

ZONING BY-LAW
for the
TOWN OF BROOKFIELD
Last Amended May 2009

Zoning By-law for the Town of Brookfield

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Section 1. Purpose

The Town of Brookfield under the authority of the Zoning Act, Chapter 40A of the General Laws, hereby enacts this by-law in order to promote the general welfare of the Town of Brookfield, to protect the health and safety of its inhabitants, to encourage the most appropriate use of land within the Town, to retain natural resources, to diversify the local economy and the tax base, to maintain the agricultural and rural character of the Town, to reduce the hazard from fire by regulating the location and use of buildings and the open spaces around them, and to protect and conserve the value of property.

Section 2. Definitions

In this by-law the following terms shall have the following meaning, unless other meaning is required by the context or is otherwise specifically prescribed.

Accessory Building – A building not attached to any principal building.

Accessory Use – A use that is incidental to and secondary to a principal use located on the same lot or an adjacent lot.

Additional Lot Area Per Family – The minimum additional lot area required for each dwelling unit in excess of one on a lot, (see Section 7, Dimensional Regulations).

Building Line – A line extending from the facade of a structure to the side lot lines of the property.

Camper – A trailer or motor vehicle of dimensions smaller than a mobile home, used for recreational purposes.

Campground – Premises used for travel trailers, campers, tenting or for a temporary facility for overnight accommodation of any kind where a fee is charged.

Carrier – A company that provides wireless services.

Co-location – The use of a single mount on the ground or several mounts on an existing structure by more than one carrier.

Communications Devices – Any antenna, dish, or panel mounted out of doors on an already existing building or structure used by a commercial telecommunications carrier to provide telecommunications services. The term “communications device” does not include a Tower because that term is defined separately.

Condominium – A spatial unit (such as a dwelling or office) within a multi-unit project in which the units are individually owned and deeded, and in which each unit owner has an undivided interest in the common areas and facilities including land, roofs, floors, main walls, stairways, lobbies and halls, parking space, and community and commercial facilities. The ratio of the value of the individual unit to the total value of all units determines the extent of the unit owner's interest in the common area. The ratio also represents the unit owner's voting interest in the owner's association responsible for the overall management of the condominium.

Dwelling – A building arranged or used as living quarters for one or more individuals or groups of persons.

Dwelling, Multi-Family – A building or portion thereof, containing more than two dwelling units.

Dwelling, Single-Family – A building containing one dwelling unit, other than a mobile home.

Dwelling, Two-Family – A building containing two dwelling units.

Dwelling Unit – A single unit providing complete, independent living facilities for one person or household including permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation.

Employee – a person hired or contracted with to perform work for up to 40 hours per week. Two or more persons whose combined work time is 40 hours per week or less may be construed to be the equivalent of one employee provided such persons are not employed simultaneously at the premises of the enterprise.

Front Yard – see Setback, below.

Height, Maximum – The vertical distance from the average ground level surrounding a building or structure and the highest point of any roof or parapet. Height limitations shall not apply to chimneys, spires, cupolas, TV antennae and other parts of buildings or structures not intended for human occupancy.

Lodging or Boarding House - A building arranged or used for occupancy in which up to six furnished rooms are rented to lodgers, boarders, or tourists, in which meals may be provided, and in which a resident individual or family manages the premises.

Lot – An area of land in one ownership with definite boundaries, used or set aside and available for use as the site of one or more buildings and not divided by any public street or highway or by any railway.

Lot Area, Minimum – The minimum horizontal area of a lot exclusive of any area in a street or recorded way open to public use.

Lot Frontage – The length of common boundary between a lot and a street or way legally qualifying to provide frontage for the division of land (See Brookfield Zoning By-Law Section 7 and M.G.L. Ch. 41 §81L). Frontage is to be measured continuously along one street line between side lot lines and their intersection with the street line, or, in the case of a corner lot, between one side lot line and the mid-point of the corner radius. Lots with interrupted or discontinuous frontage must demonstrate that the required length along the street may be obtained from one continuous boundary, without any totaling of discontinuous frontage sections. No lot shall be deemed to have frontage unless there exists safe and convenient vehicular access from said lot to the street or way.

Manufactured or Modular Home – A dwelling unit which is assembled entirely or in part in manufacturing facilities, and which has been approved by the Building Inspector or the State Inspector in accordance with the provisions of the State Building Code. A manufactured or modular home may be classified as a single-family dwelling, a two-family

dwelling, or a multi-family dwelling, according to its configuration and its compliance with the provisions of this by-law.

Mobile Home – A structure designed and set up to provide year round living quarters as a dwelling unit, which is transportable in one or more sections, which is 8 body feet or more in width and is 32 body feet or more in length, and which is built on a permanent chassis, which is attached to permanent utility systems, and which may or may not be affixed to a permanent foundation.

Operator – The party currently responsible for the maintenance and physical security of a Wireless Communications Facility (WCF). Initially this is the applicant. Since the applicant might lease the WCF site, the Operator might differ from the site's owner. The Operator is also distinct from other carriers who have co-located equipment on the WCF.

Principal Use – The primary use of a lot or building.

Rear Yard, Minimum – An area unoccupied by buildings or structures, except as specifically permitted in this by-law, bounded by the rear lot line, the side lot lines, and a line parallel to the rear lot line located a specified minimum distance from it, as indicated in the Dimensional Regulation Table in Section 7, and which extends from one side lot line to the other side lot line.

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

Setback, Minimum – An area unoccupied by buildings or structures, except as specifically permitted in this by-law, bounded by the street line, the side lot lines, and a line parallel to the street line located a specified minimum distance from it, as indicated in the Dimensional Regulation Table in Section 7, and which extends from one side lot line to the other side lot line.

Side Yard, Minimum – An area unoccupied by buildings or structures, except as specifically permitted in this by-law, bounded by the side lot line, the minimum setback lines, the rear yard line, and a line parallel to the side lot line which is located a specified minimum distance from it, as indicated in the Dimensional Regulation Table in Section 7.

Sign - Any object, device or display, visible to persons not located on the lot where such object, etc. is located, which is used to advertise, identify, display, direct or attract attention to an object, person, institution, organization, business, product, service, event or location by any means, including words, letters, figures, designs, symbols, fixtures, colors or illumination.

Street – An accepted public way, or a way which the Town Clerk certifies is maintained and used as a public way, or a way shown on a plan which has been approved and endorsed in accordance with the Subdivision Control Law, or a way in existence when the Subdivision Control Law became effective in the Town having, 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 the way.

Swimming Pool – An above-ground or in-ground pool with a water capacity of 300 cubic feet or more.

Tower – Any equipment mounting structure that is used by a commercial telecommunications carrier to support reception or transmission equipment and that measures 12 or more vertical feet.

Wireless Communications Facility (WCF) – Any materials, equipment, storage structures, towers, dishes, and antennas, other than customer premises equipment, used by a commercial telecommunications carrier to provide telecommunications or data services. This definition does not include facilities used by a federally licensed amateur radio operator nor television antennas and satellite dishes which are for residential use.

WCF Accessory Buildings – A structure designed to house both mechanical and electronic equipment used in support of Wireless Communications Facilities.

Zoning Enforcement Officer – The Building Inspector for the Town of Brookfield or an individual appointed by the Board of Selectmen whose duty is to monitor or enforce the Zoning by-laws of the Town of Brookfield.

Definition “Lot” added 10/10/1993

Definition of “Zoning Enforcement Officer” amended 6/17/1994.

Definition “Sign” added 5/6/1994.

Definitions of “Carrier”, “Co-location”, “Communications Devices”, “Operator”, “Security Barrier”, “Tower”, “Wireless Communications Facility (WCF)”, “WCF Accessory Buildings” added 5/5/1998.

Definition of “Frontage” replaced by “Lot Frontage” 6/11/2004.

Section 3. Establishment of Districts

A. For the purposes of this zoning by-law, the Town of Brookfield is divided into the following districts:

1. Rural-Residential District (RR)
 - a. Purpose: To encourage low density development beyond the village centers.
 - b. Intent: It is the intent of this zoning by-law that residential and agricultural uses shall be permitted in the Rural-Residential District, and that certain other uses may be allowed by special permit granted by the Planning Board.
2. Village District (V)
 - a. Purpose: To provide centralized and compact centers for residential uses where water supply and other public services are available.
 - b. Intent: It is the intent of this zoning by-law that a variety of residential uses meeting the housing needs of a broad spectrum of the town's population be allowed in the Village District. Certain other uses may be allowed by special permit granted by the Planning Board.
3. Business A District (BA)
 - a. Purpose: To provide conveniently located centers for the conduct of business and trade, thereby providing access to goods and services for the residents of the town and neighboring communities, employment opportunities for workers, and diversification of the tax base.
 - b. Intent: It is the intent of this zoning by-law that certain retail and service establishments be allowed in the Business A District, and that certain other uses may be allowed by special permit granted by the Planning Board.
4. Business B District (BB)
 - a. Purpose: To provide centers for light manufacturing, thereby providing employment opportunities for workers and diversification of the tax base.
 - b. Intent: It is the intent of this zoning by-law that certain light manufacturing uses be allowed in the Business B District and that certain other uses may be allowed by special permit granted by the Planning Board.
5. Flood Plain District (FP)
 - a. Purpose: The purpose of the Flood Plain District is to protect the public health, safety, and general welfare, to protect human life and property from the hazards of periodic flooding, to preserve the natural flood control characteristics and flood storage capacity of the floodplain, and to preserve and maintain the groundwater table and water recharge areas within the floodplain.

