1		ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT	
2		268B MAMMOTH ROAD	
3		LONDONDERRY, NH 03053	
4			
5	DATE:	NOVEMBER 19, 2014	
6			
7	CASE NO.:	10/15/2014-1 (CONTINUED)	
8			
9	APPLICANTS:	JACK A. SZEMPLINSKI	
10		1F COMMONS DRIVE, SUITE 35	
11		LONDONDERRY, NH 03053	
12		114 DOLD 19074	
13		HAROLD KICZA	
14		86 ADAMS ROAD	
15		LONDONDERRY, NH 03053	
16	LOCATION:	CO DEAD ADAMS DOAD & 110 1 AD I.	
17 18	LOCATION:	62 REAR ADAMS ROAD, 6-113-1, AR-I; 86 ADAMS ROAD 6-90 AR-I; AND	
19		88 ADAMS ROAD, 6-90-1, AR-I	
20		OG ADAMIS NOAD, O SO 1, AN I	
21	BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:	JIM SMITH, CHAIR	
22	BOARD WEWBERST RESERVE.	JACKIE BENARD, VOTING MEMBER	
23		JIM TIRABASSI, VOTING MEMBER	
24		ANNETTE STOLLER, VOTING ALTERNATE	
25		BILL BERARDINO, VOTING ALTERNATE	
26		NEIL DUNN, ACTING CLERK	
27			
28	REQUEST:	VARIANCE TO ALLOW THE SUBDIVISION OF A LOT WITHOUT FRONTAGE	
29		ON A CLASS V ROAD IN THE AR-I ZONE AS REQUIRED BY SECTION	
30		2.3.1.3.2 AND TO EXEMPT PROPOSED LOTS FROM THE CONSERVATION	
31		OVERLAY PROVISIONS OF SECTION 2.6.3.	
32			
33	PRESENTATION:	Case No. 10/15/2014-1 was read into the record with no previous cases	
34		listed.	
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36	JIM SMITH: Do we have a represe	entative of the Conservation Commission?	
37			
38	[Overlapping comment]		
39	UNA CNAITH OLD STOLEN		
40	JIM SMITH: Okay, just so everybody knows where were at last time when we were hearing this case and		
41 42	checking the zoning regulations, it came to light that a case that involves a variance from the Conservation overlay district is supposed to be presented to the Conservation Commission before it's heard by the Zoning		
42		ommendation regarding any variance to the Conservation overlay district. At	
4 3		we were at the last time, I would like the Conservation Commission	
45		hat they decided and recommend.	

47 MIKE SPELTZ: Thank you Mr. Chairman, Mike Speltz representing the Conservation Commission. I live at 18 48 Sugarplum Lane. First I should note that neither we nor the applicant realized that we needed to have this recommendation before this particular application came before the Zoning Board, so in effect, we gave them 49 50 the run around and for that and behalf on the Conservation Commission, I apologize. When it came before us, 51 we said well you should really go to the Zoning Board first which is contrary to our Zoning ordinance. He was 52 right to come to us first, but neither he nor we realized that that was the case so for that I apologize. They did 53 come back and we discussed it in great detail and basically what I explained to the Zoning Board at your last 54 meeting still holds. First, we take no position on the lack of frontage on a classified road. That's not part of 55 what we're asked to comment on, but as far as exemption this particular subdivision from the provisions of the Conservation overlay district, we recommend that you not approve that. The basis for that is that the 56 ordinance provides a way for an applicant, that in this situation is to get a Conditional Use Permit by coming to 57 58 the Conservation Commission for its recommendation then going to the Planning Board for their approval or 59 override of that recommendation, so in denying this particular request you're not necessarily denying it for 60 actually doing what he wants to do and I think you'll hear the applicant explain this a little better. What they're looking for is future flexibility. Everything that is in violation of the overlay district and there are things 61 62 that that are contrary to it that exists now are grandfathered. Those things will continue to be okay, but the 63 problem is what happens in the future. What if he wants to do something in the Overlay District in the future 64 and he's asking that that be today approved, and what we're saying is 'no'. We have a procedure to deal with 65 that kind of situation, which is the conditional use permit. Go through that process. Show that you meet the 66 four (4) points that are in the ordinance to get a Conditional Use Permit and it's granted. So I mean, those points are met, so there's no need to be exempted today from this provision of the zoning ordinance. Now, I 67 68 realize it's a bit complicated, but if there's any questions, I'd be glad to elaborate further. 69 70 JIM SMITH: Okay... 71

