TOWN OF ELIOT, MAINE

PLANNING BOARD AGENDA

TYPE OF MEETING: IN PERSON WITH REMOTE OPTION

DATE:

Tuesday, June 21st, 2022

PLACE: TOWN HALL/ZOOM

TIME:

6:00 P.M.

All in-person attendees are asked to wear face masks

PLEASE NOTE: IT IS THE POLICY OF THE PLANNING BOARD THAT <u>THE APPLICANT OR AN AGENT OF THE APPLICANT MUST BE PRESENT</u> IN ORDER FOR REVIEW OF THE APPLICATION TO TAKE PLACE.

- 1) ROLL CALL
 - a) Quorum, Alternate Members, Conflicts of Interest
- 2) PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE
- 3) MOMENT OF SILENCE
- 4) 10-MINUTE PUBLIC INPUT SESSION
- 5) REVIEW AND APPROVE MINUTES
 - a) April 5th, 2022 ~ May 17th, 2022 if available
- 6) NOTICE OF DECISION
- 7) ELECTION OF OFFICERS
 - a) Chair, Vice Chair, Secretary
- 8) PUBLIC HEARING
- 9) NEW BUSINESS
 - a) 155 Harold L. Dow Highway (Map 29/Lot 24 & 25), PID # 029-024-000 and 029-025-000), PB22-10: Site Plan Review and Change of Use Marijuana Products Manufacturing Facility Sketch Plan Review
 - b) Review Election Results
- 10) OLD BUSINESS
 - a) 771/787 Main Street (Map 6/ Lots 43, 44, 154), PID # 006-043-000, 006-044-000 and 006-154-000, PB22-09: Clover Farm Subdivision (8 lots) Sketch Plan Review
- 11) CORRESPONDENCE
 - a) Town Planner update written or verbal if available
- 12) SET AGENDA AND DATE FOR NEXT MEETING
 - a) June 28th, 2022
 - b) Upcoming Planning Board Schedule and Submission Deadlines
- 13) ADJOURN

NOTE: All Planning Board Agenda Materials are available on the Planning Board/Planning Department webpages for viewing.

To view a live remote meeting: (Instructions can also be found on the Planning Board webpage)

- a) Go to www.eliotme.org
- b) Click on "Meeting Videos" Located in the second column, on the left-hand side of the screen.
- c) Click on the meeting under "Live Events" The broadcasting of the meeting will start at 7:00 (Please note: streaming a remote meeting can be delayed up to a minute)

Instructions to join remote meeting:

- a) To participate please call into meeting 5 minutes in advance of meeting start time. Please note that Zoom does state that for some carriers this can be a toll call. You can verify by contacting your carrier.
- b) Please call 1-646-558-8656
 - 1. When prompted enter meeting number: 820 8728 8774 #
 - 2. When prompted to enter Attendee ID press #
 - 3. When prompted enter meeting password: 624233 #
- c) Members of the Public calling in, will be first automatically be placed in a virtual waiting room until admitted by one of the members of the Planning Board. Members of the public will be unmuted one at time to allow for input. Please remember to state your name and address for the record.
- d) Press *9 to raise your virtual hand to speak

Carmela Braun - Chair

NOTE: All attendees are asked to wear facial protective masks. No more than 50 attendees in the meeting room at any one time. The meeting agenda and information on how to join the remote Zoom meeting will be posted on the web page at eliotmaine.org/planning-board. Town Hall is accessible for persons with disabilities.

ITEM 1 - ROLL CALL

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Present: Carmela Braun – Chair, Jeff Leathe – Vice Chair, Lissa Crichton – Secretary, Jim Latter, and Christine Bennett.

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Also Present: Jeff Brubaker, Town Planner; Kearsten Metz, Land Use Administrative Assistant; Attorney Phil Saucier.

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Voting members: Carmela Braun, Jeff Leathe, Lissa Crichton, Jim Latter, and Christine Bennett.

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ITEM 2 – PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

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ITEM 3 – MOMENT OF SILENCE

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ITEM 4 – PLANNING BOARD TRAINING (5:05 PM to 6:00 PM)

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A. Introductions

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Ms. Braun invited Mr. Sullivan to speak.

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Mr. Sullivan said that I just wanted to introduce myself and to tell you how much I appreciate your work, recognize how difficult your work is and admire the time and effort that you put in to it. You've really been a great Board and will continue to be a great Board. I also have to say I appreciate having the opportunity to work with Ms. Metz and Mr. Brubaker. Mr. Brubaker is an incredibly talented, very bright, and incredibly dedicated. As I and the Chair have had discussions, sometimes we have to make sure that we don't give him too much work to do because he will take on all kinds of work. He's really good at it. So, I really appreciate, Mr. Brubaker, working with you and, Ms. Metz, working with you. We have a really great team, here. To bring up a sore subject this time of year, I do want to remind people that it is budget season. We need to have people come out and vote and I hope that people will vote for the SB budget. We've built into it money for training not only for the Planning Department but for other departments in different aspects. We've been very careful about not announcing a slate of trainings because, if we don't get the money, it only defeats the morale of the employees. We want to make sure we're careful with that. We also need to adjust some salaries and make us more competitive with other communities. We don't want to lose good employees and you have some great employees in your department to other communities. My friend, Ms. Metz, is sitting on an interview process for land use for Rye, NH. She was invited as she is seen as the guru of the Seacoast land use assistant program. I was happy to lend her to that effort over in Rye and I just reminded the Town Manager in Rye that she couldn't ask her to apply. I'm willing to loan her to them. I'm not willing to gift her to them. So, we really need to realize how important it is to invest a little bit more in Eliot. In my budget there's investments in roads. The Budget Committee doesn't agree with me on that and that's okay. I think we need to invest more in the infrastructure but we also need to invest more into the most important aspect of government and that's the human capital

we have in this building. All your friends, I hope you encourage them to go out and vote the 14th of June and vote for the SB budget. With that, I wish you great success tonight and thank you vary much, Madam Chair for allowing me to say a few words. I've enjoyed the ride for the first six months. This is the last few weeks of my probationary period. I haven't heard any rumors but if you hear anything let me know. Have a great night.

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Mr. Brubaker said that I second all that Mr. Sullivan said. I appreciate all of the work you guys are putting in as volunteer civil servants for the Town. So, I second that appreciation and I also second his praise for Ms. Metz. Thank you for all you do, Ms. Metz. There is so much that she does for the PB but there's also so much that she does that you don't see. Thank you for all the grub, too.

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Ms. Crichton thanked Mr. Brubaker for all he does. You keep us all in line, keep us on the right track, steer us back in when we go way out. It's greatly appreciated.

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Mr. Brubaker said that I'm grateful to work here and we have a lot of exciting things we've got upcoming, some of which we are going to talk about tonight. With that, unless there is anybody else that wanted to say something, we will turn it over to our esteemed legal counsel, Phil Saucier.

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B. Presentation by Bernstein Shur (Attorney Phil Saucier)

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Attorney Saucier said that I'm going to review, sort of, the following three buckets. I'm going to talk about the PB's jurisdiction, what it is this Board is given jurisdiction to review. I'm going to talk a little bit about conflicts of interest and I'm going to talk about FOAA (Freedom of Access Act), which includes things like what we can talk about in and out of meetings and site visits. These are some components of FOAA. Before we get into those three, when I do these trainings with boards, I like to go over what I call some general primers for public officials. It's an honor to serve on a town board and it's also a responsibility and it's good, sometimes, to remember the responsibilities that were given to you. Really, the way I look at it is to uphold citizens trust in the process of government. For you, it's land use applications, for other boards it will be different topics, but the idea being that people in your Town will have a sense that there's fairness when applications are before you, that you're reviewing them with all sincerity and civility, and giving people the opportunity to speak and participate. That goes a long way to having people then trust in your decisions, even if they disagree with them. And that's a big part of service, I think, on a board. In doing that, we all recognize that you don't let your personal feelings or priorities influence your decision in an application. Instead, you have a fiduciary duty to serve the Town and apply the ordinances as enacted by your Town Meeting. That's your job. I've served on a number of boards myself, a zoning board. I'm currently on a board of education. I've been on a conservation committee. I've not always agreed with the ordinances, as they apply, particularly when I was on the board of appeals but it's your job to apply them as written. If people don't like the ordinances, then you can direct them to the Board of Selectmen and then the Town Meeting to see if you can change those ordinances but, as they are today, that's how you

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have to apply them. I don't need to tell this board, just hearing the introduction you guys get along pretty well, but civility in today's world is an increasingly important thing. Again, for government and trust in government and decorum in the process. It's always important for people to feel like they're being heard, both an applicant and people who oppose projects. If the process is civil and you work through the procedural aspects in sort of a dispassionate way, people feel like at least there's a process they can trust and that sometimes goes a long way in avoiding appeals and costly litigation, which unfortunately, that's when we're called in to help in a town. Our jobs, as municipal attorneys, is to prevent that from happening as much as we can, and I think civility goes a long way. Board proceedings are almost always public under Maine's Freedom of Access Act so everything you do, and I'm going to get into this in a little more detail in a minute when I go over the FOAA, just as tonight people could be coming into this room if they wanted to and listen to this training. But that doesn't mean that there is unlimited participation by members of the public. So, there are usually rules and you can enforce those rules, particularly for example if you have a controversial decision that a lot of people want to participate in. You're certainly able to limit the time periods that people could speak, for example, and prohibit sort of unduly repetitious testimony. But people can certainly come and watch and participate under the rules that you have. In that sense, I always say, however, that I do think that deference to providing more time is often a good thing. When the process feels rushed, that sometimes leave people to think that you hadn't heard all the issues or thought through the issues or, perhaps, there was already a predisposition to a decision. So, if it feels like you need more time, then take it if you're able to. One of my mentors once told me that her philosophy was 'more process was better process'. That sometimes can be frustrating because it means it can make things take longer but, again, I think it's always better to defer on the side of allowing people to participate. A general principle on that participation is that you really need to base your decisions on applications on materials and evidence that's presented to you as part of that application an avoid or bringing in additional materials or testimony on your own. As a board member, think of yourself as sitting like a judge. A judge doesn't go out and do their own research about the facts. The facts and evidence are presented to you and then you decide. That's important for a couple of reasons and a difficult concept, sometimes, for some boards members to understand because I get the fact that you may be curious or you may disagree, for example, with some facts that are being presented to you. You may want to go out and do your own research but a fundamental component of these types of decisions is something we call due process. In essence, what due process means is there's a procedure, there's process, around the application that everyone has the ability to hear and participate in so everyone deserves the same information. A way to think about is that an applicant presents information to you. Any opponent can see and hear that information and then present alternative arguments on why they disagree and then the applicant can respond to that. But, if you do your own research and inform your decision that way, that doesn't give anyone the opportunity to actually rebut what you may have found or enough notice to really think about it. So, that's one of the reasons why we don't do that. At the end of the day, it's also an application and you just hear applications, you don't go out and do your own investigation. One thing on that is that we are all human and we all come to our jobs with our own personal backgrounds and information. If you're a real estate agent, you can't ignore the fact that you know how much properties

cost, and that sort of thing. If you're an engineer, you know how certain systems work. It's not that you have to ignore your personal backgrounds, it just that you shouldn't go outside and start digging around. Before I go into jurisdiction, I'm going to pause and see if anyone has anything to add, here.

