1 ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT 2 268B MAMMOTH ROAD 3 LONDONDERRY, NH 03053 4 5 DATE: MAY 15, 2013 6 7 CASE NO .: 3/20/2013-1 (CONTINUED) 8 9 APPLICANT: **GC NOMINEE TRUST** 10 JASON L. AND HEATHER S. PARENT, TRUSTEES 11 38 TANAGER WAY 12 LONDONDERRY, NH 03053 13 14 LOCATION: 38 TANAGER WAY; 5-10-19; AR-I 15 16 **BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:** JIM SMITH, CHAIR 17 LARRY O'SULLIVAN, VOTING MEMBER 18 JAY HOOLEY, VOTING MEMBER 19 **NEIL DUNN, CLERK** 20 21 **REQUEST:** VARIANCE TO ALLOW AN IN-GROUND POOL AND A SHED WITHIN THE 22 CONSERVATION OVERLAY DISTRICT BUFFER WHERE OTHERWISE 23 PROHIBITED BY SECTION 2.6.3. 24 25 PRESENTATION: At the opening of the meeting, the Chair announced to all applicants on the evening's 26 agenda that with only four Board members in attendance, they have the opportunity to 27 request a continuance to the June 19, 2013 meeting when there could be an opportunity to 28 present to a five member Board. 29 30 Case No. 3/20/2013-1 was read into the record with no previous cases listed. 31 32 JAMES SMITH: Do you want to introduce yourself again for the record? 33 34 JASON PARENT: Sure. Good evening. My name is Jason Parent. My wife and I live at 38 Tanager Way. 35 36 JAMES SMITH: Okay. 37 38 JASON PARENT: As the Board may recall, in March I had a hearing to request a variance and was informed at 39 that time that I needed to meet with the Conservation Commission to receive their input relative to buffer 40 restrictions and conservation land. In April, I returned before the Board to consider my request. I addressed 41 the five variance criteria in that meeting with the support of two neighbors. I think you have a set of letters 42 from them. And at that meeting, it was difficult to ascertain exactly where the pool and decking and fencing 43 was going to go, so you had requested a drawing to scale for this May meeting. I met with a prospective pool 44 company, an environmental engineer to propose a sketch of the pool, decking, and fencing in relation to the 45 reference plan which is now drawn to scale. I believe you have that sketch before you, along with the

dimensions off of the middle of my foundation. We also, just a reminder, I have a twelve foot deck that runs off the back of the house. As I mentioned at the last meeting, the buffer, wetlands, and conservation area move diagonally, so running a clean straight line of fencing behind the pool area, I'm able to meet a considerable portion of the Conservation Commission's request for natural vegetation to grow back behind it. Again, I'm willing to use environmentally friendly pool cleaners and a cartridge filter system with no backwash. The life safety concern would be met with this particular location. It would maintain privacy and maintain the value of the property. I hope I satisfied the Board's concerns in obtaining a variance and I thank you for your time.

JAMES SMITH: Okay, I'll open it up to the Board.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: We had suggested a certain type and kind of filter that be used if we go ahead with this or if we allow to go ahead with this variance in this location. Would you be able to change any of the chemicals that are involved? Again, our concern is, like the rest of the town, the stewardship that you have because you abut this conservation area...

JASON PARENT: Yes, sir.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: ...is part of your property ownership requirement. You own it. You get to enjoy that whole conservation area. Now, the cost that's associated with that may be expensive because you're going to need to, if this is approved, sustain this filtering system, whatever you decide it is going to be...

JASON PARENT: Yes.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: ...that Richard approves and in effect, that covers the mitigation with the planting and what have you that the Conservation Commission suggested. Do I have that all right?

JAMES SMITH: Yeah. I believe so.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Okay. So this isn't just a simple variance. This is a complex variance. This is going to need monitoring and an inspection.

JASON PARENT: Which I'm fully willing to do. I'm willing to meet, show proof.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: And Richard, you can take care of the inspection part of that?

RICHARD CANUEL: Well, we'll take care of the inspection of the installation of the pool, sure.

NEIL DUNN: But in regards to the concern that it not have a backwash and it has a filter replacement system as opposed to your standard backwash and chlorine chemicals, you could verify that or do you need more guidance from us and Mr. Parent?

RICHARD CANUEL: No, I can certainly verify that upon installation.

NEIL DUNN: Okay.

JASON PARENT: Once it is installed, though, I'd have to use the cartridges and the filter system to maintain it.

RICHARD CANUEL: You would have no choice.

JASON PARENT: You wouldn't have a choice.

RICHARD CANUEL: Right.

NEIL DUNN: Right, but to verify that it meets the intent of what we were after, I guess, was...I wanted to make sure Richard was comfortable with that or if we needed to put a brand, a name, and a model and a...

RICHARD CANUEL: No, that's not necessary.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: The other thing...

RICHARD CANUEL: So essentially, the maintenance would be self-policing. It's not a matter of me revisiting the property year after year to ensure that he's using the proper filtration, so...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: We'd be expecting you'd go with swim trunks anyways. The other thing that we were concerned about is where it fit on the lot. So is there a place on the lot that it would logically fit so we...because we need you to consider the alternatives and may I ask if there's another place on the lot where it would fit, where it wouldn't be intruding in the overlay district?

