1	Sandown Planning Board
2	Minutes
3	October 21, 2014
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5	<b>Date:</b> October 21, 2014
6	Place: Sandown Town Hall
7	<b>Members Present:</b> Ernie Brown - Chairman, Matt Russell -Vice Chairman, Ed Mencis –
8	Secretary, Doug Martin, Cynthia Buco – Ex Officio
9	Also Present: Town Engineer - Steve Keach, Recording Secretary - Andrea Cairns
10	Absent: Steven Meisner, Mark Traeger, Lisa Butler – Alternate
11 12	<b>Opening:</b> Mr. Brown opened the meeting at 7:09 p.m.
13	<b>Opening.</b> Wir. Brown opened the meeting at 7.09 p.m.
14	Review of the 10/7/14 Minutes
15	L227 change "30" to "5"
16	2227 411411180 00 00 0
17	<b>MOTION:</b> Mr. Russell made a motion to approve the 10/7/14 minutes as amended. Mr.
18	Mencis seconded the motion. All members voted in favor. The motion passed.
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20	James George, Infill Development Partners, Inc.
21	Mr. George noted Infill Development works on behalf of Blue Sky Towers. They build
22	cell towers in secondary markets. He has a proposal with the Selectmen to do one on a
23	town-owned piece of property but he was there to propose one on Mr. Mencis' property
24	at 56 North Road. He noted Sandown has communications problems with areas that don't
25 26	have good cell service.
27	They are working with Plaistow, Atkinson, Windham, Danville, Seabrook, Salisbury and
28	Hampstead to put similar towers in those towns.
29	Trainpoteau to put similar to wers in those to wis.
30	Mr. George noted there is only one tower that propagates one to two miles around town
31	located at the Bassett's property. Angle Pond has an issue and the North Road area
32	towards the school also has an issue. There is some coverage from Fremont and Chester
33	but it is a large residential area and a highly traveled road. He was there for an informal
34	discussion to determine what he needed to do in terms of getting approval from the town
35	to construct the tower.
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37	Mr. George indicated where the tower would be located on Mr. Mencis' property. He
38	noted it would be past the football field in a back corner. They would use the existing
39 40	access road to gain access to the tower. They would need to update electric lines and would run them underground beside the existing roadway. They would be putting a
41	100'x100' facility and would meet all property setbacks and the 125' fall zone.
42	100 A100 facility and would meet an property setodeks and the 125 fan zone.
43	Mr. George explained the tower would be 180' tall in the center of the 100'x100' fenced
44	in area. The height and type of fence used would be based on the conditions of the board.
45	He would prefer to have an 8' fence. Within that 100'x100' area would be the tower and

all equipment required for each carrier—battery back-ups and generators. Each carrier has their own equipment. The tower would be a monopole structure, similar to what is at East Coast Lumber. The FAA requires any tower over 200' be lit with a blinking light, so they wouldn't go that high. He feels the height is appropriate given the wooden nature of the parcel and the few abutters. He noted they would do a balloon test, where they fly a red balloon at the height of the proposed tower and drive around to locate where you can see the balloon. That will help abutters determine if they will see the tower or not. They do feasibility studies on soil to see if there are any artifacts. They also do testing on the soil to make sure it's not contaminated.

Mr. George noted that a 180' tower gives him the potential for four carriers. They need 10' of space between each carrier and given the tree cover, he would likely not go below 140'. They could also put secondary tenants lower down such as the state police.

Mr. George noted in terms of zoning, it is a residential zone and the residential zone does not allow cell towers. After looking through the regulations, he felt he would need to get a variance, conditional use permit and site plan approval. He noted he would have an anchor tenant before he comes in with a formal application and that tenant would be a coapplicant.

Mr. Russell questioned what wind speed the tower could withstand. Mr. George noted they are rated for 120mph.

Mr. Russell questioned if the facility would be lit. Mr. George noted it would not be. Mr. Russell questioned if they would use diesel engines for the back-up generator. Mr. George noted they generally prefer diesel, but could go with propane if necessary. Mr. Russell wanted to make sure they would meet NFPA storage guidelines since that area is next to the Exeter River. Mr. George noted that they would and all of that would be shown on the plans. He noted the carriers test the generators once a month and also do what they can for sound dampening.

Mr. Martin questioned how much power the tower would draw. Mr. George noted it was 200 amps per piece and they would be upgrading the property to handle that increased capacity. Each carrier would have their own meter and pay their own electric bill. There is no cost to the town or property owner for that.

Mr. George noted they would also have an annual removal bond in place. Mr. Martin clarified that was for restoring the area if the tower was to be removed. He questioned how long it will have to be out of use for the bond to be called. Mr. Keach noted the ordinance states one year.