Ms. Bennett said that it was good that you clarified that you can come with your own knowledge, your own expertise or professional background. But you mentioned this due process, we get this information from the applicant and you mentioned that someone opposed can something they could provide as their own evidence or rebuttal to that information provided. When does that opponent or public get to do that.

Attorney Saucier said that, typically, there is a public hearing portion of any application so members of the public get to speak after the application is presented. Typically, the way it works in a PB context is that an applicant applies for some kind of approval, such as a site plan, and those materials are available ahead of time for anyone to see; that they are filed in the Planning Office. The applicant gets to present their case because they're the ones asking for something, then the board can ask questions, and then there's a public portion where the public gets to stand up and you get to hear from members of the public. If you're someone that dislikes it so much that you might be inclined to appeal it to Superior Court, for example, which would be the next step after PB, it's actually a prerequisite to appeal a PB decision that you participated in the underlying decision. So, you have to set that marker, you have to stand up and say something to show that you participated or submit a letter if you are unable to show up in person and say why you couldn't participate. So that's the way the public typically gets to weigh in.

Ms. Bennett said that a lot of times the public hearing is the same evening we're going to make our decision. The public hearing feels very pro forma; that the public gets to come, they get to talk about why they're opposed or ask questions, but it's not really part of our decision process. They get to do that and then I guess they get to appeal. Is that correct.

Attorney Saucier said that that's right. Testimony is considered evidence. I know you're sort of quick and have to react in the moment but you are able to take testimony as part of your evidence and to help you form a decision on an application. And to the extent that someone says something or presents something to you that raises questions, that may be a reason for you to say you need one more meeting and let's table it. You obviously don't want to do that for a long time. You have to make a decision at a certain point and it's only fair to the applicant, as well. But there are certain times when you just think you might need more time and you'd like the applicant, for example, to respond to some questions. Something you've heard, for example, has led you to believe you want a little more information. Like, for example, maybe someone is challenging someone's right, title, or interest to develop something on a property and you don't have enough in front of you to really make even a baseline determination that I'm going to get into that you have to grant. You may say that this is a question for me and rather than potentially having to deny it I'd like to hear a little bit more from the applicant. So, that's the kind of thing you can do if you hear something from the public but, certainly, you should listen to them

Town of Eliot April 5, 2022 DRAFT PLANNING BOARD RETREAT MEETING MINUTES (Town Hall/Hybrid) 5:00 PM

and, to the extent you're able to react in the moment, do it. If you need more time, suggest you need more time.

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Ms. Bennett asked if they are allowed to provide testimony earlier in the process because what we're talking about is that we're moments away from a decision. Or maybe one meeting away from a decision that could now span months. Are they allowed to submit information in writing.

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Attorney Saucier said yes. Typically, I'll see that in a lot of communities. People certainly do write in. I think Mr. Brubaker would say that people in Eliot do submit in writing ahead of time and to the extent they're able to get it in in time before a packet goes out, for example, or before the meeting, and is distributed. You will see sometimes, and I'll admit I'm one of these offenders in the few times I represent private entities, because of timing, or whatever, you don't get your letter written until the day of the hearing. That actually frustrates board members quite often because sometimes you will write something substantive and the board will not have time to read it. The board will take it, it will be officially part of the record, but really may not get considered in much detail. And that's a risk I think people really run if they want to get something before the board, to get something in a timely way and, if not, it's really too late for you to think about it. I have seen certain information submitted, though, that was enough even though the board didn't really have a chance to consider it, to say that they wanted one more meeting to digest it. So, I guess you take it on a case-by-case basis.

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Mr. Brubaker said that when I or Ms. Metz received correspondence, we try to either include it in the packet or email it to you.

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Ms. Braun said that I often do recognize members of the public that have something to say at a non-public hearing meeting, even though we can't do anything about it; that at least we have the information

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Attorney Saucier said that that's a good practice.

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Attorney Saucier said that the first thin I want to talk about is something called 'jurisdiction'. The reason that's important is because every board can only act in a way that some authority, some law or ordinances, give them the authority to act. For example, your board has no authority to send a budget warrant to the Town Meeting. That's not something that the Charter or the ordinance does, so you wouldn't be able to do that. All you can do is what the statutes and ordinance has given you the authority to do. What you have, interestingly enough for planning boards, they aren't mentioned that much in Maine municipal statutes, unlike boards of appeal. Boards of appeal are a required type of board if you have a zoning ordinance and there are a couple of specific statutes that govern boards of appeal. There's no such statute for planning boards so planning boards are really a creature of the local municipality in terms of what kind of jurisdiction you have. Planning boards are mentioned a couple places in State law and I want to point those out to you. It's typically called a 'municipal reviewing authority'. The first one is subdivision review. In State law, subdivision review is required in every town and it says that the

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municipal reviewing authority must review subdivisions and you are the municipal reviewing authority for Eliot. The planning board also has to hold public hearings before any zoning or shoreland zoning ordinance or amendment is enacted so you're the official hearing body, if you will, for any zoning amendment. You've probably sat in that role before; that I knew Mr. Brubaker has been doing a very good job going through your ordinances and you guys recommending some changes. Your job is literally to just hold the hearing, under the law, and then you typically have recommendations that go up to the Select Board. Then finally, there is a provision for appeals to planning board, which is relatively new, and is 30 days from your vote; so, appeals to superior court or, in towns that allow, appeals to the zoning board. Your local rules, your Charter and local ordinances, also give you a little more specificity. You have jurisdiction over site plan review, subdivisions (through State law), and make recommendations on land use articles under the Charter, so your recommendations actually appear on the warrant articles. I only bring that up because some towns start to do things they have no jurisdiction to do and I get those questions somewhat frequently. We then have to go and basically undue the whole process because the board didn't have the authority to do what they did; that it has no meaning but creates a lot of confusion for people. So, you kind of stick to what the ordinances tell you that you have the authority to do and, in this case, it's subdivisions and site plan review for the most part. There are some other small areas, 'Standing'. This came up and I know this is a question you guys had. So, first you look at jurisdiction and then you look to see if an applicant has standing to appear before you. For an applicant to stand before you to ask for a permit they have to have something we call sufficient right, title, or interest. What that means is, and this is a quote from a court case, "You have a legally cognizable expectation of having the power to use the property in the ways that would be authorized by the permit if you were to be approved". So, for example, if you want to build a house then you have the authority to build a house on that land. If you want to build a road, you have an easement or you have the fee interest. That sort of thing. This has gotten a little more complicated, and I'm going to try to not make it complicated for you but, up until a couple years ago, I would say this to you – you have no authority to decide disputes over title. People will come to the board and they will make those arguments in front of you. For example, a boundary dispute, an easement dispute (how much someone can use an easement versus not). Those are considered private property disputes that the board has no authority or jurisdiction to hear. Only a court can decide title questions and ownership of title questions. What the board can do if someone presents a deed, you can take that at face value unless there's some obvious reason, like someone comes in and says that was actually transferred over and here's the deed that shows the opposite. If you just have a deed, a lease, an options contract (ex: option to buy a piece of land) is sufficient. A purchase and sale agreement is considered sufficient for right, title, or interest. It's got to be some form of document that gives someone the approval to move forward with something on the land for what they're asking for. You'll see option contracts as an example quite often, particularly with larger developers because people don't want to spend all the money if they don't get a permit. You'll see that they just have an option contract purchase and sale agreement that is contingent upon receiving local approvals. But that is consider right, title, and interest because it's a binding contract that they have with the underlying landowner. So, you have no jurisdiction to decide private restrictions and disputes. Another area where this

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comes up, and it often comes up through the planner's office to me, is that people often bring up that there are private declarations or deed restrictions that may prohibit someone from doing something that they are asking you for and, again, that's a private issue. Think of it this way – there's a public regime, public law, which is what we're doing, and then there may be private contractual restrictions on someone's land. That's separate. The Town is not a party to those contracts and, so, we have no duty or ability to enforce them. That can be very complicated, for good reason, to landowners and opponents to the projects but the courts have been very clear on that. Private contracts and restrictions are separate and distinct from zoning. We only have the authority to do zoning. So, you can come get approval to build a subdivision, for example, but maybe there's some covenant on the land and you may not be able to do it because there is a private dispute but the Town is not a party to that. Are there any questions on standing before I move forward. I'm going to say one more thing because I started by saying my advice has changed a bit in the last two years and I don't want to go into too much detail because it would get confusing. There was a case out of the Town of Castco relatively recently called Tomasino v. Town of Castco. In that case, it was a dispute over an easement. So, the dispute was whether the person who was applying for a driveway permit had the ability to remove trees in a way that they needed to get the driveway to build their house. The underlying landowner with the easement sat on top of said no they do not. They do not have the ability to remove these trees or make it too wide. The board of appeals in that case said that they don't have sufficient right, title, or interest or at least there's enough of a question, here, because they're arguing about it. Before the easement came down, I would have said that they have an easement that says they can travel on it and that's probably enough. What the Maine Supreme Court has said, not, is if there is a dispute like that that brings into question the ability of someone to use the land (again in the way they are asking the board to), then the board should basically stop or deny the permit until the private property dispute goes to court and they settle it outside of court and deal with it outside of court. Then they can come back to you once there's a ruling from the court. That's not just anyone so, in other words, so I don't think that's anyone who has a question about someone's title. It's when you have a legitimate dispute between two owners of a piece of land that the board may say that this is too close and, under that case we're not a title court, not a court of law, so you guys are essentially going to have to get a court order that says you have the ability to use the property in the way that you're asking us to give you permission for. That's the kind of thing that Mr. Brubaker would bring to my attention and you may not have to worry about that too much if that sort of thing comes up. I did just want to point that distinction out. A quick review about **conflicts of interest**. This is a very important part of serving on a board. There is one statute in Maine law that applies to municipalities – 30A M.R.S.A. §2605 – and that's the Financial Conflict of Interest Statute. What that statute says is, that it is sort of black letter law that it is presumed that an official or deciding party is self-interested in connection with decision-making if you have a financial or pecuniary conflict of interest as defined by what we call the 10% Rule. I think you have a paper I presented so I'm not going to go over this in a lot of detail. But, in short, if you're an officer, director, or shareholder of a private corporation in which the subject of the body, like a company is applying for something from you and you are an officer of that and you have at least 10% ownership, then you are per se financially conflicted and you need to step down.