 JASON PARENT: In that area that we looked at, to the right, and again, off of that foundation, that area is the garage. So there is no line of sight in that area that would be off the buffer. And that's what brought me here originally to obtain a variance. That would be the only way to kitty corner this so that I wouldn't need a variance off the buffer.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: So there is an alternative. There's an alternative where it would fit. That's what I'm going to have trouble with. If there's an alternative, we need to make sure that it is...you know, the line of sight issue, if that's the only issue...

JASON PARENT: Right, and I didn't do a drawing to scale off of that. I mean, if you look at where the scale is now, if you were to take that and kitty corner it over to the...and there are lot line restrictions to the right of my home, so when we initially looked at that and the pool company looked at that, he said 'You're cutting it awful close to the lot line restrictions to the right of you if you were to put it there.' So then there are those factors as well. It wasn't just a line of sight issue.

NEIL DUNN: Well I think I might have a more comfortable feeling that you're encroaching on a 15 foot side as opposed to a wetland or a conservation setback...

JASON PARENT: I understand.

NEIL DUNN: ...is my only thought. So do you know what you would get if you could fit it over there and it may 135 be close, so it might be a couple feet, and so then your only concern is the line of sight? Is that...? 136 137 JASON PARENT: If I could squeeze it in that area, yes, but I don't think I would do that. And that was, you 138 know, in the last presentation, those were the two factors that...the line of sight for a life safety issue, but also 139 the lot line restrictions and just essentially, really trying to squeeze it in and force feed a pool where... 140 141 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: It's not logical. 142 143 144 JASON PARENT: ...you just can't do it. No. 145 NEIL DUNN: If I may, Jim? Could you help me address...I know the Conservation Committee was hoping for 25 146 feet and it was recommended your alternative chemicals or filtration system which you're complying with... 147 148 JASON PARENT: Yes, sir. 149 150 NEIL DUNN: ...but they were good with that 25 feet and now it looks like you only have 12 feet, half of what 151 they were comfortable with? 152 153 JASON PARENT: In the very corner on that end of the pool, because it runs at a diagonal, yes. That's correct. 154 155 JAY HOOLEY: They were looking for, if I may, Mr. Chairman, 25 feet to be restored throughout the 50 foot 156 buffer. If I'm looking at this correctly, you'd have to have the pool, fencing, et cetera, just about abut the 157 deck... 158 159 160 JASON PARENT: Correct. 161 162 JAY HOOLEY: ...in order to accomplish that in this location. 163 JASON PARENT: That's correct. 164 165 JAY HOOLEY: But you could certainly restore, as you go towards the left rear corner, some additional portion 166 in excess of 25 feet to compensate for the less than 25 feet where the pool is, looking at...and I know it's 167 dated, the Town website photo, it appears that the left is actually already wooded in much of that whole left 168 side of the lot. 169 170 JASON PARENT: Correct. I have pictures if it's helpful. I have a picture of that, an aerial view, and then 171 172 pictures of the backyard. I don't know if that's helpful to you or not. 173 174 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Are they recent? 175

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Better than what we have. Ours is when your home was, I think, first built.

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178 179 JASON PARENT: Yes, sir.

180 [Jason Parent submits photos to the Board]. 181 JASON PARENT: And these are recent pictures of the lot. I can't say how recent this is. It was printed then, 182 but I don't know how...it's fairly recent, though. That's what it looks like, so that's all there. 183 184 185 JAMES SMITH: Anyone else have any questions? Comments? You know, in looking at your plan, you've got a 186 fair amount of space between the pool and that deck on your house. Why do you need that space? 187 JASON PARENT: The deck essentially is 12 by 12, so from the corner of the middle of the foundation, it's 20 188 feet to the beginning of the buffer. To have that space off of the deck, as I mentioned before, I really am...I 189 don't think this will happen, but I didn't want anything, the pool and fencing and decking near the deck, which 190 is at a second story so to speak, anyone trying to jump off the deck in towards the pool and I wanted it a 191 decent distance away. 192 193 194 JAY HOOLEY: Could you repeat those numbers, please? The distance from the foundation to the fence? 195 JASON PARENT: To the fence as it's proposed. Yeah, I just to reference it. I think it's listed under yours, too. 196 From the foundation to the fence... 197 198 JAMES SMITH: Yeah, there's a letter. 199 200 JASON PARENT: ...20...fence closest to the house, so it would be 26 feet from the foundation. 201 202 JAY HOOLEY: And the deck is what size? 203 204 JASON PARENT: Is that right? The deck is 12 by 12. 205 206 207 JAY HOOLEY: So that space from the deck to the fence, then is 14 feet? 208 JASON PARENT: Yes, sir. 209 210 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I think we're having a hard time trying to figure how the mitigation that the Conservation 211 212 Commission proposed and this meets the intent. 213 JASON PARENT: Okay. 214 215 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Right? Because it doesn't. This doesn't meet the intent of our COD, it doesn't meet the 216 217 variance criteria, is not in the public interest because the area is a conservation area... 218 219 JASON PARENT: Mm-hmm. 220 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: The whole town is concerned about that type of stuff. We need you to give us some 221 information, more information, on how you would mitigate where this is, how this is positioned on your lot, 222 and why it has to be where it is. Does anybody else...? I mean... 223 224

