



NOTICE OF PUBLICATION OF 2022 ANNUAL TOWN MEETING AMENDMENTS to the ZONING BYLAW

Posted June 30, 2022

The Town of Wellesley shall henceforth publish amendments to the Town Bylaw and Zoning bylaw by way of a pamphlet and post said pamphlet in each precinct and on the bulletin board of the Town Hall and on the website for the Town of Wellesley (www.wellesleyma.gov) (MGL Chapter 40 Section 32).

Zoning Bylaw Amendments and Map Amendments (ATM 2022)

- **Article 33**, ZBL Amendment – Revisions to Floodplains Zoning Bylaw
- **Article 34**, ZBL Amendment – Amend Section 1B – Child Care Facility Definition
- **Article 35**, ZBL Amendment – Amend Definition and References to Town House
- **Article 37**, ZBL Amendment – Amend Zoning Map: 219 and 229 Washington Street
- **Article 41**, ZBL Amendment – Amend Outdoor Lighting Bylaw
- **Article 42**, ZBL Amendment – Amend Sign Bylaw
- **Article 43**, ZBL Amendment – Zoning Bylaw Reorganization

ARTICLE 33: Zoning Bylaw

REVISED LANGUAGE Flood Plain or Watershed Protection Districts Voted April 5, 2022

1. Amend Section 1B DEFINITIONS by amending or inserting the following definitions as follows:

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) – An agency of the United States Federal Government that administers the National Flood Insurance Program. FEMA provides a nationwide flood hazard area mapping study program for communities as well as regulatory standards for development in the flood hazard areas.

Flood – A temporary rise in river, stream or brook flow that results in its water overtopping its banks and inundating Floodway areas adjacent to the channel.

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) – An official map of a community on which FEMA has delineated both the areas of special flood hazard and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

Flood Insurance Study Report (FIS Report) – A report which examines, evaluates, and determines flood hazards, and, if appropriate, corresponding water surface elevations, or an examination, evaluation and determination of flood-related erosion hazards.

Flood Plain District – An area subject to danger of periodic flooding, the limits of which are determined by the Special Flood Hazard Area.

Flood Plain Management – the operation of an overall program of corrective and preventive measures for reducing flood damage, including but not limited to emergency preparedness plans, flood control works and flood plain management regulations.

Floodwater Storage Capacity – The quantity of water which can be held within the flood plain of a wetland.

Floodway – The channel of a river, creek or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than a designated height.

Functionally Dependent Use – A use which cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water. The term includes only docking facilities, port facilities that are necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers, and ship building and ship repair facilities, but does not include long-term storage or related manufacturing facilities.

Highest Adjacent Grade – The highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a structure.

Natural River Channel – A water course with a definite bed and banks to confine and conduct the average flow.

Recreational Vehicle – for use in Section 14B, a vehicle which is:

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

Regulatory Floodway – See Floodway.

Special Flood Hazard Area – The land area subject to flood hazards and shown on a Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard map as Zone A, AE, A1-30, A99, AR, AO, AH, V, VO, VE or V1-30.

Watershed Protection District – An area bordering a brook, stream or other water body, the limits of which are determined by a horizontal distance.

2. Amend Section 14B FLOOD PLAIN OR WATERSHED PROTECTION DISTRICTS in its entirety to read as follows:

SECTION 14B. FLOOD PLAIN OR WATERSHED PROTECTION DISTRICTS

A. Purposes

The purposes of Flood Plain Districts or Watershed Protection Districts are to:

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

B. Definitions

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

Development – Any manmade change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to building or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials.

New Construction – Structures for which the start of construction commenced on or after the effective date of the first floodplain management code, regulation, ordinance, or standard adopted by the authority having jurisdiction, including any subsequent improvements to such structures. New construction includes work determined to be substantial improvement.

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

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

Structure –a walled and roofed building, including a gas or liquid storage tank, that is principally above ground, as well as a manufactured home.