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Otherwise, it could taint the entire process. That's the easy way because it's pretty clear. There's a test. What's not as clear is when you have what we call an indirect conflict or an appearance of a conflict of interest, which the statute also requires municipal officials to avoid. For example, an indirect financial interest might be something less than 10% so you're a 5% owner or a high-level manager of a company that's before you. You may get some financial benefit, for example, if that company moved forward and built their new facility. Even if you don't meet that direct test, it's probably a good idea, to uphold the process, for you to step down in this particular case because you're too close to the company in a financial way. You have to avoid the appearance of conflict. That also is a little more gray and that goes to potential bias or predisposition that you may have, and I'll give you the easy and the hard. The easy is that you have a project coming into town and you are one of the people going around circulating petitions to stop the process. And I've seen that happen while you're also sitting on the planning board. So, you are publicly predisposed. You've told people you don't want this to happen even if they meet the standards of the ordinance. So, you should step down to avoid the appearance of a conflict and the tainting of the process. The harder one is an internal bias that only you know. If you just don't like a particular type of industry, you don't like that particular person, and you're inclined to vote against it for those reasons and not because they didn't meet the standards in the ordinance, for example. That's a question only you can answer for yourself but, if you feel that way, that's another reason why you should step down. Particularly because someone could know that and they could raise that in the future. You might have said something to someone or that kind of thing. The other type of conflict of interest is familial, or family, conflict of interest. This is another what we call per se conflict of interest, which just means there is a conflict. There is no question. You're not supposed to sit on an application of anyone who is essentially second cousins, inclusive; second cousins or closer. In family law, we call it 'consanguinity to the sixth degree'. In shorthand, it just means if you are second cousins or closer, your uncle, your husband, your wife, kids, that sort of thing, you should step down, even if you feel you can be unbiased. It's just a per se conflict because people may not believe you when you say you're unbiased and it's your own family. The process if there is a conflict – if there is a perception of a conflict but you think that you can participate (you might just know the person), and this happens in Maine all the time, as it is unavoidable, but you just point out that you go to church with that person, for example, you're friendly with him but you don't know anything about this application and, in your view, you can review this in an unbiased way without predisposition. You don't think there's a conflict and then you ask members of the board to vote on that to allow you to do that. That's how you handle that if there's an appearance, that you really do think you can be unbiased in the way that you sit on the application. The final thing I'll mention on this is that the consequence is, if you do sit and you do have a conflict of interest or bias, the consequences of the action could be voidable if appealed. Your vote could be completely undone, even if it's only one member. It's considered tainting the whole process and the court could overturn it if you meet one of these standards. You will see that you have to preserve that, for the most part, so you will sometimes here, particularly if it's an attorney who opposes it, they will allege there is a conflict, even if you move forward with the application and you sit there. They are preserving that argument to raise in the court in the future. So, if you hear them make a point of it and you say let's move on, the reason they are doing that is because

they have to preserve the fact that they think there's some sort of bias, predisposition, or conflict in the hearing. That's all I have on conflicts. Are there any questions on that. There were none.

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Attorney Saucier said that I'm going to move into the Freedom of Access Act (FOAA). Everyone's favorite topic. As I mentioned to Mr. Brubaker, the legislature just last year amended the FOAA statute to require planning boards to get training. There's always a training requirement for elected officials and certain other officials but they just expanded it to require planning board members, CEOs, and some others to now have training. So, this will qualify as your training, which has to cover a general review of the law. I would direct you to this, if you have any questions on this, that on the Ombudsman's page, a division of the Attorneys General Office, there's a person in that office whose job is to work with public officials and members of the public on FOAA-related questions and issues. There's an FAQ on there on some various topics and just reading that FAQ technically complies with the training requirements. So, if you have any additional questions, I'd go back and look at that FAQ, as they go through some highlights of issues that may come up. Maine's FOAA is our general law. In other states, it's called the 'Sunshine Law' or, under federal law, it's called FOIA (Freedom of Information Act). The Declaration of Intent is that public proceedings exist to aid in the conduct of the people's business. It was the legislature's intent that actions be taken openly and records are open to public inspection and people can hear and watch your deliberations. This law says specifically that this law shall be liberally construed and applied throughout its intents and purposes. That's a directive to courts actually, so, if there's every any challenges in the courts, the legislature said that this shall be liberally applied, which means on the side of openness in public access. The law is basically broken up into two segments – public proceedings or meetings and public documents. Public meetings covers any public body you can think of from the legislature, its committees and subcommittees, any boards and commissions of the State, any boards or commissions of any municipality or county, and some other entities, like Maine Municipal Association (MMA) and even Maine Public Broadcasting Station. It's very specific on who it applies. For your purposes, anything in the Town, any meeting in Town of a board or commission, or any other kind of group, is a public meeting. People can come to it. It does not apply to staff meetings and things like that. It's the citizen board. There's an open meeting requirement, meaning it's always open unless you can fall under one of the executive session provisions, which rarely apply to planning boards but, sometimes, it does happen from time to time. The courts have actually, with a case up in Wiscasset, reaffirmed the right of planning boards to have executive sessions; that that was actually challenged in a court case. There was a legal proceeding, and I believe it was on remand from a court, and they had an executive session with their attorney and one of the opponents said that that wasn't allowed for planning boards. They have no reason to be in executive session but the court said sure they can. Executive sessions apply for any public body as long as you fit within one of the allowed reasons for going into executive session. The only one that would really apply to you, there is the general, catch-all legal application dealing with your rights and responsibilities and your attorney has to be there and have that executive session. You can't just hold it on your own under that particular exception. The idea being that you're getting legal advice of some kind so you're allowed

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to hear it in private. That's the only one that would likely apply. The other ones deal with things like employment matters, which is more Select Board, selling of real estate. There's a notice requirement. This surprises some people. A notice requirement is simply that you have to give notice in an ample amount of time to allow members of the public to get that notice and disseminate it in a manner that's reasonably calculated to notify the general public. That's the only State law required for notice for a general public meeting. Local municipalities can have something more specific and restrictive, if they want to. Sometimes you'll see seven day or ten day or no newspaper or the website. All that would be a local rule. The only State rule is that it is reasonable notice to the public. Communications outside of public meetings. This is the one that trips people up the most. It does not prohibit all discussions. What it prohibits outside of a meeting is any sort of substantive discussion. Things about the work of the public body. In your case, it would be the application or even the ordinance amendments, potentially. That work should be done in public so that the people can see and hear your thought process and what you're going to do. A meeting of three or more members is a meeting. It's usually not one-onone but I just want to say that doesn't mean you can still talk about substantive matters dealing with an application. You should never talk about, particularly the planning board or zoning board, boards we call 'quasi-judicial', which are hearing applications. You should never talk about that outside of your meeting here, your official meetings. You can ask staff questions, sometimes, but to the extent the staff produces information that has to be shared with everybody. Sometimes a board member will ask a question and to the extent a staff member will produce a memo, it's shared with the public and members of the board and everyone. Everybody has the same information, to get back to what I said at the beginning of this meeting. Common violations you will see are chance meetings at the grocery store and you start talking about it, and more and more now it's on Facebook or texting about it. I'll get into that in a minute on public documents but just remember that texting and anything like that is all going to be considered public and someone can ask for a copy of your personal text messages if they relate to the public business. Just because it's a personal email account or a personal text message that doesn't mean it's not 'public' for the purposes of the FOAA. The short answer is just don't talk about it outside the meeting. Talk about them when you're in your public meetings. The public has the right to attend and record your meetings. In some towns, people are really into doing that, and it may be a little strange when you first see it, but they can show up with a video camera and record your meetings personally if they want to, as long as they don't interfere with your hearing. You are required to make a record of your public hearing but again, like the notice, it's a little bit more general than minutes. Minutes aren't required per se by State law. What is required is a very basic set of records and the record is that you have to record the date, time, and place of your meeting; the members who are absent or present; and then all motions and votes that were taken by individuals if there's a roll call. Now the law has been changed that audio and video recordings actually satisfy that requirement, so it doesn't have to be written. So, if you don't take minutes or you forgot to take minutes, if you have an audio or video recording, that actually satisfies the State law requirement. More and more towns are taking their meetings and satisfying it in that way. Written decisions are a very important thing and you are lucky to have Mr. Brubaker. Professional staff are very helpful and especially

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good, professional staff like Mr. Brubaker that help you with findings of fact and conclusions of law on applications.