JAY HOOLEY: Well, I think... JAMES SMITH: Yeah. JAY HOOLEY: Go ahead, Jim. I'm sorry. JAMES SMITH: You know, in looking at this, I know one of your stated concerns is if you rotate the pool or bring it closer to that deck, that somebody may try to jump off it into the pool. There's no way of predicting what anybody's going to do, obviously. JASON PARENT: Sure. JAMES SMITH: I think there's other ways that you could possible prevent that, i.e. some sort of a fence along the edge, the deck edge of the pool. Or a higher...raise the railing on the deck probably would be a simpler way. So I think there's some other ways that you could get to that. Right now, you're showing approximately 12 feet from the edge of the wetland, which is the edge of the 50 foot buffer. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: No, it's in...everything is in the 50 foot buffer. JAMES SMITH: Yeah. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Almost everything. JAMES SMITH: Yeah, most... LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Okay. Sorry. JAMES SMITH: But I mean, what I'm referring to; the Conservation Commission asked you have 25 feet of that revert back to natural vegetation. Even if you did with the 12 feet, now you're going to have trees and stuff growing right up next to the pool which seems a little... JASON PARENT: Which is why I had thought about having a vinyl fence to essentially shield...obviously, you need the fence, but also to shield from the brush that would grow up and grow back. Correct. JAMES SMITH: Yeah.

JASON PARENT: To move it closer towards the deck, to your point, an aluminum fence going across would look kind of funny half on...you know, halfway through the yard, but if we use an aluminum fence to go around the pool and I was able to put shrubs in towards the back to have some sort of...aesthetically look better, I could do that as well and the Conservation Commission did acknowledge that that would be okay along with a mowed strip of grass that was not chemically treated. Their initial concerns, to your point, Mr. Sullivan, with it being a detriment, is that...you know, and it reads in the minutes for the Conservation Commission [March 26, 2013 minutes], "To put a hard surface in the COD is contrary to the public interest. To make matters worse, this request would store hazardous pool chemicals in the COD further threatening the Town's waters [and the

269 water supply]." And that was the concern and I understand that, which is why I had addressed the environmentally friendly pool cleaner... 270 271 272 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: That's not the only thing. 273 274 JASON PARENT: ...the water itself, and now it's just a permanent structure we would be looking at. So though 275 mitigation, they talked about being able to use 25 feet of the buffer with the other 25... 276 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Right. We don't have that 25. We're down to 12 in some places. So you're not giving 277 278 what thev... 279 280 JASON PARENT: Can I move...would I be able to do this? Could I move the permanent structures; the fencing, the decking, the pool inside that 25 feet to allow the 25 feet? I just want to be clear what I would be doing 281 282 and then instead of having a vinyl fence go across the back, could I have a tree line where the fence would be or shrubs where the fence would be? Which is what the Conservation Commission said I could do; "J. Parent 283 284 could add plantings...(shrubs) as offered previously." Would I be able to do that? So that it's not an eye sore 285 of just brush growing back, that I'd have actual shrubs and have all of the permanent items that I'm requesting, the fencing, the decking, and the pool, within. Would the Board consider that? 286 287 JAY HOOLEY: I think, and I don't mean to speak for everybody, but I believe what Larry was driving at is if you 288 got the pool, fence, and deck so that you met the 25, then that would...you would be meeting what the... 289 290 291 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: The standard is 50. 292 293 JASON PARENT: Mm-hmm. Yes. 294 295 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: They said, with the mitigation, 25. And you're not meeting the 25. 296 297 JASON PARENT: Okay. 298 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: So ... 299 300 JAY HOOLEY: If you're... 301 302 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: If you're asking us what the Conservation Commission had in mind, that's not what they 303 had in mind. They would probably reduce that letter to nothing. They'd say 'No, we're not going to be able to 304 305 support it.' Because they came up with this themselves. 306 307 JASON PARENT: Okay.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: It's rare that they'll do that, too, by the way.

JASON PARENT: Okay.

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LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Usually it's cut and dry. Which we like much, much more than when they start playing, you know, 'maybe we could do this or do that,' because this is something that potentially, not in your instance, but others, could need constant monitoring and Richard, you know, how many times can you constantly go out there or regularly go out to...? It can't be done. We can't monitor these things. We don't have it, okay? So, the significance is more, in this instance, I think, that you're not meeting what the Conservation Commission suggested. How would we justify overriding what they have already said would be fair if it was mitigated? That's a tough one for us. Anyone here from Conservation? No?

JAMES SMITH: You were at the meeting when they discussed this, right?

JASON PARENT: Yes, sir.

JAMES SMITH: Okay. So you were aware of what they were suggesting?

JASON PARENT: Yes. I was aware and I couldn't...conceptually, it was hard to see exactly where they were talking about until I went out and measured off the foundation to see where I thought the pool...where we wanted the pool to go and then look where we were and...

JAMES SMITH: Again, it goes back to the fact that you probably should have had a more to-scale drawing at the beginning rather than at this point. It would have helped everybody to see what was...

JASON PARENT: Right. I guess, and I'll...

JAMES SMITH: I'm just saying...

JASON PARENT: Laying guilt on that, I didn't have a lot of direction as far as...This has been a series of meetings where I didn't even know I needed to go to the Conservation Commission. You know, I really began planning this in February to go before the Board and now I'm in month four....

