1 ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT 2 268B MAMMOTH ROAD 3 LONDONDERRY, NH 03053 4 5 DATE: MARCH 20, 2013 6 7 CASE NO .: 3/20/2013-2 8 9 APPLICANT: HSL REAL ESTATE TRUST 10 C/O GBI, TAI DEH HSU, TRUSTEE 11 2 WELLMAN AVENUE, SUITE 210 12 NASHUA, NH 03064 13 14 304 NASHUA ROAD; 2-27; C-II, WITHIN THE ROUTE 102 PERFORMANCE LOCATION: 15 **OVERLAY DISTRICT** 16 17 **BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:** JIM SMITH, CHAIR

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LARRY O'SULLIVAN, VOTING MEMBER

JAY HOOLEY, VOTING MEMBER

JAMES TOTTEN, VOTING ALTERNATE

NEIL DUNN, CLERK

VARIANCE TO ALLOW CREATION OF A LOT IN THE C-II ZONE WITH LESS **REQUEST:**

THAN 1 ACRE, WITH NO FRONTAGE ON A CLASS V OR BETTER ROAD, AND

WITH NON-COMPLIANT SETBACKS AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 2.4.

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PRESENTATION: Case No. 3/20/2013-2 was read into the record with four previous cases listed.

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JAMES SMITH: Who will be presenting?

JACK SZEMPLINSKI: Good evening. My name is Jack Szemplinski with Benchmark Engineering. Also with me is Rick Welch. He's representing Hickory Woods LLC who is the developer of this particular property located on West Road. The property is tax map 2, lot 27. It is zoned C-II and it's a site of an existing cell tower and an old trailer park, used to be called Hilltop Trailer Park. As you already know, there is a very large development of 100 units elderly housing project that will be happening on this particular property. Actually, we're coming before the Planning Board in a couple of weeks with that one. But one of the things we're trying to do here today is we're trying to separate the existing cell tower from the remaining of the parcel. And the main reason why we're trying to do this is, because this could be also accomplished as a limited common area, the reason why we're trying to do it is basically to simplify all the documents and all the restrictions that will be required as part of the elderly housing condominium project. Just to give you a very brief explanation of what's proposed up there; the proposal is for 98 unit single family detached units with about 6,000 feet of road which will link Route 102 and West Road. The property will be getting water from the Town of Hudson. The water main will be extended from the existing location on Robinson Road along West Road and into this property. Just to cover your required points of law, again, what we're trying to do is we're trying to create a 15,000 square foot lot which will be used solely for utility for the cell tower. There was no sanitary or any kind

of water supply facilities associated with it. The cell tower is already existing. It's been there for a number of years. So the lot would be 15,000 square feet. It does not have any frontage on a Town approved road. Presently, it's being serviced by a driveway from Route 102. The driveway is nothing more than a gravel path. It's pretty much overgrown. Probably big enough for one car. So the plan is that once this development takes place, the existing driveway will be discontinued and we will be providing a much better access to the cell tower from the new road, which will be called Black Forest Circle. Going over your five points of law; the variance will not be contrary to public interest. Well, first, there is no additional uses proposed as part of this plan. The subdivision will allow for two separate incompatible uses to be separated. The access to this lot will be from a private road which will not utilize any public funds for construction or maintenance. The proposed subdivision will allow simpler documents and simpler bookkeeping of this particular property. The spirit of the ordinance is observed. The area that we're planning for the site is actually an existing lease area. Then we added just a little bit of area where the driveway is, so it will be a totally separate lot. There will be, again, no septic system and access to the site will be from a private road which will be under easement. The parcel will continue as an existing use. There will be no changes to this particular property that is proposed. Substantial justice will be done. The two incompatible uses will be separated and ownership and associated record keeping, both by the Town and by the owner will be greatly simplified. There will be no need to include complex restriction bylaws relating to cell tower and to condominium documents for the Hickory Woods 55+ community proposed on the larger parcel. The values of the surrounding property will not be diminished. This subdivision will be totally internal to all surrounding properties. And everybody's in favor of this particular...the developer's in favor of this particular variance. There will be no new uses proposed as part of this subdivision. Then getting back to item five, no fair and substantial relationship exists between the general purposes of this ordinance provision and the specific application of that provision to this property. I mean, first of all, most of the properties that were...this only deals with properties that use commercial uses that will have water and sewer. This is basically a utility property that...you know, I think there was several parcels done for like water pumping stations and things like that. The cell tower will remain on an individual parcel. It will not require the installation of a septic system or well. It will separate two non-compatible uses. Access to the cell tower will be from a private road which will be built to Town specification. Location of the cell tower located at the highest point of the landscape is remote to any public road. The proposed use is a reasonable one. The location of the existing cell tower is on the highest point of the landscape. Remote public roads. Separating of the two uses, the cell tower and the elderly community, will provide for substantially less complex documents than if they were on the same parcel. It will also simplify record keeping. And again, as far as item B, which is hardship, I would like to answer that one as well, the tower's really separate from any surrounding land. It does not...it's not a standard parcel where you have commercial use with some kind of a building and a septic system and a well. It's basically a public utility property and doesn't require any services. I'd be happy to answer any questions.