Mr. Brubaker said that we're also talking about Ms. Lemire and her comprehensive _____, and Attorney Saucier, she's a ______, too. (44:28)

Attorney Saucier said absolutely. Whoever is helping there is doing a good job and that's not always the case. Unfortunately, and it's often not these boards' fault. A lot of these small boards are simply not staffed at all and, so, it's just volunteers trying to do their best and this is difficult work. Sometimes you'll just get a decision that literally says 'approved' and that's more frequent than you would think. Or just a letter with a paragraph that says we heard your application and we approved it. And then, of course, someone appeals it that didn't like the decision and then that's when I come in because there's a case filed in superior court appealing it. The judges are very clear on this, now, so that if I get a decision like that and asked to defend a town the first thing I do is remand it back to the board before we spend time and money because a judge is going to do the same thing. It might be a year later and multiple motions and the money it takes to do that. So, if I get a decision like that, and it's been appealed, I call the plaintiff's attorney and say let's agree that we all need better findings here. Let's have an order to extend it back and have the board fill in the blanks. And that doesn't mean you're redoing your decision. You're just articulating the reasons why you made your decision. Then you can go challenge it if you want. It's essential to have a written decision. The FOAA requires it but, more importantly, the courts require it. It provides a clear record for the court to review what you've done. It provides a clear record for both the applicant and any opponent to understand the basis of your decision. And, quite frankly, I don't think this used to be this way before my time of practicing but, now, the judges just have no patience for it. I think back that they maybe used to sort through the record, themselves, and try to figure out what the planning board did. They will not do that. They are too busy. The law has developed in a way that they're really not supposed to be doing that. So, if there is no basis for your decision, they'll immediately kick it back and remand it for further proceedings. You have Mr. Brubaker and others there to help you with that and that's great. What you need to do is have written findings on each of the standards that apply to the application and a rationale, even if it's a sentence or two, but a decision under each ordinance provision on why you decided one way or the other. Finally, violations of the FOAA. If there was an illegal meeting, your action can be null and void. There can be, relatively minor, fines of \$500 for willful or intentional violations of FOAA. More importantly, there could be attorney's fees on behalf of defending a town if the town has been found to violate FOAA. The town may have to pay the plaintiff's attorney fees. That's where more substantial funds get into this. I find that most public officials do try to do the right thing and wouldn't try to violate this willfully or intentionally. I haven't seen a case of that before. It's more an inadvertent or mistaken violation of FOAA that happen. It's just best to understand what's required of you. Speaking to Mr. Brubaker, I think I just covered everything you sent me. We have about 10 minutes left. I want to stop here and take any questions of issues and topics that may have come across your desks as you've been sitting as a board. Happy to answer anything.

Discussion prohibition with family/friends

Ms. Bennett said that I have a question you discussed under FOAA, mainly no communications outside of public meetings. Does this prohibit us from actually speaking about any application or proposed amendments with members of our family or friends or someone who isn't part of the board. Are we basically not allowed to discuss planning board matters outside of public meeting.

Attorney Saucier said that's right. You can say that it's on your agenda. You can acknowledge that that's before your board but what you shouldn't do is discuss the substantive part of that meeting — I don't think they're going to meet the setback standard or I don't think they're going to meet 'this' standard. I need more information. The kind of thing you would normally be doing during a meeting. That's what you're prohibited from doing. You raised a good question, though, because you are allowed to have sort of non-substantive conversations about your work. But what that means is agenda-setting, quorums, dissemination of information, the kind of things you probably already do today. That's allowed to happen. You're not talking about the substantive part of the application. You're just getting information out. It's when you start talking about what they think about the density issue on this question or you start diving into the application or ordinance provisions. That's what you're not supposed to do, even with friends and family.

One-way communication of information

Mr. Brubaker said that I know that MMA talks a little bit about one-way communication of information. So, if the planning board member, for example, feel that there is an important bit of information that they'd like to share with the board, could they email the Chair and, if the Chair agrees, can this information be put in the agenda packet. Then it all becomes public. Is that okay to do. Like maybe they found an article with technical information or something like that.

Attorney Saucier said that the first thing I would say is that that shouldn't really be happening in the first place, finding articles and bringing them into the evidence because, again, you're supposed to be just taking information that is presented to you by the applicant or members of the public. However, that sometimes does happen and maybe it's inadvertent or some other reason, but the way you sort of fix the problem that you've presented other evidence, is that you do share it with everybody, as you suggest. I only prefaced that because it should be the exception rather than the rule, extrinsic evidence introduced. If, for whatever reason, a board member does say that they have found this article, they think it's relevant, and wants people to see it, then everyone has to see it, including the applicant, the public, and post it with the packet. You then provide an opportunity, particularly for the applicant, to respond to that new piece of information that was just introduced.

Site walk guidance

Ms. Bennett asked if there is any guidance about site walks – how you conduct site walks, is there any need for minutes, that sort of stuff.

Attorney Saucier said good question. And I apologize, Mr. Brubaker did tell me to talk about site walks and I skipped over it. Very generally, site walks are an opportunity for members to go take a look at the place. The general rules for the site walk are that you should not use the site walk opportunity for substantive discussions because it's not the place to debate the application. It really is for you to take in the site. That's what it's designed for. You can ask basic questions like where does the property line go to. Questions related to understanding the site but not the details of the application. Members of the public are allowed to come; that it's posted like a regular meeting. But again, you should limit your questions to just understanding the site. Where things are or where is it going to be located on the site, that kind of very basic information. The idea is that the substantive discussion should be in the room you're in today or Zoom, if that's a proper venue, so there's a broader audience, typically, for the meetings than there are for the site walk. For minutes, I would defer to your local practice if there is an ordinance or you do minutes for your meetings. I think basic minutes probably makes sense, such as 'we met at the site and walked around' or Mrs. Smith showed us the property', that kind of thing so there is a record of it.

Ms. Bennett asked if quorum rules applied to site walks.

Attorney Saucier said that that's a good question. In my mind they do not because it's not an official meeting. It's for anyone available is what I have to say because, again, you're not debating the business. There could be other lawyers with a different view but that's the view I've always had consistently. It's a site walk where anyone could come and, in some ways, it's for members of the public, too. It's just to view the site and that's another reason, however, we shouldn't talk about the substance because you do have to go back to the meeting and then you do need a quorum to start discussing the substance of the application.

 Ms. Crichton said that I was newly on the planning board this past August and we had a site walk. I got there early and I started chatting with the engineer who was part of the application process. We took a walk around the site and I'm usually one to start asking a lot of questions and chit chat. Then I was told I shouldn't do that because it is a public meeting. It is of record. And everything I had asked was repeated to everybody else. I did not know I shouldn't have done that.

Attorney Saucier said that it is a public meeting but I think of it differently for quorum purposes. A public meeting meaning that members of the public can come and they have a right to here. To the extent you have questions that are informational and general, it's not that you have to be silent. It's not that. You can ask basic questions about the site but you have to make sure everyone can hear you. That's the biggest complaint that we get, even if it wasn't your intent. If there was some private conversation going on between a board member and the applicant, everyone is not able to hear what you're saying and you

may have information that other people do not have. So, I would just say to make sure that everyone can hear when someone asks a question or answers a question.

Ms. Braun said, suppose we're at a site walk and there are members of the public. A member of the public tries to pass you some documentation about the project. My way of looking at that is that I cannot accept that at a site walk. Am I correct in my assumption.

Attorney Saucier said that I agree with that. I would just direct them to the planning office or the appropriate way to submit. If you want to submit something, you go through the planning office and that way it will be disseminated to everybody.

Attorney Saucier said that I'm sorry we only had an hour but I'm happy to come back any other time you have questions. Thank you for having me.

The PB thanked him for coming and for his time.

ITEM 5 – BREAK (6:00 PM to 6:20 PM)

ITEM 6 – PLANNING BOARD RETREAT (6:20 PM)

- A. Open Roundtable discussion. Topics may include, but are not necessarily limited to:
- 1. Planning Board meetings and procedures
- 2. Planning issues and hot topics in Eliot
- 3. Planning issues and hot topics in Eliot
- 4. Comprehensive Plan Update
- B. Wrap-up and summary of discussion

Ms. Braun said let's talk about the training we just had. Does anyone have any insights into it or did they learn anything they didn't know before.

Ms. Crichton said that it seemed like a condensed version of what the MMA sessions were about but into understandable language very quickly. I thought he did a great job.

Ms. Braun agreed. And he clarified the conflicts as far as the one-on-one meetings and what you can discuss, etc. It was a good session. He's very good.

Ms. Braun asked if everyone was happy with the way the meetings have been going, pleased with the direction we're heading, and stuff like that.

Everyone agreed that they had no complaints or comments.

Ms. Braun said that I think we're pretty clear on the procedures and all of that. There's nothing we need to discuss or talk about, right.

The PB agreed.

Mr. Brubaker said that I have one suggestion for discussion. I'm always available to give a presentation on an application at the beginning and I would suggest that we consider doing that. I think, by-and-large, we see that a lot of applicants and applicant's representative are forthright, they want to provide information to the PB, so nothing against them. But I do think that by starting off with my presentation I think that allows for a more neutral preview of each application.

Ms. Braun said that I think that's a good idea. It's much better for everyone in the room to know where the topics are and what's happening, etc.

Mr. Leathe asked if that would be a general overview or a deep dive down more into the Planner's Report. Would you strictly look at identified issues and suggest we may want to think about 'this' or 'that'.

Mr. Brubaker said that I try and keep it brief, and you know that's not always my specialty, but I try to keep it brief and not go into every last detail but point you to the staff report for more detail.

Mr. Leathe asked if the staff report would come before the pre-submission or after.

Mr. Brubaker clarified the written staff report is in the packets.

Ms. Braun added that this overview would be during the meeting. If we had to go beyond the first meeting, then your comment at the beginning would be more of a deep dive.

 Mr. Brubaker said that if there are particular issues that PB members express questions about at the meeting or if there is a particular important issue that I think need a little bit of a deeper dive, I would go into that. Otherwise, I would try and summarize or hit the highlights in my oral presentation.

Ms. Crichton asked if the applicants got that.

Mr. Brubaker said that they get all my staff reports because they can see the packages, just like you can. Then, presumably they would be at the meetings so they would be able to hear my own presentation and I would always offer an opportunity to either affirm or rebut anything that I say.

