June 26, 2012

The meeting was called to order at 6:30 p.m. by Chairman Stu Lewin. Present were regular member Don Duhaime, Peter Hogan and Mark Suennen, alternate member David Litwinovich and Ex-Officio Christine Quirk. Also present were Planning Coordinator Nic Strong, Planning Board Assistant Shannon Silver and Recording Clerk Valerie Diaz.

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Present in the audience for all or part of the meeting were Dan MacDonald, Fire Chief, Dan Teague, Wayne Blassberg, Eric Scoville, Russ Boland, Fire Inspector, Brandy Mitroff, and Rodney Towne, Selectman.

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Meeting with Fire Wards to discuss the impact of recent legislative changes to the Town's Sprinkler Regulations

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42 43 Present in the audience were Dan MacDonald, Fire Chief, Dan Teague, Wayne Blassberg, Eric Scoville, Russ Boland, Fire Inspector, Brandy Mitroff, and Rodney Towne, Selectman.

Dan MacDonald, Fire Chief, stated that he would defer to Dan Teague with regard to the above-referenced discussion.

Dan Teague introduced himself to the Board and stated that he and Wayne Blassberg had taken the lead on this. He explained that when it came to problem solving it was necessary to identify the problem and then come up with solutions. He stated that they identified the problem as the impact created by the passage of HB 109 and SB 91. He went on to say that the real problem was if a developer chose not to install sprinklers that they had previously agreed to install in lieu of installing a cistern. He noted that if the matter were brought before a court, Town Counsel was not confident that the Town would prevail. The Chairman asked if the Fire Wards disagreed with Town Counsel's opinion. Dan Teague answered that they disagreed with Town Counsel's opinion. Dan MacDonald, Fire Chief, added that at the end of Town Counsel's letter it had stated that he had probably added more confusion to the matter. He continued that Town Counsel never rendered an opinion. Dan Teague noted that the difference of opinion was also based on information from other folks. The Chairman asked for the "other folks" to be identified. Dan Teague answered that the "other folks" were different legislators, the State Fire Marshall and the City of Nashua Fire Marshall. He explained that he had spoken with legislators that were on the committee that had sat through HB 109. He noted that the intent of HB 109 was to allow existing regulations to remain in effect. He pointed out that he had not spoken with any senators with regard to SB 91. Peter Hogan asked confirmation that Dan Teague believed that the legislature thought that it was okay to allow towns to continue to require sprinklers if the regulations were in place and it was not okay for sprinklers to be enforced in those towns that did not have existing sprinkler regulations. Dan Teague confirmed Peter Hogan's question. Peter Hogan commented that he did not buy it for a second. Dan Teague pointed out that the solutions the Fire Wards had come up with did not pertain to this item and as such no further discussion on it was required.

Dan Teague stated that the first proposed solution was to continue to keep doing business as usual and fight the good fight if it was necessary. He continued that the Fire Wards felt that sprinklers were a valuable part of future safety and were consistent with the Town's risk

June 26, 2012

SPRINKLER REGULATION DISCUSSION, cont.

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reduction plan. He went on to say that the Fire Wards believed that the Town's regulations were defendable in court and a good attorney would be able to win. He further stated that the evidence was clear to the Fire Wards that the intent of HB 109 was to allow previously adopted regulations and/or ordinances to remain in effect. He pointed out that the ordinance existed in the Building Code that had been voted on by the Town. He stated that the cost of a court battle and the benefit it would provide was debatable. He noted, however, that a developer would have to weigh the cost of installing a sprinkler system versus the cost of a legal battle should he try and pull a fast one.

Dan Teague stated that the second proposed solution was to rescind the regulation and require cisterns for all major subdivisions.

