1	ZO	NING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT
2		268B MAMMOTH ROAD
3		LONDONDERRY, NH 03053
4 5	DATE:	OCTOBER 2, 2009
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	APPLICANT:	ROBERT E. COOK, JR. 33 LONDONDERRY ROAD, #13 LONDONDERRY, NH 03053
	LOCATION:	38 BREWSTER ROAD, 13-125, AR-I
	BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:	VICKI KEENAN, CHAIR YVES STEGER, VOTING MEMBER NEIL DUNN, VOTING MEMBER JIM SMITH, VOTING MEMBER MICHAEL GALLAGHER, VOTING ALTERNATE LARRY O'SULLIVAN, CLERK
20 21 22	ALSO PRESENT:	RICHARD CANUEL, SENIOR BUILDING INSPECTOR/ZONING OFFICER
23 24 25 26 27 28 29	REQUEST:	MOTION TO REHEAR CASE NO. 7/15/2009-2, WHICH WAS DENIED ON AUGUST 19, 2009, 3-2-0 "FOR FAILURE OF THE APPLICANT TO MEET THE CRITERIA OF AN EQUITABLE WAIVER IDENTIFIED AS RSA 674:33-A, I (B), I.E. THAT THERE WAS A FAILURE TO INQUIRE AND UNDERSTAND THE SIZE OF THE LOT AND THE RESULTING BUILDING AS IT WAS INSTALLED."
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37		CASE NO. 7/15/2009-2 WAS A REQUEST OF AN EQUITABLE WAIVER OF DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF RSA 674:33-a FOR VIOLATION OF THE SIDELINE SETBACK DISTANCE REQUIRED BY SECTION 2.3.1.3.3 OF THE ZONING ORDINANCE.
38	PRESENTATION:	
39 40 41 42 43 44	purpose of today's meeting is to comment in this meeting. The Bletter and deliberate and take it u	
45	Chair Keenan introduced the Board members to the audience.	

VICKI KEENAN: So why don't we start by reading the details of the case and then I have somewhat of a lengthy speech prepared, so if you'll all bear with me. Okay?

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LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Okay. This is in regard to case number 7/15/2009-2.

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Clerk O'Sullivan read the original request of Case No. 7/15/2009-2 into the record.

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VICKI KEENAN: The Board is in receipt of a letter dated September 18th from William Mason, who is the attorney of Mr. Cook, that outlined several points for us to consider in determining whether we hear this case. And, again, like I said, I have somewhat lengthy comments to go through, so bear with me. I'm struggling with a cold, so my voice isn't as strong as it should be. But I'd like to just sort of summarize the letter, provide you with my comment, let me finish and then we'll open it up to the rest of the Board to sort of talk through and deliberate everything, if that's fair? I spent the last couple of days sort of researching the record, scouring the minutes and speaking with the Town lawyer, so I've got some insight to sort of share with the Board. So the first point in Mr. Mason's letter, basically, to summarize, says that at no time was Mr. Cook afforded an opportunity to address the four criteria in his application. In my opinion, I sort of reject this point. I think it's almost utterly ridiculous. After reviewing the minutes and scouring what was said at the meetings, Mr. Cook and Mr. Mason were both given amply opportunities to present the case, both during the presentation portion of the meetings as well as the Board's deliberation time, which we all know is typical that an applicant usually does not have opportunity to present additional materials. So, I feel it's been clearly documented that there were plenty of opportunities for Mr. Cook or Mr. Mason to address the criteria in the application. Point number two (2), to summarize that paragraph, Mr. Mason has stated that they have some documentation that they could bring to a meeting that could materially affect our position in terms of values of the neighboring property. I think, based on what I saw in the minutes, I didn't see that the Board found that the finding on diminution of values of the adjacent property wasn't the primary finding for denying the application for an equitable waiver, so I sort of feel this point is moot but I am gonna come back to diminution of values later in my speech. Point number three, Mr. Mason refers to the fact that he feels that the evidence regarding the issue of municipal estoppel...he further sort of states that the Town should assume some responsibility for oversight of the construction, which, again, I utterly reject and think is completely ridiculous. In fact, on May 8th of 2008, a foundation inspection was complete and as I read it through the minutes, as the facts are stated in the minutes that we heard at both hearings, the foundation, and correct me if I'm wrong, Richard, was within the setback limits. It's the accourrements of the structure that was actually built that go beyond the setback limits. Is that correct?

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RICHARD CANUEL: In looking at the certified foundation plan that was submitted by the surveyor, there are measurements that are shown to the foundation that do not meet the setbacks requirements.

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VICKI KEENAN: Okay. In my discussions with the Town Attorney, my understanding of a foundation inspection is not necessarily a moment in time to get out the measuring stick and

measure every inch in every location of that foundation but to purely check the structure of such. Am I correct in saying that?

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RICHARD CANUEL: Yes.

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VICKI KEENAN: Okay, good. And then there is a last paragraph which speaks to conflicts of Board members and Jim was, at the time of the permit, the Building Inspector. I think it's clear that on the permit that Jim signed off on the permit. I think it's clear on his tag in front of him that he is Jim Smith. At no time during either hearing did anybody bring forth an objection about a conflict and, you know, I will defer to Jim later in the meeting but it is of my opinion that Jim brought valuable work knowledge to the hearing and nothing more. And then last but not least, there was a note about certain Board members making comments to the press. I did some research and there were no...at any point, a Board member did not make any comment to the press. All of the comments that were quoted in the Union Leader were comments that were made at these meetings which are all public. So I just wanted to make that very clear. So, to summarize, I found nothing in the letter from Mr. Mason that would give me an opinion that we should rehear this case. However, now here's the curveball, I do think that the Board may have misinterpreted sloppiness of managing a construction project for ignorance of the law. And I think we should think about this and I spent sort of about an hour and a half on the phone with the Town Attorney today, debating this issue quite a bit, and I think I'd like to just go into that, and my opinion on that and then I'll talk about diminution of values. So, finding number two (2) of the equitable waiver of dimensional requirement is defined as the violation was not an outcome of ignorance of the law or an ordinance, or a failure to inquire, misinterpret it, or in bad faith on the part of any owner, its agents or representatives, but was instead caused by either a good faith error in measurement or calculation. I think that there was no ignorance of the law. I think Mr. Cook clearly knew what the setback limits were because there was a septic plan submitted that was proven to show that the structure would be built within the setback limits, correct? He did go through an inspection. There was nothing identified at that inspection of the foundation that he was within the setback limits and I believe that he went forward in good faith and as I said, I think it's a mere case of sloppiness and unfortunately, the four points of the equitable waiver of dimensional requirement have nothing to do with sloppiness. It's merely ignorance of the law. So that's my point about that and we can get into this and I know we're gonna have a pretty hefty debate about that and I am looking forward to it. And I want to talk about property values of the abutter. There was a letter submitted after the last hearing by the property owner of 36 Brewster Road that the Masiello Group had completed, you all have a copy of it in front of you, that cited that as a result of the construction of the Cook house, that there was a diminution of value of about forty thousand (40,000) dollars. I walked the site today. I spent some time there. I've been in the real estate industry for about fourteen (14) years. And I believe that there's no credibility with the letter. I believe that if the house were set back three (3) feet further, which is, I believe, from where it is today, the diminution of values would be exactly the same. Any house built on that lot to the dimensional limits, at the approved heights, or the allowed heights, would diminish the values of the adjacent property. It just is what it is. Furthermore, I just want to provide some more evidence, Jaye helped me do some research today of other homes that actually sit on that same street and I just want to tell you sort of what some of the existing conditions of those homes are. Number