Ms. Metz said that typically those planner's reports come into my inbox and they go out to the applicant first, especially if they are requesting. That way the applicant has the knowledge of Mr. Brubaker's overview of the application. Mr. Brubaker is also phenomenal at touching base with those applicants consistently to make sure they are on the same page we are going into the meeting. That way there's no mis-communication on where we're headed in the process. We try to make it as clear as possible on exactly where we're at in the process.

Ms. Bennett said that I think that would be very valuable to do. Especially in the complex projects. The ones where we're getting new site plans like every meeting, sometimes just before meetings, with substantial changes. I think it would be really helpful to lay out, you as the neutral party, to say this is what we're seeing today. This isn't relying on the applicant to tell us where we're at.

Ms. Metz said that we've also tried to cut down on those last-minute submissions and we've made it quite clear when our submission deadlines are for each packet. Obviously, there are changes in site plans when you're on the April 12th meeting and then you're also on the April 19th meeting; that there will be some changes in that aspect. We've tried to narrow down the window of when we expect the material for the PB to review because it is so detailed. If it's done by 'this' date there is a chance it won't be considered at 'that' meeting and could be something that could be considered at the following meeting.

Ms. Crichton said that we would be able to say that we are going to hold this over because we haven't had time to review it yet.

Ms. Metz added that we've said that. We've kind of put that road block up before it even gets to you. This is Monday and has come in at 5 PM, with the meeting tomorrow. There's no way I can get that information out to you guys in a professional and prompt manner, not to mention having to review it before the meeting 24 hours later.

Mr. Latter said that there has been a lot of back-and-forth about is there a package available, and not just the agenda, but is the information we get available online.

Ms. Braun said that yes, it is. If you notice on all the agendas, now, I had Ms. Metz put that information right there where they can go to look for it. We put the link right on the PB's page (web).

Mr. Latter commented we don't kill a forest of trees for every meeting.

Ms. Braun said no. That's one of the reasons why I had her do that.

Ms. Metz said that it is available on the Planning Department webpage. Also available on the PB page, as I duplicate it in both areas. It is, first and foremost, on the PB page that calls out PB materials right off the bat and it's in numerical order from January 2022, as an example. I think it goes back to when I started.

Mr. Latter said that, sometimes, they're too big to email and you'll send us a link to the PB page.

Ms. Braun said right. That's pretty much where it is so, if a member of the public wants to get a specific piece of information, it's up to them to go there. If for some reason they want the whole packet, they can always come in to Ms. Metz and she will be happy to make that packet for them. We try to avoid that but it does happen. Now that we don't

have too many people coming to the meetings because they've gotten used to the Zoom process, they are looking everything up online. So, there's no sense to kill a thousand trees just to make a packet, especially with the ones that are big.

Mr. Latter said that I haven't seen any press.

Ms. Braun said that when I first started, there were press that showed up periodically.

Ms. Lemire said that they have never been big at the PB unless there's a known controversy. It's the SB they've always showed up for, and they haven't even been doing that.

Ms. Braun said that we are having one packet printed and at the door; that there is a sign-up sheet if they want to take it. To have a whole packet that ends up in the circular file at the end makes no sense. First of all, that comes out of our budget, the cost to print, and Ms. Metz' time comes out of our budget and we don't have that big a budget.

Mr. Brubaker said that we can't physically print the large plan sheets, either.

Ms. Lemire said that that's why you request the 10 copies.

Ms. Metz said that they always ask me if we need to 10 copies and I always say yes, I want them.

Ms. Braun agreed, saying that some of them are so small that I need a magnifying glass to read them

Mr. Leathe said that, on this same topic, I have the same issue with those really small plans. I brought in several sizes of plans I have. It seems to me that 'this' is sort of the standard developer size. I went through my stuff today and found 'this' one that's half size and then we sometimes get 'this' (very small). When I look at something 'this' large, especially with those projects that have a lot of moving pieces, that's great because you have the notes, the references, everything. We obviously don't have a lot of room and I guess they are expensive or we can't make them.

Ms. Metz said that I can't make a size that big. What is provided to us are even bigger plans than those and then 11'X17', which is what I typically send to you folks. The big, big ones go to Ms. Bishop and into the file for documentation down the road.

Mr. Brubaker said that those big ones provided are about 24'X36'.

Ms. Braun said that they used to bring those to the meeting and do them on the board but they haven't been doing that lately. Everything has been on the computer, which is even more difficult.

Mr. Leathe said that it would be really helpful to read the notes and references separately.

Ms. Metz said that it's definitely a conversation that we can have with the applicant as this year unfolds, making the larger copies available to the PB. Again, that kind of stresses on making sure they're utilized. As Ms. Braun said about them ending up in the circular file, that's one of my biggest pet peeves. But I'd be happy to provide them if they are going to be used, if the engineers would provide them because I can't make copies that big.

Mr. Leathe commented that many probably would end up in the file so maybe it's not worth it. But, on projects that are more complicated that have a significant legend over 'here' that we're really digging in on for a variety of reasons, it might be more helpful.

Ms. Braun asked if it would be possible to have them print up the legend in addition to what they're sending for the site plan.

Ms. Metz said yes. It's definitely a conversation with the engineers. We work with some of the firms pretty consistently so it's definitely a conversation I'm happy to have with their office staff or the engineers, themselves.

Ms. Braun said that if they know how to do the bigger pieces for us, if they want to just give us the notes.

Ms. Lemire said that they used to. Mr. Chagnon and Mr. Wood, and others, used to bring a large site plan in to the meeting, itself. They would put it on the easel so that people could look at it. That was before COVID and it was standard practice.

Ms. Metz said that now we are doing in-person meetings again, maybe that's something we can request they do for you folks; that they do bring those larger maps in for you. Again, that's a conversation that I would be more than happy to have with the engineers that we work with.

Ms. Braun said that the only problem would be for the Zoom people.

Mr. Leathe said that we do put them up on the screen.

Mr. Latter said that it's right in your home but, when you're sitting here, I can't see it.

Mr. Brubaker said that what I've seen with a lot of planning boards is a larger, clearer projection. I fully agree that the projector we have leaves something to be desired but I think that the gold standard is a large, very good projector. And this again gets back into what our Town Manager was saying about the budget.

Mr. Leathe asked how much something like that would cost.

Mr. Brubaker said that, for the really good ones, maybe \$500 to \$1,000. I like the ones that can be mounted in an unobstructive way, like on the ceiling.

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Ms. Metz said that we've discussed having a larger screen but that's all budgetary concerns.

Mr. Latter said that there is a project moving forward to re-do the whole Town facility. We actually met vesterday on the Capital Improvement Committee (CIC) and the IT and fixtures in facilities are all included in the proposed cost of the project.

Mr. Leathe asked about the time horizon for that.

Mr. Latter said about 2½ years. In discussion in the meeting, one of the things we wanted to avoid was being completely disrupted during the presidential election.

Mr. Leathe said that the folks coming in to present to the committee are benefitting by being able to come in and present their information to us. Is there any way to sort of share the cost of something like that with them; so, an extra fee for a while until we amortize off the \$1,000. I think it would be great if I could take a pointer and really show the people exactly where things are because we sort of fumble around in the dark a little bit. Maybe they'd be willing to help support the fund.

Ms. Braun said that my only comment to that is that we're having difficulty getting them to pay their fees upfront. I agree with you but that's the issue.

Ms. Metz said that I think the fee schedule is something we should have a conversation about because the cost to put out an ad in the newspaper and send a certified mailing, which is \$7.33 per envelope now. I send out, depending on the application, between 17 and the biggest one we worked on was 200, that it's usually 100. I personally bring them to the Post Office but they don't always get picked up; that those envelopes come back to me and sit in a binder behind my desk to prove that we sent those mailings out. It is very expensive.

Mr. Latter asked if they could be delivered.

Ms. Metz said that I hope not. That would cost me even more.

Mr. Latter said that, if somebody had to deliver 200 notices, could you hire somebody for one day to deliver those notices.

Ms. Metz said that I don't know. I feel that a certified mailing is very specific to the postal service so I don't know how that would affect the legality of it. With the public hearing notice, I send it to the Portsmouth Herald and that costs \$278 each time. It's a lot of money going out. We charge \$175 and that's just another piece that we should really try to think about. For mw to send out those mailings, it takes me an hour to an hour and a half, so it's my pay, the \$7,33 per envelope, and the mileage to go back and forth to the Post Office. It comes down to a lot and the application fees that we're taking in aren't

necessarily covering those costs. That is something we should consider and, obviously, 870 that has to go to the voters. 871 872 Ms. Lemire said that the public hearing fees have been the same since Moses walked the 873 874 earth. 875 Ms. Crichton asked if the Sentinel was as much. 876 877 Ms. Metz said that it is not. 878 879 880 Ms. Crichton asked if they were the ones that forgot to put in the notices. 881 Ms. Metz said no, that was the Portsmouth Herald. 882 883 Ms. Crichton asked if, somehow, we could do it with the Sentinel and then post online 884 and Eliot Town News that this is where all of the public hearings will be posted from 885 here on in. 886 887 Ms. Metz said that Eliot is currently posted that way for the Planning Department. 888 889 Mr. Brubaker said that we do like the Sentinel because they do respond immediately, and 890 891 I won't get into the issues we've had with the Herald, as I've already talked about those. With the Sentinel, the timing doesn't always work because it's a Friday. So, we should 892 technically be getting notices to them by the end of Tuesday but, if the PB meets on 893 Tuesday and decides on a public hearing day two weeks from then, we usual can come 894 into the office first thing Wednesday morning and the Sentinel is good about getting us in 895 896 for that Friday's publication but sometimes the timing doesn't work. 897 Ms. Metz added or Wednesday morning gets out of hand and we miss that timing so 898 899 some days they can't post it. With the Portsmouth Herald, if I send them a notice, they are usually within two days. With our current noticing requirements, we are very careful 900 and very specific. If we can't use the Sentinel then we have to use the Portsmouth Herald. 901 902 Ms. Crichton said that people are used to consistency, I think. 903 904 905 Ms. Metz said exactly. When you back-and-forth a little bit it's hard and the rest of the Town Hall uses the Portsmouth Herald strictly. 906 907 There was a brief discussion regarding the Sentinel not coming to everyone. 908 909 Ms. Braun said that, if we had a project like a subdivision, that's when I think we should 910 be getting the larger copies. 911 912

Mr. Brubaker said, just to clarify, would everybody like a larger copy.