JAMES SMITH: Neil?

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89 90 NEIL DUNN: What does this do to the two lots that the easement is going to go over? It looks like it goes between two house lots, unit lots, or whatever. What's it do to those?

JACK SZEMPLINSKI: As the first part of this subdivision process, do you see those two lots...these will be subdivided from the remainder 60 acre parcel along with the cell tower lot if that's approved and the easement will continue as the present until such time as the new roads are constructed and new utilities are brought to this tower.

NEIL DUNN: This new map you gave us [see Exhibit "A"] where you're showing the new road?

JACK SZEMPLINSKI: Yeah.

NEIL DUNN: Let me...if I may step back one; do these become outright purchases by the residents? These individual houses or lots or whatever?

JACK SZEMPLINSKI: Yeah, these will be condominiums.

NEIL DUNN: Okay, so this new road that you're putting in here between the two house lots...

JACK SZEMPLINSKI: Yeah.

NEIL DUNN: Does that change the square footage of the lots?

JACK SZEMPLINSKI: The units will be on a 60 acre parcel of land, so they will own their own unit plus a proportionate share of a common area. So there will be no individual lots here and that's why I'm saying the condominium documents that would have to be written if the cell tower is not subdivided somehow will have to deal with that particular use being a different use than everything else on that property.

NEIL DUNN: Why wasn't this included in the original plan that we had several meetings on?

JACK SZEMPLINSKI: Honestly, we as engineers, we never really...we always thought that's gonna be just a limited common area which will be part of the condominium complex. Then when attorneys got involved in preparing condo docs, they said this is getting a really complicated thing. And the present owner of the land would like to retain the tower as he is still getting paid for a number of years. And it could still be owned by him as a limited common area, you know, as part of the condominium project. But again, that would complicate the documents that need to be prepared for the condo.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: So if we put a restriction on this that if the use as a cell tower discontinues, the land will revert to the common area of the association. Would that be an acceptable restriction? Because right now, we're gonna have a...we're creating a lot that we've been trying to avoid throughout town for a long, long time. And if we're going to create this, it had better be a good, very good reason...

JACK SZEMPLINSKI: Right.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: ...for creating it because right now, accounting, that isn't gonna cut it as far as I'm concerned. And I don't mean to be a stickler about it but this is a variance. It's gonna be forever. So...

JACK SZEMPLINSKI: I don't think we would have a problem with putting that kind of restriction on a property that's really the intent for it.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Good. Thank you.

136 JAMES SMITH: Anyone else on the Board? 137 NEIL DUNN: Richard, would this have changed any of the layout or the original proposal by...you know, it just 138 seems bizarre that we went through a lot of meetings on this. This was never brought up. Now it comes up 139 and we're splitting some areas where we let them encroach on buffers and everything else and now this 140 comes in. It almost seems like a backdoor approach. Would this have changed any of the lot's setups or the 141 142 layout, do you believe? I know it's kind of hard to say, but... 143 RICHARD CANUEL: Yeah, in that small diagram you have there, the road layout, that was part of the original 144 plan that was shown when the applicant applied for the variances originally. And as Jack has said, there 145 wasn't any consideration given to the tower as being a separate parcel until they started putting the 146 condominium documents together and found that it just wouldn't work legally. So I guess their attempt is to 147 try to create that as a separate parcel to split those two uses. 148 149 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: It wouldn't work legally you say? 150 151 152 RICHARD CANUEL: As far as their condominium agreements go, I guess. 153 JACK SZEMPLINSKI: There's absolutely no bearing on anything as far as number of units or location of units. 154 It's just strictly...it's a legal thing. 155 156 NEIL DUNN: How big is this area we're creating? 157 158 JACK SZEMPLINSKI: Fifteen thousand square feet. 159 160 NEIL DUNN: So in the elderly housing and the square footage, if we subtracted 15, would that have changed 161 maybe one unit less? I guess that's what I'm trying to go. 162 163 RICHARD CANUEL: Yeah, I doubt that very much because the location of the tower was taken into 164 consideration when the subdivision was put together because you've got the tower fall height and so forth to 165 be considered, so that would not have changed the area at all. 166 167 NEIL DUNN: But the square footage of the land, which would have... 168 169 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Sixty eight [indistinct]... 170 171 JAMES SMITH: The usable amount of land. 172 173 NEIL DUNN: Oh, okay, well that's where I'm trying to... 174 175 JAMES SMITH: In other words, because of the fall zone... 176 177