- b. Intent: It is the intent of this zoning by-law that no new building or other structures requiring septic systems shall be erected or constructed in the Flood Plain District except by special permit as provided in Section 4.D (Use Regulation Table). See also Section 4.C.2.
- 6. Wellhead Protection Overlay District (WP). This district is shown on the Map entitled: Surface Water Supply Protection Map for Public Water Supply ID 2045000.
 - a. Purpose: the purpose of the Wellhead Protection District is to protect the public health, safety and general welfare and to preserve and maintain the quality and quantity of the water supply originating from that wellhead.
 - b. Intent: the intent of this zoning by-law is to prohibit in the Wellhead Protection District the siting of uses that would have an adverse impact on the water supply.

B. The boundaries of these districts are defined and bounded as shown on the map entitled "Zoning Map, Brookfield, Massachusetts", kept on file by the Town Clerk, which is hereby made a part of this by-law.

Section 3.A.6 added 5/10/2002

Section 3.A.5.b. amended 11/19/2007

Section 4. District and Use Regulations

A. Purpose and Intent

The purpose of these regulations, in all districts, is to preserve the rural character of the Town of Brookfield, to provide suitable locations for various uses of property, and to protect the town's natural resources, especially water supplies.

B. Prohibited Uses – All Districts

1. The development on a single lot of more than one dwelling or more than one of the Principal Uses described in Section 4.D (Use Regulations) is expressly prohibited in all zoning districts except as otherwise provided below.
 - a. More than one dwelling on a single lot is allowed only in accordance with the provisions of Section 8.D, Multi-Family Development.
 - b. This section is not intended to prohibit a non-residential Principal Use from occupying more than one building on a lot.
 - c. More than one Principal Use on a lot may be allowed by Special Permit issued by the Board of Appeals.
2. Mobile Homes, whether on single lots or in mobile home parks, are expressly prohibited in all zoning districts (see Section 5.B.5).
3. To employ, use the services of, or permit in or on premises licensed under MGL Chapter 138, Sections 1 and 12, any employee, entertainer, or other person who, by his or her attire or conduct, violates any provision of Chapter 138, Section 12B is expressly prohibited in all zoning districts. Whoever violates any provision of this section shall be punished by a fine of two hundred dollars (\$200) for each such offense.
4. Billboards are prohibited in all zoning districts.
5. All uses which are excessively obnoxious, hazardous, or injurious to the neighborhood or to property in the vicinity, and all open air storage of junk, salvage materials, and, except as otherwise provided in this by-law, the collection, treatment, storage, burial, or incineration of wastes, including those classified as Low-level Radioactive Waste, are expressly prohibited in all zoning districts.

Section 4.B.1.a amended 10/10/1989.

Section 4.B.1.b amended 10/10/1989.

Section 4.B.2 amended 10/10/1989.

Section 4.B.5 amended 10/10/1989, 5/11/1990.

Section 4.B.6 added 5/11/1990

Section 4.B.6 amended to delete 5/8/2009

C. Environmental Controls and Districts

1. General. In all districts the following regulations shall apply:
 - a. Disturbance. No use shall be allowed which would cause excessive noise, vibration, odor, smoke, ash, dust, or illumination bothersome to abutters, except for warning devices, construction work, maintenance, or other special circumstances.
 - b. Pollution. No sewage effluent leaching field shall be located within 100 feet of the normal bank of any year-round stream or of any pond, or within 50 feet of the boundary of a wetland as defined in Chapter 131, Section 40, of the General Laws. All requirements of the Sanitary Code of the Department of Public Health and all Regulations of the Central Massachusetts Air Pollution Control District shall be met in issuing permits. Satisfying health requirements may, in some cases, require land area in excess of the minimum requirements of Section 7 (Dimensional Regulations).
 - c. Screening. Open storage areas shall be screened from any adjacent residence or public way by planting or fences. Junk, trash or debris shall be confined out of sight. Loading or service areas shall be similarly screened from any adjacent residence.
 - d. Hazard. No use shall be allowed which would create hazard due to explosion, fire, or other causes. Potentially hazardous conditions shall be fenced, covered, or otherwise rendered safe.
2. Flood Plain District
 - a. Definition: The Flood Plain District is composed of all special hazard flood areas designated as Zones A and A1-30 on the Brookfield Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM), indicating the one hundred (100) year flood-plain (land subject to a one (1) per cent or greater chance of flooding in any given year), herein incorporated by reference as part of the official zoning map of the town, and on file with the Planning Board, Building Inspector, and Town Clerk.
 - b. Special Conditions for Granting of a Special Permit: Development within the Flood Plain District of any structure requiring a septic system shall be allowed only if authorized by a special permit granted by the Planning Board. Such special permit shall be granted only upon determination by the Planning Board that the Conservation Commission has reviewed the proposed development and submits that:
 - (1) the proposed development is not subject to flooding, or
 - (2) the proposed development lies outside of the floodway and meets all other applicable requirements and will constitute no hazard either to site occupants or to others.
 - c. Within Zone A, where the base flood elevation is not provided on the FIRM, the applicant shall obtain any existing base flood elevation data, and it shall be

reviewed by the Planning Board and the Building Inspector for compliance with floodproofing requirements, as applicable, of the State Building Code.

- d. Floodways: Within any floodway designated on Town of Brookfield Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), dated July 2, 1981 and on file with the Building Inspector, and Town Clerk), all encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements to existing structures, and other developments are prohibited unless certification by a registered professional engineer is provided by the applicant demonstrating that such encroachment shall not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the 100-year flood, and that any encroachment complies with the floodplain requirements of the State Building Code.
- e. The provisions of Chapter 131, Section 40 (Wetlands Act) are liable to apply to land in the Flood Plain District, and applicants are advised to contact the Conservation Commission regarding applicability and procedures.

D. Use Regulations

- 1. It is intended that every possible principal use, other than those listed as Prohibited Uses in Section 4.B, above, be included in some category, and a use that does not readily fall into any category listed shall be included in the one to which it is most similar. Accessory uses are addressed in Section 5.
- 2. Certain uses are subject to additional regulations contained in Section 8 (Special Regulations).
- 3. No building or structure shall be erected or used and no land shall be used except as set forth in the Use Regulation Table or as otherwise exempted by statute.
- 4. All new buildings, structures or uses of land shall comply with the state sanitary codes for year round use.
- 5. Symbols employed in the Use Regulation Table shall mean the following:

Y	Yes	A permitted use.
N	No	An excluded or prohibited use.
SP	Special Permit	A use permitted by special permit from the Planning Board, acting as the special permit granting authority.

- 6. Uses in the Wellhead Protection Overlay District shall be governed by the restrictions listed in 310 CMR 22.21(2), as amended.
- 7. Access Driveways.
 - a. No driveway providing access to any property shall create a danger to the community or to the convenience or proper use of the adjoining property.

b. The driveway or access road to a lot must be provided across the Lot Frontage except in a case where a Common Driveway meeting the requirements of Section 8.F. is to be constructed to serve two lots.

c. No driveway shall be located closer than seventy-five (75') from any street intersection measured from the center of the driveway to the intersection of the centerlines of the intersecting streets, measured along the centerline of the frontage street.

d. No two driveways on the same lot shall be located closer than seventy-five (75') from each other at their closest limits for any uses listed in the Use Regulation Table, Sections 3, 4 and 6.

Section 4.D.1 amended reference to section 4.B 6/06/2003

Section 4.D.7 added 6/11/2004.

Section 4.C.2.b. amended 11/10/2008.

D. Use Regulation Table

Activity or Use	RR	V	BA	BB	FP
1. Extensive Uses and Related Structures					
a. Agriculture, including farming, raising livestock, managing woodlots, and growing crops					
1. under 5 acres	Y	SP	SP	SP	SP
2. 5 acres or more	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
b. Floriculture or Horticulture	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
c. Seasonal roadside stand	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
d. Commercial greenhouse	Y	SP	Y	Y	SP
e. Commercial harvesting of forest products	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP
f. Commercial raising of animals for pets or raising of fur-bearing animals for pelts	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP
g. Wildlife preserve or other conservation use	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2. Residential					
a. Single family dwelling	Y	Y	SP	SP	N
b. Two family dwelling	Y	Y	SP	SP	N

c.	Multi-family dwelling	SP	SP	SP	SP	N
d.	Mobile home on single lot	N	N	N	N	N
e.	Mobile home park	N	N	N	N	N
f.	Conversion of single family to two- three- or four- family dwelling	SP	SP	SP	SP	N
g.	Building containing dwelling units in combination with retail shops or other permitted business uses	SP	SP	SP	SP	N
h.	Lodging or boarding house	SP	SP	SP	SP	N
i.	Open Space Residential Development	SP	SP	N	N	N
3.	Business					
a.	Auto sales, rental, or service	N	N	Y	Y	N
b.	Boat sales, rental, or service	N	N	Y	Y	SP
c.	Farm and garden equipment sales, rental, or service	Y	N	Y	Y	N
d.	Sale of motor vehicle fuel, related products and service	N	N	Y	Y	N
e.	Bank, financial institution	N	Y	Y	Y	N
f.	Business, medical, or professional office					
	1. under 2000 sq. ft.	SP	SP	Y	Y	N
	2. 2000 sq. ft. or more	N	SP	Y	Y	N
g.	Funeral Home	SP	SP	Y	Y	N
h.	Restaurant, eating establishment serving on premises only	SP	SP	Y	Y	N
i.	Refreshment stand, drive-in, or other place for the serving of food or beverages to persons inside or outside the building	N	N	Y	Y	N
j.	Theater, bowling alley, dance hall, video arcade, health or fitness club or other indoor commercial amusement or assembly use	N	N	Y	Y	N
k.	Retail sales or services	SP	SP	Y	Y	N