- 136 forty (40) is within the setback limits and was granted a variance by the zoning board to build their garage. Number thirty six (36), who is the abutter, is within five (5) feet within the setback 137 138 limits. This house was rebuilt on its original foundation, which was done in the 1950's which 139 was before zoning, so by right, they could rebuild in the existing footprint, however, it's within 140 five (5) feet of the setback. Number thirty four (34) and thirty two (32) to the south also do not 141 meet zoning board limitations. They are too close to the front line. So you can see, you know, 142 in my opinion, there is a neighborhood of lots that are very small with diagonal lot lines, a 143 geometry nightmare, and I can see how this could be very easy to make a mistake like this. So, 144 it's my opinion that the Zoning Board would do justice to rehear this case because I feel that the 145 corrections required to comply with the setbacks would far outweigh the justice to the public. So that's my speech and I will open it up to the rest of the Board to debate me and have 146 147 comments and let's just get into it, okay? So, just to make it clear, tonight we will make a decision on whether or not to rehear the case and then we would rehear the case at our next 148 149 zoning meeting if everyone's okay with that. That's how I sort of see this going forward, if we
- 152 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Makes sense.

make that decision, okay?

154 VICKI KEENAN: Okay. So...

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- LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Okay, I guess I could start. I think you had a good opportunity to do some research into the other properties. What this Board is usually doing isn't doing the research because it's what the presenter brings to the party. That's what we use as our information.
- 161 VICKI KEENAN: Right.
  - LARRY O'SULLIVAN: And the things that we have available to us online here and the drawings and what have you are always going to be the same and they're gonna have abutting properties that show where the buildings are and structures. We don't get to see where the wells are and where the septics are, things along those lines, typically. And I think the timeliness of the presentations isn't up to us and neither is the information that's made in the presentation, so I understand what you've done in the way of your research on the project, on this project, and it really doesn't do anything to change my opinion because it wasn't just sloppiness, in my opinion. And I think we all pretty much stated our opinions at our meeting. But anyway, my knowledge of real estate values and having walked the lot as well, I also disagree with the thought that it would not diminish the value any further by being a few feet closer. The drawings that were submitted on 6/11/09, that is the certified plot plan, clearly shows that the deck is nine and a half (9.5) feet from the property line. The corner of the existing house is thirteen point four (13.4) feet. That close corner there.
- 177 VICKI KEENAN: Mm-hmm.
- 179 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: And the far corner is fourteen point one (14.1) feet. And on the opposite

side it's as small, is eleven point seven (11.7) feet. So, that's what the drawing shows and the house width at twenty eight (28) feet, I guess it is. Twenty eight (28) feet?

VICKI KEENAN: Twenty eight (28) feet. Yeah.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: And the deck, even wider than that. When you have the information at hand, in your hand in advance and you know that you need to have fifteen (15) feet on either side, if you take thirty (30) feet, which is what the two (2) fifteen's (15's) are, away, you don't have the width that this house is. You have twenty six (26) feet or twenty two (22) feet or whatever it is and the net of it is that the sloppiness that you feel, versus the ignorance that...at least one of the items that I think is a problem was ignorance, the failure to inquire, either one of those things suffice for that item. So I still stand on the diminution is an incremental thing, it isn't a one or the other, it isn't a 'what makes it better,' would three (3) feet make it better or do these two (2) feet or whatever it happens to be make it worse? That's really what the issue is. So, that's why I look at it like that.

VICKI KEENAN: Okay.

JIM SMITH: In the letter, it mentions that I was the Building Inspector when the building permit was issued and it also implies that I was here when the actual construction took place, which is not the case. I retired at the end of March. The first inspection, I believe, was sometime in May.

VICKI KEENAN: That's May 8th.

JIM SMITH: So I was not involved with the actual construction. To answer one of your points as far as ignorance, I think one of the things I was looking at in the information that was given to the owner was a list of inspections and other things that were required to be done, one of them being a certified plot plan was required when the footings were installed. He evidently, from what we can see, either did not read that information and obviously did not act on it. A certified plot plan was not prepared until the building inspector asked for it at the time of the C.O. So that's where I was looking at the ignorance of it. Also, he evidently was ignorant of the actual width of the lot. He presumed that the frontage along the road, which is at an angle to the two side lines, was the actual width of the lot, where in fact it was not. So, I think there was enough information there to show that he did not really do his homework and determine what the size of the lot was, how it was laid out, he did not really look at the information that was given to him and follow the rules that were in existence.

VICKI KEENAN: I completely agree with you, Jim, and that's sort of where I come back to my "sloppiness" comment, for lack of a better word. You know, I know that there was a septic plan prepared by a previous owner that was never verified; sloppy. There weren't dimensions taken; sloppy. But that's not what the waiver of dimensional requirements says. The waiver says it's ignorance of the law. It doesn't make it right. You know, sloppiness doesn't make it right but that's not what the law says, unfortunately. You know, the equitable waiver of dimensional requirements is strictly about ignorance of law or ordinance and I don't believe at any time

225 did Mr. Cook not understand what those requirements are. He was given the information, 226 which we clearly demonstrated in the minutes at both meetings and, in fact, is attached to the 227 building permit which I saw today. Again, I think it's a matter of being careless and sloppy 228 and, again, I think it is, you know, not a malicious intent to ignore the limitations of zoning. I 229 think these are truly just sloppy, good faith errors.

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231 NEIL DUNN: If I may?

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233 VICKI KEENAN: Sure.

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235 NEIL DUNN: I know that when I look at 674:33-a, equitable waiver of dimensional 236 requirements, we don't have a whole lot of choice, what I'm reading. It says the

237 Board..."...grant an equitable waiver from the requirement if and only if the board makes all of

238 the following findings."

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VICKI KEENAN: Right.

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242 NEIL DUNN: And when you go to the section (b), that the violation was not an outcome of 243 ignorance, it's not just ignorance. It's "ignorance of the law or ordinance, failure to inquire, 244 obfuscation, misrepresentation or bad faith on either the part of the owner, owner's agent or 245 representative." So, I don't think...I think it was a failure to inquire. The reason he was able to 246 build on this lot was because he came to us for a variance to begin with. We gave that variance 247 with very specific concerns over setbacks. We nailed it so many times in the minutes of that 248 meeting, we were concerned about the setbacks, he knew we were concerned about the 249 setbacks, and so to later on say, "oh, geez, it was sloppy," or not, that was the contingent of his 250 original variance. So I'm kind of having trouble how he...I don't think it was ignorance of the 251 ordinance but I do think it was maybe failure to inquire or misrepresentation, I don't know. But 252 he was warned of that. And then the second one, part (c) of 674:33-a, I agree with Larry. I mean, yes, if you build a house that big in a small lot, it's gonna impact the neighbor next door 254 but when you build it that big and it's into the setbacks, then I think it impacts it even more and there is more of a diminution of property values. So, when I'm going through 674:33-a, and as a

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Board member and for the Town, I don't see where I have a choice. It's if and only if the Board makes all of the following findings and I couldn't make two (2) of those, so I don't know, I 257

258 haven't heard anything tonight that really has changed that.