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JAMES SMITH: ...that land was taken out anyways.

NEIL DUNN: There wasn't...

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181182 RICHARD CANUEL: Right.

 JAMES SMITH: Is that what you're saying?

RICHARD CANUEL: That's correct.

 JACK SZEMPLINSKI: If you look at our zoning, if you do the actual density calculations, I think we can probably put physically almost double the number of units that we show there because we're bringing the water into the site. We originally planned this as having community wells, which would have taken a lot of land available for development.

NEIL DUNN: By virtue of creating this lot, could it be sold then? Or is it...you're saying it's still part of the condominium association or no?

JACK SZEMPLINSKI: No. If you create this lot, it can be sold.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: But it would have the same owner.

NEIL DUNN: But it could be sold. Right now it would have the same owner.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Right.

JACK SZEMPLINSKI: Well...

NEIL DUNN: And then at that point, your argument that if it...the cell tower went away, it would go back to the condo association. I'm just trying to get the continuity of the whole...

JACK SZEMPLINSKI: Let me just clarify something. At present time, the property's owned by HSL Real Estate Trust, okay? HSL Real Estate Trust is selling the property to Hickory Woods LLC, who is the developer of the project, okay? HSL would like to retain, they will be retaining that lot on the bottom. The big lot. And also the cell tower. The easement from 102 to the cell tower presently runs through the big lot as well. So the lot can be sold to anybody, just like if you created this condominium unit, you can sell the condominium unit to anybody with certain age restrictions, et cetera. So it's not like if you're gonna keep it as one parcel it cannot be sold. It could be sold, it's just basically, if you look on Town records, it's gonna have a separate tax map and lot number and none of the condo docs will refer to the cell tower. I mean, it would still be there, but...

RICK WELCH: If I may? It's just an awkward...mostly, it's...

JAMES SMITH: Could you identify yourself?

 RICK WELCH: Sure. Rick Welch, Hickory Woods LLC. It's mostly because it's an awkward situation to have the cell tower as part of a condominium area, so it would be difficult to explain, you know, the lawyers think it's difficult to put in language. Every time there's a closing, it would require a lot of, you know, looking into from the attorneys who are closing on the unit, so we were just trying to keep it clean. I'm not sure how it would

226 turn back into common area if it's a subdivided lot being owned by a separate entity. Because I know you two have been talking back and forth and I'm just not sure how that would work. It's gonna have a separate 227 228 owner. I don't know how it turns into comm... 229 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Well, that's exactly my point though, is that if you stop using it as a cell tower, you've got 230 231 a 15,000 square foot lot that you have the right to sell or build on or do something with... 232 233 RICK WELCH: So that's not the intent. 234 235 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: ...because we gave you the variance. 236 RICK WELCH: So that's not the intent, so obviously, you know... 237 238 239 JACK SZEMPLINSKI: I think we will be happy to put a condition on it that it's a non-buildable lot. It's not [indistinct] gonna come down and put another condo unit in there... 240 241 242 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Then you'd need another variance to build on that. 243 RICK WELCH: Well, I think that any restriction, because the intent is exactly what we're saying, so any 244 restriction that's required I think would be fine. Because the intent is to leave it as a cell tower. I'm not sure 245 how long the lease is on the cell tower. I don't know if anyone... 246 247 248 JACK SZEMPLINSKI: Well, once the cell tower's gone, the property is basically worthless to anybody, you 249 know. 250 RICK WELCH: It would just be vacant land owned by the cell... 251 252 253 JAY HOOLEY: In theory then, would we accomplish what you're trying by conditioning this that the only structure on the lot is the existing cell tower which can be repaired but that no additional construction could 254 take place on the newly created lot? 255 256 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: That would work, or some... 257 258 259 JAY HOOLEY: That would get us, I think, where...without trying to create future real estate dealings, you just condition it that the only structure that will ever be on this lot is the existing cell tower and/or the repair, but... 260 261 262 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Hope you got the words for that. 263 264 JAY HOOLEY: I was floating an idea, but... 265 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I think it accomplishes the same thing. Richard, would it? 266