NEIL DUNN: Mr. Chairman, I'm sorry, I do have a letter dated 11/3, but I guess you would have had that at the last meeting?

JIM SMITH: No.

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NEIL DUNN: No you would not, I'm sorry. [Exhibit "A" was read into the record; a letter of recommendation from the Conservation Commission to the Planning Board regarding a Conditional Use Permit]. I think it was supposed to be to the Zoning Board but instead to the Planning Board?

JIM SMITH: Yeah, yeah. Okay, that's the formal, he's giving the...

NEIL DUNN: Yes, I just...

JIM SMITH: Okay. Ah, do you have any further comments?

MIKE SPELTZ: No, not unless the Board has guestions of me?

JIM SMITH: Okay, I've looked over this particular section. Now, one of the things I get out of this, and I'm looking at 2.6.3.6 which says "preexisting residential structures uses of lots", and it says "notwithstanding other provisions of this section, the construction of additions and extension of [sic] one (1) or [sic] two (2) family dwellings and accessory residential uses shall be permitted within CO District, provided that: the dwelling or residential use lawfully existed prior to adoption of this Section by the Town Council, [or] proposed construction follows [sic] all other applicable ordinances and regulations of the Town.... [and] the dwelling or use continues in its present use". And then it goes on in the next section "Buildable residential lots

existing at the time of passage of this [sic] Section 2.6.3 by the Town Council shall be exempt from 2.6.3". Then "preexisting structures" and so forth and down where it says under "new subdivisions". Oh wait a minute, ah where the heck is that? Okay, yeah. New subdivision; that's where what's you're referring to then under that in parenthesis it says "Condominium conversions where there are no improvements proposed to the site are" still exempt. Now, part of what I get out of that is the ordinance went out of its way to basically allow existing lots, especially those that were developed to be exempt from the Overlay District and to continue in their present use. Now, what we have, we got a three (3) lot scenario here. One lot has a development on it, has a house other structure, well I don't know if there's other structures, but driveways and so forth, and that seems to fit in to the logic of why they granted the exemption for existing lots. Now if we don't grant a variance to this, that means that this lot, which has an existing building, is then going to become a non-conforming preexisting use, and much like the applicant pointed out, if they want make an addition they would probably have to get a variance to do the addition as well as talk to you about a conditional use and all the rest of it. Now, I'm not sure how much of a financial burden that would present to the owner of that particular property. I'm sure it's got to include some sort of money if nothing else. One of the things I would like to suggest when we finally get to it would be that we grant and exemption for the lot that has the preexisting building on it, and to not grant the exemption for the two (2) lots which are not developed, and is that something that we could do within the granting or not granting of the variance? I'm asking Richard at this point.

JOE MAYNARD: And actually, I'd like to speak just on behalf for a moment. When I came in to tonight's meeting, I was hoping to amend my request to only ask for the existing house lot being that the two (2) other lots do have usable area, and my meeting with Conservation led me to that they'd work with me on a Conditional Use Permit for the driveway, and so forth for the two (2) new lots, but I still had a problem like you had said, for the existing house, so at our request, we're looking to amend our application to not include the two (2) vacant lots so to say, but only ask for that relief from for the existing house that's there.

JIM SMITH: Okay.

 NEIL DUNN: What lot would that be on?

JOE MAYNARD: It is tax 6, lot 90.

NEIL DUNN: Is that eight six (86), or eighty eight (88)?

JOE MAYNARD: Good question, eighty six (86).

JIM SMITH: Okay, I guess we were thinking along a similar line. I would ask you for your comment on that approach?

