning regulations adopted pursuant to Chapter 40A shall allow, as of right and with no minimum parking requirements for dwelling units, multifamily housing with a minimum gross density of 15 units per acre, subject to any further limitations imposed by section 40 of chapter 131 and title 5 of the state environmental code established pursuant to section 13 of chapter 21A, and be located not more than 0.25 miles from an eligible location.
- (c) Any development permitted pursuant to subsections (a) or (b) which includes ten or more residential units shall set aside a minimum of fifteen percent of the residential units to households earning at or below 80% of the Area Median Income or a minimum of ten percent of the residential units to households earning at or below 50% of the Area Median Income as determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- (d) If a municipality fails to adopt new regulations or amend existing regulations to comply with the provisions of this section by January 1, 2025, any noncompliant existing regulation shall become null and void and such municipality shall approve or deny applications in accordance with the requirements for regulations set forth in the provisions of this section until such municipality adopts or amends a regulation in compliance with this section.

(e) A municipality shall not use or impose standards to discourage through unreasonable
costs or delays the development of housing described in this section.

Section 3: Section 1A of chapter 40A of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended so that the definition of an accessory dwelling unit is:

"Accessory dwelling unit", a self-contained housing unit, inclusive of sleeping, cooking and sanitary facilities, incorporated within the same structure as a primary dwelling unit or in a detached accessory structure that: (i) maintains a separate entrance, either directly from the outside or through an entry hall or corridor shared with the principal dwelling sufficient to meet the requirements of the state building code for safe egress and (ii) is not larger in floor space than ½ the floor space of the primary dwelling unit or 900 square feet, whichever is greater.

Section 3 of chapter 40A of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting after the last paragraph the following paragraphs:

No zoning ordinance or by-law shall prohibit or require a special permit for the use of land or structures for an accessory dwelling unit, or the rental thereof, in a residential or mixed-use zoning district.

The use of land or structures for an accessory dwelling unit may be subject to reasonable regulations, including but not limited to dimensional setbacks, short-term rentals of accessory dwelling units and the bulk and height of structures. However, a locality may not impose an ordinance that requires any of the following:

75	a. Minimum floor space standards greater than is required by state law, as
76	established in the state sanitary code, chapter II
77	b. Maximum height standards less than 16 feet high
78	c. Rear or side setback standards that exceed what is permitted under the local
79	zoning code for the primary dwelling or what is applicable to the primary dwelling unit if it is a
80	legally existing non-conforming unit
81	d. Minimum lot size standards
82	e. Discretionary design criteria distinct to ADUs that are not imposed on other
83	residential buildings in that district.
84	f. Off-street automobile parking requirements and minimum parking requirements
85	greater than 1 per unit. Parking requirements may be satisfied through tandem driveway parking.
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87	g. Requirements that the owner of the property reside in either the primary dwelling or the accessory unit.
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88	An accessory dwelling unit shall not be considered to exceed the allowable density for
89	the lot upon which it is located.
90	Municipalities must adopt the naming convention and definition of an ADU as
91	established herein.
92	A municipality that does not adopt an ordinance that permits Accessory Dwelling Units
93	as specified in this section shall be subject to the standards established herein. Municipalities are
94	encouraged to adopt less restrictive ordinances.

The Department of Housing and Community Development shall create and implement guidelines for which municipal regulations are permissible.

Nothing in this paragraph shall authorize an accessory dwelling unit to violate the environmental, building, fire, health or sanitary codes, historic or wetlands laws, or ordinances or by-laws.

Section 4: The following section is added to Chapter 40A of the Massachusetts General Laws:-

Section 19. (a) The purpose of this section shall be to promote and incentivize the reuse of vacant commercial parcels and properties for residential and mixed-use housing, by removing barriers to housing development and establishing a streamlined, ministerial approval process for those types of developments.

(b) A development proponent may submit an application for a housing development that shall be a use by right and that shall be subject to a streamlined, ministerial review established under section (d) if the proposed residential or mixed-use development satisfies all of the requirements established in section (c).

For the purposes of this section, "Vacant commercial parcel" shall mean any parcel of land zoned for commercial or mixed-use that has no legal structures or improvements on it.

"Vacant commercial property" shall mean a commercial or mixed-use building that is not currently legally occupied or in which no person(s) or entity conducts a lawfully licensed business.

For the purposes of this section, objective zoning standards shall mean standards that involve no personal or subjective judgment by a public official and are uniformly verifiable by reference to an external and uniform benchmark or criterion available and knowable by both the development applicant or proponent and the public official before submittal. The applicable objective standards shall be those in effect at the time that the development application is submitted to the local government pursuant to this article.