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RICHARD CANUEL: More or less. I mean, you could make the variance specific to the use, being the cell tower use. If the cell tower use goes away, regardless of whether the lot is there or not, the use is not approved for

a cell tower or any other use at that point.

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LARRY O'SULLIVAN: So either way, we would accomplish the same goal?

 RICHARD CANUEL: Yeah. I mean, the variance is definitely specific to the cell tower. I mean, the lot wouldn't be created at this size if it were not for the cell tower. So the variance can be very specific to that. Once the cell tower is abandoned for whatever reason and the use itself as a telecommunications tower is abandoned, then the variance could become null and void.

NEIL DUNN: If you can help me, I'm trying to get through the five points and number 5 (A); the purpose...it's an unnecessary hardship and I think we had the discussion in the original case that this hardship was brought upon the applicant by himself for wanting to build around a tower that he already owned. So now you're asking us once again to look at a hardship that was self-induced and take that as a hardship and some geographic or some unique character of the property that was self-created.

 JACK SZEMPLINSKI: Well, I'll tell you what the hardship is. The main hardship is that the cell tower has to be on the highest point of the land for obvious reasons; because it's got to service as many people as possible. Second, it's an already an existing use. It's not like somebody's proposing to do something new. And as far as whether it exists today on 60 acres or exists on its own 15,000 square foot acres, it's still the same structure, you know, and I think the Town's zoning was written, you know, one acre, 150 feet of frontage, was based upon a standard residential lot...I mean, a commercial lot.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Mm-hmm.

 JACK SZEMPLINSKI: You know, if you want to put a gas station or you have bathroom facilities, you have wells and things like that. This parcel is a lot different because it doesn't have any of these facilities. It's strictly a utility parcel. We're doing, actually, exactly the same thing in the Town of Hudson, creating a little piece of land for a pumping station, for a water pumping station to be able to extend the water main into this site, which is pretty high. It needs a little bit higher pressure than is available now.

RICK WELCH: Also to be clear, we're not gonna be the owners of the cell tower. We're really building our development around the cell tower. We have to keep there. It needs to be there. So we purchased the land, the current owner is keeping the cell tower, so we're building...

NEIL DUNN: And I understand that. And I understand the intent...

RICK WELCH: Yeah.

NEIL DUNN: But as a Board, we're here for the five points of law. We're here in a...we have a fiduciary responsibility to look at those five points and we're getting back to the hardship case that was self-imposed by the builder and whoever split it up. So I'm just trying to get through that. I think you're talking to it not being a standard lot and the use is addressing it, but I still have issue with that self-imposed thing that started when...they could have made that an acre, a viable lot that when, if the tower ever did go away, you would have had a viable lot and we wouldn't be sitting here on this. I guess it...so I'm having trouble with that self-imposed hardship, I guess, is...

JACK SZEMPLINSKI: Well, unfortunately, it would be a lot easier if you could just build a tower next to 102, you know, and basically slice off a little lot with its own frontage, but unfortunately, because of the lay of the terrain, you're putting the tower on the highest point of land. So whether you had this project coming up later or not, it still has to go in that one location. That, in itself, I think is somewhat of a hardship and makes it a lot different lot than any other lot in town.

RICK WELCH: And today, we have to design...we had to design the subdivision around the cell tower fall zone, et cetera, so the project is being built today with the idea of 'the cell tower's here today,' and even when it's gone, there's nothing that can be done. This is how the subdivision is being designed and...

NEIL DUNN: But in the original proposal, I think I know I would have brought up, if the intent was to keep that isolated, that we make it a viable lot...

RICK WELCH: Well, we weren't smart enough to figure that out at the beginning. It came up with...