Substantial Repair of a Foundation –when work to repair or replace a foundation results in the repair or replacement of a portion of the foundation with a perimeter along the base of the foundation that equals or exceeds 50% of the perimeter of the base of the foundation measured in linear feet, or repair or replacement of 50% of the piles, columns or piers of a pile, column or pier supported foundation, the building official shall determine it to be substantial repair of a foundation. Applications determined by the building official to constitute substantial repair of a foundation shall require all existing portions of the entire building or structure to meet the requirements of 780 CMR.

Variance – a grant of relief by a community from the terms of a flood plain management regulation.

Violation – the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community’s flood plain management regulations. A structure or other development without the elevation certificate, other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required in 44 CFR §60.3(b)(5), (c)(4), (c)(10), (d)(3), (e)(2), (e)(4), or (e)(5) is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

C. Flood Plain District

1. District Boundaries and Base Flood Elevation Data

- a. The Flood Plain District is herein established as an overlay district. The District includes all Special Flood Hazard Areas within the Town designated as Zone A, AE, AH, AO, A99, V, or VE on the Norfolk County Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) issued by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for the administration of the National Flood Insurance Program. The map panels of the Norfolk County FIRM that are wholly or partially within the Town are panel numbers 25021C0004E, 25021C0008E, 25021C0009E, 25021C0012E, 25021C0014E, 25021C0016E, 25021C0017E, 25021C0018E, 25021C0028E, and 25021C0036E. The exact boundaries of the District shall be defined by the 1%-chance base flood elevations shown on the FIRM dated July 17, 2012 and further defined by Norfolk County Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report dated July 17, 2012. The FIRM and FIS report are incorporated herein by reference and are on file with the Town Clerk, Planning Board, Inspector of Buildings, Conservation Commission and Wetlands Protection Committee.
- b. Base Flood Elevation Data. In Zones A and AE, along watercourses that have not had a regulatory Floodway designated, the best available Federal, State, local, or other floodway data shall be used to prohibit encroachments in floodways which would result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.

D. Watershed Protection District

The Watershed Protection District is herein established as an overlay district.

E. Regulations and Restrictions

1. General Restrictions:

- a. In Flood Plain or Watershed Protection Districts, except as provided in Section 14B.E.4 below, no new building or structure shall be constructed or used in whole or in part, and no existing building or structure lying wholly within a designated Flood Plain or Watershed Protection District shall be altered, enlarged, reconstructed or used in a manner which would increase ground coverage within the Flood Plain or Watershed Protection District; no dumping of trash, rubbish garbage, junk or other waste materials shall be permitted; no filling, dumping, excavating, removal or transfer of gravel, sand, loam, or other material which will restrict flood water flow or reduce the flood water storage capacity shall be permitted, except the surfacing or resurfacing of any existing parking area.
- b. The Town requires a permit for all proposed construction or other development in the Flood Plain District, including new construction or changes to existing buildings, placement of manufactured homes, placement of agricultural facilities, fences, sheds, storage facilities or drilling, mining, and paving.
- c. All development in the Flood Plain or Watershed Protection District, including structural and non-structural activities, must be in compliance with Chapter 131, Section 40 of the Massachusetts General Laws and the following:
 - i. Sections of the Massachusetts State Building Code (780 CMR) which address floodplain and coastal high hazard areas;
 - ii. Wetlands Protection Regulations, Department of Environmental Protection (310 CMR 10.00);
 - iii. Inland Wetlands Restriction, Department of Environmental Protection (310 CMR 13.00); and
 - iv. Minimum Requirements for the Subsurface Disposal of Sanitary Sewage, Department of Environmental Protection (310 CMR 15, Title 5).
- d. The portion of any lot delineated as being within a Flood Plain or Watershed Protection District may be used to meet the area and yard requirements for the district in which the remainder of the lot is situated.

2. Floodway encroachment

- a. In Zones A1-30 and AE, along watercourses that have a regulatory floodway designated on the Town's FIRM, encroachments are prohibited in the regulatory floodway which would result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.

3. Assure that all necessary permits are obtained

- a. Wellesley's permit review process includes the use of a checklist of all local, state and federal permits that will be necessary in order to carry out the proposed development in the floodplain overlay district. The proponent must acquire all necessary permits and must submit the completed checklist demonstrating that all necessary permits have been acquired.