No zoning ordinance or by-law may impose minimum automobile parking requirements, maximum density requirements or subjective design standards on a development application submitted pursuant to this section.

For the purposes of this section, subjective design standards shall mean standards that can be interpreted multiple ways, such as compatibility with neighboring properties or promoting harmony and balance in the community.

(d) If the local government determines that the proposed development meets the criteria established in section (c), it shall approve the project.

If the local government determines that the proposed development does not meet the criteria established in section (c), it shall provide the development proponent written documentation of which standard or standards the development conflicts with, and an explanation for the reason or reasons the development conflicts with that standard or standards, within the 60 days. If the local government fails to do so, the project shall be granted automatic approval.

Review of the application shall be conducted by the local agency, official, or board responsible for approving or rejecting housing development projects. That review shall be

objective and be strictly focused on assessing compliance with the criteria established in section (c), as well as any reasonable objective standards published and adopted by ordinance or resolution by a local jurisdiction, except those prohibited in section (c).

A local government may adopt an ordinance to implement the provisions of this article.

The Department of Housing and Community Development shall publish guidelines and coordinate with local governments to ensure compliance with the application process established by this law.

Section 5: Section 5 of Chapter 40A of the General Laws, as so appearing, is amended by inserting in paragraph 5 the following after "in accordance with section 3 of chapter 40R.":-

(5) an inclusionary zoning ordinance or bylaw, that shall not unduly constrain the production of housing in the area impacted by the inclusionary zoning ordinance or bylaw. The Department of Housing and Community Development shall be responsible for developing guidelines to ensure that municipalities do not adopt inclusionary zoning ordinances or bylaws that constrain the production of housing in that community.

Section 6: The secretary of housing and economic development, secretary of energy and environmental affairs, the secretary of transportation, and the executive director of the Massachusetts Development Finance Agency shall jointly submit a report to the joint committee on housing identifying greyfields sites across the commonwealth, options for redevelopment or reuse that may include housing, public use or facilities, mixed use development, or natural restoration and open space, and identify programs within the appropriate state and quasi-public agencies that can be used to support communities in repurposing underutilized land.

For the purposes of this act, the term greyfields may include, but is not limited to, land with development that is outdated, underutilized, failing, or vacant, including commercial, residential, and industrial properties. This term may also include land that is owned by the commonwealth, its agencies, or its political subdivisions.

Section 7: Section 34 of Chapter 7C of the General Laws, as so appearing, are hereby amended by inserting the following paragraph:-

- (c) Prior to disposition of publicly owned real property of the commonwealth pursuant to chapter 7C, the commissioner of capital asset management and maintenance in coordination with the secretary of the executive office of housing and economic development shall determine whether such real property shall be made available for low or moderate income housing pursuant to this chapter. In making such determination the commissioner and the secretary shall take into account the following factors:
- (i) existing zoning that limits the siting of low or moderate income housing in the city or town in which the publicly owned real property is located;
- (ii) financial or other deterrents to the production of low or moderate income housing in the city or town in which the real property is located; and
- (iii) ensuring that real property for disposition under this chapter is fairly made available to all regions of the commonwealth, including gateway municipalities, rural areas and suburban areas.

Upon making the determination that publicly owned real property shall be made to available for disposition under this chapter, the commissioner and the secretary shall,

notwithstanding chapter 7C or any other law to the contrary, declare the property available for development of low or moderate income housing in accordance with this chapter.

Section 8: Section 13 of chapter 21A, as so appearing, is hereby amended by striking out the first paragraph and inserting in place thereof the following paragraph:-

"A board of health may adopt a local on-site sewage disposal systems regulation, only to the extent that it imposes standards or other requirements that are more stringent than or otherwise exceed those set forth in Title 5 of the State Environmental Code, 310 CMR 15.000, and only if, prior to adoption by the board of health, the Department of Environmental Protection shall review and approve any such proposed on-site sewage disposal systems regulation based upon findings that the proposed regulation has a generally recognized scientific basis, is a recommended best practice technique, is necessary to protect unusual local resources that warrant special or enhanced protection, and does not conflict with Title 5 of the State Environmental Code, 310 CMR 15.000."

## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Bruce E. Tarr

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to accessory dwelling units.

#### PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	
Bruce E. Tarr	First Essex and Middlesex	
Sal N. DiDomenico	Middlesex and Suffolk	1/30/2023
Michael O. Moore	Second Worcester	2/2/2023
Hannah Kane	11th Worcester	2/2/2023
Michael J. Barrett	Third Middlesex	2/6/2023
Colleen M. Garry	36th Middlesex	2/8/2023
James B. Eldridge	Middlesex and Worcester	2/11/2023
Bradley H. Jones, Jr.	20th Middlesex	2/16/2023
F. Jay Barrows	1st Bristol	2/16/2023
Steven S. Howitt	4th Bristol	2/16/2023
Susannah M. Whipps	2nd Franklin	2/16/2023
Patrick M. O'Connor	First Plymouth and Norfolk	3/2/2023

## SENATE . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. 904

By Mr. Tarr, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 904) of Bruce E. Tarr, Sal N. DiDomenico, Michael O. Moore, Hannah Kane and other members of the General Court for legislation relative to accessory dwelling units. Housing.

## [SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE SENATE, NO. 908 OF 2021-2022.]

## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-Third General Court (2023-2024)

An Act relative to accessory dwelling units.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 3 of chapter 40A of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2018
- 2 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after the last paragraph the following 3
- 3 paragraphs:-
- No zoning ordinance or by-law shall prohibit or require a special permit for the use of
- 5 land or structures for an accessory dwelling unit, or the rental thereof, in a single-family
- 6 residential zoning district on a lot with 5,000 square feet or more or on a lot of sufficient area to
- 7 meet the requirements of title 5 of the state environmental code established by section 13 of
- 8 chapter 21A, if applicable; provided, however, that the single-family dwelling or the accessory
- 9 dwelling unit is occupied by at least 1 person with disabilities or 1 person who is elderly.

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As used in this section, "accessory dwelling unit" shall mean a self-contained housing unit, inclusive of sleeping, cooking and sanitary facilities, incorporated within the same structure as a single-family dwelling or in a detached accessory structure and that: (i) maintains a separate entrance, either directly from the outside or through an entry hall or corridor shared with the single dwelling; (ii) shall not be sold separately from the single family dwelling; (iii) is not smaller in floor area than 450 square feet; (iv) may include up to two bedrooms; and (v) is not larger in floor area than ½ the floor area of the single family dwelling or 900 square feet, whichever is smaller; "person with disabilities" shall mean a person who has been determined to be disabled (i) in accordance with criteria established by local by-law or ordinance, if any, or (ii) by the Social Security Administration or MassHealth, notwithstanding any local by-law or ordinance; and "elderly" shall mean a person sixty-five years of age or older.

The zoning ordinance or by-law may require that the single-family dwelling or the accessory dwelling unit be owner-occupied and may limit the total number of accessory dwelling units in the municipality to a percentage not lower than 5 percent of the total non-seasonal housing units in the municipality. The use of land or structures for an accessory dwelling unit may be subject to reasonable regulations concerning dimensional setbacks and the bulk and height of structures. Not more than 1 additional parking space shall be required for an accessory dwelling unit but, if parking is required for the single family dwelling, that parking shall either be retained or replaced. An accessory dwelling unit allowed under this section is considered owner-occupied upon transfer of title of the single-family dwelling in whole or in part to a trust in which at least 1 beneficiary is a person with disabilities or a person who is elderly; provided, however, that either the single-family dwelling or the accessory dwelling unit remains occupied by that beneficiary. Nothing in this paragraph shall authorize an accessory dwelling unit to

- violate the building, fire, health or sanitary codes, historic or wetlands laws, or ordinances or by-
- 34 laws.

## HOUSE . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. 1296

## The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

#### PRESENTED BY:

#### Christine P. Barber

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to accessory dwelling units.

#### PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
Christine P. Barber	34th Middlesex	1/12/2023
Christopher M. Markey	9th Bristol	1/19/2023
Lindsay N. Sabadosa	1st Hampshire	1/20/2023
Sean Garballey	23rd Middlesex	1/23/2023
Josh S. Cutler	6th Plymouth	1/26/2023
Hannah Kane	11th Worcester	1/27/2023
Vanna Howard	17th Middlesex	1/30/2023
Kay Khan	11th Middlesex	2/1/2023
Russell E. Holmes	6th Suffolk	2/1/2023
Paul McMurtry	11th Norfolk	2/8/2023
James B. Eldridge	Middlesex and Worcester	2/11/2023
Colleen M. Garry	36th Middlesex	2/13/2023
Mindy Domb	3rd Hampshire	2/15/2023
Joseph D. McKenna	18th Worcester	2/15/2023
Frank A. Moran	17th Essex	2/16/2023
Bradley H. Jones, Jr.	20th Middlesex	2/16/2023
F. Jay Barrows	1st Bristol	2/16/2023
Steven S. Howitt	4th Bristol	2/16/2023