Dan Teague indicated that the third proposed solution was to have the Planning Board include the following language in their subdivision approvals, "firefighting water supply systems that meet the requirements of the New Boston Subdivision Regulations, V-F, and shall be in place and operational prior to the issuance of any occupancy permits". He explained that this proposed solution provided developers an opportunity to use sprinklers in lieu of cisterns but it would not leave the Town open to litigation. He explained that this requirement had nothing to do with the subdivision approval which would be consistent with HB 109 and SB 91. He commented that this solution seemed to provide a win/win situation for everyone. Peter Hogan questioned how it would be handled if a developer chose to install sprinkler systems in the first three houses of a subdivision but not in the last four houses. Dan Teague answered that the occupancy permits would not be provided for the last four houses as the fire fighting water systems were not in place and operational. Peter Hogan did not believe proposed solution three was enforceable. He went on to give an example of a hypothetical situation in which a subdivision was sold to a different developer and that developer did not wish to move forward with sprinklers but instead wanted to install a cistern. Dan Teague stated that the proposed solutions had been brought to the Planning Board because the Fire Wards were not aware of all the ins and outs. Peter Hogan pointed out that this had been an issue with regard to requiring fire cisterns. He explained that the Town could not require a cistern at the fifth lot because the danger was associated with all the houses, not just the fifth. He stated that Bill Drescher, Esq., had given this opinion to the Town a while ago. Dan Teague asked how that problem was solved. Peter Hogan answered that the Board cannot require fire cisterns to be installed at the fifth lot. Dan Teague asked how the Board was currently enforcing cisterns on other developments. Peter Hogan answered that it was not based on the fifth lot. The Coordinator explained that the cistern regulation was still in place and everything was still calculated based on the 1978 tax maps up to the fifth lot. Peter Hogan disagreed with the Coordinator and stated that the Town had received legal counsel on that issue. The Coordinator pointed out that the legal counsel was relative to taking fees for future cisterns, which was not allowed. Peter Hogan noted that the legal counsel also dealt with the enforceability of making the fifth guy in have to pay. Dan Teague agreed that the fifth guy in should not have to pay for the entire cistern. He asked if cisterns were required for any subdivision capable of supporting five lots. Peter Hogan answered that if cisterns were required for any lots that were beyond the required travel distance.

June 26, 2012

SPRINKLER REGULATIONS DISCUSSION, cont.

Christine Quirk clarified that currently sprinklers or cisterns were required. Peter Hogan pointed out that the opinion of Town Counsel was that the Town could no longer require sprinklers and could only require cisterns. Dan Teague commented that there were going to be a lot of angry developers when they are required to install a cistern for one house that could, hypothetically, be located 2,200' from an existing cistern.

Eric Scoville asked if the Board did not like the option of adding sprinkler systems. Peter Hogan answered that sprinkler systems were an unenforceable option. He commented that he was pro-sprinklers and did not have a problem enforcing them.

Dan Teague asked if it was the opinion of the Board that there was no way to create legal language to make proposed solution three enforceable. The Chairman asked that proposed solution three be read again; Dan Teague reread the solution. Christine Quirk pointed out that proposed solution three would give developers the choice of either installing sprinklers or cisterns. Dan Teague suggested that the Building Code, Section 5.3, be referenced in proposed solution three as it pertained to sprinklers. Peter Hogan stated that just because someone did not call an elephant, an elephant, it was still an elephant. Dan Teague agreed but did not believe the Town would face any litigation with proposed solution three.

Russ Boland, Fire Inspector, stated that it was his understanding that if a town had an ordinance in place it could stay in place; however, if a town did not have the ordinance then they could not put it in place. He went on to say that he found it to be discriminatory. Peter Hogan asked if the law stated that the ordinance could not be enforced. Dan Teague answered that the word "enforced" had been removed from HB 109 and SB 91. He referred to an article from the NHLGC and read the following, "...the Senate deleted the same words for the same reasons, to allow municipalities with set regulations to continue to enforce them".

Peter Hogan asked for the Fire Wards' thoughts on the Board allowing someone to voluntarily install sprinklers. Dan Teague stated that they could not allow for someone to voluntarily install sprinklers and noted that it had to meet the regulations.

Peter Hogan gave an example of a hypothetical situation in which a developer volunteered to install sprinklers in his ten lot subdivision. He continued that the first three houses were built with sprinklers and then the builder sold the remaining lots to a developer who was not willing to install sprinklers or a fire cistern. He questioned whether or not the Town would have been better off requiring the installation of the fire cistern and not allowing the developer to volunteer to install sprinklers. Dan MacDonald, Fire Chief, stated that the precedent had already been set. Christine Quirk added that if someone purchased a lot they would need to look back at what the Planning Board had required and when they did they would see that sprinklers were required. She continued that if the sprinklers were not installed then the owner would not receive occupancy permits. Dan Teague stated that the Planning Board would be requiring an operational fire fighting system. The Chairman asked what the choices were for fire fighting systems. Mark Suennen stated that according to the Subdivision Regulations a cistern or sprinkler system were the only options. He pointed out that the Building Code, Section 5.2, could also be referenced as it says the same thing. Mark Suennen read the following from the Building Code, Section 5.2, "The purpose of this ordinance is to provide an alternative for a

 June 26, 2012 4

SPRINKLER REGULATIONS DISCUSSION, cont.

builder or owner wishing to install a sprinkler system in lieu of a required fire fighting water supply". He went on to say that it was his understanding that generically a fire fighting water supply was not defined but the purpose of Section 5.2, was to allow the use of sprinklers in lieu of some other system. He noted that the only other fire fighting system that the Town allowed was a fire cistern. Dan Teague agreed that the only two fire fighting systems the Town allowed were sprinklers and cisterns. Mark Suennen pointed out that according to the legislation the Town was no longer allowed to require sprinklers. He stated that by generically stating "shall provide an operational fire fighting water supply system prior to obtaining a certificate of occupancy" in proposed solution three, they were saying you have to install a cistern but we will allow you to install sprinklers. Dan Teague answered yes and noted that it was just one of the options that the Fire Wards had created. He noted that the option would need to be reviewed by Town Counsel to determine if they could be allowed.