MIKE SPELTZ: Well obviously I can't give you a response [indistinct].

JIM SMITH: I know it's your personal opinion at this point.

MIKE SPELTZ: Right, I don't see that they are really gaining much that they don't already have. The Section that you just quoted already protects them, so whatever action that you...

JIM SMITH: Well, not really because it talks about existing situation when that Section of the ordinance [indistinct] was adopted. Once we redraw these lines, it's now a different lot, so it wouldn't be in existence when the ordinance was adopted.

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MIKE SPELTZ: Right, but that is still a preexisting non-confirming use even when the new lot with the structure on it is created, so to make it very specific; for example, there's a driveway on that lot that leads to that house the driveway is in the overlay district, so it is now not a non-confirming use because the lot as it exists today is exempted. When the new lot...when that existing lot is modified, if you want to look at it that way, now it becomes a non-conforming use, but it's still preexisting. The owner still has a right to have that driveway there, so...

JIM SMITH: Okay...that isn't the point I'm trying to get to. I'm trying to address a scenario where if the owner of the house decides to make an addition, now is the house in the Overlay District?

JOE MAYNARD: A portion of it is.

JIM SMITH: A portion of it is, so what would he have to get a variance to add to that part of the house in a non-conforming use at that point?

RICHARD CANUEL: You're asking me?

JIM SMITH: Yeah.

RICHARD CANUEL: Okay, [laughter]. Yeah, as the ordinance reads, as it being an existing residence, it is completely exempt from all of the provisions of the overlay district. Once we go to that subdivision process, and a lot line adjustment by statute is subdivision, all of the provisions of the Overlay, I mean the Conservation Overlay District are applicable. With an existing residence, they are allowed to do additions with a reduction to the buffer with the granting of a conditional use permit by the Planning Board, so that would be the option of the current property. At some point in the future if they wanted to add as to go through that current use. I'm sorry, go through that Conditional Use Permit procedure with the Planning Board, which then they would take the advice of the Conservation Commission and follow that process.

JOE MAYNARD: And actually, I just wanted to reiterate in one of the Sections you are under, 2.6.3.4.2, there are certain buffer reductions that are allowed by a Conditional Use Permit, and one of those buffer reductions which is just not allowed is construction of parking areas, you know for which a conditional use permit is being sought. The way the house sits and the terrain, is it would lead to a garage under on that left side, that would be where the CO District buffer does exists and therefore being that it would be a driveway with parking that would not be allowed and would require a variance process. So my take again is just that anything this house does for any expansion, and again it's a small cape as it sits today, it has potential for the expansion and would require both a variance, Conditional Use Permit and Planning Board approval.

MILE SPELTZ: The thing is, Mr. Chairman, we are talking hypothetical. We have a house, somebody's in it, they're using it, and what we're talking about is should they want to expand it in a certain direction in a certain place, and the whole purpose of the provisions of this ordinance and the existence of the Zoning Board is to deal with these particular unusual hardship cases. So the applicant has every right and can likely make a good case for coming to the Board with an ordinance, but I don't' think what we want to do here is write a blank check. There's a reason that we have the overlay in place.

ANNETTE STOLLER: I had a question. Richard, you were saying before when you gave the definition description, you did not mention them going for a Conditional Use Permit before the Conservation Commission. Is that correct?

RICHARD CANUEL: No. The Conditional Use Permit is granted by the Planning Board with [indistinct]...with advice...

ANNETTE STOLLER: But they don't need a prior one from the Conservation Commission?

RICHARD CANUEL: The Planning Board gets advice from the Conservation Commission prior to granting that Conditional Use Permit, yes.

JIM SMITH: Much like we are doing right now.

RICHARD CANUEL: Correct.

 JIM SMITH: I think part of what I'm concerned with is the additional expense the owner may have as a result of this subdivision, which technically is a subdivision but it's such a minor lot line adjustment. It's...I think they...I would just say ramifications are somewhat severe in my mind, but that's my opinion. At this point, is there...I'll give the applicant any opportunity to address anything that's been brought up or anything that was brought up in the previous meeting.