NEIL DUNN: And that's what gets me back to a self-induced hardship. Okay. I'm good with that, I just...

JAY HOOLEY: Is there any reason that we would want to preclude that should the cell tower ever be abandoned, that they had the option to merge that land back in and maybe this becomes the pool house? I don't know...if it becomes...

JAMES SMITH: Well, I think the problem with that is it's gonna be owned by two different entities.

JAY HOOLEY: Yeah, I'm saying if they ever chose in the future to buy it back and merge it...

RICK WELCH: I mean, think...

JACK SZEMPLINSKI: Well, along with the condominiums, there's gonna be 98 different owners that will own condominiums in this property, hopefully.

RICK WELCH: So, essentially, it will end up a parcel in the woods that has no building rights. It will be isolated from anything. No access, no ability to build anything. It'll just be woods which is what it is.

JAMES TOTTEN: If I may? If we do nothing, who would own the cell tower?

JACK SZEMPLINSKI: I don't think that anything would change from an ownership point of view because...

JAMES TOTTEN: Nothing's changing...

JACK SZEMPLINSKI: ...if you don't approve this variance, our option is, and I think that it's the only option, is to create a limited common area around that cell tower, so it will be like a condominium unit which will be like...there's 98 residential units and it will be, the 99th will be the cell tower unit. And it still can be sold and it still can be done like anything else. It's just for a condominium rather than pure subdivision. So from the ultimate result, what you're gonna see on the ground, there's absolutely no difference to you or to anybody.

It only makes a difference from a legal point of view, whether those documents will include the cell tower stuff or they will be just strictly dealing with residential condominiums. JAMES TOTTEN: And maybe this is obvious, but, so why not just include that in the condo docs? I don't understand the complexity there. RICK WELCH: Well, the attorneys will have ... every time there's a closing, the attorney's will have, because it's uncharted waters, the attorneys will have difficulty calling this a unit. They don't pay condo fees, it would be... LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Isn't that just a disclosure thing? JACK SZEMPLINSKI: Yeah, basically condominium documents will deal, for example, will stipulate that every member, every person that purchases property in Hickory Woods will own their own unit, plus 1/98th of the remaining land as common. Okay? So now with the cell tower, it will be a little different. How it's structured, the space for plowing, who does all this over stuff will be a little bit more complex. I never said it absolutely cannot be done. It can be done. It can be done. It's just much more complex. JAMES TOTTEN: Thank you. JAMES SMITH: Anyone else with questions? LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Just as an aside, you have 100 units going in? JACK SZEMPLINSKI: Ninety eight. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Ninety eight units going in? JACK SZEMPLINSKI: Plus a clubhouse, yeah. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Are they going in at one time? Are you gonna spread it over years? JACK SZEMPLINSKI: Six phases. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Six phases? Is that six years or is that a number of years or...? RICK WELCH: Closer to four, I would think. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Four years? RICK WELCH: I think the market... LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Were you subject to the GMO? The Growth Management? Yes? RICK WELCH: I'm sure it is, right Richard?

405 406	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Just wanted to check. Thanks.
407	RICHARD CANUEL: Not under the Growth Management Ordinance, but under the phasing, yes.
408 409	RICK WELCH: Right.
410 411	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Thank you.
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413 414	JAMES SMITH: So basically, what you're trying to do is simplify the legal researches that attorneys would have to make when there's a transfer of ownership of a condo unit? That's what they're really trying to do.
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416 417	JACK SZEMPLINSKI: That, also simplify the Town Assessor's job as far as, you know, having that one assessment for that. Simplify the owner's job so they don't have to explain to every single homeowner, you
418 419	know, about the tower. It's just trying to clean this thing up, basically.
420 421 422	RICK WELCH: I mean, the people that do our closings now, the title companies and stuff, they're scratching their heads as to how complicated it will be and I thinkI'm sure it could get done and maybe after the first ten or eleven, we'd find a way to simyou know, but we're not sure. So it's just we're afraid of the
123 124	unchartered waters and what it's gonna mean in the closing, so we're just trying to keep it clean because having a cell tower as a resident, so to speak, in a condominium is awkward.
125 126 127 128	JAMES SMITH: Would you have the same problem if you had a separate lot for, say, a pumping station for a water company?
+28 429 430	JACK SZEMPLINSKI: Yeah, exactly.
431 432 433	RICK WELCH: Well, if it was owned by somebody else like the water company, yeah. I would think so. It would be the same thing. Until it was ownedI mean, I would think a pumping station in a development itself would probably be owned by the association normally, unless
134 135 136 137 138	JACK SZEMPLINSKI: I mean, there are utility parcels. The one I can immediately think of is right at the end of Gilcreast Road. There was a little parcel for a water pumping station there and that doesn't meet any standards as far as size or frontage. You at the end of
+36 439 440	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: But that's not a condo association.
141 142 143	JACK SZEMPLINSKI:Gilcreast Road? At south, there's a water pumping station right there and that's a substandard lot. I can't think of any other one.
144 145 146	JAY HOOLEY: The other one that comes to mind is the case with the, and I think it was a residential lot that a building was constructed in, I guess, a commercial fashion up near Seasons Lane and I can't think of the name of the street.
147 148	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Off of Seasons?