Peter Hogan believed that proposed solution three could work if a builder built all the houses but only if all the Cos were contingent upon installation. He commented that the law needed to be fixed so that sprinkler systems could continue to be required. He further added that the Fire Wards did not need to sell him on the benefits of sprinkler systems.

Dan Teague indicated that proposed solution one and proposed solution three were the favored options. He stated that proposed solution two was to rescind the regulations and just get cisterns, although, from what Peter Hogan had said, it seemed as if the Town could not get cisterns either. Peter Hogan agreed and added that it certain circumstances it could be pretty difficult to get them cisterns. He clarified that all major subdivisions would be required to install cisterns.

Dan Teague began a discussion on lightweight building construction. Peter Hogan asked for the definition of a lightweight building. The Planning Board Assistant explained that lightweight building construction referred to trusses. Russ Boland further explained that lightweight construction was done using manufactured wood, i.e., wood chips glued together. Mark Suennen asked for the reference 13D to be explained. Dan Teague answered that 13D was the residential sprinkler requirements in the NFPA rules. His point was that the use of sprinklers under 13D made the use of lightweight construction permissible and without the option of requiring sprinklers he thought the use of this type of construction should be banned. He indicated that he wanted to research the issue further and come back to the Board with his findings and look into adopting stricter building codes. Christine Quirk asked if Dan Teague would be looking to adopt stricter codes for all construction or only lightweight. Dan Teague answered that it would just affect lightweight construction. Eric Scoville explained that there were provisions that allowed towns to adopt stricter guidelines than the State. The Chairman asked if they were looking to prohibit lightweight construction. Dan Teague answered that they were looking to prohibit lightweight construction. Dan MacDonald, Fire Chief, pointed out that sprinklers had complimented lightweight construction. Dan Teague added that if a fire spread from a compartment into a structure the structure would fail within five minutes and noted that not only would the structure be a complete loss but there was also the risk for loss of life; usually firemen. Peter Hogan asked if this would be a Planning Board matter. The Coordinator

June 26, 2012 5

SPRINKLER REGULATIONS DISCUSSION, cont.

explained that it would need to come before the Planning Board for a public hearing in order to be presented to the Town to be changed in the Building Code. She explained that Dan Teague needed to coordinate with the Building and Fire Inspectors so that something could be presented to the Planning Board and placed on the Town ballot. Peter Hogan suggested the following language, "lightweight building will be prohibited". He added that if the Town could not enforce the installation of sprinklers there was no reason to have lightweight buildings installed. Peter Hogan indicated that he would support a regulation that prohibited lightweight construction.

Dan MacDonald, Fire Chief, referenced the earlier conversation regarding HB 109 and SB 91, and stated that a lot of preparatory work had been completed by the NB Fire Department for the Fire Marshall's office. He noted that he completed a lot of research which included speaking with the Scottsdale, Arizona, Fire Inspector who had had sprinklers since the early 1980's and never lost a life with sprinklers. He added that he spoke with the Fire Inspector from Prince George Maryland and noted that they had never lost a life in a structure with sprinklers. Peter Hogan stated that it sounded as though the Fire Department was trying to convince the Planning Board of the advantages of sprinklers. Dan MacDonald, Fire Chief, stated that he was trying to show how good New Boston was with regard to fire fighting water supply. He continued that Channel 9 News could have chosen any town in New Hampshire to do a story about sprinklers and water supplies and they chose New Boston. He explained that New Boston had led the State and the country in rural water supply relative to cisterns and sprinklers. Peter Hogan stated that the Fire Department continued to try and sell the sprinklers to the Planning Board and there was no need to sell them. Dan MacDonald, Fire Chief, disagreed and stated that he was trying to show how good all the Town Departments were. Peter Hogan stated that it was not necessary and that he did not have a problem with the sprinklers. He continued that he had problem with what the legislature had done.