JOE MAYNARD: No, like we discussed, we did go back to Conservation Commission, as Mr. Speltz said and at the Conservation, I did broach this idea of only asking for the house lot. I think that's part of why it won a 5-1-0 vote, but I can't say for sure. I agree with you that it will be a hardship upon that existing house lot for anytime that they do anything. Part of the septic system that exists today is behind this house. The septic tank is behind the house. There all in the CO District, or directly adjacent to it. Any, you know, additional work for that kind of thing, we'll be back before the Board just for any work for that. Again, I just don't want to burden the existing property with having to go through that procedure, being that it does exist today and it has existed in the state for longer than I've been alive so...

JIM SMITH: Okay, Richard, how does he formally modify his request for what he suggested earlier?

RICHARD CANUEL: He can just make that request verbally at this public hearing.

JIM SMITH: Okay.

RICHARD CANUEL: The Board can decide to accept that request or not.

JOE MAYNARD: You know, as I said earlier, we're looking to withdraw the request for the two (2) adjacent parcels, but we would still like the request valid for the existing house.

JIM SMITH: Any comments, Neil?

NEIL DUNN: So clarification, Richard, maybe you're best to help with this? So if we were to accept a modification and if we were to grant it for the one (1) parcel where the house is, then to Mr. Speltz's point, that's almost a cart blanche where he can do what he can do, whereas I mean he basically...that's saying yes, he can put a driveway wherever he wants, or basically do anything he wants within the Conservation Overlay?

RICHARD CANUEL: No, not at all.

NEIL DUNN: I mean without getting to the fifteen (15) [foot] borders for other controlled dimensions or uses, or something?

RICHARD CANUEL: No, I don't think it does that because once a subdivision is done, the other lots stand alone and any development that happens on those lots would be addressed at that point.

NEIL DUNN: Correct, but the lot that has the house on it that their looking for the CO exemption, or whatever the terminology we are using, it pretty much does leave it almost wide open to do whatever he wants in that zone, as long as he's not encroaching on the fifteen (14) foot sides and forty (40) fronts and stuff of that nature.

RICHARD CANUEL: Oh, the standard set back for the lot, yes. Yeah, I think basically the provisions of the Conditional Use Permit are still applicable simply because there is an existing structure there. There are provisions to allow a reduction to that buffer by the granting of a Conditional Use Permit, so I think those provisions would still be applicable.

NEIL DUNN: If we granted this?

RICHARD CANUEL: Yes.

NEIL DUNN: So, it would still come under review anyhow?

RICHARD CANUEL: Correct, because you're not granting a variance to that section of the ordinance.

JIM SMITH: He's asking to have a variance from the Conservation Overly District.

UNIDENTIFIED AUDIENCE MEMBER: The entire ordinance.

JIM SMITH: That entire section?

RICHARD CANUEL: Yeah, okay, that is his request. That's correct.

JIM SMITH: Okay, so if we grant him that for the lot that has the existing building, he wouldn't have to go to the conditional use correct, or not?

RICHARD CANUEL: You are correct, that's right because they did request that variance from the entire Section of the ordinance. You're right.

JIM SMITH: Okay, so basically what Neil was saying, it would be addressed like any other lot in an AR-I district that's not within the Conservation district?

RICHARD CANUEL: Right, that's right, yes.

JIM SMITH: With all of the setbacks and those types of issues? So that's kind of what we're...?

RICHARD CANUEL: Yeah, that's correct, yes.

 JIM SMITH: Okay, just so everybody is clear on what we're...You know part of what I'm looking at. The way the ordinance was originally written, it addressed those lots which happen to be within the Conservation that were existing that had existing structures on them and so forth, and the ordinance was written to exempt those lots from the provisions of the Conservation Overlay District, and I have a hard time in my mind with just

the simple redrawing of a couple lot lines to accommodate something to not follow that same logic that was put into the original ordinance on that subject, but that's where I'm coming from. Now, any other comments from the Board or questions? Any comments from the audience for or against? Any further comments from the applicant, or...?