4. Permitted Uses

- a. The following uses of low flood damage potential and causing no obstructions to flood flows shall be permitted provided they are permitted in the underlying district and they do not require structures, excavation, fill, or storage of materials or equipment:
 - i. Farming, grazing, and horticulture;
 - ii. Forestry and nursery uses;
 - iii. Conservation of water, plants, wildlife; and
 - iv. Wildlife management areas, foot, bicycle, and/or horse paths.
- b. The Special Permit Granting Authority may give permission, as hereinafter provided in Section 25 and subject to the provisions of Section 14B.F.5 below, for the following uses within Flood Plain or Watershed Protection Districts:
 - i. Any use, otherwise permitted by the underlying zoning district within which the land is situated;
 - ii. Construction, operation and maintenance of dams and other water control devices including temporary alteration of the water level for emergency purposes;
 - iii. Bridges and like structures permitting passages between lands of the same owner, provided that such bridges and structures shall be constructed, maintained and used at the expense and risk of such owner;
 - iv. Driveways and walkways ancillary to uses otherwise permitted by this Section;
 - v. Recreation, including golf courses, municipal, county or state parks (but not an amusement park), boating, fishing or any non-commercial open air recreation use;
 - vi. Structures ancillary to farms, truck gardens, nurseries, orchards, tree farms and golf courses.

5. Project Approval

The provisions of Section 16A shall apply.

- a. Plans submitted in accordance with Section 16A shall make adequate provision for:
 - i. The protection, preservation and maintenance of the water table and water recharge areas;
 - ii. The preservation of the natural river channel plus sufficient width of overbank areas for the passage of flood flows;
 - iii. The retention of existing flood carrying capacity;
 - iv. The design of proposed construction in a manner which ensures anchoring to prevent flotation, collapse and/or excessive movement of structures; and
 - v. The design of public utilities including sewer, water, gas and electrical systems in a manner which will minimize or eliminate flood damage.
- b. Base flood elevation data for subdivision proposals
 - i. When proposing subdivisions or other developments greater than 50 lots or 5 acres (whichever is less), the proponent must provide technical data to determine base flood elevations for each developable parcel shown on the design plans.
- c. All subdivision proposals and development proposals in the floodplain overlay district shall be reviewed to assure that:
 - i. Such proposals minimize flood damage;
 - ii. Public utilities and facilities are located & constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and
 - iii. Adequate drainage is provided.
- d. AO and AH zones drainage requirements
 - i. Within Zones AO and AH on the FIRM, adequate drainage paths must be provided around structures on slopes, to guide floodwaters around and away from proposed structures.
- e. Unnumbered A Zones
 - i. In A Zones, in the absence of FEMA BFE data and floodway data, the building department will obtain, review and reasonably utilize base flood elevation and floodway data available from a Federal, State, or other source as criteria for requiring new construction, substantial improvements, or other development in Zone A as the basis for elevating residential structures to or above base flood level, for floodproofing or elevating nonresidential

structures to or above base flood level, and for prohibiting encroachments in floodways.

f. Recreational Vehicles

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

6. Variances from Flood Plain District Requirements

A variance may be granted for flood plain management purposes only.

- a. A variance from this floodplain bylaw must meet the requirements set out by State law and may only be granted if: 1) Good and sufficient cause and exceptional non-financial hardship exist; 2) the variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, extraordinary public expense, create nuisances, or cause fraud or victimization of the public; and 3) the variance is the minimum action necessary to afford relief.
- b. Variances shall not be issued within any designated regulatory floodway if any increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge would result.

7. State Building Code Appeals Board Variance

The Town will request from the State Building Code Appeals Board a written and/or audible copy of the portion of the hearing related to the variance and will maintain this record in the community's files.

8. Notice

- a. The Town shall issue a letter to the property owner regarding potential impacts to the annual premiums for the flood insurance policy covering that property, in writing over the signature of a community official that 1) the issuance of a variance to construct a structure below the base flood level will result in increased premium rates for flood insurance up to amounts as high as \$25 for \$100 of insurance coverage and 2) such construction below the base flood level increases risks to life and property.
- b. Such notification shall be maintained with the record of all variance actions for the referenced development in the Flood Plain District.