Mr. Martin questioned, with changes in technology, would the tower be outdated 10-15 years down the road. Mr. George noted that he feels they will always need the elevated infrastructure, but the antennae will likely change (E.g., 3G vs. 4G).

91 Mr. Brown questioned what happened if the bond wasn't renewed. Mr. Keach noted it 92 will be a self-calling bond so if the successor bond isn't in place by the date of expiration, 93 the bond is called automatically.

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95 Mr. Keach noted that Mr. George would be seeking a variance from Article 9, Section 96 4C; he didn't need a conditional use permit; and would need to submit a site plan 97 application.

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99 Mr. Keach noted that state statute RSA 674:53 mandated that they notify the Town of 100 Chester because the property is situated in both towns. He noted they will need to go to 101 the Chester Planning Board and get their signature.

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103 Mr. Martin questioned if they had elevation requirements for choosing a site and 104 questioned if FAA height requirements were based on sea level or ground level. Mr. 105 Keach noted that it is height above ground. Mr. George noted that when they chose a 106 location, it has to do with a carrier trying to build their network. They have search range 107 maps that indicate areas where there is poor service, so they look to find positions within 108 the center of these areas that have good range. Elevation is important, but it isn't 109 everything.

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111 Mr. Martin questioned if Mr. George would be able to reveal his tenants when he comes 112 in with an application, to show that he has credit worthy tenants committed to the tower 113 and asked if his leases were subject to the town's review as landlords. Mr. George noted 114 he would be more willing to do that with the town's tower, but for Mr. Mencis' tower, 115 that information would only be shared with Mr. Mencis. He will talk about the dynamic 116 of the lease in a public forum when he is ready and has the lease determined.

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Mr. George noted that companies merge all the time, so there is risk of going from four companies down to two companies simply because those companies merged together. (E.g., Sprint and Nextel). He noted there were other opportunities for rentals.

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- **Review of Subdivision Regulations for Fire**
- 123 Mr. Keach reviewed his suggestions based on the questions that the board raised during 124 the 10/7/14 meeting.

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vii – Cistern structures shall be rated for H-20 highway loading

- 128 Mr. Keach's emailed response: While "H-20 highway loading" is a standard structural 129 load implying a structure is capable of being driven over by a vehicle, in the present 130 instance that does not mean we anticipate cisterns will be situated beneath roadway 131 surfaces or be driven over ... in fact with cistern equipment poking out of the ground 132 surface it will be impossible to drive over one. Rather, the intent of the H-20 loading requirement is simply one of cistern strength and durability. As a practical matter, most 133 134 if not all commercially available precast concrete cistern or polyethylene/fiberglass tank products of a size capable of holding 30,000 gallons will likely be rated for H-20 loads or
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- 136 better anyway. By having this requirement in the Code all we are really doing is

providing a "yardstick" to easily measure structural requirements for any product or 137 138 material used in cistern construction or installation. I presume this is why Bill's initial 139 draft of the Code included this reference. Probably a good idea to keep it as written.

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Mr. Keach added that it is standard loading and while they aren't intended to be driven over, the reality is any structure will have to be rated H20 loading so it could be picked up and moved. He sees it as surety to make sure they are receiving a structurally sound structure.

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xv - Complete cistern installations shall be guaranteed, via maintenance bond, for one year from the date of public acceptance by the Town of Sandown. In instances where cisterns are located in subdivisions having public streets, the date of public acceptance shall be the date of public roadway by the Board of Selectmen pursuant to RSA 674:40a. This maintenance guarantee shall cover water tightness of the cistern as well as all appurtenances associated with cistern operation. Completed cistern installations shall be inspected for compliance by the Fire Chief or his/her designee prior to the release of the maintenance bond, and a report to that effect will be submitted to the Board of Selectmen.

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Mr. Keach's emailed response: "Acceptance" and "availability" are two separate things. While I am confident Chief Tapley will want to require a cistern be in place prior to issuance of the first certificate of occupancy (Pelham requires it prior to issuance of the first building permit based on the notion that buildings under construction catch fire just as easily as those that are occupied), I don't believe the Town should "accept" (i.e. take formal ownership) any cistern until such time as it accepts the streets and any other public improvements. This is our way of making sure everything is complete and correct before ownership of anything is assumed by the Town.

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Mr. Keach added that the town doesn't want to accept "pieces" of infrastructure. The bond will be for the entire project, so acceptance in terms of public ownership should happen all at the same time.

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Mr. Russell noted his concern is that if Phase B doesn't happen for a long time, that portion of the road may not be complete and totally accessible. Mr. Keach noted that Chief Tapley likely wouldn't want to wait for the cistern until Phase 2 is complete, so it likely would be part of Phase 1.