JOE MAYNARD: I'd just like I continue to restate is the fact that that lot, you know, it has a CO district, there is a procedure so to say, but I feel that anything that happens is going to need both variance, special exception, Conditional Use Permit, then Planning Board relief which will be an undue hardship. So to say on the property owner for them to have to go through that exercise for something that is a situation that has existed in the state for fifty (50), sixty (6) some odd years...

NEIL DUNN: If I may speak to that; but you're creating this yourself by trying to make 113-1 a buildable lot?

JOE MAYNARD: No, oh well 113-1, technically...

NEIL DUNN: It all ties together, and the rest?

 JOE MAYNARD: It really doesn't because 113-1, I have a fifteen (15) foot right of way from another street on the other side. It just it would be an extensive wetland crossing to get to the buildable area of the lot, 113-1 has ample buildable area it just does not have frontage out to Adams Road. That lot is fourteen (14) acres in size. I probably have six (6), or seven (7) acres of useable land at that portion at this end of the site. It just doesn't have access.

NEIL DUNN: Right, so your gaining a better access and making the rest of these other properties easier to access and less expensive, but then we're leaving ourselves open in my eyes, I'm looking at we're leaving ourselves open on the next one, that something that's self-imposed, so substantial justice will be done item three (3) in your application says "granting this variance will allow 113 to become a buildable lot". That's where I was reading that from.

JOE MAYNARD: And again, it'll allow it to have, I'm sorry, you probably should have said it'll allow it to have more suitable access, and again we worked a deal with Mr. Kicza, I don't think you were here at the last meeting, but part of the agreement with Mr. Kicza was to make his buildable lot which he had already subdivided in the 1980's – 6-90-1 more suitable for as a buildable lot, right again, but I know...

NEIL DUNN: I appreciate that and that makes it less expensive, but then asking for the CO exemption for something that's self-imposed might be an issue, although I doubt it because you're probably going to have that argument when you come there that it was a conditional...it was exempted due to some lot lines. If it's something minor with a garage. Again, I don't know. We don't know until we go down that road, but I'm looking at a self-imposed adjustment that you're worrying about later. I guess sometimes that makes me say you're the one opening the can of worms for that lot you're looking for the CO exemption?

JOE MAYNARD: Right, but again the CO district lot stands alone as it sits today. You know where that buildable area is, the land that's being adjusted, doesn't affect that lot in any way. The house sits where it sits; the buildable area on that lot is what it is. Again, we're stuck in kind of a [indistinct] conundrum of adjusting some lot lines to make things better, but also from a hardship scenario the cost and expense to someone and the time it'll take them to go through the procedure to be able to put an addition on their house. Again, I do this for a living. You're talking three (3), four (4) months, you know, and thousands of dollars [indistinct] for someone's expense just to be able to get through that process, so for me, you know, to me is a hardship unique to that piece of property. Again, I've been around awhile, I remember when the ordinance was

written. You know it went through a couple of different variations so to say, and the very first variation of it had it applied to every lot in town. They filled the high school, you know, it was a big hearing, and the only way to get the ordinance through was to back off on these existing lots of record so to say, which again from the way where that house sits, nothing's really changing from that buildable portion of the site.

NEIL DUNN: Thank you.

JIM SMITH: Any other questions? [Inaudible] Sure.

MIKE SPELTZ: May I respond?

JIM SMITH: Sure.

 MIKE SPELTZ: I think, Mr. Chairman, that you put your finger on the key provision when earlier you quoted Section 2.6.3.6.1 and begging your forbearance; I'll read it again. "Notwithstanding other provisions of this section," and this section is called "Preexisting Residential Structures, Uses and Lots," so it doesn't only apply only to preexisting lots. It applies to preexisting residential structures and uses, which is a residential use. That's what we have here, and it allows 'the construction of additions and extensions to [one and two family] dwellings and accessory residential uses." They're going to be permitted even in the CO district, so if you grant...if you deny this waiver for this variance [indistinct], there's no reason why they can't do everything they want to do.