F. Abrogation and Greater Restrictions

The floodplain management regulations found in this Floodplain Overlay District section shall take precedence over any less restrictive conflicting local laws, ordinances or codes.

G. Designation of Community Floodplain Administrator

The Town hereby designates the position of Planning Director to be the official floodplain administrator for the Town.

H. Watercourse alterations or relocations in riverine areas

In a riverine situation, the Community Floodplain Administrator shall notify the following of any alteration or relocation of a watercourse:

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

I. Requirement to submit new technical data.

If the Town acquires data that changes the base flood elevation in the FEMA mapped Special Flood Hazard Areas, the Town will, within 6 months, notify FEMA of these changes by submitting the technical or scientific data that supports the change(s.) Notification shall be submitted to:

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

And copy of notification to:

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

ARTICLE 34: Zoning Bylaw

**REVISED LANGUAGE
Definition of Child Care Facility
Voted March 28, 2022**

1. Amend Section 1B DEFINITIONS by amending the following definitions as follows:

Child Care Facility means a “child care center” or a “school - aged child care program” as those terms are defined in G.L. c.15D Section 1A.

Home Occupation – A non-residential use of a dwelling unit, by the resident or residents, for gainful employment, that is subordinate but compatible to residential use. The term Home Occupation shall include a "family child care home" as defined in G.L. c.15D Section 1A., for not more than six children, including participating children living in the residence, where the provider is licensed by the Department of Early Education and Care under G.L. c. 15D.

2. Amend Section 1B DEFINITIONS by deleting the definition of "Child Care Use" in its entirety and amend Section 14J SMART GROWTH OVERLAY DISTRICT by deleting the definition of "Child Care Use" in its entirety.
3. Amend Section 1B DEFINITIONS to amend the definition of Floor Area Ratio to read in its entirety as follows:

Floor Area Ratio - The floor area of building divided by the commercially zoned lot area. Floor area shall be the sum of the horizontal areas of the several floors of a building as measured from the exterior surface of the exterior walls. Parking garages, interior portions of building devoted to off-street parking, and deck or rooftop parking shall not be considered as floor area. The floor area devoted to a Child Care Facility as an accessory use to an allowed use shall not be considered as floor area for the purposes of the calculation of Floor Area Ratio except that the building floor area shall not exceed 110% of the building floor area otherwise allowed without a Child Care Facility. The floor area devoted to dwelling units developed in accordance with and under the provisions of Section 5.7 shall not be considered as floor area for the purposes of the calculation of Floor Area Ratio provided that Assisted Units sufficient to satisfy Section 5.7 are provided on the same Development Area.

4. Amend Section 14J SMART GROWTH OVERLAY DISTRICT and Section 14.J.1 WELLESLEY PARK SMART GROWTH OVERLAY DISTRICT by deleting the words "Child Care" or "Child Care Use" wherever they appear in such sections and replacing them with the words "Child Care Facility".

ARTICLE 35: Zoning Bylaw

REVISED LANGUAGE Definition and References to Town House Voted April 5, 2022

1. Amend Section 1B DEFINITIONS by amending the following definitions as follows:

Town House – A One-Unit Dwelling constructed in a group of three or more attached Dwelling Units in which each Dwelling Unit extends from foundation to roof and with a yard or public way on not less than two sides.

Two Unit Dwelling – A building, other than a Duplex, containing two, and no more than two, Dwelling Units.

2. Amend Section 1B DEFINITIONS by inserting the following definitions:

Duplex – A building containing two Dwelling Units joined side by side or front to back sharing a common wall for all or substantially all of its height and depth; that is in which no part of one Dwelling Unit is over any other part of the other Dwelling Unit. A Duplex shall be considered as one building occupying one lot for the purposes of determining yard requirements.

Townhouse Structure – a row of at least three One-Unit Dwellings whose sidewalls are separated from each other Dwelling Units by a fire separation wall or walls, and where each Dwelling Unit has its own at-grade access.