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JIM SMITH: I think one other point I would like to make, the information that you presented in your research I think would carry more weight if it was presented in the letter...

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263 VICKI KEENAN: Without a doubt.

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265 IIM SMITH: Without a doubt.

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267 VICKI KEENAN: Sure. JIM SMITH: What we should be basing our decision on is what the letter says and what new information the letter gives to us and not what was brought out by your inquiry into the record itself. It's not our job to build their case.

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VICKI KEENAN: I agree with you, however, I'm not approaching this to build their case, because I don't think they built a case. I think both presentations were terrible. I think that the letter presented by Mr. Mason is about...is worth that the paper that it's written on. However, my research and sort of my statements were done in the best interests of the Town. I think that, again, I think that we are, as a Board, misinterpreting the difference between ignorance of the law and sort of, like I said, sloppiness. I'm gonna overuse that word tonight and I apologize in advance. But I don't think there was, at any time, in my opinion, based on what I saw, misrepresentation. Like I said, I don't think there was malicious intent to skirt the zoning limitations of the zoning board or the zoning requirements. Do I think there was a failure to inquire? I don't and I'll tell you why. There was a septic plan that Mr. Cook took in good faith, that he believed was accurate, and submitted it for his permit. There was a foundation inspection done and at no time was it identified that there were any setback issues. And I'm not saying that we were at fault for not identifying them because I know that that's not the case. That's not what those inspections are for. But he had gotten his inspection and moved forward. Did he fail to get a foundation inspection done? Yes. Again, I attribute that to sloppiness and I sort of go back to my other points about the lack of diminution in values of the neighbor's property and I go back to the point that...again, it's not ignorance of the law, it's sloppiness. And that the cost of correction is going to far outweigh the injustice done to the public or to the

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293 YVES STEGER: Okay.

neighbors, in my opinion.

VICKI KEENAN: Okay?

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297 YVES STEGER: So, it appears that a lot of people are trying to discuss what was discussed at 298 that time.

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300 VICKI KEENAN: Right.

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YVES STEGER: But in a motion to rehear the only thing we have to look at, the only thing is not to retry the case...

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VICKI KEENAN: Right.

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- YVES STEGER: ...it is essentially to find out two things: one, has there been any mistake done, procedural errors done by the Board while making the decision or two, is there any data that
- was made available to the Board and was not taken into consideration? So any new
- information, for example, about the diminution in value, is irrelevant in a motion to rehear.
- Actually, we didn't even make that decision on that point, you know?

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313 VICKI KEENAN: Right. That's right.

315 YVES STEGER: Jim said no, he wanted to include, but essentially, we essentially denied the

case based on the fact that there was a preponderance, three (3) out of five (5) said they thought

that there was more than just sloppiness, there was essentially an attempt to circumvent the

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320 VICKI KEENAN: Right. Right.

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YVES STEGER: Okay?

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VICKI KEENAN: Mm-hmm.

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326 YVES STEGER: And so that's essentially...and I'm gonna go back to the three (3) points, okay?

327 The first one is, as a matter of law, is the fact that we did not ask for Mr. Cook to go over the

four (4) criteria. And, thinking about, well, maybe. But it is not a requirement by law. That

doesn't work out that way. We do it very often, sometimes we don't. There is no requirement.

The only thing that is applicable is the fact that Mr. Cook had written them into his application.

That's the only thing. Now, whether we want to ask him to repeat them or rephrase them or we

ask questions, we did ask the questions on the points of the application. So the fact that we

really didn't do it and didn't ask is essentially not legally required. Now, if there was a

preponderance of the members of the Board who said well, maybe, because of the importance of

335 the case, and the amount of money involved, we would like to review that, just for that reason,

give him a chance to go back through his application and give him a chance to explain why he

thinks that he did be sloppy and not try to go around the law, personally, that would be fine.

And you know that I'm one of those that voted, essentially, exactly according to your rule. The

second one, the additional information from real estate and others is irrelevant. It is already

trying...to try the case in court or to do the rehearing but we're not at that point, so any new

information to me is irrelevant. The amount of data about what the Town did and Mr. Cook

342 did, again, we saw all the data when we made that decision, so that point three (3) is irrelevant.

We discussed the Building Inspector. I'd like to make a...for the record, I was called by the

Union Leader and I immediately told the reporter that under no circumstances would a member

of the Board make any comments on a case but that all the information was available through

public records and if he could just look at the rerun of the TV, he could get all the information

without talking to me. Now, the way the article was written, made it sound like the fact that I

348 had said, yes. I did, I did it during the public session, not on a separate discussion, so I

349 somewhat resent the implication, you know, we are here as nonpaid members and we have our

pride to take care. So, yes, we have an open mind, actually I don't understand why he said that

specifically about me because I am the one who voted in favor of Mr. Cook.

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LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I think he was referring to me 'cause I was mentioned in the article

354 several times.

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356 YVES STEGER: You too.

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358 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: And, you know, with no phone call, nobody asked me anything...

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360	YVES STEGER: I know. I think he called me first and he knew he wasn't going to have much
361	success anyway so he took what [inaudible] and he presented it as if he had talked to us but
362	actually they were all coming from there.
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364	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: One of the things that we had discussed when we were talking about
365	the rules and regulations of this particular zoning board, was what would we do in those
366	circumstances
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368	VICKI KEENAN: Mm-hmm.
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370	LARRY O'SULLIVAN:if we were asked by a member of the press before we hadthe appeal
371	time went by
372	time went by
373	YVES STEGER: Mm-hmm.
374	I VEO DIEGEN. WIII IIIIIII.
375	VICKI KEENAN: Right.
376	VICIA RELIVITY. Tagitt.
377	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Right? And I believe we all agreed, at least the longer serving members
378	anyway, agreed that the public record is sufficient. Nobody seems to hold anything back
379	any way, agreed that the public record is sufficient. Tropody seems to note any timing suck
380	VICKI KEENAN: I agree with you.
381	Vicia relativity rugice with you.
382	LARRY O'SULLIVAN:when we havejust because the microphone's on or because the
383	camera's on
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385	VICKI KEENAN: I agree.
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387	LARRY O'SULLIVAN:we're not gonna say something different outside this room than we
388	are inside this room, so
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390	VICKI KEENAN: That's correct.
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392	YVES STEGER: So, from the information in the letter
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394	VICKI KEENAN: Mm-hmm.
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396	YVES STEGER:looking at 'are there grounds to rehear?' I would say no.
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398	VICKI KEENAN: I agree with you. The letter doesn't
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400	YVES STEGER: But frombased strictly on the letter. Now, the number one is the only one I
401	could say it's not legally required, maybe given the importance and the amount of money
402	involved, maybe we should give him a chance, but that's one (1) out of potentially five (5) in