JAMES SMITH: Yeah.

JASON PARENT: ...coming before you...

JAMES SMITH: Okay, again, I think part of what we're having a problem with is it seemingly was a discussion by the Conservation Commission, which you were a part of, they suggested that as a compromise, as long as you could maintain 25 feet in natural vegetation, or allow it to return to that, they were comfortable with the fact that you could use the remaining 25 feet of that 50 foot buffer zone to allow this swimming pool to be installed. The drawing that you have present shows only about 12 feet, which isn't close to the 25 feet that they were looking for. And I think that's where most everybody here is having a problem with. If you can move that around or come up with some...slide it to one side or the other or come up with some other mechanism to allow that first 25 feet to be returned to natural vegetation, then I think we could probably go along with what the Conservation Commission suggested.

JAY HOOLFY: Or...

358 JAMES SMITH: Or what? 359 JAY HOOLEY: I'm sorry. If you weren't quite able to get what you want and meet the 25, but you could restore 360 361 more than the 25 in another location such as off to the left...Because that 50 foot buffer runs from the street. along the left side of your home, and then in behind the home. 362 363 364 JASON PARENT: Okay, sure. Sure. 365 JAY HOOLEY: You can probably restore more than the 25 feet in some other portion to the left side without 366 compromising what you're doing with the pool. And that may satisfy them as well. 367 368 JASON PARENT: If I'm able to bring in, to your point, to bring in the pool, the decking, the fencing, within the 369 25 feet. can I plant shrubs where the initial fence was? Would that be okay or not okay? I just want to be 370 clear. I mean, they acknowledged that I could, but I don't know if they're expecting literally 25 feet of brush to 371 372 grow back or if I could plant shrubs and trees and have a strip as they indicated in here, "along with a strip of 373 non-chemically treated mowed turf." 374 JAY HOOLEY: Just so I understand your question, you'd still have the fence? 375 376 JASON PARENT: The fence would be within the 25 feet. 377 378 JAY HOOLEY: But further behind that, in the buffer... 379 380 JASON PARENT: Correct. Can I...? 381 382 JAY HOOLEY: In the restored buffer, could you do plantings? They indicated that you could and they were 383 384 available to consult with you about that. 385 JASON PARENT: Correct. So that would be fine as well. If I can move all the permanent structures, as I 386 mentioned before, within the 25 feet and plant shrubs where, you know, within the other 25 so that 387 aesthetically, it looks okay along with one strip of mowed turf, that would be fine as well. 388 389 JAY HOOLEY: I think that's... 390 391 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: That's accomplishing what they wanted. 392 393 JASON PARENT: Yeah. Okay. I didn't know if the full 25 feet that they were expecting was literally just brush 394 395 growing up and that's why I had a hard time making it work with the pool and being able to see it off the 396 house and...But if I'm able to put shrubs in and make it look alright and then whatever grows, obviously, 397 behind that is what grows, that's fine.

JAY HOOLEY: I assume that's what they intended by...

JAMES SMITH: Okay...

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403 404	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Me too.
405 406	JAY HOOLEY:[indistinct] wrote.
407 408 409 410	JAMES SMITH: I would suggest whatever shrubs or whatever plantings that you put in, we would probably put a restriction that you consult with the Conservation Commission as to the nature and particular plants that you propose.
411 412	JASON PARENT: Sure.
413 414 415	JAMES SMITH: Because part of the problem that we have, and it's not just unique to Londonderry, is non-native vegetation. It tends to take over and push out the natural and causes other problems.
416 417	JASON PARENT: Okay.
418 419	JAMES SMITH: So just planting plants won't be [indistinct]. It has to be something that fits the situation.
420 421	JASON PARENT: Okay.
422 423 424	JAMES SMITH: And I think the Conservation Commission is in a position where they could give you direction to what is acceptable plantings and what wouldn't be.
125 126	JASON PARENT: Okay.
127 128 129	NEIL DUNN: Mr. Parent, I drove by there and it looked pretty dry to me. Could you tell me a little bit about the brook or the conservation area? I know it's kind of
430 431	JASON PARENT: Yeah, essentially
432 433	NEIL DUNN:put there as a brook, but I
134 135 136 137 138 139	JASON PARENT: Yeah, it's not a brook. It's notthe Conservation Commission mentioned that, too. They called it a stream and a stream to me is running water. Essentially, it's wet in February, March, April, May and by the summer, it's dry in that area that you're talking about. And it's only probably about eight or ten feet wide and then you're right into regular conservation land. There is not a lot of wet area and it dries right out in the summer.
140 141 142	NEIL DUNN: Richard, if I may, I don't know if you had the liberty of seeing the drawings. The drawings that we have here on theis this part of the GIS or your Adobe?
143 144	JAYE TROTTIER: That's GIS.
145 146	NEIL DUNN: So the blue line that I guess is indicating a stream and the hash marks for supposedly wetland, I guess