The PB agreed that they would like the first couple of sheets, to include the site plan and legends.

Mr. Latter said that I'm okay with what we get but, when they're presenting, I'd like to see the full size.

The PB agreed.

 Ms. Bennett said that when I was first on the PB, and working in land conservation I worked with huge surveys so I asked for that copy, and I remember there were a number of occasions where all the PB members were looking at my copy. So, if we had one or two amongst us, I think that might be good, and the applicant would have to provide that.

Mr. Latter said that this goes back to what we charge in fee structures and the argument can be made that nobody wants to raise fees but every dollar that we don't re-coop by fees for this business is coming away from sidewalks, coming away from parks. It's coming away from other good stuff that the Town is doing. And that's the argument we have to make to raise the fees.

The PB agreed.

Ms. Crichton asked how we raise fees.

Ms. Braun said that it is an ordinance change that would have to be voted on by the voters. We could put it on the list for November.

Mr. Latter asked if you were thinking about raising the fee schedule for everything.

Mr. Brubaker said that we would love to engage in that but we are a really limited workforce. It affects Ms. Bishop, too, and our CEO is interested in seeing what fees on her side might need to be updated, as well. What we really need is the kind of the staff space and time to dive into that. Do a survey of peer communities and think about costs from a cost-recovery perspective. What I would also call legitimate costs would be the cost of the equipment in the meeting room that helps to run the meetings and base some fee recommendations on that. It's really finding the time to do that.

Mr. Leathe asked if it would be possible to have a subcommittee of this PB to take on a project like that.

Ms. Braun said as long as we're not discussing applications, I guess, based on what we just heard, that would be okay.

Mr. Brubaker said that I think it would be okay as long as it's within the open meetings.

Ms. Braun agreed it would have to be an open meeting and it would have to be here. 959 960 Everything we do has to be public, even that. So, I think we should if we can have the time to sit and try to get the information. It has to happen. 961 962 Ms. Lemire said that we already have a good data base because you (Ms. Metz) are 963 familiar with the PB fees and Ms. Bishop is familiar with the CEO fees. 964 965 966 Ms. Metz said right. All of those go through my desk. 967 Ms. Lemire said that you would know, then, and you could put together a spreadsheet. 968 969 970 Ms. Metz said yes, easily. 971 972 Ms. Lemire said that then someone could be calling other towns. 973 974 Ms. Metz said that the fee schedules are already in a spreadsheet form pretty clearly, I believe, even for the Shoreland Zoning and so on and so forth. It's within our code so it's 975 already available and I'll happily send it out for you guys to look at. It might be 976 something you guys should consider looking at for November. 977 978 Mr. Brubaker said that I would love to figure out a good way to crowd source it where 979 980 every PB member could take three Maine communities and have a shared spreadsheet or do a survey. 981 982 Ms. Lemire asked if we know how many towns post their fees online. 983 984 985 Ms. Metz said that it should be public knowledge and, even if it's not readily available, I have a really good relationship with most of the towns around us. 986 987 988 Ms. Lemire agreed. I've done research with different towns before, like when I was involved with the Comp Plan, and I never had any problem getting information. 989 990 Ms. Metz agreed, saying that the towns surrounding us are absolutely phenomenal so I 991 wouldn't even hesitate to reach out to them. 992 993 994 Mr. Brubaker said that I did a survey of about 10 other Maine communities for marijuana license fees and I was able to find all of those. Sometimes they're a little scattershot in 995 terms of where they are but you can usually find them if you look. So maybe we could do 996 997 that, crowd source it a little bit and maybe I could see if SMPDC could offer a little bit of a direction. 998 999 1000 Mr. Latter said that sometimes phone calls with kindred spirits can make a difference

The Town fees are posted on the Town website. It is in §1-25 of the code.

sharing information.

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Ms. Braun said that one of my pet peeves is that they don't pay the fees prior to submitting the application. We have held public hearings when they haven't paid the fee for the public hearing.

Ms. Metz said that I will say that that's not always entirely their doing. I will be quite

honest with that. If any of you have ever walks into my office when I'm 50 pages into a

project, I can't even look at them when they drop off a packet, and I tell them they can

talk to Mr. Brubaker about this later. I'll talk to you guys later. So, it's not always their fault that they don't have that fee right in front of me and I'm ready to hand them their

receipt back and enter that in our fee tracker. Most of them are wonderful at asking and

Mr. Latter said that, in my mind, I differentiate between the homeowner or property owner who this is the one time in their life they are doing this and others who come here regularly. I have a lot more patience and compassion for them than the frequent flyers (Those who don't come in with a check in-hand).

Ms. Braun said that that's the one I have a problem with.

some applicants don't know the process as well.

Ms. Lemire said that they are usually the ones that come in with subdivisions or solar arrays, something complex.

Ms. Braun said that I hate to put in a Notice of Decision 'fees shall be paid before permit will be issued'.

Mr. Leathe said that we should never let it get that far.

Mr. Brubaker agreed, saying that I can be better about holding some of those professional applicant's representatives to that.

 Mr. Latter asked if there's any way to set the fee structure with cost+ because there's a difference between someone who wants to bump out their garage and someone who wants to put in a subdivision. There should be differentiation in the fee structure for that, shouldn't there.

Ms. Metz said that I feel like there is. For a homeowner who wants to have a home business, we're not charging them \$500 versus somebody who is coming in for a 17-lot subdivision. Those pay by the lot, etc. There are multiple tiers to what folks are paying when they sit in front of you. That one home business that comes in front of you and is a minor and kind of moves through is a lot quicker and less expensive than someone whose project will take months.

Mr. Brubaker said that that's a legitimate policy discussion. If we look at it from a cost-recovery perspective and zeroing in on a public hearing fee of \$175, just the advertising cost, alone, is a lot more than that. So, if you raise that to a cost-recovery level, would the Town like to discount it for a home business who also has to go through the public

1051	hearing process. So, I think there's a tension there between helping the littler applicant,
1052	so to speak, and true cost recovery. But that would be a policy discussion around what we
1053	want to do.
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1055	Mr. Leathe suggested separating residential versus commercial. You could have a
1056	different fee schedule entirely for such as a home business or one property versus
1057	commercial.
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1059	Ms. Lemire said that the only problem I can think of is in areas like the Village where
1060	there's so many abutters, which would still have an expensive mailing. I don't know if
1061	you could compensate for that on the other end.
1062	you could compensate for that on the other end.
1063	Mr. Latter said there can be a lot of people within the 500-foot parameter required.
1064	with Editor said there can be a for or people within the 500 foot parameter required.
1065	Ms. Lemire asked if you can legally reduce the 500 feet.
1066	1915. Definite asked if you can regarry reduce the 500 feet.
1067	Mr. Brubaker said that our code says 500 feet.
1068	WII. Brudaker said that our code says 500 feet.
1069	Ms. Metz said that I have abutters that fall just 501 feet outside and I get a call wondering
	why my neighbor got a notice and I didn't. They just don't make that cut-off. That GIS
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1071	circle is quite clear and the list is concise every single time.
1072	Mr. Doubelon and that Parameter intervention to discuss the face Marsha very weat to not it
1073	Mr. Brubaker said that I'm certainly willing to discuss the fees. Maybe you want to put it
1074	on an agenda for a future meeting.
1075	M.D. 1 1 111 '4 C4 1 '
1076	Ms. Braun agreed we should have it on a future admin meeting.
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1078	The PB agreed.
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1080	Mr. Leathe said that I don't think it would be a huge job. It's going to be pretty obvious
1081	what the average, mean, and medium is.
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1083	Ms. Lemire added that you have the information on how much it costs now versus how
1084	much it's actually covering.
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1086	Ms. Braun said that it's not covering much.
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1088	Ms. Metz agreed.
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1090	Ms. Braun asked how long that schedule has been in effect. I would imagine awhile.
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1092	Ms. Metz said long before Mr. Brubaker and I started.
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1094	Ms. Lemire said that the fee schedule has been in place since before I got here.
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Mr. Leathe said that I think it should almost be on the agenda annually or bi-annually.

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There was a brief discussion regarding the possibility of adjusting automatically for inflation and it was decided not to do that.

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Ms. Braun asked if there were any other issues under this topic.

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Mr. Latter said that my only other issue, and it was only the one overwhelming project, is just the workload. There was an article in the paper and on the news that was about solar arrays and towns saying that they are overwhelmed by the complexity and can't process this at the resource level with what is coming at them. We need to totally manage that if we find ourselves in that situation again. In my mind, it was kind of crazy. I came on the PB in July and it had been going on for several months, several iterations, and every time we tried to wrap our head around what was going on, it was just more resources and this and that. It was frustrating. I couldn't give it the due diligence I wanted to give it because it kept changing and we only have so much bandwidth.

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Ms. Braun agreed. Hopefully, if the ordinance passes, it will help us with that. It will at least give us some tools to work with.

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Ms. Bennett agreed, with solar. But I think with subdivisions, also, there can be a lot. And I wonder if there isn't any way to give feedback to the applicant before they actually initiate the PB process Are they really ready because it feels like there have been, and that they know; that the engineer just puts something down on paper, don't give it any consideration on what our ordinance is, and just says 'go'. They know that, once we accept an application, they know that we are under a clock that is ticking, and whatever decision we make is going to have to happen within a timeframe. When every meeting it's a new iteration, and I don't know that it's necessarily intentional but it creates a stressful, impossibly sloppy process, in my opinion. You would have to be the gatekeeper on that.