403 404	that case. I would not mind rehearing the case. I would definitely would like to have much more information about what was presented to whom and when.
405 406 407	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Oh, the timeline?
408 409 410 411 412	YVES STEGER: The timelines, what was shown and so on and I don't want to do it, the rehearing, at this time, but one of the things, because I'm the one, and I'm on the record saying that I thought that really, it was sloppy but there was noI realized afterwards that actually Mr. Cook is a builder. He's a builder.
413 414	VICKI KEENAN: Mm-hmm.
415 416 417	YVES STEGER: He's a professional. How could a professional do something like this? It's unbelievable.
418 419	VICKI KEENAN: It happens all the time.
420 421 422	YVES STEGER: Welland in addition, this is new information that was presented, so it is irrelevant until theyif we rehear
423 424 425 426	VICKI KEENAN: Can I justI'm sorry to interrupt you, but can I just say one thing? We, as a Board, can make a decision based on whatever information we want to bring to the table tonight to rehear this case. Not as a result of their letter, but we can just as a Board make a decision
427 428	YVES STEGER: Mm-hmm.
429 430	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I agree.
431 432 433 434 435	VICKI KEENAN: And I felt as though it was my responsibility to make sure I understood all of the facts, spend time with the Town lawyer, to really get into this so that I could bring forth what I think is the right thing to do, which again, you all know what my opinion is but, I'm sorry, to go ahead, but, yes, we can bring new facts.
436 437	YVES STEGER: Yeah.
438 439 440	VICKI KEENAN: It doesn't change our decision. We can make a decision on new facts or on the letter, it doesn't really matter, but the Board can make a decision to rehear.
441 442 443 444	YVES STEGER: That's correct. So, I also got that new information which was not available at that time which are theone is thethe first approval from March, 2008no31/10/08 3/10/08March, '08that's the one that is being used for a building permit?
444 445 446	VICKI KEENAN: That's right. The septic plan.
447	YVES STEGER: That's the septic plan?

VICKI KEENAN: Mm-hmm.

YVES STEGER: That's what everybody has been working with. That one is compliant. And then you go down to what we were presented, this one is not even aligned with the property lines. It has an extension of the house which was not in the original plan and it has a deck that goes up to about nine (9) feet, so there is six (6) feet on one side, five (5) feet on the other side, so he is missing the both, out of thirty (30), by nine (9) plus four (4), thirteen (13) feet out of thirteen (13), that's a thirty (30) percent mistake. That is simply, you know, unbelievable. So, to me, I can see the example of much more than sloppiness in here...from a professional.

VICKI KEENAN: Mmm.

YVES STEGER: That's what I have to say.

NEIL DUNN: I guess I would just add also that since we are here to really just rule or decide on the motion to rehear, I don't see anything in the documents that were provided to us that offers anything new or would make me want to consider rehearing.

VICKI KEENAN: Mike?

MICHAEL GALLAGHER: I, you know, as, Yves, we all know who voted what and how, you know, my understanding is we're here or Mr. Cook is here to get a rehearing. You know, this new information...I think we...this is no...there is no new information and I don't see where the Board made a mistake or, I mean, if we overlooked something or...I don't see anything...and again, this case is, you know, we all know what it is and Mr. Cook, again, being a professional, to...I mean, it just seems like popping that house in there, knowing the size of the lot and how it come out, I just...I can't understand it. But, be that as it may, I don't see where we, as a Board, I don't see where we overlooked anything or made a mistake, so, I mean, unless there's something compelling, I kind of, you know, feel the rehearing is...

VICKI KEENAN: I just want to go back to sort of two points I've already made and just belabor them a little bit more. (B), again, you know, again, I don't think there was any ignorance in the law, I don't think there was any failure to inquire about the law. Was there any misrepresentation? Was there bad faith? I don't think there was any of those things. I have not seen any evidence that shows me that there was a misrepresentation or bad faith. Because, I think of the size of the lot, the angles, again, I think this is a disaster in geometry, that this happens. What is it...as far as three (3) feet on one side? And, again, I go back to my argument of sloppiness, but sloppiness is not the same as ignorance of the law, sloppiness is not the same of failure to inquire. So, I sort of feel like we are stuck on a technicality here and that's sort of my opinion. Unless anybody on this Board can say it was done in bad faith, I think we're stuck on a technicality of sloppiness. And I know it sounds ridiculous and people should be punished for not being meticulous but unfortunately, that's not what the waiver of dimensional requirements says. And if you read it word for word, by definition, that's not what that means. And again, I go back to my second point about the correction and that the correction far

493 outweighs, I think, any damage done. So, really, mostly on point (B), which is a technicality, I 494 think we rehear this case. And we may find, like Yves said, that we get into sort of the nitty 495 gritty details, the timelines, we may learn that there was something that, you know, proves that 496 they were in violation of finding (b). But I have not seen anything in the minutes, there was 497 nothing presented that shows that this was done in bad faith or that he was not aware of what the laws or the ordinances read. 498 499 500 YVES STEGER: Actually, point (b) says "or bad faith." 501 502 VICKI KEENAN: Right, "or." 503 504 YVES STEGER: So, we didn't say bad faith. 505 506 VICKI KEENAN: Right. 507 508 YVES STEGER: But we're definitely saying ignorance of the law or failure to inquire. 509 VICKI KEENAN: But I didn't see anything anywhere that said he didn't know what the setback 510 limits were or that he didn't ask what they were. He submitted a septic plan that was fully 511 512 compliant... 513 514 YVES STEGER: Mm-hmm. 515 VICKI KEENAN: ...with the setback limits. You've gotta believe that he was fully aware of 516 what the conditions were. I mean, we even said it in this meeting that when he got his variance 517 in October of 2007, the Board was blatant about, and very vocal about how tight the lot was and 518 that setbacks were going to be a concern. So that's the distinction I'm trying to make here, is 519 520 that I don't think there was any ignorance. I think he knew what the limitations were. I don't think this was done in bad faith. I don't think he set out to go beyond the setbacks intentionally. 521 What I do think is sloppiness, and if you read that, there is a distinct difference between 522 sloppiness and ignorance and bad faith. They're not one in the same. 523 524 YVES STEGER: How do you explain that there is such a difference between that septic plan, 525 which would have been okay, and the one that was actually built under his directions? 526 527 VICKI KEENAN: Have we seen the construction...were the construction drawings ever 528 submitted to the Board? 529 530 531 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Yeah. 532 533 VICKI KEENAN: With the actual dimensions? 534 535 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Yes. 536 VICKI KEENAN: I didn't see those. 537