RICHARD CANUEL: Wetlands area, right. NEIL DUNN: So that's been investigated. This...again, I drove by and I was like "Wow, where's the wetland?" RICHARD CANUEL: Yeah. NEIL DUNN: But I'm just trying to get a better idea is all. RICHARD CANUEL: Yeah, even though it may appear dry as you drive by... NEIL DUNN: I didn't see Cat o' nine tails, I didn't see any of the normal telltale wetland things. RICHARD CANUEL: True. You know, the wetland area was delineated when the subdivision was done, based on soil types and the existing vegetation that was there. It was documented and certainly marked out as part of the subdivision approval, so it is, in fact, true wetlands because that was determined by a soil scientist when they did the subdivision, so it's there. Whether it appears wet all the time or not, it's still considered wetlands because of the soil types there. NEIL DUNN: No, I was...typically you see the little sugar maples and the Cat o' nine tails and marsh weeds and I didn't see anything that...so I was just trying to get a handle. Thank you. JAMES SMITH: Yeah, typically, if they do those surveys, the soils give you one line, the plants give you another line. It's a complicated process at best to come up with that definition of where the wetlands actually are. IASON PARENT: Mm-hmm. JAMES SMITH: So just because there's not water there... JASON PARENT: No, I understand. JAMES SMITH: ...does not make it a... NEIL DUNN: Yeah, no, it was my question. I'm just... JASON PARENT: But's it not [indistinct]. JAMES SMITH: Yeah. so... LARRY O'SULLIVAN: But we also understand that this isn't delineated anymore. You can't tell where that 50 foot buffer starts or ends or the 25 foot that we're going to be suggesting starts. Or that the Conservation Commission suggested. So I don't understand how you can do this without a surveyor involved or without... RICHARD CANUEL: Well, you can because it's already been surveyed and that conservation area is marked. Or it should be marked.

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493 494	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: How is it marked in open ground where there's no trees?
495	RICHARD CANUEL: It should have been flagged
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497	NEIL DUNN: In the ground.
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499 500	RICHARD CANUEL:at some point in time, yeah.
500 501	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Are they there?
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503	RICHARD CANUEL: Should be.
504	
505	NEIL DUNN: Should be.
506 507	RICHARD CANUEL: Yeah. It should be marked.
508	Mentino Citto Et. Team it should be marked.
509	JAMES SMITH: I think the applicant mentioned that after he was in residence for quite a while, the builder
510	actually came back and did, in fact, erect those signs.
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512	JASON PARENT: The conservation signs?
513 514	JAMES SMITH: Yeah.
515	JAMES SIMITH. Team.
516	JASON PARENT: Yeah, I don't think it was the builder. I think it was maybe the Conservation Commission or
517	whomever brought in the signs all over our neighborhood.
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519 520	RICHARD CANUEL: Yeah, it was done by the builder.
520 521	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Is the border marked is the question as opposed to signs. Because the signs are
522	British & Social visits and all marked is the question as opposed to signs. Because the signs are
523	JAMES SMITH: It would be the edge of the wetland.
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525	LARRY O'SULLIVAN:they're not posted into the ground, are they?
526 527	JASON PARENT: The signs are tapped into a tree.
527 528	JASON PARENT. The sighs are tapped into a tree.
529	RICHARD CANUEL: Yes.
530	
531	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: On the trees, right?
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533 534	RICHARD CANUEL: Yes.
53 4 535	JASON PARENT: Yes, sir.
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537 538	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: And what do they do when there aren't any trees? There's a big 50 foot bare spot there between the start of the buffer and the end of it. There's no trees in that buffer, right?
539 540 541	JASON PARENT: No. My backyard? No.
542 543	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: So how did they mark it? How would you know where you are? That's my question.
544 545	JASON PARENT: They just recently marked it.
546 547	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: It was recently marked?
548 549	JASON PARENT: Those signs haven't been up for more than a year.
550 551	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: No, I meant thewhere your 50 foot
552 553	JASON PARENT: Oh, no. That's just off the reference plan of wherewhere it is on the reference plan.
554 555	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: It's going to be an eyeball kind of thing, right?
556 557	JASON PARENT: But who makes the reference plan?
558 559	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: That's a good question.
560 561	NEIL DUNN: Richard
562 563	JAMES SMITH: Larry
564 565	JASON PARENT: I'm just saying that it's someone
566 567	JAMES SMITH: Larry? You've got a certified plot plan showing the house. That's your reference.
568 569	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: So you work everything out of the house?
570 571	JAMES SMITH: Right.
572 573	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Off of the house.
574 575	JAMES SMITH: Right, Rich?
576 577	RICHARD CANUEL: This is a certified plan, sure. Yeah.
578 579	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: So we would then
580 581	RICHARD CANUEL: It's to scale.
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LARRY O'SULLIVAN: ...instead of saying how far into the buffer, then...wait a second. We have the plan of the house but we don't have the plan of where the buffer starts or ends. That's certified? Where is that? JAY HOOLEY: On the ... JAMES SMITH: No, keep going. NEIL DUNN: It's to scale. Richard could measure and...measure it off. RICHARD CANUEL: Sure. Yeah. JAMES SMITH: No, the first plan in the thing. Keep going back. That one. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: How is this certified? I don't understand. This is what the applicant has provided. JAMES SMITH: Right. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: And all this was is the pool dropped onto a certified plan? Is that what that is? JAMES SMITH: Right. Yeah. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I see. So there weren't modifications... JAMES SMITH: See, that's what we had for a problem last month. He had something drawn onto that plan but it was... LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Mm-hmm. JAMES SMITH: It wasn't to scale. Now this is to scale, so we have a little better idea as to get some dimensions, showing the edge of the deck of the pool approximately 12 feet off the left hand corner. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I see it. JAMES SMITH: And I guess it's what, 16 feet on the other? NEIL DUNN: Twenty six. JAMES SMITH: But that 16 feet is, in fact...[indistinct] 16 feet. And his letter gives dimensions from the... LARRY O'SULLIVAN: The base of the house or the foundation? JAMES SMITH: Right. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Okay, so that's where...what we would use as our beginning point, then. Our reference point as opposed to the signs that are not within a 100 feet of where this is.