3. Amend Section 4 GENERAL RESIDENCE DISTRICTS by amending Sections 4.A.2 and 4.A.3 as follows:

3. Two-Unit Dwelling or a Duplex;

4. Townhouse Structure of three or more Town Houses subject to the following:

	CATEGORY A CONVENTIONAL UNITS (with or without assisted units not qualifying as Category B)	CATEGORY B CONVENTIONAL & 25% ASSISTED UNITS*	CATEGORY C 100% ASSISTED UNITS*
MAXIMUM RESIDENTIAL DENSITY (sq. ft. of lot size per Unit)	7,000	6,000	5,000
MINIMUM LOT OR BLDG. SITE (sq. ft.)	21,000	18,000	15,000
MINIMUM OPEN SPACE	65%	65%	65%
MAXIMUM LOT COVERAGE BY BUILDING	20%	20%	20%
MAXIMUM BLDG. HEIGHT (feet)	40	40	40
MINIMUM LOT FRONTAGE (feet)	120	100	100
MINIMUM BLDG. SETBACKS (ft. from property boundary lines)			
FRONT (STREET SETBACK)	35	30	30

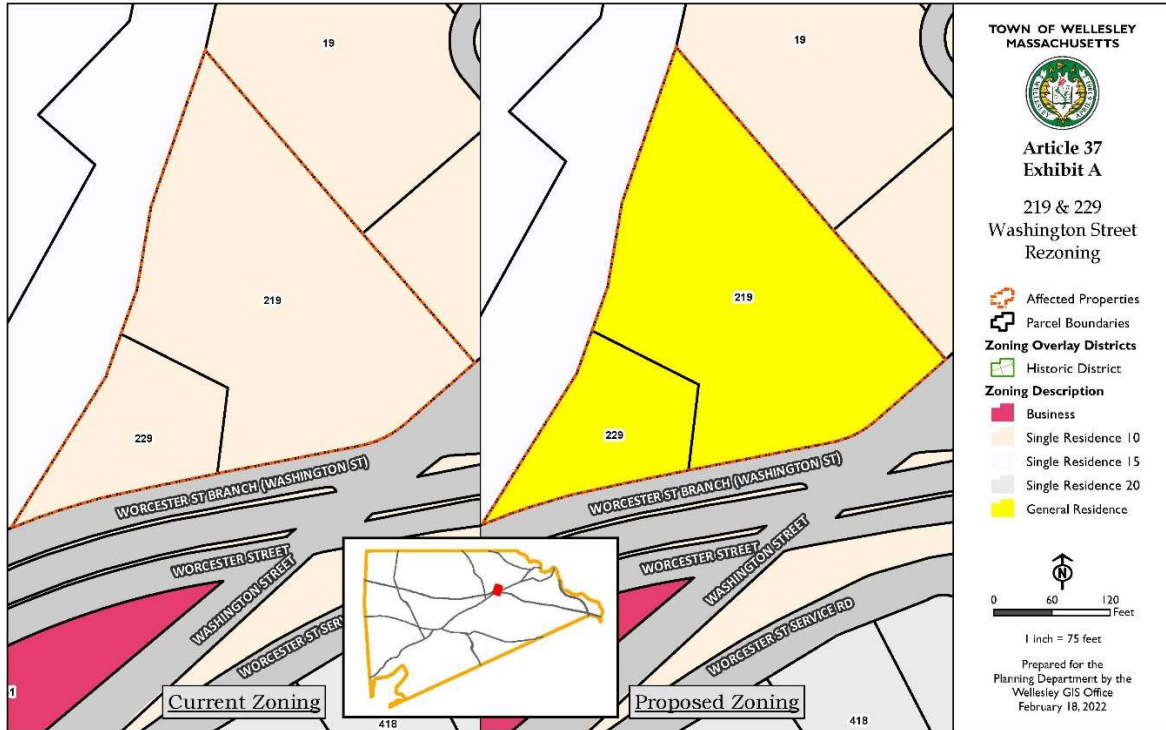
	CATEGORY A CONVENTIONAL UNITS (with or without assisted units not qualifying as Category B)	CATEGORY B CONVENTIONAL & 25% ASSISTED UNITS*	CATEGORY C 100% ASSISTED UNITS*
SIDES AND REAR			
ABUTTING SINGLE RESIDENCE ZONING	35	30	30
ABUTTING OTHER ZONING	25	20	20
MINIMUM BLDG. SEPARATION (feet)	30	30	30
MINIMUM & MAXIMUM LENGTH OF ROW (Town Houses units)	3-6	3-8	3-8
<i>*To qualify for Category B a minimum of 25% of the dwelling units or 1 unit, whichever is greater, shall be assisted units. To qualify for Category C 100% of the units shall be assisted.</i>			