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539 540	VICKI KEENAN: The construction drawings, did they show the actual house within the setback limits?
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542	JIM SMITH: No, no.
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544	YVES STEGER: No.
545	
546	JIM SMITH: No, there was no
547	NAMES SEED OF THE
548 540	YVES STEGER: No.
549 550	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Not within the setback limits. No, it was after the fact.
550 551	LARKT O SOLLIVAIN. Not within the setback minus. No, it was after the fact.
552	JIM SMITH: Plans of the building were submitted
553	Jim Smill. Thing of the bunding were submitted
554	VICKI KEENAN: Right.
555	
556	YVES STEGER: So there is two levels. There was the one
557	
558	JIM SMITH: No additional plot plan was submitted.
559	
560	VICKI KEENAN: Right. So how do we not know he was working off construction drawings
561	that showed a structure within the setback limits if we hadn't seen that?
562	TIM CMITTI. NI. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
563 564	JIM SMITH: No, he didn't have that.
565	YVES STEGER: Yeah.
566	I VES STEGER. Teat.
567	VICKI KEENAN: That's what I mean.
568	
569	JIM SMITH: Okay, I think part of the problem is, when I'm talking about ignorance, I think he
570	was ignorant of the actual dimension of the lot itself. That's one of the things I think he was
571	ignorant of. He was ignorant about how wide a building he could, in fact, build on that lot and
572	meet the requirements. Those are the things I wasI wasn't saying he was ignorant of the
573	fifteen (15) foot setback requirement.
574	
575	VICKI KEENAN: Right.
576	TIM COMPTED DOLL 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
577 570	JIM SMITH: But he was ignorant of the actual dimensions of the lot and he was ignorant about
578 579	how large a building he could, in fact, install on that.
579 580	VICKI KEENAN: Right, but it's not that he washe had the wrong dimensions, I agree, but he
581	was given a septic plan that, in a sloppy way, he did not verify and continued, you know, in a
582	sloppy way, with building.
J04	sloppy way, with building.

583 584	YVES STEGER: The septic plan would have been no problem.
585	
586 587	VICKI KEENAN: Right.
588 589	YVES STEGER: If he had built the septic plan, we wouldn't be here tonight
590 591	VICKI KEENAN: Right.
592 593	YVES STEGER:or last month or the month before. The fact is that there was a septic plan that was part of the variance approval
594 595 596	VICKI KEENAN: Right.
597 598	YVES STEGER:if he had just built that. The fact is, he didn't build that.
599 600	VICKI KEENAN: Right.
601 602	YVES STEGER: The size, the form, the geometry are the same.
603 604	VICKI KEENAN: I agree.
605 606 607	YVES STEGER: The only thing that happened is in between, he made the house bigger than was on the septic plan
608 609	VICKI KEENAN: Right.
610 611 612	YVES STEGER:and he made it oblique, which makes the situation even worse. We didn't do that.
613 614	VICKI KEENAN: No, I agree.
615 616	YVES STEGER: Nobody ever saw that. He did that on his own.
617 618	VICKI KEENAN: I agree, but I don't think that that was done in bad faith, is what I'm saying.
619 620 621 622	NEIL DUNN: I feel like we're trying to re-deliberate the case and rehear it and I'm not sure if that's where I really am comfortable going right now. The Board has already ruled on that. We're here to rule on the motion to rehear. I don't see anything in what was submitted that there was anything new that would give me cause to rehear the case.
623 624 625 626 627	VICKI KEENAN: I just think, it's my opinion, that we are, like I said, are confusing (b) and as Chairman, I think it's important to bring it to the Board because I think that we will do justice by the Town if this is not reheard because I think this case will go further. That's my opinion based on my research and my discussions.

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629	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: We knew that.
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631 632	VICKI KEENAN: Because I think we'reI know, but I
633 634	YVES STEGER: Yeah.
635 636	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: We made our decision knowing that he was either going to have to move the house or make changes to the house.
637 638 639 640	VICKI KEENAN: But do you all understand what I'm saying, there is a distinct difference between bad faith and ignorance of the law and just being sloppy?
641 642	YVES STEGER: Yes. Yes.
643 644 645	VICKI KEENAN: So, we can't find himwe can't deny it because of sloppiness. That's not what the equitable waiver language says.
646 647	YVES STEGER: Wait. We did.
648 649	JIM SMITH: Well, I think you're trying to say sloppiness and ignorance. I think
650 651	VICKI KEENAN: They're two different things.
652 653 654 655 656	JIM SMITH: Okay, but I think you're trying to define it by ignorance of the fifteen (15) foot setback. I'm talking about ignorance of knowing how big the lot is, how large a house he could build, ignorance of the fact that he needed a certified plot plan which was clearly given him information to, that's the ignorance I was alluding to.
657 658 659	VICKI KEENAN: I understand that, but was those missteps done in good faith? Were those mistakes made in good faith?
660 661	YVES STEGER: We did those discussions during the deliberation, okay?
662 663	VICKI KEENAN: Yeah.
664 665	YVES STEGER: And three (3) out of five (5) decided that that was the case.
666 667	VICKI KEENAN: Okay.
668 669 670	YVES STEGER: And so, we cannot dogrant a motion to rehear based on your opinion that we made a bad decision, okay?
671 672	VICKI KEENAN: We certainly can. I can certainly bring information and opinions to the Board that could change your opinion about how we made a decision on this case and you

673 could...may very well all agree with me that I am correct and that we should hear this case and you know what? When I am done, you may all very well disagree and that's fine. But based on 674 675 what I've learned today, the conversations I've had and the research I've done, in my opinion, 676 I'm just bringing this to the Board, I think that this case should be heard on the basis that I've 677 presented.

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LARRY O'SULLIVAN: It should be reheard, you're saying?

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VICKI KEENAN: Yes, I think we should rehear. And I am not voting on this case. I have no power to make any sort of change. This is up to you guys. You all were here for the final decision. It's just sort of my opinion on what I think the outcome should be, based on my understanding. So, I am not trying to re-deliberate the entire case, I'm just trying to bring forth information that I've learned in my discovery to help us sort of make the right decision. And I will stop beating that point and I'll leave it up to you guys to either further deliberate or make a motion.

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YVES STEGER: So, I don't think we have a requirement to rehear, based on the letter that we have received, the motion to rehear, does not contain, in my opinion, either proof of a procedural error or any information that we didn't consider. So that's not the case. On the other hand, personally, given how important it is to Mr. Cook and, you know, the money involved and every other thing, I think giving him a second chance is not necessarily a bad idea and personally, I would support to rehear. And it doesn't, you know, there's no guarantee that it's gonna be a change.

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697 VICKI KEENAN: Right.

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YVES STEGER: It could or it could not.

YVES STEGER: And...so that's my position.

701 VICKI KEENAN: That's right. 702

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705 NEIL DUNN: Do we have any guidelines in our ordinance on the requirements for a motion to 706 rehear?

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708 VICKI KEENAN: There are.

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710 NEIL DUNN: I keep looking and they're tough to find.

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712 VICKI KEENAN: Where did I see them...?

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714 RICHARD CANUEL: That's RSA 677: 2.

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716 VICKI KEENAN: Thank you.