JIM SMITH: Well, I think you also have to continue on and read 2.6.3.7 just a little bit beyond there.

MIKE SPELTZ: Right.

JIM SMITH: It say's "Preexisting Subdivisions and Site Plans: Subdivisions and Site Plans approved by the Planning Board and existing at the time of the passage of [Section] 2.6.3 shall be exempt from Section 2.6.3, as governed by the provisions of RSA 674:39". Then the key sentence is the next one "This ordinance becomes applicable in the following situations", and you go to the bottom one, "New subdivisions."

MIKE SPELTZ: Right.

JIM SMITH: So, as soon as they do this subdivision, what you just read about the preexisting goes out the window.

MIKE SPELTZ: Well, I guess we could ask Richard for a read on that, but it says "notwithstanding other provisions of this section", and the section is 2.6.3.6, which as you know, part of what I guess...no, I'm sorry you're in point seven (7). I mean I don't know, help us out here. Is it a catch twenty two, or is it not?

RICHARD CANUEL: No, it's not, and that's what generated the variance request in the first place, simply because although it's an existing lot of record, because they're proceeding with a subdivision, all the provisions of the Conservation Overlay District come into effect.

MIKE SPELTZ: So, but does that curtail his right under 2.6.3.6.1 to do an addition?

RICHARD CANUEL: Yes it does.

MIKE SPELTZ: Okay.

JIM SMITH: See that's the dilemma we're in.

MIKE SPELTZ: Right, right, and I mean that's a judgment, so what I'm saying is don't issue a blank check if you're going to do something beyond what's on this plan, you have to come back to the Board and get another variance. It's assuming a variance is supportable. That's why we have this procedure, and I respect your argument about cost, and that [indistinct] the judgment the Board will have to take.

JIM SMITH: Well again, one of the provisions under hardship is finances now. At one time, it wasn't, but we have to consider finances as being a possible hardship in the granting or not granting of a variance.

MIKE SPELTZ: Right, or ...?

JIM SMITH: So if you're...by doing this, you're putting an additional financial burden on this lot that normally wouldn't be there, that's the dilemma we're in.

MIKE SPELTZ: Would any other lot that wanted to violate the Overlay District, would have the same financial obligation?

JIM SMITH: Well but again, I think what the provision of this was, if you're going to take a raw section of land, say its fifteen (15) acres and it was exempt. Now you divide it up into fifteen (15) lots, or seven (7) lots or whatever. It makes sense because you're creating a bunch of lots, but in this case you have three (3) lots. You're trying to adjust the lot lines a little bit so that you have less impact on the wetlands because now he doesn't have to try to construct a driveway approach over how much wetlands?

JOE MAYNARD: Seven, eight hundred (800) feet [inaudible] islands.

JIM SMITH: So you're reducing that impact and you can answer this question. Would the Conservation have to grant or recommend that they allow that to access that upland?

MIKE SPELTZ: The impact is too great for what again; I think we wouldn't be the bad guys on that one. It would be DES. I don't, I mean...

JOE MAYNARD: But it's designable, I've designed it. There's a lot of upland areas that we are able to hit. The impact itself is about an eight hundred (800) foot CO District impact. They'd be able to cross it, but the Dredge and Fill impact is approvable.

MIKE SPELTZ: If the Dredge and Fill was approved, then that drops it out of the Conservation District, the Overlay District, so we wouldn't have a vote on it. It would be really up to DES and our recommendation as to their Dredge and Fill, so it's...but you know, I agree it's far preferable to if you're going to develop that back lot to do it this way then it would be to come across. I'm just not ready to see that as a practical matter you could spare the expense and get the permit to do that.

JIM SMITH: Okay, does anybody else have any comments from the audience? I see our newspaper reporter in the back is smiling [laughter]. Okay, well at that point, we'll close the public hearing and we'll take this under deliberation at this point.

DELIBERATIONS:

 JIM SMITH: What does the Board think? Neil?