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Mr. Brubaker said that this is like a big topic for me because one, to Mr. Latter's point, I'm really sensitive to your workload being the dedicated volunteers that you are. There was one meeting where, my fault, I recommended a way too packed agenda and, after that meeting, we had a new PB member resign. I always feel at fault for scaring that PB member away. So, I really do try to be mindful of the workload and credit to Ms. Braun when we discuss the agenda. The other thing is that I could be better at review letters. I do review letters for a number of different applicants but not always and there have been times when something got to you guys and realized I should have caught it before. One example on each side is that you will likely soon see a new marijuana store application. They had submitted an application several months back and I reviewed that and found out that their proposal wasn't meeting the front setback. So, you haven't seen them yet because they had to go back to the drawing board and change their site plan. But there was another time that it got to the PB and, once it got scheduled for the PB, I then realized there was a side setback issue. I think I need to make sure I'm consistent every time with those review letters before they get to the PB. I also suffer from juggling workload. I'm trying to do not only what's called current planning application review but

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also long-range planning, the water and sewer project management, and capital project management.

Ms. Lemire added sewer, stormwater, etc.

Ms. Metz said not that I'm overprotective of Mr. Brubaker, but that's why I was going to say that I've seen him sit down with applicants right next to my desk and he goes through, telling them that several things are not going to pass muster, go back. And the folks we work with are amazing and they typically do do those things and come back. But, if you were to look at his schedule, you would be amazed, and I know you are aware. I'm just trying to reinforce, going back to what Mr. Sullivan said at the beginning, even having somebody to have a brain like Mr. Brubaker's, who is looking at those proposals before they even hit his desk, I don't have that brain. I don't have that time. But having somebody before him saying that side setback's not right, that back setback's not right, or there's an abutter right there within that 500-foot for a marijuana issue would be super useful for you. Maybe also looking at the water and sewer and moving that off your plate so that you do have more time to sit and focus on those that may be minor changes; but once they get to you guys, you are like that doesn't make sense. Why is it 10 feet and not 20 feet.

Ms. Bennett said more to my issue is when these plans radically change in the course of PB review. The solar application is a great example; that the application was determined to be complete and there were four more iterations coming at us, especially all the changes with the wetlands, and the clock is ticking and the pressure is on. Now, we are in a pressurized environment to take something that's complex that very few of us have any experience with.

Mr. Latter said not very few of us, very few, period.

Ms. Bennett agreed. And almost every town is dealing with this right now. I don't know if it's a State statute that makes that timeframe or is this an internal timeframe that we have in our ordinance that we've got 30 days.

Mr. Brubaker said the post 30-day public hearing thing.

Ms. Bennett said yes, and the 75-day to final decision. Those two things, and my question is whether it's local ordinance or State statute we have to adhere to. If it's not State statute, I would suggest that we give ourselves some ease. We don't have to go that long but there are instances when we...

Mr. Latter said or, at what point do changes to the proposal allow us to revisit excepting the proposal. Do you say that this is enough of a change that we're going to have to reset (new application). We could then look at the prospective applicant and say it is their call. Do you want to reset or do you want to press on with what we had. The applicant can say that, if I press on with what we had, it has so many problems it's going to fail. We can say okay but you can't have your cake and eat it, too.

Mr. Brubaker said that I think this is a great discussion. The lens I look at it through is what is a balance between healthy and unhealthy plan changes. I would argue that there is a healthy form of plan changes. That's when the PB applies the zoning to the site plan the applicant proposes and realize that they're not meeting 'X' standard or 'Y' standard and I will change the plan then. Ms. Bennett, what you are saying is something that's kind of more fickle and quick.

Ms. Bennett agreed. There have been maybe 4 or 5 proposals that I have experienced where it feels like the applicant didn't really think it all the way through in the beginning and just wanted to get it done.

Mr. Latter asked if it could be as simple as whoever makes a motion feels that this change has changed the scope to the point that we need a new approval. Multiple member bodies make decisions by majority rule.

Mr. Brubaker said that that may be a potential future code update.

Ms. Lemire said that I really like that. That's like the reset you were talking about.

Mr. Leathe said that, as it is now, if we've approved an application and then it changes, as has happened, we're stuck, I think.

Mr. Latter said that, sometimes, it might be a good thing and we would all be okay with that. If someone doesn't make the motion, then it doesn't get reset. All it takes is for one person to say let's try to reset this. The person can't do it on their own but at least it puts the issue in front of the PB. Then the PB makes a decision as it makes any decision.

Mr. Brubaker said that I think a good example of that would be that they have provided everything, including a stormwater analysis that is called in our code a drainage plan. Then, you guys say you went through the list and it looks complete. You then go on to public hearing and, after the public hearing, perhaps there's a plan change. So, they change something but they don't update their stormwater plan. The issue there is that the PB deemed you complete before but now you have kind of reverted to being incomplete. The drainage plan doesn't match the new site plan. We need to sharpen that in our Chapter 33 standards.

Mr. Leathe said that I know I don't have the experience that a lot of you have but I know that I feel pressure, sometimes, when the Chair asks if this is complete, and everyone just looks at each other. And I'm not totally sure we've hit all of them. It would be nice to have another way.

Ms. Braun said that you don't say something and it's perfectly okay to say something.

Mr. Leathe said that I wouldn't know what to say, necessarily. I just think that there are times when we need more time; that I'm not entirely sure why.

Ms. Crichton said that Attorney Saucier said that, if you feel you need more time then ask for more time. I agree, too. When I was watching that appeal, the board members were all discussing among themselves and I don't know if we've ever really done that. The public hearing closed and they sat back; no decisions were made but it was an open conversation with just the board and nobody else.

Mr. Latter said that we had that because there were people trying to interject. Once they closed the public hearing it was their time to talk.

Ms. Braun said that, at the end of every public hearing, I say let's discuss it. That's our time to be up there. It's very hard to be up there and have a discussion. This is much better. I have to say that, sometimes, you guys frustrate me because you don't say anything.

Ms. Crichton said that I think the thought process has to happen quickly and there is so much information. When you say, Ms. Braun, does anyone have anything else I'm with Mr. Leathe. I think I do but I just don't know what it is.

Ms. Braun said that you should. That's what the process is all about. I don't want anyone to feel pressured about anything as a board. I want it to be your own decision whatever you decide. If you have a question or you want more time, you should say so. That's when I would say we need more time for this. We'll have to get back to you.

Ms. Lemire said that that's a very legitimate thing. Your job is to process that information on that site review plan. And if you feel like you haven't been able to do that yet, then you have every legitimate right to say we need to put the brakes on for a minute.

Ms. Bennett said that, honestly, I'm no longer afraid of just jumping in and asking questions or chatting it up. But that's sometimes behavior for me as I've been on this PB for a very long time and kind of having to fight my way through to have a voice. To me, I think some of the most enjoyable and fruitful decisions that were made by the PB have been the ones where there's been dialogue between members of the PB and no applicant talking, no public talking. Just the Planner and the PB. I would just throw out that 'this' doesn't feel right but it would start a conversation that then would allow me to frame my thoughts on it, get challenged, challenge other people's thinking. Some of the people who were philosophically different from me became my best buddies on the PB because we developed a huge amount of respect for each other and it's great to challenge your thinking. That's why we have more than one of us on this PB. There's no stupid question.

Ms. Metz said that I haven't been in municipalities for very long but I hosted so many of you when I first got here. So, there can be differences between all of you and I 150% agree with you, Ms. Bennett, with the different ways of thinking and how people challenge. I don't know if you've watched a Board of Appeals meeting. There are so many different thoughts but it's such an awesome conversation and it's so fun watching one member say one thing and the other will say what about this; oh, I didn't think about

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it that way. Having that curtain, almost, 'you' guys are done. It's our turn. We're not talking to you. We're talking to each other and we don't want to hear any more voices unless we ask for them, they answer, and you shut the curtain again, going back to your discussion and pretend like they don't even exist.

Ms. Lemire said that part of that is learned; that the Board of Appeals has always been that way. When Bruce Trott was on the board nobody said anything because he was very rigid about that. And it's really important. Just as Ms. Bennett said, you have to have that dialogue back and forth. Everybody has a different view. You all have different backgrounds and different perspectives and that's why you work well together. It's a strength not a weakness.

Ms. Metz agreed. I can't tell you how many times I've said that to Mr. Brubaker. I've seen the PB change over the few years I have been here and I'm so thankful for this PB because you guys have such a great difference but it really helps bring those applicants together. I have had multiple applicants who come into my office who know who I am who say they really like going in to Eliot's PB. I can talk to them and have a good conversation. They're helpful. They're consistent. These applicants use each other to bounce off. These are people who work with towns all around us that would rather come sit in Eliot. You guys have a phenomenal reputation of being a board that is understanding and thoughtful and careful and intelligent with your questions. Having that voice and speaking out saying, Hang on a second. I'm not ready yet." or "Listen, I'm ready. This is what I think. I'm making this motion." That's the thing you guys should be doing. Like Ms. Bennett said, this is something you have to learn and you're newer as a team. Especially being in person, reading your body languages, knowing when something is frustrating one versus the other and trying to kind of dig that out a little bit. The Board of Appeals has been the same board for a long time and, so, they're used to each other and used to see what so-and-so is doing so let's hear about it. And you guys will be that way, as well.

Ms. Crichton said that Ms. Braun is very good at speaking up when people are talking when they shouldn't be after everything's closed. It's nice that you have no problem saying that the public hearing is closed and we will have no more. Unfortunately, we've had a couple of meetings where you've had to bang the gavel.

Ms. Braun said that I don't like to bang the gavel. You know I'm upset if the gavel comes out.

Ms. Crichton said that the board is pushed too far. If someone is taking advantage, or trying to take advantage, you have no problem speaking up, which is great. That's what a Chair should do.