Activity or Use	RR	V	BA	BB	FP
I. Wholesale sales					
1. under 2000 sq. ft.	SP	N	Y	Y	N
2. 2000 sq. ft. or more	N	N	Y	Y	N
m. Motel or hotel	N	N	Y	Y	N
n. Printing, blacksmith, bicycle repair, carpentry, catering, electrician, lawn and garden equipment repair, mason, painting, plumbing, roofing, or appliance repair shop	SP	SP	Y	Y	N
o. Veterinary establishment or boarding kennel	SP	SP	SP	SP	N
p. Auction gallery or "flea market"	SP	N	SP	Y	N
q. Artist's galleries or crafts workers' shop	SP	SP	Y	Y	N
r. Other business use which meets the intent and purpose of this by-law	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP
4. Institutional					
a. Government uses; educational and/or religious uses exempted by G.L. Chapter 40A, sec. 3	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
b. Nursing home, hospital, or similar use	SP	SP	SP	SP	N
c. Private profit-making school	SP	SP	SP	SP	N
d. Private library or museum	SP	SP	Y	Y	N
e. Private lodge or club	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP
f. Telephone exchange, transformer station, radio or TV station, bus station, or any other public utility or communications use except Wireless Communications Facilities	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP
g. Wireless Communications Facility(as defined in Section 11) without Tower.	SP	SP	SP	SP	N
h. Wireless Communications Facility(as defined in Section 11) with Tower.	SP	N	SP	SP	N
i. Airport or heliport	SP	N	SP	SP	SP

Activity or Use	RR	V	BA	BB	FP
5. Recreational / Open Space					
a. Outdoor recreational facility such as a golf course, ski area, country club, campground, or riding stable	SP	N	SP	SP	SP
b. Private Cemetery	SP	N	SP	SP	N
6. Commercial and Manufacturing Use					
a. Warehouse	SP	N	Y	Y	SP
b. Lumber yard, sawmill (see also Section 8.A.)	SP	SP	SP	Y	N
c. Fuel storage plant, truck terminal	SP	N	SP	SP	N
d. Contractor's yard, or other outdoor establishment for storage, distribution, or sale of merchandise at wholesale or retail	SP	SP	SP	Y	SP
e. Research or testing laboratory	SP	SP	SP	SP	N
f. Publishing, data processing, or computer software manufacturing and distribution	SP	N	SP	Y	N
g. Assembly, packaging, printing manufacturing, bottling, finishing, or processing	N	N	SP	Y	N
h. Removal of soil, sod, loam, sand, gravel, quarried stone, or other earth material or processing of earth connected with its authorized removal	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP
i. Manufacture, storage, or dumping of toxic or hazardous waste materials	N	N	N	N	N
j. Recycling facility for locally-generated solid waste	N	N	N	SP	N
7. Other Uses					
a. Any use which meets the intent & purposes of this bylaw.	SP	SP	SP	SP	SP

Use Regulation Table, Section 7 added 5/8/1992.

Use 4.f modified, use 4.g and 4.h added, and use 4.i relabeled 5/5/1998.

Use 2a, 2b, 2c, and 2g for BA and BB changed to SP 5/11/2001.

Section 4.D.6 added 5/10/2002

Use Regulation Table, Section 2.f. added 5/9/2008

Section 5. Accessory Uses

A. General

Any use which is, in Worcester County, customarily accessory and incidental to a permitted Principal Use shall be permitted on the same lot with said Principal Use, or on a lot adjacent thereto in the same ownership, subject to the general limitation that it shall not be detrimental to the neighborhood or the property in the vicinity, due to offensive noise, vibration, heat, odor, dust or other objectionable conditions, and subject further to the following provisions. Wherever a Principal Use is allowed by special permit from the Planning Board then Accessory Uses to the Principal Use shall be subject to a special permit, unless otherwise provided in this Section.

B. Residential Districts

1. Rooming House: In any district the taking of roomers or boarders or tourists shall be considered accessory to the use of a dwelling unit provided that:
 - a. There shall be more than three rental rooms for occupancy by more than six lodgers, roomers, or tourists at any one time.
 - b. No separate cooking facilities shall be maintained.
 - c. There shall be a resident family responsible for the operation of the accessory use.
 - d. Approval of the Board of Health regarding the adequacy of the sewage disposal system shall have been obtained.
2. Supplemental Apartment: The Board of Appeals may authorize under a special permit in the Rural Residence and Village Districts, one supplemental apartment accessory to the use of a one-family dwelling, provided that:
 - a. There shall not be more than 600 square feet of gross floor area in the supplemental apartment.
 - b. Any one family dwelling in which a supplemental apartment is constructed shall not be used simultaneously as a Rooming House.
 - c. Approval of the Board of Health regarding the adequacy of the sewage disposal system shall have been obtained.
3. Home Occupation: The use of a portion of a dwelling or of a building accessory thereto as office, studio, or workspace by a permanent resident of a dwelling unit shall be permitted, provided that such use is clearly secondary to the use of the premises for dwelling purposes and meets the following qualifications:
 - a. A maximum of four employees other than residents of the premises are simultaneously employed therein in connection with such use.
 - b. All operations, including incidental storage, are carried on within a principal or accessory building.

- c. External alterations or structural changes not customary to a residential building are not allowed nor is any change which alters the residential appearance of the building on the lot, with the exception of a sign not larger than six (6) square feet in area.
 - d. Adequate and appropriate facilities are provided for the proper operation of the proposed use, including special attention to safe vehicular circulation on the site and at the intersection with abutting streets.
4. Livestock or Poultry: The raising or keeping of livestock or poultry by residents of the premises shall be considered as an accessory use that is allowed by right in the Rural-Residence District or the Flood Plain District. Subject to approval of a special permit by the Board of Appeals such use shall be allowed in the Village, Business A, and Business B Districts.
 5. Temporary Mobile Home or Trailer: A trailer or mobile home may be used as a dwelling on any lot for not more than 60 days in any twelve month period, except as provided below:
 - a. The owner and occupant of a residence which has been destroyed by fire or other natural disaster may place a mobile home on the site of such residence, and the owner and occupant may, by right, reside in such mobile home for a period not to exceed twelve months while the residence is being built. Any such mobile home shall be subject to the provisions of the State Sanitary Code.
 - b. The Board of Appeals may allow use of a trailer or mobile home as a dwelling for longer than 60 days under special permit, provided that a time limit is imposed as part of such permit.
 - c. No trailer may be used for commercial purposes other than for temporary use as a construction site office.
 6. Day Care Service: A Day Care Service for six (6) or fewer children shall be allowed as an Accessory Use, by right, to a dwelling, provided that the Building Inspector is notified of the establishment of the Day Care Service, and such accessory use is in compliance with MGL 28A, Section 9-13. (See also Mass. Regulations 102 CMR 8.00.)

C. Business B District

Where clearly secondary and incidental to a manufacturing establishment or other Principal Use in a Business B District, any of the following shall be considered as accessory uses:

1. Restaurant, company store, or similar facility for the convenience of and use by, employees on the premises.
2. Salesroom for selling at retail to the general public not more than 10% of any goods assembled, packaged, finished, processed, or otherwise manufactured on the premises.

3. Regular open-air storage of materials, merchandise, products or equipment needed in connection with, or produced by, the Principal Use on the premises, in accordance with Section 8.C (Site Plan Approval).

D. Signs

Signs and advertising devices referring to the property itself, or to commodities or services customarily available on the premises, shall be considered Accessory Uses, subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 10, Sign Regulations.

E. Recreation

Swimming Pool: A swimming pool may be considered accessory to the use of a dwelling unit provided such pool is used only by the residents of the premises and their guests, and that any in-ground pool be fenced to a height of not less than four feet and any above-ground pool be otherwise secured.

F. Scientific Research or Development

In accordance with the provisions of Section 9 of Chapter 40A of the General Laws, uses accessory to and necessary in connection with scientific research, scientific development, or related production activities in districts where such activities are permitted by right may be permitted upon the issuance of a special permit, provided that the Board of Appeals finds that the proposed accessory use does not substantially detract from the public good. Such an accessory use need not be located on the same parcel or parcels of land as the related principal use or activity permitted by right.

Section 5.B.3.c amended sign size to 6 sq.ft. 6/06/2003.