NEIL DUNN: I guess, you know, again it's understood why we exempted existing properties, but when you start self-imposing stuff, you know, what the big impact. I mean, how much can you really go, so I'm trying to look and say what can he really do there without bumping into his side lots and some other requirement that would put him in front of the Board, and so that's what I'm trying to get a handle on. If it's really he's going to be ten (10) foot into the CO because they want a garage, then it's not more impact than it would have been if nothing was done. When people self-impose this by doing other things, and for good reasons, I'm not arguing that they are not, that's supposed to be part of the calculation before they come here, so I don't know, I'm trying to get a better handle on how far they can theoretically go on the CO Overlay. I'm not seeing anything on the map that it's that clear? You know, to Mr. Speltz's concern, are we giving away sixty (60) feet into an area where you know if they didn't really need it so that they can put a huge addition and now, so looking at the map, I don't really see that, so if anybody can help me with that, that's my thought and again it's one of those sticky wickets, but it's self-imposed to.

JIM SMITH: Jackie, any comments?

JACKIE BENARD: I do agree that is it is self-imposed so that's where my decision making is headed.

ANNETTE STOLLER: Mr. Chair, it seems like we have a couple of conditionals here, and we'd be making a decision without the conditionals resolved. That's the only thing that's concerning me. If I understand it right, they are not what was amended here tonight, or what was amended by the applicant only concerns the lot with the house on it correct?

JIM SMITH: Correct, that's what he's asking for at this point.

ANNETTE STOLLER: Yeah, under that circumstance, we're still discussing extensions on the other ones, and...?

JIM SMITH: No, no. The way it would work out, we would be still be considering granting the variance for the lots without frontage on the road. That's still on the table. The two (2) lots which are not developed the way he's asking for, it is not asking for exemption from the Conservation Overlay District at this point. All he's asking is for is the lot that has the building on it.

ANNETTE STOLLER: But the other two (2) would have to come under consideration at a later date?

JIM SMITH: No, they would just simply have to go through the normal procedure. They would not have to come back to this Board unless there was some other unforeseen variance that they might want, but at this point, the Conservation Overly District would remain in effect for those two (2) lots. In my mind, the advantage of granting it this way, you're now allowing access to those two (2) other lots with much less impact on the wetlands because of their access. The way it is now, they have a fifteen (15) foot right of way, but that right of way is in the back end.

ANNETTE STOLLER: It encroaches?

 JIM SMITH: It would entail a major Dredge and Fill permit, impact on the wetlands in that area, and so forth. Granting it this way, those two (2) lots would be made more accessible, lower impact on wetlands, and so forth. So that's the logic of trying to readjust the lot line.

ANNETTE STOLLER: Although, they might be accessible, they might have to go back to the Conservation Commission?

JIM SMITH: Yeah, I'm sure, you know, you'd still, if there were any issues there, and part of what I'm looking at is if these lot lines were in this configuration when the ordinance was adopted, it'd be exempt anyways, but since they're not, and there are twists, you know, adjusting these lot lines slightly is not a big change and it's still essentially three (3) lots. We're not creating an additional lot, just that you're providing an easier access, and I think, as I remember from the other night, if they were to do this, the other way they could do it would be if they could get an easement to cross the other lot. And I guess the owner of that lot did not wish to grant a double easement for that, which is understandable. Anybody else?

NEIL DUNN: One thing I am seeing here, though the back lot line is what's really being changed for this piece of property...excuse me, for 6-90, we're talking map 6, lot 90, so I guess if anything, that that edge of the wet where the CO actually is going to be and where they'd be impacting, it is hasn't really changed. They're only changing the lot line back in the wet land area and widening it out, so he's...they're not really...that map is not really accessing any new land and I think that was more of my bigger concern, that it would give them cart blanche all the way through, but there's really not a whole lot of room for them to move, so I'm kind of siding with you that there's really very little impact and yes, we might be, quote/unquote, "giving them cart blanche," but because so much of that is wetland, nothing really changes by moving the lot line over here.

JIM SMITH: Yeah.