The Chairman reiterated that the Fire Wards disagreed with Town Counsel's analysis regarding the enforcement of sprinklers and that they believed it was the intent of the legislature to leave towns with existing regulations. He restated the three proposed solutions. He asked if the preferred solutions were solution one or solution three. Dan Teague stated that any of the solutions would work and further stated that cisterns were fine. He added that they would love to have sprinklers. Peter Hogan noted that sprinklers contributed to saving lives. Christine Quirk agreed with Peter Hogan. Dan Teague added that sprinklers also saved on time and manpower. He stated that a residential fire suppression system worked 97% of the time in extinguishing fires. Mark Suennen added that there was a caveat that the homeowner maintained the system. He pointed out that the Fire Inspector had informed the Board that maintenance of the sprinkler systems had been a problem. Russ Boland indicated that Mark Suennen was correct but pointed out that maintenance of sprinkler systems was not a problem unique to New Boston.

The Chairman stated that proposed solution two was how Town Counsel suggested the Town act moving forward. Dan Teague agreed.

Mark Suennen stated that the point of this evening's discussion was to do what was best for the Town. Dan Teague agreed. Mark Suennen stated that the discussion involved lives and money and who would pay and be responsible for certain things. He continued that Peter Hogan

June 26, 2012 6

SPRINKLER REGULATIONS DISCUSSION, cont.

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42 43 was correct with regard to developer's short term interest. He commented that the Fire Department was interested in the long term and wanted to make sure that the structures existed in 100 years. He stated that the installation of a cistern was the developer's capital cost and the Town's maintenance cost. He questioned the amount of the costs as well as the benefits of those costs. Dan MacDonald, Fire Chief, noted that the Fire Department budgeted about \$200.00 per year for 32 cisterns. He added that currently they had grants that covered the daytime crews that, among many other duties, maintained the cisterns, for example, weed whacking and checking water levels. He noted that if the cisterns were used for a fire there would be a cost to refill them. Mark Suennen asked for the cost to refill the cisterns. Dan MacDonald, Fire Chief, answered that the filling of the cisterns was hired out and cost about \$2,000.00. Peter Hogan asked if the cost to refill a cistern could be billed to the homeowner. Dan MacDonald, Fire Chief, answered that they had never tried to bill the cost to refill a cistern but noted they could look into it. Mark Suennen wanted point out the potential cost for requiring all subdivisions to have cisterns. Peter Hogan believed that the Fire Department's preferred method of fire suppression was sprinklers because they allowed for a volunteer fire department which may not have the quickest response time compared to a full-time department, to go into a house without risking their lives to the extent that they would in a house without sprinklers. Dan MacDonald, Fire Chief, agreed and noted that sprinklers were proactive. He added that with regard to the Inkberry Road fire it had taken twelve minutes for fire fighters to arrive at the scene and fourteen minutes for the roof to cave in. Dan Teague pointed out that the Inkberry Road home was constructed of lightweight materials.

The Chairman asked who would approve and fund the cost if the Town decided to move forward with proposed solution one and a developer challenged the Town requiring sprinklers. Dan MacDonald, Fire Chief, indicated that the Board of Selectmen would be tasked with the decision. Christine Quirk believed that there was one line item in the budget for legal fees and it covered the entire Town. Rodney Towne added that it would be a Town expense.

Dan Teague asked if the Planning Board could require the installation of cisterns. Mark Suennen answered yes. Don Duhaime, asked if the Planning Board could require cisterns and the Building Inspector could require sprinklers, could the Planning Board create a paragraph that tied the two ideas together. The Coordinator clarified that the Building Code offered an option that was in lieu of what was described in the Subdivision Regulations. Peter Hogan noted that the issue was enforcing the sprinkler requirement if a developer decided after the fact that he/she did not want to do it. Don Duhaime asked if the Code Enforcement Officer could enforce what was on the plan. Dan MacDonald, Fire Chief, stated that proposed solution three required an approved water supply. Dan Teague commented that more bullet proof language would need to be created than what was currently proposed.

Rodney Towne asked if his understanding was correct that there were no requirements for sprinkler systems. The Chairman answered that they was an option but noted that when a plan was approved there was a specific selection made. Rodney Towne stated that if the Planning Board made required sprinklers then it was a requirement and if the developer chose to install the sprinkler systems it was not a requirement. Mark Suennen stated that the type of

June 26, 2012

SPRINKLER REGULATIONS DISCUSSION, cont.

system to be used must be chosen by the applicant and agreed to by the Planning Board, following recommendation by the Fire Wards. Rodney Towne indicated that he saw issues with regard to concessions to a developer, i.e., approval of a cul-de-sac in lieu of density. Peter Hogan believed that it was no longer an option once it had been chosen. Rodney Towne stated that the Planning Board no longer would have the ability to give applicants concessions based upon that option. Peter Hogan agreed with Rodney Towne but stated that once the choice was made it was on record and therefore, the choice was made. Rodney Towne disagreed.