Section 6. Nonconforming Land Uses and Structures

- A.** Except as otherwise provided in Chapter 40A, the Zoning Act, this zoning by-law or any amendments thereto shall not apply to:
1. Structures or uses lawfully in existence of lawfully begun before the date of the first publication of notice of the public hearing on the by-law or any amendment thereto.
 2. A building permit or special permit issued before such date.
 3. Alteration, reconstruction, extension, or structural change to a nonconforming structure lawfully in existence or lawfully begun before such date, if the nonconforming nature of the structure is not increased.
- B.** Except as otherwise provided in the Zoning Act, and except for structures destroyed or damaged by fire or explosion, this zoning by-law or any amendments thereto shall apply, as of the date of first publication of such notice, to:
1. Any change or substantial extension of a use lawfully in existence or lawfully begun on or after such date.
 2. A building permit or special permit issued on or after such date.
 3. Reconstruction or structural change of any nonconforming structure lawfully in existence or lawfully begun on or after such date, where the proposed changes would increase the degree of nonconformity.
 4. Alteration of a structure begun on or after such date when such alteration will provide for its use for a substantially different purpose or for the same purpose in a substantially different manner or to a substantially greater extent.
- C.**
1. Pre-existing nonconforming structures or uses may be extended, altered or changed, provided the board of appeals grants a special permit and makes a finding that such extension, alteration, or change shall not be substantially more detrimental to the general public or to abutters than the existing nonconforming use.
 2. The provisions of Section 6.C.1 shall not apply to the replacement of manufactured homes in existing manufactured home parks. A manufactured home in this circumstance may be replaced upon issuance of a building permit, provided, however, that the number of bedrooms in the replacement home does not exceed the number of bedrooms in the home being replaced. This section applies only to the replacement of an existing home and is not intended to make provision for a net increase in the number of manufactured homes in the park.
- D.** Construction or operations under a building permit or special permit shall conform to any subsequent amendment of this zoning by-law unless exempted under the provisions of Section 6.A.2 above and unless the use or construction is commenced within a period of not more than six months after the issuance of the permit, and in cases involving construction, unless such construction is continued through to completion as continuously and expeditiously as is reasonable.

E. Uses or structures abandoned for a period of two years or more shall conform thereafter to the provisions of this by-law. Abandonment shall be defined as the cessation of a nonconforming use as indicated by the visible or otherwise apparent intention of an owner to discontinue a nonconforming use of a structure or lot; or the removal of the characteristic equipment or furnishing used in the performance of the nonconforming use, without its replacement within six (6) months by similar equipment or furnishings; or the cessation by its replacement with a conforming use or structure.

F. Nonconforming structures and appurtenances destroyed by fire or explosion may be rebuilt to their former size and location, provided:

1. Such reconstruction is substantially completed within two years from the date of the structure's destruction.
2. A site plan is submitted for review and approval in accordance with the provisions of Section 8.C.

Section 6.C renamed to 6.C.1 and 6.C.2 added 1/24/2000.

Section 7. Dimensional Regulations

A. General

A lot may not be so reduced that it fails to satisfy any minimum dimension, area, or yard required for a permitted principal use except as otherwise exempted in this by-law. Minimum lot area, frontage, setback, and yard requirements, and maximum coverage and height limitations are prescribed in the following Table, "Dimensional Regulations".

Definitions of column headings can be found in Section 2.

No building permit or certificate of occupancy shall be issued for any new construction on a lot which has a regularity factor of less than .40. The regularity factor shall be determined by the formula:

$$R = \frac{16A}{P^2} \quad [p \text{ squared}]$$

Where R = Regularity Factor
A = Land Area in Square Feet
P = Perimeter in Feet

That part of the lot area in excess of the required lot area may be excluded from the Regularity Formula in determining the regularity factor. The perimeter containing the excess area shall not include the required frontage. The regularity formula shall not apply to lots of record as of the date of adoption of this section. The Planning Board may, by Special Permit, authorize new construction on a lot with a Regularity Factor of less than 0.4 if it finds that the proposed lot will not have a detrimental impact on abutters or on the character of the district, cause a traffic or safety hazard, or have a negative impact on the environment.

B. Rear Lots

Individual lots in Rural-Residential and Village Districts need not have the required amount of street frontage, provided that all of the following conditions can be met for each individual lot lacking such frontage:

1. The area of said lot is at least double the minimum area normally required for the district as shown in the Dimensional Regulation Table. The "Access Strip", as shown on the illustration below, shall not be included in the calculation of the square footage of the lot. The measurement of the area for qualification as a rear lot shall begin where the lot width widens at least to the street frontage width required for a regular lot in the district. This line shall be called the Rear Lot Calculation Line (see diagram for illustration) and shall be designated on the plan along with the calculated square footage of the Access Strip and the square footage of the remainder of the lot.
2. A building line is designated on the plan, and the width of the lot at that line equals or exceeds the number of feet normally required for street frontage in that district. The building line shall be set back from the "Rear Lot Calculation Line" a distance equal to the front yard setback requirement for the district. Rear and side yard measurements shall conform to the requirements of the Dimensional Regulation Table.
3. Lot width is at no point less than 40 feet, and lot frontage is not less than 40 feet.

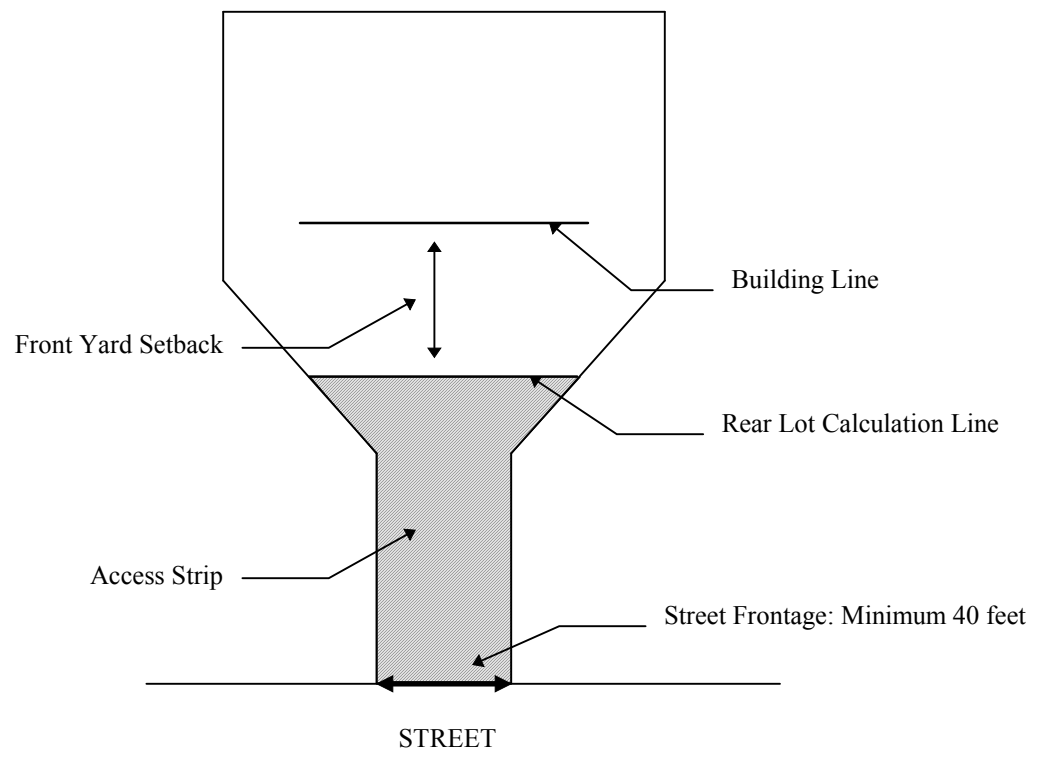
4. Not more than one (1) rear lot shall be created from a property, or a set of contiguous properties in common ownership as of January 1, 1988, unless the Planning Board issues a special permit for such additional rear lot(s). No rear lot shall be created when adequate frontage, from a property or a set of contiguous properties in common ownership as of January 1, 1990, is available to create a conforming lot.
5. The Zoning Board of Appeals may grant a Special Permit for a rear lot which contains, without including the area of the Access Strip, at least one and one-quarter (1.25) but less than two (2) times the minimum area normally required for the district if, after a duly advertised public hearing, the Zoning Board of Appeals makes a determination in writing that all applicable conditions of Section 12.C.10 (Conditions for Granting a Special Permit) are met, and that the granting of approval for such rear lot is not detrimental to abutters nor the zoning district in which it is located, and that all other requirements of Section 7.B.1. through 4 above are met.

Section 7.A. added dimensions 11/10/2008

Section 7.B.4 amended 5/11/1990.

Sections 7.B.1 and 7.B.2 amended and section 7.B.5 added 9/23/1996

Rear Lot Illustration (see Sections 7.B.1.-5. for details)



C. Dimensional Regulation Table

District	RR	V	BA	BB	FP
Minimum Lot Area (sq.ft.)	70,000	35,000	35,000	60,000	70,000
Minimum Lot Frontage (ft.)	200	150	175	175	200
Minimum Setback (ft.) (Front Yard)	50*	25*	75*	75*	75*
Minimum Side & Rear Yards (ft.)	25	10	15	25	25
Maximum Building Height (ft.)	35	35	35	35	35

* or aligned with the front face of an existing building on an adjacent property.