718 719	NEIL DUNN: Thank you, Richard.
720 721	JIM SMITH: Seventy seven (77), you said?
722 723	VICKI KEENAN: Seventy seven (77), yeah.
724 725	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Did you memorize that?
726 727	RICHARD CANUEL: No, I've got it all written down right here.
728 729	VICKI KEENAN: But do you want towhat are you looking for, Neil?
730 731 732 733 734	NEIL DUNN: Again, I have a lot of trouble when we're tryingI mean, we're all here to act to the best of our capability and knowledge on what's written here and so I'm justfrom what I'm seeing is, there's no rational reason for a motion to rehear, so I'm just looking for some guidance
735 736	VICKI KEENAN: Mm-hmm.
737 738 739 740	NEIL DUNN: I mean, we already voted on the case. I'm looking for guidance on where, maybe, I can find some leeway in the motion to rehear to, you know, address some of the thoughts and ideas that you folks had.
741 742	VICKI KEENAN: Okay.
743 744 745	NEIL DUNN: But I hate to just jump outside of things that we are or are not allowed to do without having a better understanding.
746 747	YVES STEGER: Mm-hmm.
748 749	NEIL DUNN: That's all.
750 751	VICKI KEENAN: Okay.
752 753 754 755	JIM SMITH: What it says in partit talks about which Boards have to follow this procedure" may grant such a rehearing if in the [sic] opinion good reason therefore is stated in the motion."
756 757	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: It's pretty vanilla.
758 759	JIM SMITH: Yeah. I don't know what else it
760 761	[pause]

VICKI KEENAN: In speaking with the Town Attorney today, he did say that we can make a motion to rehear based on sort of, like Jim had said, good reason. It does not have to be that new evidence was brought forth to the Board or anything like that.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Just because of the extra cost that it's gonna be for rectification of the issue, that we feel that it may be an opportunity to gather more information or what have you...?

VICKI KEENAN: Exactly. Yeah, that maybe there were more details that could, you know, be brought out at another case that...another hearing, you know. Exactly.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: The first variances, and I do say the two (2) of them because there were two (2), although they were the same item, the presentation had been approved based on the...I'm sorry...the variance had been approved based on the presentation. The presentation was well done, straightforward, no emotion, and our discussions, because I remembered it and I had to reread it a couple of times, and I did say we spoke multiple times about the side lot line, the side lot line, and then to have it not be attended to, at all, probably not with a surveyed lot in mind by the builder, that makes it very difficult for me to say that it wasn't ignorance and it wasn't just a failure to inquire. So...but at the same time, just because of the expense, I think that there ought to be an opportunity for him to hear it again, or say it again. You know, this is...it's been very difficult for me as being one of the deny votes to just say 'oh my God,' you know, that could cost him an arm and a leg to, you know, remove three (3) feet of one side of the house and a foot and a half (1.5) to three (3) feet of the other side of the house and that's really what I thought was gonna happen was that we were going to wind up with some kind of a compromise...

VICKI KEENAN: Mm-hmm.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: ...and when none was offered and when none spoken about, I figured that, well, we may have somebody who is willing to spend it on attorneys as opposed to the corrections that needed to be made to make it right. So, my opinion then was, you know, if it goes to court, it goes to court. I understand that there's a budget that the Town is concerned about and, you know, it goes on our tax bill at the end of the year. We wind up paying for it. Well, I've been paying the taxes for the things that I didn't agree with or did agree with and have either approved them or disapproved them, not on this Board but other places and I think that this might be an opportunity to rectify something but I would say that the guidance that we get, that the things that the applicant volunteers as acceptable has to be something that is taken seriously by the Board as an attempt at adjudication to get something squared away or balancing because, frankly, I didn't think that there was a budge of an inch in the presentations or discussions prior. So, if that sort of thing happens, I'm all in favor of a rehearing.

VICKI KEENAN: And you know what? I just wanna say to the Board, we may get through another rehearing, if that's the way we decide to go and come out with the same decision...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Sure.

VICKI KEENAN: ...and it's not that I'm not in support of that, I just, again, didn't find anything factual to show sort of bad faith and that's sort of where I sit and I struggle and there may be...

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LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Factual, as opposed to the way you felt?

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817 818 VICKI KEENAN: I didn't see factual that this was done in bad faith. I didn't, like I said, I saw something that was done maybe in error, but not in bad faith, so there may be more information that Mr. Cook can go back and sort of get his ducks in a row that may show one way or the other and I don't know what it is but I don't feel like that finding was explored enough and given enough organization and time in order to sort of make that final determination, considering what weighs in the balance here.

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821 YVES STEGER: So, essentially, that's the point one (1) of the motion to rehear...

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823 VICKI KEENAN: Mm-hmm.

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825 YVES STEGER: ...which is we didn't explore his reason for the four (4) points in enough detail.

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827 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I beg your pardon?

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VICKI KEENAN: No, I would disagree with you, Yves.

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831 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I wouldn't go there.

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833 VICKI KEENAN: I think that he certainly had ample opportunity to present the four (4) points that was on his application. I just did not see anything... I haven't seen anything in the record, 834 either through deliberation or by facts presented that showed bad faith and I just think it maybe 835 needs a rehearing to either affirm that or not. We may learn that it was and then end up, you 836 837 know, I don't know what we'll hear but I just felt more needed to be done on this.

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839 NEIL DUNN: My thought is, though, there was more than just the bad faith or that there were four (4) points and the Board's already voted on that, so, I personally...I go back to that we're 840 here for a motion to rehear. I don't see anything here that would give me a reason to rehear. 841

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843 VICKI KEENAN: Do either of you have any more to add or should we...does someone want to...does someone have a motion? 844

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846 JIM SMITH: The only thing I have a little difficulty with, when you read this section, you have 847 to be careful of where the or's are and the commas are because when they talk about "or bad faith" on the part of the owner, that's separate from ignorance of the law, which stands by itself, 848 849 or ordinance, failure to inquire, obfuscation and misrepresentation. Those three, four things go 850 together. Bad faith on the part of the owner is another separate item. "Owner's agent or representatives [sic]...but was instead caused by either a good faith error in measurement or 851

- calculation [made] by the owner." I have a little bit of difficulty with the good faith error in measurement, because how can somebody make a good faith error in measurement and not know how wide the lot is? How can they make an error when they don't even know how wide it is to start with? But, you know, but again, I'm just looking at each part of this and you have to, in my mind, look at each part separately. VICKI KEENAN: I completely agree with you. YVES STEGER: And essentially, that was the outcome, you know? The three (3) thought that there was more than just sloppiness. Out of the five (5). VICKI KEENAN: But there were...and not to rehear the case, 'cause I know that's not why we're here but there was a septic plan done by a prior owner that showed fifty nine point three three (59.33) feet was the lot and then... JIM SMITH: No, no, no. YVES STEGER: No. VICKI KEENAN: No? YVES STEGER: No. JIM SMITH: No, that showed... YVES STEGER: They're identical. JIM SMITH: ...the frontage, which was at an angle to the two side lines. VICKI KEENAN: What does the septic plan show for the lot width? JIM SMITH: It doesn't. YVES STEGER: This is the septic plan and in terms of dimension, it is identical to the other one, so... VICKI KEENAN: Okay. YVES STEGER: What is not identical between this and the other one... VICKI KEENAN: Is the house size.