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174 The Board agreed to add the word "acceptance" before "by the Board of Selectmen." 175

176 9.6.3.1 – Mr. Russell asked if they should add the word "accessible" to read "operable 177 and accessible."

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179 Mr. Keach felt "operable" indicated "accessible" since they couldn't operate it if they 180 weren't able to access it.

- 183 Site Plan Regulations
- 184 Mr. Keach's emailed response: As far as the Site Plan Regulations are concerned, I
- 185 would suggest Chief Tapley provide some language for the Board to
- 186 consider. Remember, site plans by their very nature most often relate to non-residential
- 187 or multi-family construction which are the subject to different NFPA Code
- 188 requirements. One "easy way" to handle this would be to add language to the site plan
- 189 regulations requiring applicants to meet with the Fire Chief, as Authority Having
- 190 Jurisdiction to review NFPA Code requirements specific to the planned use, occupancy
- 191 and configuration of any non-residential or multi-family site.

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- 193 Mr. Keach noted every non-residential or multi-family application review has the
- 194 potential for different code requirements. It would make more sense for them to meet
- 195 with the Fire Chief and get a letter of satisfaction from him after his review.

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- 197 Mr. Keach noted what invokes the new regulations is a new application. If there is a
- 198 subdivision, even if unbuilt, as long as it maintains its vesting, it cannot be retroactive. 199 This is for subdivisions moving forward and is only for major subdivisions.

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201 xvi – Mr. Keach agrees with the "or to manufacturers specifications" change.

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- 203 xxiii – Mr. Keach explained it is vertical feet, not horizontal feet and noted it needs to go
- 204 back to the original dimensions. He recommended 16 feet.

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206 xvii - Mr. Keach explained what that meant and noted it didn't impact how close the 207 chief could get his truck to the pipe.

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- 209 9.6.3.1 – keep with changes
- 210 vii – keep as is
- 211 xv – keep all language and add the word acceptance
- 212 xvi – keep Board's changes
- 213 xxiii –put back to 16 and let the chief weigh in on that.

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- 215 Mr. Keach questioned - iii – and asked if they should add concrete. He preferred
- 216 polyethylene or fiberglass, but suggested they ad "pre-cast concrete" as an option. The
- 217 Board wanted to run it by Chief Tapley.

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219 Ms. Cairns will also talk to Chief Tapley about how they wanted to handle the site plan 220 regulations. They will do the site plan and subdivision regulation public hearing at the

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- 222 Correspondence
- 223 Request from Mr. Villella to have his bond released for Phillips Pond Estates fire
- 224 protection. E. Brown went over to talk to Mr. Holmes to make sure he was ok with it, but
- 225 he wasn't home. Mr. Keach didn't need to review it. Chief Tapley needed to send a letter of approval.
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228 The Board received a Summary of services provided by RPC. Mr. Russell asked Mr. 229 Keach if he felt the dues they pay is money well spent. Mr. Keach thought RPC's work is 230 very valuable. They have a lot of grant money available only to members. They offer 231 services that if you have to hire a professional to do you would pay three times as much. 232 233 **Other Business** 234 Mr. E. Brown noted he got a call from the building inspector; the store is going to put a 235 walk-in freezer and wanted to know if he needed to file an application for that change. 236 237 Mr. Keach noted there is a site plan approved for that facility already, they could use 238 those plans and draw the addition on and come in for an amended site plan hearing. 239 240 Doug Martin – Community Rail Extension Study Public Hearing 241 He was able to attend the meeting. They have done environmental, impact and feasibility 242 studies. They are also doing ridership studies. They have narrowed down to three sites in 243 the town of Plaistow. There will be a layover area where the trains are stored at night and 244 a station. Mr. Martin explained the various sites. He noted a rep from the town of 245 Plaistow offered to come and give a presentation to the town if needed. Mr. Martin is 246 going to present the same information to the Selectmen. 247 248 Mr. Martin added as a region, the closer you are to public transportation, the more value 249 there is to property values. 250 251 **Engineer's Report** 252 Mr. Keach noted that St. Matthews wants to have 90% of the site work, including the 253 pavement, done by the time it snows. 254 255 The Wells Village Road culvert should be done by next Friday. 256 257 He handed out changes in legislature and went through the two that were relevant to the 258 town. 259 260 **MOTION:** Mr. Mencis made a motion to adjourn. Mr. Martin seconded the motion. All 261 members voted unanimously in favor. The motion passed. MEETING ADJOURNED at 262 9:27 p.m. 263 264 Respectfully Submitted, Chares Mains 265 Andrea Cairns 266