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628	JAMES SMITH: Any other questions?
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630	JAY HOOLEY: Should you have a copy of this plan in front of you? Where it says "Building setback typical," I
631	assume that'sI believe it's 30, correct me40.
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633	RICHARD CANUEL: Forty feet. That's right.
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635	JAY HOOLEY: Forty feet and the house is pretty much at that, so the house was moved as far forward in this
636	lot as it could be.
637	
638	RICHARD CANUEL: Simply because of the buffer.
639	
640	JAY HOOLEY: Okay.
641	
642	JAY HOOLEY: Following that same line where it takes a 90 degree turn towards the rear, I assume that is the
643	side setback?
644	
645	RICHARD CANUEL: That would be the 15 foot setback.
646	
647	JAY HOOLEY: So if we look at this, and I don't know what to call that shape, the immediate set of dotted lines
648	around the home, the pool in its entirety, to not require a variance at all, would have to be, in its entirety,
649	inside of that.
650	
651	RICHARD CANUEL: That's right.
652	
653	JAY HOOLEY: Okay, that doesSo I thinkto the earlier point, he'd certainly be looking at the variance for the
654	side setback if he wasn't looking for the variance at the rear.
655	
656	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Mm-hmm.
657	
658	JAY HOOLEY: Because I think he can pretty much look at that and see
659	
660	JASON PARENT: Mm-hmm.
661	
662	JAY HOOLEY:you can't get that peg into that hole.
663	
664	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: You mean without a variance?
665	
666	JAY HOOLEY: Right. Right, you can't get the peg into the hole that would be 'no variance.'
667	
668	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Who wouldn't be more comfortable with it in a side setback where there's nothing
669	nearby than in the rear where we have a conservation district? So, that's my point there. Sobut it has been
670	considered and
671	

672 JAY HOOLEY: Yeah, but if you look, Larry, the 50 foot, that is also to the right... 673 674 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I see. 675 JAY HOOLEY: So the corner...I'm not sure you could do it without hitting it no matter what. Do you see how it 676 turns forward again as you get to the right side of the lot? 677 678 679 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Yes, I do. 680 681 JAY HOOLEY: Yeah. 682 JAMES SMITH: Okay. The shed. Richard? If he builds it properly, it could be placed in the buffer? 683 684 RICHARD CANUEL: The shed is allowed to be within the buffer zone, provided it does not exceed 200 square 685 feet and it's not constructed utilizing asphalt shingles or preservatively treated lumber. 686 687 688 JAMES SMITH: Okay. So the shed can sit where it sits as shown. 689 690 RICHARD CANUEL: Yeah. 691 JAMES SMITH: So we don't have a problem with that. 692 693 JASON PARENT: So there's no variance needed for that? I can... 694 695 696 RICHARD CANUEL: Nope, not at all. 697 698 JAMES SMITH: As long as you follow the criteria of the shed for in the buffer zone. 699 JASON PARENT: Okay. Thank you. 700 701 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: This is part of the cost you have when you have the conservation area right behind your 702 home; is to go through some hoops, but you get to enjoy it for as long as you stay there, right? 703 704 JASON PARENT: No, again, it's very popular with our neighborhood. There's 800 acres back there. I'm hoping 705 for a few feet I can put this pool in. 706 707 JAMES SMITH: So can we slide that pool in any direction to get it further from the buffer? 708 709 JASON PARENT: If the Board...if I can get the permanent structures within the 25 feet that we talked about 710 through the mitigation with Conservation Commission and have shrubs or flowers or whatever the 711 Commission was comfortable with, so that aesthetically, I wasn't just letting brush completely grow back in 712 the back yard, I would be fine with that. We would make it work. I'd pull the west end of the pool, that left 713 end of the pool that's 12 feet off and pull that in and move it over to the right a little bit and make it work 714 within the 25, what I'm nervous about is the restrictions with the other 25 that brush is just growing right up 715 716 off of the fence now, to your point before, Mr. Smith, that I'd like to have something nice and I'm willing to

