**Article 20:** To see if the Town will vote to amend the Town's Protective Zoning Bylaws, to add a definition of "Street" and amend the existing definitions of "Exterior Architectural Feature", "Frontage", "Lot", and "Lot-line" and to make related changes throughout the Zoning Bylaws with revised text indicated in <u>Bold Underline</u> and removed text indicated in <u>Strikethrough</u>; or take any other action related thereto.

2.3.3 .... valid building permit or unless within roads street which are either public or designated on an approved subdivision plan

2.3.3 .... the premises under a currently valid building permit or unless within roads <u>street</u> which are either public or designated on an approved subdivision plan....

3.3.5 The boundary of the Agricultural and Forestry District ('D') shall start 650 feet back from the edge of the road <u>street</u> ....

3.4.2 Boundary lines located outside of public and private ways streets ....

4.2 Use	Regulations	Schedule
1.2 0.50	regulations	Deficutio

One-family dwelling on public way street		Y	Y	Y
One-family dwelling on private way in compliance with MGLA c 47 s 81L (see section 6.1.2.1).		<del>SP</del>	<del>SP</del>	<del>SP</del>
Dog kennel provided that the lot area is not less than 5 acres, and no structure is placed within 75 feet of a road street or lot lines		SP	N	SP

4.5.3 Parking Areas for 10 or More Vehicles. The following shall apply: A. Their use shall not require backing onto a public way street.

4.5.4 Loading Requirements. Adequate off-road loading facilities .... Facilities shall be so sized.... public way <u>street</u> or be parked on a <u>public way <u>street</u></u> while loading, unloading, or waiting to do so.

4.7 D. Visibility of parking area from public ways streets ....

4.8.1.... no permit shall be granted for such use unless the following standards are met:

D. Parking and outdoor storage of materials or products shall be screened from the view of neighbors and the view of <u>public ways</u> <u>streets</u> by vegetative screens, opaque fencing or topography.

E. Lighting shall not illuminate neighboring properties or public ways streets.

4.9.1 A. Culverts and Drainage. Existing drainage ditches parallel to <del>public or private roads</del> <u>streets</u> from which building lots are to be accessed shall not be obstructed by new driveway construction....

B. Turnarounds. All new driveways shall be provided with the means for reversing the direction of a standard-sized automobile, so that the vehicle may enter the <u>public road street</u> facing forward.

C. Sight Distances. All new driveways must be located where the minimum sight distance in both directions along the public or private way street from which it is accessed is not less than 100 feet....

D. Gradients. Maximum gradient of any new driveway shall be 10% within 25 feet of the edge of the public way street ....

E. Construction Material. .... in which the chip size does not exceed 3/4" to prevent un-stabilized driveway material from washing out onto the public way street.

4.9.1 H. The driveway of any building located 150 feet from a public way street shall be designed and maintained to allow emergency vehicles to turn around before departing.

4.9.3 .... with advice from the Highway Superintendent with respect to driveway connection to the road <u>street.</u>

5.2 Corner Lot. A corner lot in any district is required to have at least the minimum frontage dimensions on each intersecting street private or public way <u>street</u>.

6.1.2.1 Private Ways Special permits will only be issued by the Planning Board if conditions of Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 41 Section 81L are met. Specifically, when the subject lot has its legal frontage on a private way, the private way was in existence when the subdivision control law became effective in Heath and has, in the opinion of the Planning Board, sufficient width, suitable grades and adequate construction to provide for the needs of vehicular traffic in relation to the proposed use of the land abutting thereon or served thereby. Such frontage shall be of at least such distances as is then required by Heath's Protective Zoning Bylaw.

6.1.9 A. There is sufficient town capacity to service the premises, considering existing Road's <u>streets</u>....

6.1.9 E. There is adequate sight distance and traffic safety at the entrance to public ways streets.

6.2.4 K. Location of proposed public and private ways streets on the site.

6.2.7 B. The site plan minimizes traffic and safety impacts of the proposed development on adjacent highways or roads streets ....

6.2.7 E.7. Screens, objectionable features from neighboring properties and roadways streets through trees....

6.3.3.4 C 1. I n o r d e r to minimize visual impact, the minimum distance from the base of any ground-mounted personal wireless service facility to any property line, road <u>street</u> ....