The Chairman recapped the discussion and noted that the summary would be to ask Bill Drescher, Esq., to explore option #3 in the Fire Wards' letter and then plan to get back together when Town Counsel's response had been received. He noted that he was not able to calculate the financial ramifications of option #1 and the Board of Selectmen should comment on that if the Board decided to continue with operations as usual. Dan Teague agreed that any option other than #2 would need the Board of Selectmen to be aware of the discussion because of the potential for litigation. He stated that the last thing he would want to do was cost the Town hundreds of thousands of dollars for sprinklers and as such he would much rather have cisterns. He added that cisterns could be maintained for a few hundred dollars at a time.

The Chairman thanked the Fire Wards for attending the meeting. Dan MacDonald, Fire Chief, thanked the Board for a great meeting.

DANE, JAMES H. & WIIMA M.

- 23 Submission of Application/Public Hearing/Minor Subdivision/2 Lots
- Location: 184 Francestown Road (NH Route 136) & Pine Echo Road
- 25 Tax Map/Lot #5/6
- 26 Residential-Agricultural "R-A" District

 Present in the audience were Sam Dane, Rick Kohler, CWS, Ken Bevacqua and Rodney Towne, Selectman.

The Chairman read the public hearing notice. He noted that the application form and cover sheet had been completed and signed and that some waivers had been submitted. He stated that the application was submitted and processed as a minor subdivision. However, due to the further subdivision potential of Lot #5/6-2, it was, in fact, a major subdivision. He indicated that the Board needed to discuss this matter further.

Rick Kohler, CWS, stated that he was present as a friend of the Dane family. He noted that he was at a bit of a disadvantage as this had been a collaborative effort. He explained that Ben Dane who worked for Todd Land Use Consultants was a member of the Dane family did the surveying, Earl Sandford, LLS, put the plan together, and finally, Rick Kohler, CWS, did the wetland mapping and test pits.

Rick Kohler, CWS, referred to the plan and noted that it was Tax Map/Lot #5/6 and the total lot area was 14.25 acres. He noted that it was located on Route 136, just west of Tucker Mill Road. He pointed to the location of the existing residence where the applicants resided. He added that there was frontage along Pine Echo Road and pointed to the location of an existing

June 26, 2012

DANE, JAMES & WILMA, cont.

sap house and barn.

Rick Kohler, CWS, indicated that the applicants were preparing their estate and proposed to subdivide a 2.00 acre portion of their property that surrounded their existing home, well, septic system and improvements. He stated that the remainder of the lot would remain in its current state, i.e., thickly wooded with the exception of the areas around the sap house and barn. He noted that there were no immediate or imminent plans for further development or subdivision of the remainder of the property which was why there were so many waivers that had been submitted.

Rick Kohler, CWS, informed the Board that he had delineated the wetlands on the two acre portion of land and completed a test pit in the area north of the EDA in order to prove a septic reserve area. He stated that the well radius was within the lot and topography was surveyed on the ground. He noted that soils had been identified throughout the entire property and he pointed to their location on the plan.

The Chairman explained that because a lot was being created it was necessary to prove that it was a buildable lot. He noted that two recent subdivisions had to go through the same process. Rick Kohler, CWS, stated that it was his experience while working on the Stevens/Luedke subdivision that the Board only required that the wetlands and septic reserve area be shown. The Chairman explained that detailed mapping only usually had to be done in the area where the house would be situated. Rick Kohler, CWS, asked what items needed to be shown. The Coordinator answered 1.5 acres upland, 0.5 acre suitable building envelope, well radius, septic reserve and driveway. She added that mapping the edge of the wetland and showing 1.5 acres of dry land met the requirement. Rick Kohler, CWS, asked if the Board preferred the previously listed requirements to be done with the 200' building square. The Coordinator clarified that the 200' building square was a frontage requirement and did not have to be the building site. Mark Suennen noted that the buildable area needed to be accessible to the roadway.

The Chairman advised that there were no driveway permits for the existing driveways for the sap house and barn; he asked if an application could be filled out in order to record the driveways. Rick Kohler, CWS, indicated that it was more than likely that the area selected for the driveway for the new lot would be the current access to the barn and as such a permit would be filed.

The Chairman noted that the waivers submitted for the State and Town Driveway Permits were no longer necessary as the permits were going to be obtained.

The Chairman addressed the waiver for the three copies of the Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. The Coordinator pointed out that because the applicant was going to be showing the 0.5 acre suitable building envelope the waiver was no longer necessary.

The Chairman addressed the waiver for the three paper print copies of soils map. The Coordinator stated that because the applicant would be providing 1.5 acres of contiguous upland the waiver was no longer necessary.