contribute to the vegetation back there through shrubs or whatever was acceptable. Which, you know, with the...in our meeting the Conservation Commission, that seemed to be okay, along with the strip of nonchemically treated mowed turf. So there would be a strip in front of the bushes or shrubs or whatever I'd have. There'd be a strip and then it would just be fencing and the... JAMES SMITH: Well, be careful what you're saying, because what we're looking for is 25 feet of natural vegetation. JASON PARENT: Okay. JAMES SMITH: Now, you're talking about a strip of... JASON PARENT: Well, that was in the...that's in the motion, isn't it? Or am I reading it incorrectly? JAMES SMITH: No... JASON PARENT: It was in the motion from the... LARRY O'SULLIVAN: The suggestion from the Conservation Commission, is that what you're referring...? JASON PARENT: Yes, sir. Do you want this? JAMES SMITH: We can get back to the... JASON PARENT: ...[indistinct] do you have it? JAMES SMITH: Well, okay. The way I read it, if Mr. Parent were to allow "the first 25 feet adjacent to the wetland would grow back to its natural woody vegetation, then only what is needed of the remaining buffer [c]ould be used for the proposed pool, decking....fencing, along with a strip of non-chemically treated mowed turf." LARRY O'SULLIVAN: That would be outside the 25 feet. JAMES SMITH: So the first 25 feet... JASON PARENT: Okay. JAMES SMITH: ...needs to be vegetation. Natural vegetation. JASON PARENT: Okay. JAMES SMITH: So if you're going to have any kind of grass or anything else, it has to be further than 25 feet from the wetlands.

JASON PARENT: Okay. Okay. Could I have shrubs or bushes come up to the fence of the back of the pool, then, I guess would be my next question? Or is that not to be...? JAY HOOLEY: If that's what they're suggesting. JAMES SMITH: Yeah. JASON PARENT: Is that okay? JAMES SMITH: Yup. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I think that's what they're suggesting. JASON PARENT: And that would be fine, because aesthetically, again, it would look... JAY HOOLEY: Right. JASON PARENT: ...you don't have weeds going through or whatever comes up going through the fencing to do that. JAMES SMITH: Yeah. But the point I'm trying to make sure you understand... JASON PARENT: Mm-hmm. JAMES SMITH: We're looking for...they're looking for 25 feet. Strictly vegetation. And they're saying native. JASON PARENT: Okay. JAMES SMITH: If you went back to them and they gave you some directions on some particular plants that they would accept in that 25 feet, then it would be between you and them on that point. JASON PARENT: Okay. JAMES SMITH: But they're still looking for 25 feet. JASON PARENT: Okay. JAMES SMITH: So any grass would have to be between that 25 foot mark and the... LARRY O'SULLIVAN: The house. JAMES SMITH: ...the house. JASON PARENT: The house. Okay. Okay.

808	JAY HOOLEY: I think that's what they're
309	
310 311	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Yes.
312 313	JASON PARENT: Okay.
314 315 316	JAY HOOLEY: But I have to assume, when they referenced helping him with plantings, they meant in the grown 25 feet.
317 318	NEIL DUNN: Absolutely.
319 320	JAMES SMITH: Yeah.
321 322	JAY HOOLEY: Yeah, okay.
323 324	JASON PARENT: Okay.
325 326	JAY HOOLEY: So you don't have to just sit there and hope.
327 328 329 330	JASON PARENT: Well, that's what I'm saying. If we can come to an agreement, I didn't want to put a pool in and say 'Well, no, you can't touch a single thing over here.' I wouldn't have done it then. I would have just left it all open grass
331 332	JAY HOOLEY: Right. Yeah.
333 334	JASON PARENT:and we wouldn't have the pool and that would be that.
335 336 337	JAY HOOLEY: Are you comfortable that you can make those adjustments to the right and forward to meet the 25? Because if we pass
338 339	JASON PARENT: I think so. The way I'm looking at it, I feel like I'm fairly close now.
340 341	JAY HOOLEY: Right.
342 343 344 345	JASON PARENT: Am I not? I looked at the reference off it. Twelve hundred and fifty square feet of the pool and decking is in the 25 feet and 325 square feet is not. So I'm pretty close now I think, if I'm looking at it correctly and reading it correctly. So
346 347 348	JAY HOOLEY: If you want to keep it exactly parallel with the home, you've probably got to go a little further right and forward to
849 850	JASON PARENT: Correct.

851 852	JAY HOOLEY:if you don't mind a little angle, you could probably get it done a little closer to the left.
853	JASON PARENT: Correct. And that's fine.
854	
855	JAY HOOLEY: Okay.
856	
857	JASON PARENT: If I'm looking at 325 feet of adjustment, I think I can do that.
858	
859	JAY HOOLEY: Yeah. I mean, you can either do it by
860 861	LACON DADENT. Dight wight
862	JASON PARENT: Right, right
863	JAY HOOLEY:turning the pool
864	String of the position
865	JASON PARENT: You can turn it or move it the right.
866	
867	JAY HOOLEY:moving it right and forward or some combination of those things.
868	
869	JASON PARENT: That would be fine. As long as I could get some sort of shrub line or tree line or whatever and
870	I don't know if I need to go back to the
871	
872	NEIL DUNN: Only for guidance, I think.
873 874	JASON PARENT: Yeah.
87 4 875	JASON PARENT. Teall.
876	NEIL DUNN: For the plantings.
877	TIELE D'OTTE PLANTAINES.
878	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Consultation.
879	
880	JASON PARENT: With the plantings? As long as the plantings can go within the 25 feet of the natural
881	vegetation that grows back, that's great.
882	
883	JAMES SMITH: I'm stillOkay, and at this point, we'll open it up to anyone who haswants to speak in
884	support of this? If not, anyone who is either in opposition or has questions? Seeing none, I'll go back to the
885	Board. Okay. At this point, we'll close the public hearing and we'll go into deliberation on the requested
886	variance.
887 888	DELIBERATIONS:
889	DELIBERATIONS.
890	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: You seem to be the most uncomfortable with it.
891	Built & Soldivin. Tod Seem to be the most uncommortable with it.
892	JAMES SMITH: Well, I just wanted to make sure that he understood what the 25 foot was supposed to be.
893	
894	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Twenty five feet, I think he's quite clear that it remains pure. Whatever it's going to be
895	out there
	Dags 20 of 24