VICKI KEENAN: Okay.

YVES STEGER: ...is the house. Look, they are all the same. There is a deck here between...

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      YVES STEGER: ...and now what this becomes, the rest of the lot has not changed...
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      VICKI KEENAN: Got it.
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      YVES STEGER: ...what has changed is that the house now has been enlarged here. There is a
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      walkway...
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      VICKI KEENAN: A deck.
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      YVES STEGER: ...and there is a deck.
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      VICKI KEENAN: Got it.
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      YVES STEGER: Okay?
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      VICKI KEENAN: Okay.
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      YVES STEGER: Plus, it has been put at an angle.
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      VICKI KEENAN: Okav.
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      YVES STEGER: Okay?
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      VICKI KEENAN: Yup.
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      YVES STEGER: So...
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      VICKI KEENAN: And I read something in the minutes today that talked about the initial width
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      being fifty nine point three three (59.33) feet and then what is actually there was fifty five (55)
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      but I guess that's not the case.
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      JIM SMITH: Well, I think that's part of the ignorance...
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      VICKI KEENAN: So is it fifty five (55) or is it fifty nine (59)?
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      IIM SMITH: Well, when we scaled it off, it appeared to be around fifty five (55) feet wide,
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      when we scaled off on the scaled septic plan.
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      VICKI KEENAN: Right.
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      JIM SMITH: But that dimension was not actually called out.
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      YVES STEGER: Yup.
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JIM SMITH: The only dimension called out is the angle dimension, which is the frontage, which is like the hypotenuse of a triangle... VICKI KEENAN: Mm-hmm. Right. JIM SMITH: ...which is obviously longer than the width would be. VICKI KEENAN: But do we actually know what it is? Do we actually know if it's fifty nine point three three (59.33) or fifty five (55)? RICHARD CANUEL: Well, we do by the certified foundation plan. That should show what the actual width of the lot is. VICKI KEENAN: What does that say? JIM SMITH: It didn't call it out. RICHARD CANUEL: I don't know if it actually shows that on that plan or not. VICKI KEENAN: Duval... JIM SMITH: See, that was part of the problem. VICKI KEENAN: It's the frontage. JIM SMITH: See how the frontage is at an angle? VICKI KEENAN: Yeah. JIM SMITH: So that is like a hypotenuse of a triangle... VICKI KEENAN: Right. JIM SMITH: ...which is obviously gonna be longer than the actual width is. VICKI KEENAN: Right. IIM SMITH: And the best way you can come up was by adding thirteen seven (13.7), fourteen three (14.2) and the width of the house at that point. RICHARD CANUEL: Yeah, you'd have to add it up. YVES STEGER: But do you see, these two are identical. In this case, essentially, the house was supposed to be, what, twenty two (22) feet? 

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       JIM SMITH: That's the way I scaled it off. Twenty two (22) feet.
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       YVES STEGER: Twenty two (22) plus two (2) times fifteen (15), that's thirty (30). Essentially, it
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       shows fifty two (52) feet.
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       VICKI KEENAN: Yup.
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       YVES STEGER: Okay?
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       VICKI KEENAN: I see that. Okay.
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       YVES STEGER: And actually, if it was fifty five (55), it would be even better but this, the septic
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       plan shows us, essentially, twenty two (22) plus thirty (30) shows fifty two (52).
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       VICKI KEENAN: Mm-hmm.
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       JIM SMITH: Well, again, the twenty two (22)...they don't call it out, do they?
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       YVES STEGER: Yes, it was mentioned in the presentation.
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       JIM SMITH: Well, no, we scaled it.
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       VICKI KEENAN: I remember, it was in the presentation.
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       JIM SMITH: We scaled it. The twenty two (22) was a scale. In other words, I scaled the plan.
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       YVES STEGER: No, it was mentioned in the variance approval.
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       VICKI KEENAN: It was in the presentation.
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       JIM SMITH: Oh, okay.
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       YVES STEGER: It was in the presentation...
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       VICKI KEENAN: That's where I saw it.
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       YVES STEGER: ...that was done the year before...
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       JIM SMITH: Okay.
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       YVES STEGER: ...and it was not even Mr. Cook, so, at that time, yes, it was twenty two (22)
       plus thirty (30), which is fifty two (52) for the lot. It appears that the lot is actually closer to fifty
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       five (55).
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VICKI KEENAN: I did see in the minutes, though, and I don't know the exact spot, I wish I'd written it down, but that at some point, Mr. Cook had the septic plan done which called out the lot to be fifty nine point three three (59.33) feet.

JIM SMITH: No. I think what you're getting...he, Mr. Cook, the way I interpret what he said...

1036 1037 VICKI KEENAN: Yup.

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- 1038 1039 JIM SMITH: ...interpreted the plan...
- 1041 VICKI KEENAN: Different, right. 1042

VICKI KEENAN: Right.

- 1043 JIM SMITH: ...from what it actually was. 1044
- 1046 1047 JIM SMITH: He interpreted the frontage being equal to the width.
- 1049 VICKI KEENAN: You're right. You're right. 1050
- 1051 YVES STEGER: Fifty nine (59) is this one. 1052
  - VICKI KEENAN: So, going back to that point, I don't see that an error in bad faith. I see that in either a good faith error in measurement or calculation made by the owner or the owner's agent...not a misguided attempt to skirt the zoning limits. So that's sort of the point I'm trying to make here. I don't think it was done in bad faith.
  - JIM SMITH: I think that the hole that I see in the thing, you're saying his misinterpretation of the plan, which in my mind, is a form of ignorance, was...what we're you saying, a...?
  - VICKI KEENAN: Well, it says here in the waiver, "caused by either a good faith error in measurement or calculation." And so, I'm just thinking, if this goes to Superior Court and the judge, you know, this goes in front of a judge, I just have a hard time believing that a judge will think there was bad faith here. And that's sort of what I keep coming back to.
  - NEIL DUNN: But that...I think we're getting ahead of ourself, one thing, and there's more than bad faith in that, there's four (4) points.
  - 1069 VICKI KEENAN: No, I agree, but I don't...I don't see a finding on any of the other points, either.
- 1071 1072 NEIL DUNN: Well, the Board did.
  - 10731074 JIM SMITH: Okay.1075

1076 RICHARD CANUEL: If I could just add something...

VICKI KEENAN: Well, the Board...yeah.

RICHARD CANUEL: ...maybe just to interject here, if you wouldn't mind. You know, one of the primary purposes of a rehearing is to grant the Board the opportunity to reexamine its decision. That's the whole purpose of a rehearing. If the Board feels that there's some possibility to re-discuss the case, which you're practically doing that now...

VICKI KEENAN: Right.