Off-street Parking shall be provided in accordance with Section 21.

ARTICLE 37: Zoning Bylaw

MAP AMENDMENT 219 Washington Street and 229 Washington Street Voted April 11, 2022

To rezone 219 Washington Street (Parcel 63-1), and 229 Washington Street (Parcel 63-1-A) from the Single Residence District to the General Residence District.



ARTICLE 41: Zoning Bylaw

REVISED LANGUAGE Outdoor Lighting Voted on April 11, 2022

to amend the provisions for Outdoor Lighting in Section 16G.D to read in its entirety as follows:

D. Applicability

The provisions of this Section shall apply to the following project types:

1. Major Construction Projects and Minor Construction Projects; and
2. Externally Illuminated Signs requiring Design Review and/or a Special Permit, as required and defined by Section 22A.

Where the provisions of this Section 16G are more specific and/or more restrictive with respect to lighting associated with an applicable project type for which other standards may exist within the Zoning Bylaw, the regulations contained in this Section shall take precedence.

With respect to any building or structure which is constructed or renovated as part of a Major Construction Project or a Minor Construction Project, all exterior luminaires of such building or structure shall be brought into compliance with this Section 16G.

The provisions of this Section shall not apply to:

- (a) One-Unit or Two-Unit Dwellings or to structures or uses accessory to such dwellings.
- (b) the ordinary maintenance, repair, and/or replacement of luminaires not approved as part of and/or associated with the installation of Externally Illuminated Signs; and
- (c) the installation of new luminaires on properties not subject to one or more of the aforementioned project types following the effective date of this Section.

ARTICLE 42: Zoning Bylaw

REVISED LANGUAGE Sign Bylaw Voted on March 28, 2022

To amend Section 22A. SIGNS as follows:

In Table 22A.1 insert the words “, whichever is less.” at the end of the text in the cell in such table for Wall Signs, Maximum Area, Commercial Districts Fronting Streets other than Worcester Street and Commercial Districts Fronting Worcester Street, so that the text in such cell shall read in its entirety as follows:

Additional signs allowed per additional public entrances and additional signs allowed for building occupied by more than 1 Business Establishment, shall not exceed 25 sq. ft. or 10% of the area of the wall to which attached, whichever is less.

ARTICLE 43, Zoning Bylaw

REVISED LANGUAGE Zoning Bylaw Reorganization Voted on March 28, 2022

To amend the Zoning Bylaw to reorder and renumber existing sections substantially as follows:

SECTION 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1.1	General Provisions (formerly Section 1)
SECTION 1.2	Establishment of Districts (formerly Section 1A)
SECTION 1.3	Definitions (formerly Section 1B)
SECTION 1.4	Restrictions Affecting All Districts (formerly Section 16)