The Chairman noted that the remaining waivers were for the Environmental, Fiscal and Traffic Impact Studies. He asked the Coordinator if the application needed to be adjourned to

June 26, 2012

DANE, JAMES & WILMA, cont.

 the next meeting as the Board could not accept it as complete with the outstanding waivers. The Coordinator stated that if the Board was comfortable with those things coming in later they could accept the application as complete pending those things being submitted. Christine Quirk stated that she had no objections to accepting the application as complete contingent on the required items being submitted. Mark Suennen suggested that the Board table the matter in the event that the applicant does not wish to proceed with a new plan in which case the Board would be required to deny the application.

Rick Kohler, CWS, asked for the Board's thoughts on whether or not they would require the Environmental, Fiscal and Traffic Impact Studies. The Chairman stated that Board could offer the applicant an informal, non-binding consensus. He asked the Board members for their opinions. Mark Suennen stated that unless there was a hidden wetland issue he would not vote to require the studies. It was the consensus of the Board that they would grant the waiver requests for the Environmental, Fiscal and Traffic Impact Studies.

The Chairman and David Litwinovich expressed an interest in attending a site walk; it was scheduled for Thursday, July 12, 2012, at 6:00 p.m.

The Chairman asked for comments and/or questions from abutters in the audience. Ken Bevacqua of 20 Pine Echo asked if there were any immediate plans for development. Rick Kohler, CWS, noted that there were no future plans for any development or further subdivision. Mark Suennen added that the proposed subdivision was for the purposes of estate planning.

The Chairman asked for further comments and/or questions; there were no further comments and/or questions.

Mark Suennen **MOVED** to adjourn James H. & Wilma M. Dane, Submission of Application/Public Hearing/Minor Subdivision/2 Lots, Location: 184 Francestown Road (NH Route 136) & Pine Echo Road, Tax Map/Lot #5/6, Residential-Agricultural "R-A" District, to July 24, 2012, at 7:30 p.m. Peter Hogan seconded the motion and it **PASSED** unanimously.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS AND CORRESPONDENCE FOR THE MEETING OF JUNE 26, 2012.

1. Approval of the May 22, 2012, minutes, distributed by email.

David Litwinovich **MOVED** to approve the minutes of May 22, 2012, as written. Christine Quirk seconded the motion and it **PASSED**.

AYE – David Litwinovich, Christine Quirk, Peter Hogan and Don Duhaime. ABSTAINED – Mark Suennen.

3. Distribution of the June 12, 2012, minutes for approval at the June 24, 2012, meeting.

June 26, 2012

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS, cont.

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The Chairman acknowledged receipt of the above-referenced matter; no discussion occurred.

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The Board took a five minute recess prior to the start of the next hearing

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LAMBERT PROPERTY MANAGEMENT, LLC

JOINT HEARING WITH THE ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

- 10 Special Exception and Non-Residential Site Plan Review
- 11 Proposal: to allow vehicular sales and service in the Small Scale Planned Commercial
- "COM" District and to amend the existing Non-Residential Site Plan as such.
- Location: 42 Hemlock Drive & NH Route 114 a/k/a North Mast Road
- 14 Tax Map/Lot #3/52-26
 - Small Scale Planned Commercial "COM" District

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Present in the audience were the ZBA Board Members: David Craig, Chairman, Bud Piper, Bob Todd, Phil Consolini and Laura Todd; and the applicants' representative, Michael Dahlberg, LLS. The Chairman read the public hearing notice. He explained that the ZBA would conduct their meeting first and the Planning Board would follow.

The Planning Board members suspended their meeting and sat in the audience while the ZBA conducted their meeting. (See separate ZBA minutes.)

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Following the ZBA's approval of the Special Exception application they adjourned their meeting and the Planning Board Chairman resumed the public hearing. He stated that the application form had been completed and signed on June 8, 2012, and there were no application fees. He indicated that a site plan to construct a commercial building for equipment storage and repair involving the previously approved landscape/material supply business was approved on September 9, 2009, and a site plan for a landscaping/material supply business was approved on January 10, 2006. He noted that everything required for a completed application had been submitted.

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Peter Hogan **MOVED** to accept the application for Lambert Property Management, LLC, Location: 42 Hemlock Drive & NH Route 114 a/k/a North Mast Road, Tax Map/Lot #3/52-26, Small Scale Planned Commercial "COM" District, as complete. Mark Suennen seconded the motion and it **PASSED** unanimously.

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The Chairman stated that the application had been determined to be complete and the deadline for Board action was August 30, 2012.

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The Chairman asked if there were any changes to the hours of operation or lighting. Michael Dahlberg, LLS, answered no. The Chairman advised that any changes to signage needed to be done through the Code Enforcement Officer.