1. Dimensional regulations for residential uses in the BA and BB zone shall be the same as for other uses in the BA zone.
2. For dimensional regulations relative to Open Space Residential Development see Section 8.E..

Section 7.C.1 added 5/10/2002.

Section 7.C.2. added 5/9/2008

Section 8. Special Regulations

A. Logging and Sawmills

A logging operation or a sawmill, whether a permitted use or allowed by special permit issued by the Planning Board as denoted in the Use Regulation Table (Section 4.D.), shall conform to the following requirements:

1. Access to the site is adequate.
2. Conflict with other surrounding uses is not likely.
3. Such use shall conform with all applicable state regulations.
4. A performance bond, payable to the Town of Brookfield, shall be posted in an amount sufficient to assure satisfactory fulfillment of all of the above requirements.

B. Campers and Campgrounds

1. (RESERVED)
2. Campers and Campgrounds

Campgrounds are allowed only on special permit from the Board of Appeals and following approval from the Board of Health, and shall conform to the following minimum requirements:

- a. The minimum parcel size is ten (10) acres.
- b. Each rental plot shall be at least 2,000 sq. ft. and not more than 150 plots shall be allowed per campground.
- c. Campers shall not be placed within 100 feet of a street or a lot line or body of water.

A camper may be occupied seasonally in a campground. The use of a camper for living and/or business purposes is prohibited except as under Section 6.B.5 (Temporary Mobile Home or Trailer).

C. Site Plan Approval

1. For applications regarding a special permit see Section 12.C.8.

Applications for permits for nonresidential or nonagricultural construction involving more than 500 square feet of floor area or site alteration involving more than 2,000 square feet of area for a use or uses permitted by right according to the Use Regulation Table in Section 4.D, shall be referred by the Building Inspector to the Planning Board within seven days of filing, for the Board's review and written advisory report. The Building Inspector shall not approve any application subject to such review without receipt of written plan approval by the Planning Board, unless 45 days elapse from the date of the filing without written response by the Planning Board. Applicants

subject to Site Plan Approval shall submit three (3) prints of plans of the proposal to the Building Inspector, who shall forward two (2) copies to the Planning Board as specified above.

2. Site Plan Approval shall be granted upon determination by the Planning Board that the following conditions are complied with. The site plan shall be designed in a manner that considers the qualities of the specific location, including roadway configurations, topography, and natural features, the proposed land use and building type. Matters to be considered in the Planning Board's review include: access for fire and service vehicles and equipment; design of utilities, lighting and storm drainage systems; the volume of cut and fill; trees, stone walls, and the area of wetland vegetation to be removed or displaced; stormwater flow and potential soil erosion; pedestrian and vehicular safety; obstruction of scenic views and visual impact of parking, storage, or other outdoor service areas viewed from public ways or residential premises; and consistency with the character and scale of building in the vicinity.
3. The Planning Board may adopt and from time to time amend reasonable regulations for the administration of these site plan guidelines. Such regulations shall indicate the scale and size of plans and the features to be shown thereon.

D. Multi-family Development

Multi-family developments may be allowed by special permit issued by the Planning Board as indicated in Section 4.D. (Use Regulations), subject to the following:

1. On-site sewage disposal systems for multi-family dwellings must be approved by the local Board of Health before a building permit may be issued.
2. The Site Plan for multi-family dwelling shall be so designed that access via minor streets, otherwise servicing single-family homes, is minimized.
3. Each dwelling must be provided with access, drainage, and utilities functionally equivalent to those prescribed in the Town's Subdivision Rules and Regulations. In addition, the definitive subdivision plan shall enumerate the number of bedrooms for each dwelling unit.
4. Parking areas shall not be located within a required front yard/setback area or within ten feet of a lot line. Parking areas shall be screen from public ways and abutting properties by building location, grading, fencing, or plantings.
5. Departure from the visual scale of single-family development shall be minimized by restricting single structures to a maximum of eight dwelling units each.
6. The Planning Board shall consider the extent to which the proposed multi-family development:
 - a. meets unmet housing needs in the Town of Brookfield and neighboring communities,
 - b. preserves open space and rural character
 - c. protects agricultural land,

- d. enhances and complements scenic and visual values of the town,
 - e. relates to existing neighborhoods and built-up areas.
7. Overall densities of a multi-family development shall conform to the following table. Other dimensional requirements in Section 7 shall apply.

District	V **	RR **	BA & BB
Basic Minimum Lot Area	35,000 sf	70,000 sf	35,000 sf
Additional Lot Area for each additional dwelling unit meeting Board of Health Regulations	5,000 sf	20,000 sf	5,000 sf
Setback from street line	25 ft*	50 ft*	75 ft*
Side and Rear yards	25 ft	75 ft	15 ft

* or aligned with the front line of an existing principal building on an adjacent property

** for dimensional regulations for two-family homes in Open Space Residential Developments, see Section 8.E.

Column for BB & BA in table in section 8.D.7 added 5/10/2002.

** note added 5/9/2008.

E. Open Space Residential Development

The Planning Board may grant a special permit for an "Open Space Residential Development" (OSRD) in accordance with the procedures and requirements of this by-law in the Rural Residential District or the Village District, on one or more parcels of land in common ownership having an area of no less than ten (10) acres in the Rural Residential District and seven (7) acres in the Village District. OSRD may consist of any combination of single family and two-family structures in which the buildings are clustered together in one or more groups in accordance with this by-law. The land not included in the building lots shall be preserved as Open Space.

1. Purpose

The primary purpose of Open Space Residential Development is to allow greater flexibility and creativity in the design of residential subdivisions in order to benefit the Town of Brookfield by:

- providing the permanent preservation of open space, agricultural lands, forest lands, and other similar resources,
- promoting housing patterns that are designed to encourage a more economical and efficient form of development that is less sprawling, respects a site's physical characteristics and natural features, and minimizes the total disturbance of the site,

- preserving unobstructed natural views from roadways,
- encouraging more affordable and diverse housing types, and
- protecting historical features and structures.

2. Dimensional Requirements:

- Density. The Basic Maximum Number of building lots in an OSRD shall not exceed the total number of building lots which could be reasonably expected to be developed upon the site under a conventional plan in full conformance with all zoning, subdivision regulations, health regulations, wetland regulations and other applicable requirements (see 5. **Application and Review** below).
- Lot Size. The minimum lot size for each single-family structure in an OSRD in the Rural Residential District shall be no less than 50,000 (fifty thousand) square feet; and for each two-family structure shall be no less than 60,000 (sixty thousand) square feet, and the minimum lot size for each single-family structure in an OSRD in the Village District shall be no less than 25,000 square feet and for each two-family structure shall be no less than 30,000 square feet unless a density bonus is granted pursuant to Section c. below. Two-family dwellings shall have no more than two bedrooms in each unit.
- Density Bonus. The Planning Board may award a density bonus to increase the number of dwelling units beyond the Basic Maximum Number. However, in no event shall a density bonus for the OSRD exceed twenty-five (25%) percent of the Basic Maximum Number. A density bonus may be awarded as follows:

For every four (4) dwelling units restricted to occupancy for a period of not less than 30 (thirty) years by persons over the age of fifty-five or qualifying as low or moderate income, one (1) dwelling unit may be added as a density bonus; provided, however, that this density bonus shall not exceed 25% (twenty-five percent) of the basic maximum number, and provided that no lot in the development shall, as a result of the grant of a density bonus be less than forty thousand (40,000) square feet for a single family structure or less than fifty thousand (50,000) square feet for a two-family structure in the Rural Residential District and no less than 20,000 square feet for a single family structure or less than 25,000 square feet for a two-family structure in the Village District.

- Frontage. The minimum lot frontage shall be 150 (one hundred fifty) feet in the Rural Residential District and 100 (one hundred) feet in the Village District. Lesser frontage as low as 100 (one hundred) feet in the Rural Residential District and 75 (seventy-five) feet in the Village District may be allowed along curves or in cul-de-sacs as long as the lot width at the building line meets the minimum frontage requirement for the District and the total area for the lot meets the minimum required.
- Setbacks. Front, side, and rear yard setbacks for single family residential structures shall be at least 50, 25, and 25 feet respectively and for two-family structures shall be at least 50, 50 and 50 feet respectively in the Rural Residential District and front, side, and rear yard setbacks for both single family and two-family residential structures shall be at least 25, 10 and 10 feet in the Village District.