SECTION 2. DISTRICTS

SECTION 2.1	Single Residence Districts (formerly Section 2)
SECTION 2.1.1	Single Residence Districts A (formerly Section 3)
SECTION 2.2	General Residence Districts (formerly Section 4)
SECTION 2.2.1	General Residence Districts A (formerly Section 5)
SECTION 2.3	Town House Districts (formerly Section 3A)
SECTION 2.4	Multi-Unit Residence Districts (formerly Section 5A)
SECTION 2.5	Limited Residence Districts (formerly Section 6)
SECTION 2.6	Limited Apartment Districts (formerly Section 6A)
SECTION 2.7	Educational Districts (formerly Section 7)
SECTION 2.7.1	Educational Districts A (formerly Section 8)
SECTION 2.7.2	Educational Districts B (formerly Section 8A)
SECTION 2.8	Planned Development Districts (formerly Section 9A)
SECTION 2.9	Administrative and Professional Districts
SECTION 2.10	Business Districts (formerly Section (formerly Section 11)
SECTION 2.10.1	Business Districts A (formerly Section 12)
SECTION 2.10.2	Limited Business Districts (formerly Section 10)
SECTION 2.11	Lower Falls Village Commercial District (formerly Section 9B)
SECTION 2.12	Wellesley Square Commercial District (formerly Section 9C)
SECTION 2.13	Industrial Districts (formerly Section 13)
SECTION 2.13.1	Industrial Districts A (formerly Section 14)
SECTION 2.14	Transportation Districts (formerly Section 14A)
SECTION 2.15	Parks, Recreation, and Conservation Districts (formerly Section 14C)

SECTION 3. OVERLAY DISTRICTS

SECTION 3.1	Historic Districts (formerly Section 14D)
SECTION 3.2	Residential Incentive Overlay (RIO) (formerly Section 14F)
SECTION 3.3	Linden Street Corridor Overlay District (LSCOD) (formerly Section 14G)
SECTION 3.4	Large-Scale Solar Overlay District (formerly Section 14H)
SECTION 3.5	Commercial Recreational Overlay District (formerly Section 14I)
SECTION 3.6	Smart Growth Overlay Districts (formerly Section 14J)
SECTION 3.6.1	Wellesley Park Smart Growth Overlay District (formerly Section 14J.1)
SECTION 3.7	Flood Plain or Watershed Protection Districts (formerly Section 14B)
SECTION 3.8	Water Supply Protection Districts (formerly Section 14E)

SECTION 4. RESERVED

SECTION 5. REGULATORY

SECTION 5.1	Pre-existing, Non-conforming Uses, Structures, and Lots (formerly Section 17)
SECTION 5.2	Area Regulations (formerly Section 18)
SECTION 5.3	Yard Regulations (formerly Section 19)
SECTION 5.4	Heights of Buildings and Structures (formerly Section 20)
SECTION 5.5	Design Review (formerly Section 22)
SECTION 5.6	Project Approval (formerly Section 16A)
SECTION 5.7	Inclusionary Zoning (formerly Section 16B)
SECTION 5.8	Drainage Review (formerly Section 16C)
SECTION 5.9	Large House Review (formerly Section 16D)
SECTION 5.10	Tree Protection & Preservation (formerly Section 16E)
SECTION 5.11	Natural Resource Protection Development (formerly Section 16F)
SECTION 5.12	Outdoor Lighting (formerly Section 16G)
SECTION 5.13	Accessory Dwelling Units (ATM 2022)
SECTION 5.14	Retaining Walls (formerly Section 22C)
SECTION 5.15	Swimming Pools (formerly Section 22B)
SECTION 5.16	Reserved
SECTION 5.17	Off-Street Parking (formerly Section 21)
SECTION 5.18	Signs (formerly Section 22A)
SECTION 5.19	Public Service Corporations (formerly Section 15)
SECTION 5.20	Antennas (formerly Section 22C)

SECTION 6. PROCEDURAL

SECTION 6.1	Enforcement and Penalties (formerly Section 23)
SECTION 6.2	Permit Granting Authority (formerly Section 24)
SECTION 6.3	Special Permit Granting Authority (formerly Section 25)
SECTION 6.4	Notice of Public Hearings (formerly Section 26)
SECTION 6.5	Interpretation (formerly Section 27)

Zoning Bylaws and the Maps so amended shall become effective as of the date of the town meeting votes unless otherwise specified in the article.

Claims of invalidity of the amendments to the Town Bylaws or Zoning Bylaw by reason of any defect in the procedure of adoption or amendment may only be made within ninety (90) days of the date of posting, said posting date being June 30, 2022 and said deadline September 28, 2022. Copies of the Zoning Bylaws and Map may be obtained at the Town Clerk's Office, Town Hall, 525 Washington Street, Wellesley, MA 02482, or reviewed on-line at www.wellesleyma.gov.