The Chairman asked for confirmation that the existing building would not be used for

June 26, 2012

LAMBERT PROPERTY MANAGEMENT, LLC, cont.

vehicular sales. Michael Dahlberg, LLS, confirmed that the existing building would not be used for vehicular sales.

The Chairman asked for a description of where the cars would be displayed. Michael Dahlberg, LLS, explained that the applicant was proposing to display cars on a lower, grassy area as well as on the crest of the hill. The Chairman asked if there would be display spaces. Michael Dahlberg, LLS, answered yes. The Chairman asked how the spaces would be marked. Michael Dahlberg, LLS, indicated that the spaces would be marked with landscape timbers.

The Chairman asked for confirmation that the drainage easement area shown on the map was going to be used as the display area. Michael Dahlberg, LLS, confirmed that the easement was not being used for drainage. He went on to explain the drainage pattern that existed on the other side of Hemlock Drive and pointed to the location on the plan.

Peter Hogan questioned the need for the applicant to delineate parking for the display of the vehicles for sale. The Planning Board Assistant explained that area had been calculated for the use. Peter Hogan stated that he did not care if the parking area was delineated or not. He reasoned that no one but the owner of property would be parking the cars. The Planning Board Assistant questioned how the limitation of ten parking spaces would be tracked if they were not delineated. The Chairman added that the ZBA had requested that the cars be neatly parked and not parked haphazardly around the lot. Michael Dahlberg, LLS, commented that the cars would need to be parked neatly and the lot maintained in order to sell the vehicles. The Chairman stated that the parking may not need to be delineated but somewhere on the plan the parking needed to be shown and that would be where the vehicles would park. Peter Hogan noted that the parking display areas were shown on the plan. He pointed out that the point of the parking delineation was so that persons unfamiliar with a site would know where to park their vehicles. He continued that the owner would be parking all ten vehicles on this lot. Michael Dahlberg, LLS, added that customer parking was delineated.

The Chairman asked for further opinions on this matter. Mark Suennen stated that the only time this issue would come up was if there was a complaint. He asked if the display area included rental equipment as well as vehicles for a total of ten display spaces. Michael Dahlberg, LLS, answered no and clarified that the display area was for both types of vehicle and ten cars could be displayed at any one time. He pointed to the locations where the rental equipment was stored. The Chairman stated that the applicant was allowed to display a total of five vehicles and/or rental equipment in the lower display area and the applicant was allowed to display vehicles in the upper display area that did not exceed the maximum of ten vehicles being displayed at one time, for example, four vehicles in the lower display area and six vehicles in the upper display area. Michael Dahlberg, LLS, agreed to the Chairman's statement.

The Coordinator pointed out that the original site plan did not include an approved display area in the drainage easement area. She explained that when the as-built site plan had been submitted for the display area a note was placed on the plan informally and without discussion from the Planning Board. She asked that the area in question be formalized as an approved display area and not a drainage easement area. Michael Dahlberg, LLS, agreed to add a note about the display area.

June 26, 2012 12

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Mark Suennen **MOVED** to approve the Amended Major Non-Residential Site Plan Application for Lambert Property Management, LLC, to allow vehicular sales and limited service from the existing landscaping/material supply business/building on Tax Map/Lot #3/52-26, 42 Hemlock Drive & N.H. Route 114 a/k/a North Mast Road, recognizing that they got a Special Exception from the Zoning Board of Adjustment earlier in this meeting, subject to:

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CONDITIONS PRECEDENT:

11 12 Submission of a minimum of four (4) revised site plans that include all of the checklist corrections and any corrections as noted at this hearing;

13 14 2. Execution of an amended Site Review Agreement.

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The deadline for complying with the conditions precedent shall be **July 26, 2012**, the confirmation of which shall be an administrative act, not requiring further action by the Board. Should compliance not be confirmed by the deadline date, and a written request for extension is not submitted prior to that date, the applicant is hereby put on notice that the Planning Board may convene a hearing pursuant to RSA 676:4-a to revoke the approval.

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Don Duhaime seconded the motion and it **PASSED** unanimously.

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MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS AND CORRESPONDENCE FOR THE MEETING OF JUNE 26, 2012, Cont.

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2a. Confidential & Privileged letter dated June 21, 2012, from William R. Drescher, Drescher & Dokmo, P.A., to Nic Strong, Planning Coordinator, re: Vesting Determination (s) – Existing Approved Subdivisions for the Board's review and discussion.

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The Chairman asked for the Board's position on releasing the above-referenced letter to the public. Peter Hogan commented that it looked fine to him to release.

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Peter Hogan **MOVED** release the Confidential & Privileged letter dated June 21, 2012, from William R. Drescher, Drescher & Dokmo, P.A., to Nic Strong, Planning Coordinator, re: Vesting Determination (s) – Existing Approved Subdivisions. Mark Suennen seconded the motion and it **PASSED** unanimously.