3. Design Criteria.

- a. No OSRD served by on-site sewage disposal systems shall be approved unless the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Planning Board that the potential for groundwater pollution is no greater than would be expected from the conventional subdivision with single family lots meeting normal lot size requirements located on the same parcel.
- b. Where the proposed development abuts a body of water, a portion of the shoreline, as well as reasonable access to it, shall be part of the Open Space.
- c. Residences shall be grouped so that scenic views and long views remain unobstructed, particularly those visible from roads.
- d. The removal of native vegetation shall be minimized. Removal of invasive species and restoration of native species as part of the landscaping design shall be encouraged.
- e. Disturbance of features or structures of historical significance shall be minimized.
- f. Any grading or earthmoving operation in conjunction with the proposed development shall be planned and executed in such a manner that the final contours are consistent with the existing terrain, both on and adjacent to the site. Retaining wall systems are strongly discouraged.
- g. Safeguards shall be employed where needed to mitigate against environmental degradation from erosion, sedimentation, water pollution, or flooding. A Stormwater Management Plan shall be submitted as part of the application. Best management practices shall be employed.
- h. Roads and utilities. The principal roadway(s) and utilities serving the site shall be designed to conform to the standards of the *Town of Brookfield Subdivision Rules and Regulations*.
- i. Parking. Each dwelling unit shall be served by a minimum two (2) off-street parking spaces, each space having a minimum dimension of 9' x 18.
- j. Access. OSRD shall have access on a public way or a way approved under the Subdivision Control Law.
- k. Common Driveways. Common driveways serving no more than two residential structures may be allowed in the OSRD, provided that all criteria in the *Brookfield Zoning Bylaw* Section 8.F. are met.
- l. Phasing. Where development of the OSRD will require more than one (1) year, the design submission shall include information on the following:
 - (1) The method to be used during construction to control erosion and sedimentation through use of sediment basins, mulching, matting, temporary vegetation, or covering of soil stockpiles and a description of the approximate size and location of portion of the site to be cleared at any given time and length of time of exposure.
 - (2) A description of the phased construction, if any, or any required public improvements, and how such improvements are to be integrated into the development.

4. Open Space

- a. Area. The area preserved as Open Space shall be not less than thirty percent (30%) of the gross area of the entire site. The area required for roadways and their appurtenances and any wetland areas shall not be considered Open Space area. At least seventy (70%) percent of the Open Space shall be contiguous, unless otherwise approved by the Planning Board.
- b. Open Space shall be planned as large, contiguous areas whenever possible. Long thin strips or narrow areas of open space (less than one hundred [100] feet wide) shall occur only when necessary for access, as vegetated buffers along wetlands or the perimeter of the site, or as connections between large open space areas.
- c. Subdivision. Further subdivision of open space, or its use for other than conservation, agriculture, forestry, or non-commercial recreation shall be prohibited, and the approved plan shall be so endorsed in writing.
- d. Ownership. All Open Space created hereunder shall either:
 - (1) Be conveyed to the Town of Brookfield, for a park or open space use if accepted by the Town; or
 - (2) Be conveyed to a nonprofit organization, the principal purpose of which is the conservation of open space; or,
 - (3) Be conveyed to a corporation or trust owned or to be owned by the owners of lots or residential units within the OSRD.
- e. Access. Access shall be provided to the Open Space from a public way or a way approved under the Subdivision Control Law. Such access shall be at least 20 (twenty) feet wide and may be in the form of a walking or hiking/biking path.

5. Application and Review

- a. OSRDs may be allowed only by Special Permit. All applications shall be made on the form published by the Planning Board and shall include all documents and supporting materials as required under Section 12.C. of the *Brookfield Zoning Bylaw*, as amended, and Article IV of the *Rules and Regulations of the Planning Board*, as amended.
- b. If the OSRD constitutes a subdivision, both the subdivision and special permitting approval processes may run concurrently. However, subsequent approval by the Planning Board of such portions of the development as constitute a subdivision shall be required as set forth in the Subdivision Control Law, including the approval of streets and utility systems. A favorable action which may be made by the Planning Board on a special permit application, shall not, therefore, be deemed either to constitute subdivision approval under the Subdivision Control Law or the *Town of Brookfield Subdivision Rules and Regulations*, or imply that such approval will be given.
- c. The Planning Board shall require the applicant for an Open Space Residential Development to submit two preliminary plans, one of conventional design as stipulated under the Town's Subdivision Rules and Regulations, and one showing the proposed OSRD, as satisfactory evidence that the number of lots in the OSRD plan is no greater than that shown on the conventional plan. This preliminary plan shall be accompanied by

the results of percolation tests (including soil logs and test locations), as administered by the Board of Health to confirm the number of potentially buildable lots on the parcel.

- d. The OSRD plan shall show compliance with the requirements of Section 8.E. and shall show any other particular features of the OSRD as requested by the Planning Board to enable the Planning Board to determine compliance with said Section 8.E.
- e. After notice and a public hearing in accordance with the Town of Brookfield Zoning Bylaw and *Rules and Regulations of the Planning Board*, the Planning Board may grant a Special Permit with any conditions, safeguards, and limitations, if it determines:
 - 1) that the application is properly completed in form and content; and
 - 2) that all the other requirements of this section and any other applicable sections of the Town of Brookfield Zoning Bylaw are fully met; and
 - 3) that the OSRD plan is superior to a conventional plan in meeting one or more of the purposes of this section.

6. Waiver of Compliance

The Brookfield Planning Board, acting as the Special Permit granting authority under this section, may waive strict compliance with such requirements of this section, where such action is in the public interest and not inconsistent with the purpose and intent of this section and any other applicable sections of the *Town of Brookfield Zoning Bylaw*.

F. Common Driveways

1. Private shared or common driveways shall be allowed, provided that no more than two (2) lots be principally served, that the length of such driveway, as measured between the front property line along the public street where it intersects with the centerline of the driveway to the point where the driveway diverges to serve the two individual lots, not exceed five hundred (500) feet, that the driveway lie entirely within the lots being served and that the grade of the driveway not exceed ten percent (10%).
2. Evidence of reciprocal easements and deed restrictions governing the perpetual maintenance of such driveway, suitable for recording at the Worcester County Registry of Deeds, shall be provided to the Town.
3. Design and construction of such driveways shall be subject to the approval of the Town's Highway Superintendent and shall conform to construction standards established by the Superintendent's office to assure a reasonable degree of safety and durability.
4. In addition, common driveways shall be allowed only if the following conditions are met:
 - a. the specific site is an appropriate location for access to the lot given the current and projected traffic on the roadway and the sight distance to adjacent driveways and roadways;

- b. special environmental conditions exist such as wetlands and/or steep slopes such that access across lot frontage would require wetland filling or extreme cutting and/or filling of the slopes or would be otherwise detrimental to the neighborhood.

Section 8.F.4 added 6/11/2004.

Section 8.E. amended 5/9/2008

Section 9. Parking and Loading Regulations

A. General

Adequate off-street parking must be provided to service all parking demand created by new construction, whether through new structures or additions to old ones, and by change of use of existing structures. Such parking shall be on the same premises as the activity it serves, or within 300 feet on a separate parcel, which may be jointly used with other premises for this purpose provided that the continued joint use of such parcel be ensured through an agreement record in the Registry of Deeds.

B. Loading Requirements

Adequate off-street loading facilities and space must be provided to service all needs created by new construction whether through new structures or additions to existing ones, and by change of use of existing structures.

Section 10. Sign Regulation

Purpose: It is the purpose of these regulations to protect the public health, safety and general welfare by regulating signs that obstruct traffic visibility, that pose a danger through disrepair and threat of collapse and that disrupt the aesthetic environment of the town of Brookfield.

A. Signs in Non-Business Districts

In Village, Flood Plain, or Rural Residential District, the following are permitted:

1. For a residence or permitted accessory use, one sign not over six (6) square feet in area.
2. For permitted uses and buildings, and structures related thereto, other than one or two family dwellings and their accessory uses, one sign not over ten square feet in area.
3. Temporary, unlighted signs pertaining to the construction, lease, or sale of the premises, provided such signs do not exceed thirty-two (32) square feet in total area.

B. Signs in Business Districts

In Business A and Business B Districts, signs advertising the name of the firm and the products and services produced or available on the premises are permitted only as follows:

1. One sign attached flat against the wall of a building, which does not project above the wall to which it is attached and which does not project more than 24 inches from the building shall be allowed for each business on the premises but no single sign shall exceed 33% of the area of the wall to which it is attached.
2. One additional sign for each business may be attached to a second wall of the building provided the total area of each such sign does not exceed 10% of the wall area.
3. In addition to parts 1 and 2 above, one sign or other advertising device of a free-standing nature may be erected for each business or such signs may be combined into one or more units. All such signs shall be located at least 10 feet from the public right-of-way and no free-standing sign shall exceed 15 feet in height unless a special permit has been granted by the Board of Appeals. In all cases, the maximum free-standing sign area allowed per business is 35 square feet.

C. General Sign Regulations

1. Signs, announcements, or bulletin boards not exceeding 16 square feet in area are allowed in all zoning districts in connection with public, charitable, or religious uses.
2. No sign or advertising device, with the exception of banners licensed by the Board of Selectmen, shall project over any street or sidewalk.
3. No exterior sign or advertising device shall incorporate motion or be lighted by a flashing or blinking lights or utilize a change in light intensity.

4. Billboards are prohibited.
5. Signs shall not be erected or maintained in any location which shall unduly obstruct traffic visibility or reduce visibility at entrances, exits or intersections.
6. Wherever site plan review is required, it will include review and approval of sign location, size and illumination.
7. Upon termination of any business or use which has employed a sign, that sign will be removed. Any subsequent use will employ signs which conform to these regulations.
8. No sign shall be erected or displayed on any utility pole.

D. Signs Allowed by Special Permit

The Board of Appeals may grant special permits as follows:

1. For changes in existing signs for nonconforming uses in Village, Flood Plain, and Rural-Residential Districts provided such change are within the limits established for Business A and Business B Districts, and not detrimental to the neighborhood.
2. For a directional sign in any district where such sign will serve the public convenience and not be detrimental to the neighborhood with respect to size, location, or design.