JAMES SMITH: Yeah, well I... LARRY O'SULLIVAN: If he wants to put plantings in, he goes to the Conservation Commission, so... JAMES SMITH: I got the impression he was going to have the grass in that area, too. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Me, too. But I believe that's been clarified. JAMES SMITH: Okay, but that's what I was trying to... LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Mm-hmm. JAMES SMITH: ...make sure everybody was understanding. Anyone else? LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I feel pretty comfortable that the filtering, if it's restricted as part of the application here or whatever the variance is we approve, is going to be key in reducing the potential impact on the conservation area. So, to me, that is a major, major part. I think that the agreement that the Conservation Commission said about leaving the 25 feet, if these mitigating things happen, really is...it helps, but at the same time, it makes it far more complex to be able to monitor. So I'm hoping the Conservation Commission doesn't mind doing the consultations there. JAMES SMITH: Okay. Neil? NEIL DUNN: It sounds now that Mr. Parent is within the intent or the thought process of the Conservation Commission, he's agreed to a filter system that doesn't need backwashing and is a replacement filter, which is a little bit more expensive, obviously than is backflushing, so I'm good. JAMES SMITH: Okay. We're open to a motion. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Well how about we talk about the things that we would restrict. What I wrote down was the filtering and filtering equipment, that there will be no intrusion past the 25 foot...what would we call that? Past 25 feet within the ...? JAY HOOLEY: Into. NEIL DUNN: Within the setback. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: ...setback?

NEIL DUNN: Yeah. That's kind of the backwards way to do it, but yes. But that's how I [indistinct].

JAMES SMITH: I think "maintain the first 25 of feet in a natural vegetation," or something to that effect.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: With consultation from the Conservation Commission.

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JAMES SMITH: And...yeah. Plantings would be... JAY HOOLEY: Acceptable. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: So can we reword that so that it actually fits into a motion to approve with those restrictions? JAMES SMITH: Okay, go ahead. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Okay, so I make a motion to approve case 3/20/13[-1] as presented, with the restrictions that consultation with the Conservation Commission for planting, that there's no intrusion past 25 within the setback and that the filtering equipment and materials are restricted to...I don't know what that would be called. Ecologically ...? You call it. NEIL DUNN: I called it "cartridge filters with no backflushing." I mean, the backflushing is a big concern, that that's where you wash it out. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Okay, if that's what it's called. So we'll use that term and that's my motion. JAMES SMITH: Do I have a second? NEIL DUNN: Can we ask Richard if that's good enough for enforcement purposes? RICHARD CANUEL: It works for me. NEIL DUNN: I'll second that. JAMES SMITH: Okay, all in favor? LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Aye. JAY HOOLEY: Aye. NEIL DUNN: Aye. JAMES SMITH: Aye. The Clerk read the result into the record. JASON PARENT: And just so I'm clear, and the shed can go anywhere within that buffer as long as it meets the criteria of under 200 square feet and the non-pressure treated wood... NEIL DUNN: Right.

986 987	JASON PARENT:and no asphalt? Correct? Okay.
988 989	JAY HOOLEY: If you decide you want asphalt shingles, bring it about 40 feet forward.
990 991 992	JASON PARENT: There you go. Okay. Other than that, though, I can put it anywhere in the buffer, on either end of the 25 feet?
993 994	JAMES SMITH: Yeah. I mean
995 996	JASON PARENT: Okay.
997 998	JAMES SMITH: No, no, no. We're talking about the 50 foot buffer. It can anywhere within that 50 foot buffer
999 000	JASON PARENT: Within the 50 foot buffer, yes. Okay.
001 002	JAMES SMITH: But it has to be built according to the
003 004	JASON PARENT: Yes.
005 006	JAMES SMITH:restrictions of that area.
007 008 009 010	JASON PARENT: Okay. Yup. And with the cartridge filter system; use the, obviously I was going to anyway, but the zinc system or the non-chlorinated? I don't know if that's part of that. I just want to make sure that that'sI want to be compliance, so
011 012 013	RICHARD CANUEL: Yeah. I think the biggest concern is that you're not using a backwash-type system. That's all.
014 015	JASON PARENT: Okay.
016 017	JAMES SMITH: Yeah.
018 019	JASON PARENT: Very well. Thank you.
020 021 022	RESULT: THE MOTION TO GRANT CASE NO. 3/20/2013-1 WITH RESTRICTIONS WAS APPROVED, 4-0-0.
023 024 025 026 027	RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED.
028 029	NEIL DUNN, CLERK TYPED AND TRANSCRIBED BY JAYE A TROTTIER, SECRETARY

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<u>APPROVED JUNE 19, 2013</u> WITH A MOTION MADE BY LARRY O'SULLIVAN SECONDED BY JAY HOOLEY AND APPROVED 5-0-0.