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Mark Suennen asked if anyone had expressed an interest in reading the above-referenced letter. The Coordinator answered no.

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The Coordinator explained that Town Counsel's letter directed the Board to not do anything because trying to track all of the outstanding subdivisions, bearing in mind that some have deadlines that have not come up yet because changes to the Town's regulations in the

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intervening years were unknown. She continued that the Planning Board could end up getting

June 26, 2012

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS, cont.

investigation would begin.

 into more trouble by trying to be helpful than it was worth. She stated that other towns put the applicant on notice through due diligence and having conditions as part of the subdivision approval. She continued that if conditions were set by the Planning Board that described active and substantial and substantial completion of improvements the applicant was then aware of what needed to be completed within the two deadlines. She advised that if those two things were not specified then the applicant automatically received the active and substantial length of time to start and then they may or may not be vested at the end of the time period. She indicated that an applicant's vesting status would be determined at the time he/she applies for a building permit from the Building Inspector. She explained that the Building Inspector would have kept track of deadlines for completion and would require that a plan be submitted to him with the building permit that would meet current requirements. She stated that an applicant would either submit the permit application and plan that met current requirements or would claim to be vested and the

The Coordinator stated that the Planning Office could remind applicants of their active and substantial deadlines for those approvals that had conditions specified.

The Chairman stated that he would like the Planning Department to continue tracking the matter in order to bring a memo to the Board's attention when subdivisions were at their deadlines and so that the same could be forwarded to the Building Inspector.

The Coordinator explained that if an applicant were denied a building permit because they did not meet the current regulations, there were remedies for that through the appeal process or through a variance. Christine Quirk asked if the subdivision lot was still considered a lot. The Coordinator answered yes. Mark Suennen asked if there was still the possibility that a lot that was approved eight years prior may not be considered a buildable lot under new regulations. The Coordinator answered yes. Mark Suennen commented that it would be on the lot owner to pursue how to make it a buildable lot. The Coordinator answered yes. Mark Suennen stated that Dana Moody was an exception to this as he had come in and said that he had his building permit and he was vested. The Coordinator clarified that Dana Moody had not applied for a building permit and did not intend to apply for a building permit. She explained that Dana Moody believed that the person who purchased a lot from him would need to apply for a building permit. Mark Suennen stated that the Board would now, if approached by an applicant regarding their vesting status the Board would not determine it; he questioned if Town Counsel was okay with that process. The Coordinator answered yes and noted that each matter had to be handled on a case-by-case basis.

Christine Quirk asked if a lot could be considered vested if an applicant showed improvements that had been completed. The Coordinator answered no and went on to say that Town Counsel had advised that the Town should not get into a situation where they were trying to put a condition on the plan that was not there at the time of approval. Mark Suennen asked if the Building Inspector could make the determination on whether something was substantially completed. The Coordinator answered no and explained that the Building Inspector would require a building permit with plans that met current regulations. She continued that if the applicant believed that they were vested the Building Inspector would review the subdivision

June 26, 2012

1	MISC	CELLANEOUS BUSINESS, cont.			
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3	plan. She went on to say that if the lot was vacant and it was clear that the applicant had not				
4	done anything the Building Inspector would require that the lot meet current regulations. She				
5	added that if the applicant disagreed with the Building Inspector or was denied a building permit				
6	then a variance could be requested to [make the condition right] or the denial could be appealed				
7	to the	e ZBA.			
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10	applicant had completed substantial work and could be considered vested. The Coordinator				
11		ered no. Christine Quirk commented that even if you put a drive	eway in you would be out of		
12	luck.				
13	21-	Letter deted Ives 21 2012 from Street Lewis Planing Poss	d Chairman to Dana		
14	2b.	Letter dated June 21, 2012, from Stuart Lewin, Planning Board Moody, re: Clark Hill Board, Toy Map // et #8/122.1. 8: 2, for the			
15 16		Moody, re: Clark Hill Road, Tax Map/Lot #8/122-1 & 2, for the	ne Board's information.		
17		The Chairman indicated that the above-referenced letter was s	ent in response to Dana		
18	Moody's original letter to the Board.				
19	111000	ay a original fetter to the board.			
20		The Chairman noted that the next meeting would take place or	n July 24, 2012.		
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22		Peter Hogan MOVED to adjourn the meeting at 8:56 p.m. Ma	ark Suennen seconded the		
23		motion and it PASSED unanimously.			
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26	Respe	ectfully Submitted, M	inutes Approved:		
27	Valerie Diaz, Recording Clerk		7/24/2012		