E. Temporary Signs

Temporary signs are allowed only if conforming to the requirements for permanent signs, except for signs relating to sale, rental, or construction on the premises, to a political, religious, or charitable campaign or event, or signs for new businesses whose permanent signs are not completed. Such signs shall be removed within 15 days of the completion of the activity to which they relate.

F. Maintenance and replacement

Any lawfully existing sign may be maintained, repaired, repainted or replaced with an identical sign but shall not be otherwise changed except in compliance with the provisions of this by-law. See Section 6 for requirements for changes in non-conforming structures.

Section 10 Purpose added 5/6/1994

Section 10.C.4 through 10.C.8 added 5/6/1994

Section 10.F added 5/6/1994

Section 11. Wireless Communications Facilities

A. Purpose

The purpose of these Wireless Communications Facilities (WCF) regulations is to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the community; to guide sound development; and to conserve the value of land and buildings. To these ends, this section seeks:

1. To minimize the number of WCF sites with Towers by encouraging the co-location by various carriers on such facilities;
2. To minimize the adverse aesthetic impact of such facilities;
3. To ensure the safety of such facilities.

B. WCF Development Requirements

1. Minimizing WCF sites with Towers
 - a. Shared use of Towers by commercial telecommunications carriers is required unless such shared use is shown to be infeasible.
 - b. All Towers shall be designed to accommodate the maximum number of users technologically practical.
 - c. A new Tower must be at least one mile from any existing Tower.
2. Minimizing Aesthetic Impact
 - a. Aesthetic Impact of Towers
 - (1) A Tower shall be either a free standing monopole or a "tree tower" (i.e. a simulated tree.)
 - (2) Any proposed Tower must be the minimum height necessary to accommodate the use and in any event shall not be more than 120 feet in height unless the applicant demonstrates to the Board's satisfaction that a greater height is required to service the area.
 - (3) The visual impact of a Tower shall be minimized by use of appropriate paint or covering.
 - (4) A Tower shall be sited such that its appearance from other areas of the Town is minimized and be screened from abutters and residential neighbors as much as possible.
 - (5) Towers shall not be sited within a historic district.

b. Aesthetic Impact of Communications Devices

- (1) Free standing Communications Devices shall be located on the landscape, screened and painted in a manner which minimizes visibility from abutting streets and residents.
- (2) Communications Devices that are located on a structure shall be screened whenever possible, or painted or otherwise colored to minimize their visibility, and shall be integrated into such structures in a manner that blends with the structure; and shall not exceed 15 feet in height above the roof line of the structure.

c. Aesthetic Impact of WCF Accessory Buildings

- (1) WCF Accessory buildings shall not exceed 35 feet in height.
- (2) Any additional accessory building added to a site must abut the original accessory building and be compatible in appearance.

d. General Aesthetic Impact

- (1) Lighting shall be limited to minimal security lighting, emergency lighting, and that required by federal, state or local regulations.
- (2) WCF shall not generate noise in excess of 50dB at the property line.
- (3) The maximum amount of vegetation shall be preserved.
- (4) WCF shall provide a vegetated buffer of sufficient height and depth to effectively screen the facility. The Planning Board shall determine the details of the buffer based on site conditions.
- (5) Each facility shall have at least one parking space, to be used in connection with the maintenance of the facility, and not to be used for storage of vehicles or other items.

3. Ensuring Public Safety

- a. A Tower shall be set back from property lines a distance at least 120% of its height; and from schools, hospitals, and residential structures by at least 500 feet; and from historic districts by at least 750 feet.
- b. WCF that include Towers shall be surrounded by a Security Barrier. The type and manner of fencing shall be subject to Planning Board approval.
- c. There shall be a sign identifying the facility, the Operator, and an emergency telephone number where the Operator can be reached at any time. Other permitted signs are danger/warning and "no trespassing" signs. Advertising signs are prohibited. All signs must conform to §10, this by-law's sign regulations.
- d. WCF must comply with all applicable federal and state requirements.

C. Review Standards

1. WCF may be erected upon the grant of a special permit by the Planning Board.
2. The applicant must be authorized by the FCC to construct and operate a commercial mobile radio services system, or must be joined by a co-applicant that possesses such authorization. There may be additional co-applicants as well, such as the owner of the subject property.
3. No WCF shall be erected or installed out of doors except in compliance with the provisions of this section. The provisions of this section apply to all WCF whether as a principal or an accessory use and to any additions to, or replacement of, existing WCF.
4. The Planning Board shall review the special permit application for conformance with the Special Permit Review Criteria under §12.C and for conformance with WCF Development Requirements under §11.B.
5. WCF that include a Tower shall be considered only after a finding that existing or previously approved towers, buildings, or structures cannot accommodate the proposed users. New Towers shall be considered by the Planning Board only upon a finding by the Planning Board that:
 - a. the applicant has used reasonable efforts to co-locate its proposed WCF on existing or approved facilities; and
 - b. that the applicant either was unable to negotiate commercially reasonable lease terms with the owner of an existing or approved facility that could accommodate the proposed facilities from both structural and radio frequency engineering perspectives; or that no such structure exists or is proposed.
6. To make an informed review of the applicant's proposal, the Board may request information such as the following:
 - a. A town-wide map showing the location of other existing WCF and WCF proposed by this applicant in the Town and within one mile of the Town.
 - b. A locus plan at a scale of 1" = 200' showing all property lines, streets, landscape features, and all buildings within 500 feet of the facility. It shall show the exact location of the proposed facilities including antennas, mounts, equipment shelters, security barriers, and parking. It shall show all proposed changes to the existing property, including grading, vegetation removal and temporary or permanent roads and driveways.
 - c. Existing (before condition) photographs and proposed (after condition) renditions. The before condition photos shall illustrate what can be currently be seen from any public road within 300 feet. The after condition renditions shall show the same view with the proposed facility superimposed.
 - c. To demonstrate the visual impact of a proposed Tower, the applicant shall fly a 3 foot diameter balloon or place a crane at the proposed site at the maximum height of the proposed Tower on a weekend day between the hours of noon and 3pm. The date and location of the demonstration shall be advertised at least 14 days,

but not more than 21 days, before the demonstration in a newspaper of general circulation in the Town. Photographs of the demonstration showing the impact of the proposed Tower on abutting streets, adjacent property owners and residential neighborhoods shall be submitted.

7. Applicants proposing to erect WCF on municipally-owned land or structures shall provide evidence of contractual authorization from the Town.
8. The Planning Board may require the applicant to pay reasonable fees for professional review of the applicant's proposal by a professional or radio frequency engineer, attorney or other qualified professional.
9. Procedurally, the Planning Board shall act on an application for a special permit for the placement of a WCF pursuant to M.G.L., Chapter 40A, §9. Any denial shall be in writing and supported by substantial evidence contained in the record.

Section 11.C.2 amended 5/10/2002

D. Conditions

The following conditions shall apply to all grants of special permits pursuant to this section:

1. For Towers on Town property, the Operator must execute an agreement with the Town whereby the Operator indemnifies and holds the Town harmless against any claims for injury or damage resulting from or arising out of the use of occupancy of the Town owned property by the Operator.
2. For all Towers, the Operator must execute an agreement with the Town whereby the Operator shall, at its own expense, after the Tower has been unused for one year, remove all WCF thereon and restore the premises to its original condition. To protect the Town's interest, in the event that the Operator breaches this agreement, the Operator shall provide the Town with:
 - a. a bond in an amount sufficient to pay for this removal and restoration; and
 - b. written authority from the owner of record of the subject property to bind successors and assigns to allow the Town to enter onto the subject property to perform this work.
3. For all Towers, the Operator must execute an agreement with the Town whereby the Operator will allow other carriers to lease space on the tower so long as such use does not interfere with the Operator's use of the tower.
4. For all WCF, each year, on the anniversary of the issuance of the Special Permit, the Operator must submit to the Building Inspector:
 - a. Certification of their compliance with all applicable federal and state requirements;
 - b. Certification of their possession of all necessary licenses to operate such a facility;
 - c. Certification that the WCF is still in use;

- d. For Towers on Town property, a Certificate of Insurance for liability coverage naming the Town as an additional insured.
5. For all WCF, the Operator shall maintain the WCF– including painted finish, security barrier, and landscaping – in good condition.

E. Exceptions

Amateur radio towers used in accordance with the terms of any amateur radio license issued by the Federal Communications Commissions shall be exempt from the provisions of this bylaw, provided that the tower is not used or licensed for any commercial purpose.

Section 11 added 5/5/1998

Section 12. Administration

Section 12 relabeled 5/5/1998

A. Enforcement

This by-law shall be enforced by the Building Inspector, or his agent, or a zoning enforcement officer who shall be appointed by the Board of Selectman. No building shall be built or altered and no use of land shall be begun or changed without a permit having been issued by the Building Inspector or his agent. In the event that there is no Building Inspector, the Board of Selectmen shall act as the enforcing body. See also Section 10. Sign Regulation for permit requirements for signs.

1. Penalties - Criminal Disposition. Whoever violates any provision of the Brookfield Zoning By-Law may be penalized by indictment or complaint brought to the Superior Court, Housing Court or Spencer District Court, a penalty of \$300.00 shall be imposed for each violation. Each day on which a violation exists shall be deemed to be a separate offense.