Patrick Joseph Kearney	4th Plymouth	2/16/2023
Susannah M. Whipps	2nd Franklin	2/16/2023
David Allen Robertson	19th Middlesex	2/16/2023
Bruce E. Tarr	First Essex and Middlesex	2/21/2023
Jennifer Balinsky Armini	8th Essex	2/21/2023
Natalie M. Higgins	4th Worcester	2/22/2023
Patricia A. Duffy	5th Hampden	2/22/2023
Simon Cataldo	14th Middlesex	2/23/2023
David Paul Linsky	5th Middlesex	2/23/2023
David Henry Argosky LeBoeuf	17th Worcester	2/23/2023
Samantha Montaño	15th Suffolk	2/24/2023
Patrick M. O'Connor	First Plymouth and Norfolk	3/2/2023

HOUSE . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. 1296

By Representative Barber of Somerville, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 1296) of Christine P. Barber and others relative to accessory dwelling units. Housing.

## [SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE HOUSE, NO. 1370 OF 2021-2022.]

### The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-Third General Court (2023-2024)

An Act relative to accessory dwelling units.

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Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 3 of chapter 40A of the General Laws, as appearing in the 2014 Official Edition, is hereby amended by inserting after the last paragraph the following 3 paragraphs:-

No zoning ordinance or by-law shall prohibit or require a special permit for the use of land or structures for an accessory dwelling unit, or the rental thereof, in a single-family residential zoning district on a lot with 5,000 square feet or more or on a lot of sufficient area to meet the requirements of title 5 of the state environmental code established by section 13 of chapter 21A, if applicable; provided, however, that the single-family dwelling or the accessory dwelling unit is occupied by at least 1 person with disabilities or 1 person who is elderly.

As used in this section, "accessory dwelling unit" shall mean a self-contained housing unit, inclusive of sleeping, cooking and sanitary facilities, incorporated within the same structure as a single-family dwelling or in a detached accessory structure and that: (i) maintains a separate entrance, either directly from the outside or through an entry hall or corridor shared with the single dwelling; (ii) shall not be sold separately from the single family dwelling; (iii) is not smaller in floor area than 450 square feet; (iv) may include up to two bedrooms; and (v) is not larger in floor area than ½ the floor area of the single family dwelling or 900 square feet, whichever is smaller; "person with disabilities" shall mean a person who has been determined to be disabled (i) in accordance with criteria established by local by-law or ordinance, if any, or (ii) by the Social Security Administration or MassHealth, notwithstanding any local by-law or ordinance; and "elderly" shall mean a person sixty-five years of age or older.

The zoning ordinance or by-law may require that the single-family dwelling or the accessory dwelling unit be owner-occupied and may limit the total number of accessory dwelling units in the municipality to a percentage not lower than 5 percent of the total non-seasonal housing units in the municipality. The use of land or structures for an accessory dwelling unit may be subject to reasonable regulations concerning dimensional setbacks and the bulk and height of structures. Not more than 1 additional parking space shall be required for an accessory dwelling unit but, if parking is required for the single family dwelling, that parking shall either be retained or replaced. An accessory dwelling unit allowed under this section is considered owner-occupied upon transfer of title of the single-family dwelling in whole or in part to a trust in which at least 1 beneficiary is a person with disabilities or a person who is elderly; provided, however, that either the single-family dwelling or the accessory dwelling unit remains occupied by that beneficiary. Nothing in this paragraph shall authorize an accessory dwelling unit to

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#### **Annie Schindler**

From: Stephen David <stephen@sdavidlaw.com>

**Sent:** Thursday, July 18, 2024 5:30 PM **To:** Annie Schindler; Samuel Joslin

**Cc:** Meredith Buckley

**Subject:** 929-931 Salem Street Groveland

Dear Annie and Sam,

I thought I would give you a preview of the work coming up. I met with Angelo, Comm Tank and Wildco pes the Canopy provider. We will begin install the steel beams when all steel has arrived by next week. On Monday we are starting construction of the footings for the canopy. All material for the completion of the top of the Vault should be present at the end of this mouth. We will beging tying rebar and should be done by August 9<sup>th</sup>. We will install and weld plates and should be done by august 16<sup>th</sup>. and pour the week of August 19<sup>th</sup>.

Canopy construction and the drilling and installation of conduits for the pumps and canopy will be on going during august.

Keep you posted.

Enjoy the rest of the summer.

Law offices of Stephen T. David, P.C. 601 High Street, Suite 101 Dedham, MA 02026 P: 781-461-1060 F: 781-461-0286

#### PLANNING BOARD FALL MEETING SCHEDULE

The following dates are the first and third Tuesday of the next couple of months. A Definitive Subdivision application was just submitted, so ensuring we have quorums will be important moving forward.

August 20 <sup>th</sup>
September 3 <sup>rd</sup>
September 17 <sup>th</sup>
October 1st
October 15 <sup>th</sup>