450 451	JAMES SMITH: No
452 453	RICHARD CANUEL: That would be Coteville Road.
454 455	JAMES SMITH: Coteville.
456 457	JAY HOOLEY: Coteville Road. That's the one. And do you remember on that lot we also had the separate little, and I think it was a pumping station
458 459 460	RICHARD CANUEL: That's right.
461 462	JAY HOOLEY:that was
463 464	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: There's a handful of those around.
465 466	JAY HOOLEY: There wasn't even access to it. It was, you know
467 468	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Right.
469 470	JAY HOOLEY:a donut hole in the middle.
471 472	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: But that was an easement though, wasn't it?
473 474	RICHARD CANUEL: No. There was a variance granted to create that lot
475 476	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: That was a separately owned?
477 478	RICHARD CANUEL:for that pumping station.
479 480	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Okay, what do we call that, Richard? We didn't call it a specific use lot or?
481 482 483	RICHARD CANUEL: I don't know offhand if it was very specific, but I know it was a variance that had to do with that lot so that it would subdivided off of that parcel just for that utility.
484 485	JAMES TOTTEN: Just anotherSo this changes who's privy to the rent from the cell tower, right?
486 487 488 489	RICK WELCH: No, that's gonna stay the same. We're never gonna be collecting the rent from the cell tower. The current owner needs to keep that lease. We're building, literally, around it. You know, buying around it, so he
490 491	JAMES TOTTEN: And they were gonna retain that income regardless>
492 493	RICK WELCH: They can retain the income forever, for as long as the lease will go on.

JACK SZEMPLINSKI: I mean, a typical problem with your residential lots that has some kind of utility easement on it, people that buy residential lots, they really don't want to see an easement on their lot to, I don't know, whether it's a pumping station or whatever it may be, they would much rather just separate it out than own land outside of that.

JAMES SMITH: Any other questions from the Board? Not seeing any, anyone who is in favor of this? Anyone in opposition or has questions? Seeing none, I'll bring it back to the Board. Any further questions?

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I'm good, thank you.

JAMES SMITH: We'll close the hearing at this point and take this under advisement.

DELIBERATIONS:

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: You know, I agree with you, Neil, about people who create their own messes. But at the same time, you know, the issue's gonna be only if this particular lot has any other use ever than that. And it's 15,000 square feet. They're not gonna be able to put anything on it, so I think it's kind of moot.

NEIL DUNN: The only thing it does, though, and I think the applicant or Mr....from Benchmark spoke to it is if we don't approve it, then if it does disappear, then it goes back as common area to the plot that was approved on the original submittal. The way you're doing it, they would not necessarily get that back as common area for this big circle lot. Under the condo association, if we did not approve it, if that ever went away, then because it would be useless, it would still stay under, it seems like, because it is part of this whole grouping, it would get back to the residents in that area better for a common area. And I still have trouble when you go through the points of law of self-imposed hardships. I...how do you come to terms with those? You know? There's no unique...you know, unnecessary hardship. Well, it's self-imposed. How do we...? I can't get around that too easily. I understand what they're trying to do but it seems to me that if it ever goes away because of technology or lack of need, at least the way it is now, the people who own that condo association will all have 1/98th and they can make it a playground or whatever they want. And by making a separate lot that can have condo rights, they'll never get back at it. And it's self-imposed. So you get back to the points of law and then if we had looked at this in the very beginning, would we have thought differently, is my point. And it seems like an end run partially, too.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Well, I don't see it doing a sneak around. I think this is significant, you know, unintended consequence of...