6.3.4.1 A. Camouflage by Existing Buildings or Structures 1.... every effort shall be made to conceal the facility within or behind existing architectural features to limit its visibility from public ways streets.

6.3.5.4 A.7. A one-inch-equals-40 feet vicinity plan showing the following...: Location of all roads, public and private, <u>streets</u> on the subject property within 300 feet including driveways ....

6.3.5.4 B.3. Proposed .... personal wireless service facility superimposed on it to show what will be seen from <u>public roads</u> <u>streets</u> and buildings if the proposed personal wireless service facility is built.

6.3.5.4 C. Siting elevations. .... the proposed personal wireless service facility plus from all existing public roads <u>streets</u> that serve the subject property.

6.4.5 A. A site plan must be submitted ...., <u>public and private roads streets</u>, above-ground utility lines and any other significant features.

6.5.6 A site plan must be submitted, prepared to scale showing the location of the proposed Mobile Home, distances to all property lines, existing and proposed structures, <del>public and private roads</del> <u>streets</u> and any other significant features

6.8.2 B.2. .... (including those separated by a roadway <u>street</u>) located inside or outside of a Solar Electric Overlay District....

6.8.5 B.6. A sight line representation shall be drawn from that portion of any public road street within 300 feet ....

6.8.5 B.7 .... what can currently be seen from any public road street within 300 feet ....

6.8.7 B. Landscape Plans. .... including appurtenant structures from public ways streets and adjacent properties....

8.1.1 A. frontage on a public way <u>street</u> and a connecting strip at least 50 feet wide and containing no wetlands.

8.1.2 E. .... the first such passing turnout at the drive's connection to the road street are required.

8.3.1 Purpose/Definition.... This type of development may occur as either a subdivision or as lots being created on an existing street <u>public way street</u>.

8.3.4 A. .... for lots on an existing <u>public way street</u> which lots do not require subdivision approval. Each lot shall have adequate access on a public or approved subdivision <del>road</del> <u>street.</u>

8.3.4 D. Each lot shall have adequate access on a public street or approved subdivision road

8.3.4 G. At least thirty-five percent (35%) of the total parcel of land .... slopes greater than twenty-five (25%), roadways <u>street</u>...

8.3.4 I. There shall be an adequate, safe, and convenient arrangement of pedestrian circulation, facilities, <del>roadways</del> <u>streets</u>, driveways, and parking.

8.3.4 J. Design of roads streets, utilities, and drainage shall be functionally ....

8.3.5 B. In no instance shall a designated lot have less than 125 feet of frontage on a public or approved subdivision road. street.

8.3.6 A. All land not devoted to dwellings, accessory uses, roads streets, or other development....

8.3.6 H.6. A development plan that screens all structures from view from a public way street ....

## 9.0 Definitions

Exterior Architectural Feature. Means such portion of the exterior of a building or structure as is open to view from a <u>public road street</u>, including but not limited to the architectural style and general arrangement and setting thereof, the kind, color, and texture of exterior building materials, the color of paint or other materials applied to exterior surfaces and the type and style of window, doors, lights, signs, and other appurtenant exterior features.

Frontage. The boundary of a lot coinciding with a street line provided that there must be both <u>legal</u> rights-of-access and potential vehicular access across that boundary to a potential building site and the <del>public way, statutory private way or private way <u>street</u>, and has been determined by the Planning Board to provide adequate access to the premises under the provisions of the Subdivision Control Law and the Heath Subdivision Regulations currently in effect. Lot frontage shall be measured continuously along one street line between side lot lines or, in the case of corner lots, between one side lot line and the midpoint of the corner radius. The portion of a lot fronting on a discontinued road, or a road which is not continuously constructed to a point beyond the border of the subject lot, does not constitute frontage for purposes of Approval Not Required Plans.</del>

Lot. A plot or parcel of land with frontage on a public way or on an approved subdivision road **street** occupied or capable of being occupied by one principal building and the accessory buildings or use customarily incident to it, including such open spaces as are required by this Bylaw.

Lot-Line (Front). The line separating the lot from the <u>street providing frontage for the lot</u> public way line across which access is gained to the property.

## <u>Street – a public way, a private way or a statutory private way.</u>

Submitted by the Planning Board Recommended by the Select Board Not within the purview of the Finance Committee