 RICHARD CANUEL: ...there may be good reason to rehear the case. Plus, if you look at the criteria for the equitable waiver, it says that the Board must find each of those four (4) points to either grant or deny the equitable waiver. I don't think the Board fully considered all those four (4) points in their decision because I think you were more focused on the ignorance of the law, that second criteria. You discussed all the four (4) criteria, but I don't think the Board actually made their decision based on all four (4) of those points. So, I think just in that paragraph two (2) of the applicant's request for a rehearing where it mentions the diminution of property values and providing evidence to show what the property values are, I think that's reason enough to say, gee you need to reexamine that additional criteria as part of the equitable waiver. So I think you do have reason, based on the applicant's motion for appeal, to grant a rehearing. And just the fact that, you know, you're sort of struggling with the decision here tonight, you know, that's probably reason enough, maybe, to reexamine and reopen the hearing again and acquire more data.

NEIL DUNN: I would like to stand on the record that I do feel the Board did look at all four (4) points and that again, we're straying off the motion to rehear. I understand that you wanted to make your comments on what the Board had decided on those four (4) points. I believe the Board, in the last meeting, was very clear in going through all four (4) of them, discussing them, and we're here for a motion to rehear.

YVES STEGER: Yeah, we did go point by point, you remember...?

1109 VICKI KEENAN: I did see that.

YVES STEGER: ...according to the minutes, so we actually, we jumped above two (2) and three (3). We found out that both (a) and (d) were not applicable, so it was only (c) or (d) and there was not enough people at that time who believed that there was a significant impact, given the

sizes of the lots...

1116 VICKI KEENAN: Mm-hmm.

- 1118 YVES STEGER: ...but that there was a definite, at least three (3) out of five (5) found that (b),
- definitely there was more than just good faith measurement errors. But that's all.

1120	
1121	VICKI KEENAN: Mm-hmm. I agree. That that's how you went through the case, but the
1122	decisionthe motion made on the decision was with finding (b), and there wasn't anything that
1123	was stated in the motion as it relates to (a) or (c) or (d) and, I think to Richard's point, I think
1124	that if you read through the minutes, again, the motion was made based on finding (b) and that

was the finding that sort of carried the motion. 1125

1126

1127 NEIL DUNN: But the minutes also did include discussion that some of us did believe that there 1128 was property value...

that

1129

1130 VICKI KEENAN: ...getting into a discussion...

1131

1132 NEIL DUNN: So all that information is there, that there was some folks who thought there was 1133 other, other than (b) was applicable, so, again, I think we covered it well and that there was 1134 more than just (b).

1135

1136 VICKI KEENAN: Is there any more comment? Or discussion on the Board? Would anyone 1137 like to make a motion?

1138

1139 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I'd like to make a motion that we rehear case 7/15/2009-2 as the additional information that has been uncovered individually...well, maybe this isn't the best 1140 1141 motion. I should think this one through a little bit better.

1142

1143 VICKI KEENAN: Well, what is your 'good reason' to rehear?

1144

1145 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Simply the cost. The cost to rectify...to remove the home...isn't in value in relation to the benefit for the public. 1146

1147

1148 VICKI KEENAN: Then that probably should state...

1149

1150 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Now, the next door neighbor, on the other hand...

1151

1152 VICKI KEENAN: Right.

1153

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: ... I do believe has a case and I do still think that there was diminution, 1154 additional diminution of value there. However, I also agree that we should have...he should 1155 have the opportunity to do the presentation with some help. 1156

1157

1158 VICKI KEENAN: Then that's how I think you should state your motion. If you wanna rehear 1159 what the good reason is for rehearing.

1160

JIM SMITH: Why don't base your motion off of what he wrote in paragraph one (1) of the 1161 1162 letter?

1163

1164 YVES STEGER: Mm-hmm. Yup.

1165	
1165	I ADDY OCHU I IVANI. Wilest is some in the second of the s
1166	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: What <i>he</i> wrote in paragraph one (1)?
1167	WHECCTECED, Varia
1168	YVES STEGER: Yeah.
1169	IIM CMITII. Vary can request that I would think
1170	JIM SMITH: You can paraphrase that, I would think.
1171	[mayor]
1172	[pause]
1173	IIM CMITII. Compathing to the effect like forward a horsing to be in previous to manage the
1174	JIM SMITH: Something to the effect like, 'grant a hearing to be in power to present the
1175	arguments on all four (4) points of the equitable waiver'
1176 1177	I ADDV O'CLII I IVANI. That ign't righet I'm talking about either though
	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: That isn't what I'm talking about either, though.
1178 1179	VICKI KEENAN: I think it's that more information could
1179	VICKI REENAIN. I think it's that more information could
1181	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: You can make it.
1182	LARRI O SOLLIVAIN. Tou can make it.
1183	JIM SMITH: I don't wanna make it.
1184	JIVI SIVITITI. I GOILT WAITIG HIARE IT.
1185	VICKI KEENAN: Could it be that more information could be provided?
1186	VICKI KLEIVIIV. Could it be that more information could be provided:
1187	YVES STEGER: So, do you want me to make the motion?
1188	1 VES STEGER. 50, do you want me to make the motion:
1189	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Sure, Yves, as long as it's the material cost versus the benefit.
1190	Elliant & Soller viva. Sure, i ves, as long as it is the material cost versus the benefit.
1191	YVES STEGER: Not necessarily.
1192	TVES STEEDIN. TWO NECESSAINS.
1193	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: That's what my motion would have been.
1194	
1195	YVES STEGER: Yeah, I know, but it doesn't have to be.
1196	
1197	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Okay, well then I might not vote for your motion.
1198	g to the state of
1199	[laughter]
1200	
1201	YVES STEGER: So, I move that we rehear case 7/15/2009-2 to give the opportunity to Mr. Cook
1202	to provide more evidence about the four (4) points of the equitable waiver, and we do that
1203	considering the importance and the financial impact of our decision.
1204	
1205	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Second.
1206	
1207	VICKI KEENAN: That was beautiful.
1208	
1209	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I'll second that motion.

1210			
1211	VICKI KEENAN: There is a motion to rehear case number 7/15/2009-2 and I'm not even going		
1212	to try to restate because you did it so beautifully, and there was a second by Larry. Any		
1213	discussion around the motion? Alright, seeing none, all those in favor, signify be saying 'aye.'		
1214			
1215	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Aye.		
1216			
1217	YVES STEGI	ER: Aye.	
1218			
1219	MICHAEL C	GALLAGHER: Aye.	
1220			
1221	VICKI KEENAN: Opposed?		
1222			
1223	NEIL DUNN	J: Aye.	
1224			
1225	VICKI KEEN	JAN: Abstentions?	
1226			
1227	[no response]		
1228			
1229	RESULT:	THE MOTION TO REHEAR CASE NO. 7/15/2009-2 WAS APPROVED, 3-1-1	
1230		(with Jim Smith abstaining).	
1231			
1232	RESPECTFU	LLY SUBMITTED,	
1233			
1234			
1235			
1236	LARRY O'SULLIVAN, CLERK		
1237	TYPED AND TRANSCRIBED BY JAYE A TROTTIER, SECRETARY		
1238			
1239		OCTOBER 21, 2009 WITH A MOTION MADE BY JIM SMITH, SECONDED BY	
1240		GALLAGHER AND APPROVED 4-0-1 (MATT NEUMAN ABSTAINED AS HE	
1241	HAD NOT ATTENDED THE MEETING).		