 NEIL DUNN: You know, it doesn't really impact anything that he would have been grandfathered under, so I'm, even though he's changing this lot line down to here and squaring it up and doing all that, it really doesn't impact, he hasn't changed anything down in that exemption area on the CO. So I guess I'm feeling better about that. I was concerned that they were changing those lines and it was really impacting, but those lot lines are not impacting that at all. He doesn't have a lot of land to work with anyway on that existing building around it. I'm mean he's going to be in wet [laughter], not going to be doing anything there so, I'm feeling a little more comfortable.

JIM SMITH: Okay.

[Overlapping comments]

JACKIE BENARD: Oh, okay.

JIM SMITH: So what he's doing is he's taking everything and going like this.

JACKIE BENARD: Okay.

JIM SMITH: Creating this lot, so all this land here, it goes to that lot and this piece compensates for that.

JACKIE BENARD: Okay.

JIM SMITH: You still have the same [indistinct], you know, here.

JACKIE BENARD: On that, along that, okay.

NEIL DUNN: To my point, that he's not impacting anything near the house to build into that and then everything around him is wet. If those markers are correct, it all says edge of wetland, so he can't build in the wetland, and it's that Conservation Overlay that we're talking about. So nothing they did there really changed that, what little room they have to work with anyway.

JIM SMITH: See there's the edge of wet.

JACKIE BENARD: Okay.

JIM SMITH: It very close to...

 JACKIE BENARD: It's very close.

NEIL DUNN: So it's not like we're giving that whole lot away, I guess was my concern.

JACKIE BENARD: Okay, because that's how I interpreted it.

[Overlapping comments]

NEIL DUNN: Yeah, no, because he can't build in a wetland.

JACKIE BENARD: Okay.

JIM SMITH: Well, the difference is he could build up to the edge of the wetland. He wouldn't have to provide the buffer.

NEIL DUNN: Right, [indistinct], but he...that would have been grandfathered and nothing in the reconfiguration changed any of that. I was more concerned we were changing that and giving something more up. If you follow that perspective.

JIM SMITH: Everybody?

ANNETTE STOLLER: It doesn't seem to be that much of a change.

JIM SMITH: Jim?

JIM TIRABASSI: [Indistinct].

JIM SMITH: Any further comments? So, if no further comments, I'll entertain a motion one way or the other. Okay, what we're voting on at this point would be a variance on the frontage and whether or not to allow a variance from the CO District for map 6, lot 90 with the proposed lot line changes. That's what we're looking at at this point. Does someone want to make a motion? Okay, we have somebody working.

[Laughter/Overlapping comments]

NEIL DUNN: I just want to make sure that it's the right one; 6-90. It's not the dash-1 right?

JIM SMITH: Yeah, 6-90 – 6-91 would be the upper lot.

[Overlapping comments]
NEIL DUNN: Alright. Mr. Chairman, I'd like to make a motion to grant case 10/15/2014-1 with all the lots for the provisions of the Class V (5) road in the AR-I zone as required by Section 2.3.1.3.2, and to grant the exemption for relief from the Conservation Overlay Provisions of 2.6.3 only for 86 Adams Road, lot 6-90, as presented with the lot lines.
JIM SMITH: Okay, do I have a second?
JACKIE BENARD: Second.
JIM SMITH: Jackie Seconds. All those in favor?
ALL: Aye.
JIM SMITH: Anyone opposed?
[No response in opposition]
RESULT: THE MOTION TO GRANT CASE NO. 10/15/2014-1 IN PART WAS APPROVED, 5-0-0.
RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,
Mail Dun
NEIL DUNN, ACTING CLERK
TYPED AND TRANSCRIBED BY NICOLE DOOLAN, PLANNING & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT SECRETARY
APPROVED FEBRUARY 18, 2015 WITH A MOTION MADE BY NEIL DUNN, SECONDED BY JACKIE BENARD AND APPROVED 5-0-0.

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CASE NO. 10/15/2014-1- NOVEMBER 19, 2014 MEETING; 62, 86, 88 ADAMS ROAD; VARIANCE

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