JAMES SMITH: Yeah.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: ...the original. And then the subsequent, when you get right down to the brass tacks of selling these things and starting to do the development, that's when all this stuff pops up. So I can understand the need for it.

JAY HOOLEY: And I'm not sure...I mean, we've had this, I guess, discussion on many times. 'My house is here, my septic's here and the garage is there, so the only place I can put the pool is...' Well, sure, on day one, if you designed it all in, you could have made it fit but it's not what's been there for 60 years, so, you know...Self-

imposed? Sure, because you built the house, then you built the septic. Twenty years later, you put in the garage and now you want the pool. Could you have designed it? Yeah, you could have shuffled all those pieces on day one, but not 40 years into it. NEIL DUNN: Nothing's built yet. JAY HOOLEY: Other than the tower, yeah. JAMES SMITH: Any other comments? I think as long as we put a restriction on it that's it's a non-buildable lot, I think that would be the kev. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I think what Jay was talking about with his suggestion with the way to write this with the restriction I think was better way to go. It literally will be what you've asked for, Jim, in the way of making it non-building and it gives us the option at the end, if I recall this properly, that it reverts. JAMES SMITH: Well, I think the problem with that is... JAMES TOTTEN: You can't do that... JAY HOOLEY: Yeah. JAMES SMITH: ...it's not owned by the same entities. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Once it stops being useful as a cell tower, there's no need, as they said, for the owner to have it. JAY HOOLEY: And he may ... JAMES TOTTEN: He may still own it. They'd have to sell it. JAY HOOLEY: They... LARRY O'SULLIVAN: They could give it away at that point. That's the point. So let him sell it. What are they gonna sell it? Who are they gonna sell it to? Who's gonna want to buy it? There's nothing gonna be there. It's surrounded by all these properties and roads and buffers and whatever else. You can't do anything else with that. So I think we've really got this one, with that restriction, we've got it pinpointed that this is either gonna have a cell tower on it or there's not gonna be anything built on it.

JAY HOOLEY: Or nothing. Yeah, I don't think we condition, though, to dictate a future real estate transaction.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I don't think it would. I don't think it would.

JAY HOOLEY: Okay.

JAMES SMITH: That's the point I made. I think as long as we restrict it to this one use and it's non-buildable for any other use, that's all we can do. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: That works. That's fine with me. That's what I thought Jim's restriction was doing. I'm sorry, Jay's restriction was doing. So anyway, are you ready for a motion? JAMES SMITH: Unless anybody else has any other comments. Okay. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Well, we didn't hear from Jim. No? JAMES SMITH: Okay. JAMES TOTTEN: No. I'm good. JAY HOOLEY: In that case, I'll make a motion to approve case 3/20/2013-2 with the condition that any construction on that site be limited to the existing cell tower, which can be repaired or replaced if damaged. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: You were gonna have a date or a timeframe that this would be, you know, the variance would expire if they don't, you know, continue along with their...? Or is this not one of those that needs a date? JAY HOOLEY: Once the cell tower is gone, I would... LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I like to do everything with this 18 month window. If nothing's done in 18 months, the variance disappears. RICHARD CANUEL: Well, the thing is if you grant the variance, the parcel's gonna subdivided and the lot will be created in accordance with that variance. However, the variance condition can be very specific to the use because the variance is being requested for the tower use specific. So it can be restricted to nothing but a tower use. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Okay, so Jay's... JAY HOOLEY: I think we covered that. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: You've got that covered. Okay, I'll second that motion. JAMES SMITH: All those in favor? JAMES TOTTEN: Aye. JAY HOOLEY: Aye. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Aye.

629			
630	NEIL DUNN: Aye.		
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632	JAMES SMITH: Four, one.		
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634	RESULT:	THE MOTION TO GRANT CASE NO. 3/20/2013-2 WAS APPROVED, 4-0-1 WITH NEIL DUNN IN	
635	OPPOSITION.		
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637			

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JAMES SMITH: Aye. Opposed?

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED.

NEIL DUNN, CLERK
TYPED AND TRANSCRIBED BY JAYE A TROTTIER, SECRETARY

APPROVED APRIL 17, 2013 WITH A MOTION MADE BY LARRY O'SULLIVAN, SECONDED BY JAY HOOLEY AND APPROVED 5-0-0.