2. Penalties - Non-criminal Disposition. In addition to the procedures described above, the provisions of this by-law may be enforced by the Inspector of Buildings, Zoning Enforcement Officer or the Selectmen by way of the non-criminal disposition procedure provided in the Mass General Laws, Chapter 40, Section 21.D. Each day on which a violation exists constitutes a separate offense. The penalty for each offense shall be \$50.00.

Section 12.A amended 5/11/1990, 6/17/1994, 5/6/1994

B. Board of Appeals

There is hereby established a Board of Appeals of five members and three associate members to be appointed by the Selectmen as provided in Chapter 40A of the General Laws, which shall act on all matters within its jurisdiction under this by-law in the manner prescribed in said Chapter. The Board of Appeals shall have the following powers:

1. Appeals. To hear and decide an appeal taken by any person aggrieved by reason of his inability to obtain a permit from any administrative official; or by any officer or Board of the Town; or by any person aggrieved by any order or decisions of the Building Inspector or any other administrative official in violation of any provisions of Chapter 40A, General Laws, or of this by-law.
2. Variances. To grant variances from the terms of the zoning by-law, as provided in section 10 of Chapter 40A.

a. Criteria for Issuance:

The Board of Appeals may issue a variance for a particular parcel of land or an existing or proposed building thereupon that cannot reasonably conform to the terms of this by-law, where:

1. circumstances relating to soil conditions, shape, or topography of such land or structures especially affect such land or structures but do not affect generally the zoning district in which it is located, and
2. a literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance or by-law would involve substantial hardship, financial or otherwise, to the petitioner or appellant, and
3. desirable relief may be granted without substantial detriment to the public good, and
4. granting a variance would not nullify or substantially derogate from the intent or purpose of this by-law.

b. Conditions and Safeguards:

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

c. Timely Actions:

If the rights authorized by a variance are not exercised within one year of the date of grant of such variance, such rights shall lapse; provided, however, that the Zoning Board of Appeals, in its discretion and upon written application by the grantee of such rights, may extend the time for exercise of such rights for a period not to exceed six months. The application for such extension must be filed with the Zoning Board of Appeals prior to the expiration of such one year period. If the Zoning Board of Appeals does not grant such extension within thirty days of the date of application therefor, and upon the expiration of the original one year period, such rights may be reestablished only after notice and a new hearing pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 40A of the General Laws.

C. Special Permits

1. Purpose. Special Permits are intended to provide detailed review of certain uses and structures which may have substantial impact upon abutters, traffic, utility systems, the character of the Town, and public services. The Special Permit review process is intended to ensure a harmonious relationship between proposed development and its surroundings, and ensure that proposals are consistent with the purpose and intent of this bylaw.
2. Applications for structures and uses for which a Special Permit is sought shall satisfy:
 - a. The Special Regulations set forth in Section 8, if applicable; and
 - b. All other applicable requirements and Standards of this bylaw.
3. The Special Permit Granting Authority shall be the Planning Board unless otherwise specified in this By-Law. The term "Board" as used in this section refers to the applicable Special Permit Granting Authority.

4. In all instances where a Special Permit is required by this By-Law, no structure shall be erected or externally enlarged, altered, or used for activities or uses, nor shall land subject to such a permit be so used, nor shall any area for parking, loading, or vehicular service, including driveways giving access thereto, be established, used or changed, except in conformity with said permit.
5. Upon receipt of an application for a Special Permit, the Board may, in its discretion, transmit copies to other Town boards and/or officials, who may, in turn, respond with recommendations. Failure of any such board or agency to make recommendations within thirty-five (35) days of receipt of the application by such board or agency shall be deemed lack of opposition thereto.
6. A Special Permit shall only be issued following a public hearing held within 65 days after the Board receives an application from the Town Clerk. The Board shall act within 90 days following the public hearing. Failure of the Board to render a decision and file it with the Town Clerk within said 90 day period unless an extension of such time period has been requested by the applicant and granted by the Board, shall be deemed to be granting of the Special Permit applied for, provided the procedures of section 9 of Chapter 40A of the General Laws, as amended, are complied with.
7. All plans and documents required by this By-Law shall be considered integral parts of an application. Applications shall be subject to such Rules and Regulations relating to scale, dimensions, legend, form, fees, preparation and other information as may from time to time be promulgated by the Board. The Board may require additional information in order to review an application adequately and make a decision.
8. Plan Review for Special Permit Applications
 - a. Applications for special permits involving constructing of more than 500 square feet of floor area or site alteration involving more than 2000 square feet of area shall include plans designed in a manner that considers the qualities of the specific location, including roadway configurations, topography and natural features, and the proposed land use and building type so as to:
 1. Ensure adequate access for fire and service vehicles and equipment;
 2. Ensure adequate design of utilities and storm drainage systems, consistent with the functional requirements of the town's Subdivision Rules and Regulations;
 3. Minimize the volume of cut and fill, the number of removed trees 6" caliper or larger, the length of vegetation displaced, the extent of stormwater flow increase from the site, soil erosion, threat of air or water pollution, and noise emanating from the site;
 4. Maximize pedestrian and vehicular safety both on the site and egressing from it; minimize obstruction of scenic views from publicly accessible locations;
 5. Minimize visual intrusion by controlling the visibility of parking, storage, or other outdoor service areas viewed from public ways or premises residentially used or zoned;
 6. Minimize glare from headlights through plantings or other screening;

7. Minimize lighting intrusion onto public ways and abutting properties;
8. Minimize unreasonable departure from the character and scale of building in the vicinity, as viewed from public ways.
- b. All special permits governed by this section shall include, as an integral attachment thereto, an approved site plan bearing the endorsement of the Board.
- c. The size, form, contents, and style of plans and specifications required as part of application for a Special Permit are contained in the Rules and Regulations of the Board, a copy of which is on file in the Town Clerk's Office.
9. Conditions, Safeguards, and Limitations. The Board may impose conditions, safeguards, and limitations which shall be in writing and shall be a part of any Special Permit granted. Such conditions, safeguards, and limitations may include, among other matters and subjects
 - a. Setback, Side, and Rear Yards greater than the minimum required by this By-Law;
 - b. Screening of parking areas or other parts of the premises from adjoining premises or from the Streets by specified walls, fences, planting, or other such devices;
 - c. Limitations of size, number of occupants, method or time of operation or extent of facilities;
 - d. Modifications of the exterior design or appearance of buildings, Structures, Signs, or landscape materials.
10. A Special Permit for a use shall be issued only if the Board finds that the following conditions are met:
 - a. That the use will not be detrimental to the public good or the character of the town of Brookfield.
 - b. That the use will be in character with the existing uses in the District.
 - c. That the use will not create a significant traffic hazard or create excessive congestion on major or minor streets.
 - d. That sufficient off-street parking will be provided to serve such use.
 - e. That the use will not be offensive, dangerous or harmful to abutters or to the general public due to excessive noise, odor, vibration, dust, ash, smoke, water pollution, or for any other similar reasons.
 - f. That the use will be sufficiently landscaped and situated to buffer it from abutting properties and existing uses and from all roads.
 - g. That the use can be adequately serviced by water, sewage disposal facilities, and other necessary utilities and be efficiently provided with public services.
11. Document Distribution. Upon the granting of a Special Permit, one (1) copy each of the decision, conditions, and approved plans shall be filed with the Board and the Town Clerk,

and one (1) copy shall be returned to the applicant. The set of documents on file with the Town Clerk shall bear the endorsement of the Board and certification by the Board that copies of the decision and related plans have been filed in accordance with this section.

12. Modification, Amendment or Renewal. The Board shall have the authority to modify, amend, or renew its approval of a Special Permit upon written application of the owner, lessee, or mortgagee of the premise; provided however, that such action is consistent with the purposes and intent of this By-Law, and a public hearing has been held.
13. Transfer. Where property subject to a Special Permit is transferred to new owners, all provisions, conditions, and endorsements related to said special permit shall apply as if no such transfer had occurred.
14. Expiration. A Special Permit granted under this article shall lapse within two years of the date that it is filed with the Town Clerk by the Board unless it has been both recorded at the Registry of Deeds and substantial construction or use thereunder has commenced within this period.
15. Bond. In granting a Special Permit the Board may require a Bond or other security to ensure compliance with the conditions and approved Site Plan.
16. *There shall be one Associate Member of the Planning Board who shall be appointed by the Board of Selectmen for a term of two (2) years. The Planning Board shall make a recommendation to the Board of Selectmen for appointment, but the failure of the Planning Board to make such a recommendation shall not prevent the Board of Selectmen from appointing an Associate member. The Associate Member shall sit on the Board upon designation by the Planning Board chairman for purposes of acting on special permit applications in which the Planning Board is the special permit granting authority in the case of absence, inability to act, or conflict of interest on the part of any member of the Planning Board or in the event of a vacancy on the Board.*

Section 12.C.16 amended to Add 5/8/2009

D. Amendment

This by-law may be amended from time to time at a Town Meeting accordance with the provisions of Section 5 of Chapter 40A of the General Laws.

E. Validity

In the event that any section or provision of this by-law may be determined by the courts or the Attorney General to be unconstitutional or invalid, such decisions shall not affect the validity of the by-law as a whole or any other part thereof.