Ms. Braun said that I'm trying to protect you guys, too, because I can't have people just being nasty, for lack of a better word, or disruptive. That just doesn't work for me. I think confidence will come as you work with the ordinances more, especially when there are multiple applications on the same vein, such as marijuana, which is a topic that's hot in

1327 Town right now. Mr. Brubaker's staff reports are beyond excellent. They are very 1328 helpful. 1329 Ms. Crichton said that he can recite them. 1330 1331 Ms. Braun agreed. He can quote the exact ordinance to me. I'll remember the ordinance 1332 and go home and look it up and he's right. 1333 1334 Mr. Latter commented that, on all the marijuana applications I've seen, it's a perfect 1335 example of cut-and-dry. 'This' is what the zoning says and you apply the law and the 1336 facts and make a decision. There are some areas where I think it's open to a little more 1337 interpretation. 1338 1339 1340 Ms. Metz agreed, saying that that ordinance is a lot newer. There is a lot more that has gone into that one because we've learned. Mr. Brubaker makes phenomenal changes on 1341 them, but we learn, and now we have an ordinance that you can literally say 'this' is what 1342 1343 it says, 'this' is what your application said. They match, move on. 1344 Mr. Latter said that I did have a conversation regarding 'allowing' another marijuana 1345 place and my response was that we didn't allow it. We didn't have a reason to disallow it. 1346 1347 1348 Ms. Braun said that's right. We are ruled by the ordinances. We have rules by ordinances in every case. 1349 1350 Mr. Latter said that the people voted for that ordinance not that long ago. There are some 1351 laws of unintended consequences. 1352 1353 Ms. Braun said exactly. If it's in the book, that's what we go by. If it's not in the book, or 1354 if you hope it to be in the book, we can't consider that right now. This is what's in the 1355 1356 book right now. And that's what's hard sometimes. That's what was so difficult about that one project that we had that went on, it seemed, forever, but we had to deal with 1357 what was on the book at the time. Some people don't understand. 1358 1359 Ms. Crichton said that I've asked this before but is there any point where we can cap the 1360 amount of marijuana places on Route 236. 1361 1362 Mr. Brubaker said that other communities have done caps. Again, if the community 1363 wants, and the PB wants, to revisit that, that is something you can pursue as an ordinance 1364 amendment. 1365 1366 Mr. Latter said that our issue is the whole water and sewer project in that the type of 1367 development that is economically feasible in those areas is limited because it doesn't 1368 have the infrastructure. If the infrastructure becomes more robust then more development 1369

will come. I would like to see a more robust infrastructure and a better re-development of

some of that property. Because some property becomes more valuable than it is as a

marijuana dispensary. It will be something else.

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1374	Ms. Bennett asked if we're too late to put anything on the ballot this year.
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1376	Ms. Lemire said that for June we are.
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1378	Ms. Bennett asked what about a non-binding question.
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1380	Ms. Metz agreed that June would be difficult because I believe it would have to pass
1381	through public hearing here and the SB prior to being placed on the ballot and it would
1382	have to be to Ms. Rawski by the 15 th of this month.
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1384	Ms. Bennett asked if you do have to do a public hearing for a non-binding question.
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1386	Ms. Braun came Mr. Widi came before us for the agricultural thing, he did a non-binding
1387	thing and we didn't have to do a hearing.
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1389	Ms. Metz said that that was a petition versus a non-binding question. I don't know the
1390	answer. That's a Ms. Rawski question.
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1392	Mr. Latter asked how do you do a petition.
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1394	Ms. Lemire said that you get a certain number of signatures and submit it to the Town
1395	Clerk.
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1397	Ms. Bennett said that I just wondered about that. I was thinking, maybe, where we could
1398	start, in November with a non-binding question on the ballot with a potential capping of
1399	the number of marijuana dispensaries.
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1401	Mr. Latter said that, in Massachusetts, every municipality that voted for recreational
1402	marijuana had to give a minimum of 10% of alcohol licenses as marijuana licenses but
1403	we set a cap right off the bat.
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1405	Ms. Crichton said that it's so expensive there that they now come here to buy it.
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1407	Ms. Lemire said that it's not legal in New Hampshire. When New Hampshire opens up,
1408	and they're working on it, things may change here.
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1410	Mr. Latter agreed.
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1412	Mr. Brubaker added especially if the bill moves forward to basically have the State sell
1413	recreational marijuana at liquor stores.
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1415	Ms. Braun said that the only thing I would say about a PB member standing at the
1416	Transfer Station asking for signatures is that I don't think that would be ethical. That
1417	would be an Attorney Saucier question. It would be showing your bias. The other thing I

see is if there were any other issues to come before us on that particular ordinance, you

would have to recuse yourself, because you have made a pre-determination that you want them changed. As a PB member, you have to be very, very careful of what you say in a public setting. In that situation, you are showing them that you want the number to be changed, that you have a pre-disposition. So, if the topic came back up to the PB, especially an amendment to a marijuana ordinance, you would have to recuse yourself from discussion and voting.

Mr. Brubaker said that I would still like Attorney Saucier to weigh in on this. You could set out to have it a non-binding advisory referendum but you could almost pursue it like you do other ordinance amendments. If you want it on the November ballot, in May or June you start working on a draft and it would presumably be a simpler process because it would only be in question language and that strikethrough and bold, underline changes. You could then go to public hearing and say this is what the PB recommends but we pass it along to the SB. Then it's you, as a policy body for the Town of Eliot pursuing this, like you do other ordinance amendments. Everything is happening in an open meeting so there is no issue there. You could even choose to, at your discretion, have a public hearing on that even if you might not exactly need it, and maybe do it that way.

Mr. Latter said that the only thing that just popped into my mind regarding the non-binding question is, if it did pass, we'd be opening up a gold rush of a whole bunch of people trying to get applications in.

Ms. Braun said that the workload would then definitely increase.

Ms. Bennett said so be it. What else is percolating for the November ballot.

Mr. Brubaker said that the main one we talked about, and you've heard Ms. Rabasca's presentation, is erosion and sedimentation control. So, we have the benefit of legwork already being done by our model ordinance from the Southern Maine Stormwater Working Group (SMSWG). That would be a plug-in-play kind of a thing where we could mold that model ordinance to our ordinance or simply reference State standards relating to erosion and sedimentation control. That's at the top of my list as Town Planner. I do think, based on the SB review of our June ordinance amendments, we will have what I would call informally, clean-up legislation on the solar ordinance, should it be passed by voters, and tweak a small number of things there, one based on a request from the SB. I've already seen one or two typos and clarifications of language that we could clear up a little bit more. So, I think there will be an opportunity to fine-tune the solar ordinance if the voters pass it in June.

Ms. Bennet said that something I have mentioned is that there is a pretty earth-shattering housing bill being proposed at the legislature right now. Erath-shattering in the sense that there are mandates for every town to change the density of the residential development in all zones. There are also accessory dwelling units. The goal there is to create more housing in the State of Maine. It is being furiously being deliberated in the halls of Augusta right now.

Mr. Latter said not to be confused with the chambers.

Ms. Bennett said that they are not in the chambers. They are literally calling...Paul Schumacher got a call yesterday from the Governor's Office right after I had a call with him about this because there's some real concerns about how it will basically take away a lot of our ability to zone. It's probably going to pass; politically it's probably going to pass but we don't know exactly how it looks. I've been participating in the Maine's Association of Legislative Policy Committee meetings because I want to become a standing member in the next session and they are almost unanimously opposed to this for a lot of reasons. The biggest one is that it has an effective date of 2023 so we are talking about whatever changes we need to make to be able to get ourselves in line with whatever comes out, has to happen in November. That was what I was pushing on yesterday, to try to get that date changed. So, I just put that in as a head's up.

Mr. Brubaker asked if the latest version of the legislation elaborate on the point about 'by right' density, so to speak. I know earlier versions of the legislation was essentially going to be tantamount to a State mandate of wherever single-family homes are allowed, whichever zoning district they're allowed, a minimum of basically a quadraplex would be mandated to be allowed in the same zones. So, if you take your 3-acre rural lot, you could put a four-family.

 Ms. Bennett added a single and two ADUs. You could get to whatever four dwelling units without having to increase the acreage. An open lot could get four houses on it. The push that was coming from some other planning, and Grow Smart Maine weighed in on this too, was to put back in some of the original language that would take away 'in all zones' and into a priority development zone. Either density like that if a municipality had a priority development zone or if the lot is serviced by water and sewer.

Ms. Lemire said the Village.

 Ms. Bennett said yes, where we have one-acre zoning, which may be Comp Plan or more just the will of the PB to implement the last Comp Plan and the zoning for the Village and follow what was recommended 12 or 13 years ago. Change the Village to have ½-acre zoning. We'll know next week.

Mr. Latter said, speaking of sewer and water, has anyone caught wind of the 900-unit development on Dennett Road. It's in Kittery but it will have an impact on the Kittery Water District.

Mr. Brubaker said that the water and sewer project, as you all know, will expand our water and sewer system, especially along Route 236. The idea there is that, once it's built and under operation, over time you're adding more and more sewerage to the system needing to be treated by the Kittery Wastewater Treatment Plant. Eliot sewerage is treated at that plant with the Intermunicipal Agreement with Kittery (just approved). Just two weeks ago, the capacity increase doubled for us, with a million peak flow and from 200,000 to 400,000 gpd. We have purchased that capacity at the Kittery Wastewater

Treatment Plant so our piece should all be set up to accommodate that growth once the water and sewer project is operational.

Ms. Lemire said that I don't think this 900-unit is a surprise to Kittery at all. I think it's been part of the planning for a long time.

Ms. Braun said that that's where they were going to put the casino. They tried twice and the York County area said no, that they didn't want it. It's not only going to be housing but it will have restaurants and shops, like a little small town. If you look at it, you can see it from the turnpike, as it's right off the turnpike. Whether they'll put an entrance off the turnpike there, I doubt it.

Ms. Lemire said that I had read that they were thinking of closing the first exit but they changed their minds. They are doing some more work on that on-ramp/off-ramp.

Mr. Brubaker said that what I heard they are doing is that, if you are going northbound across the bridge, the advance sign that says Exit 1 to Eliot, for whatever reason, Maine DOT is going to remove Eliot from that sign.

Mr. Latter said personally, I moved here a year ago and the first half of the year I didn't think there was a road in Town because there was so much construction and Route 236 was come-and-go-, come-and-go. Since they've opened that, I find myself on State Road a lot, that I live on State Road anyway. I find myself coming through Town a lot more. It's anecdotal and I don't know if you want that or don't want that but I'm not on Route 236 nearly as much as I used to be.

Mr. Brubaker said, to pick up on that, is there anything you guys would be interested in with respect to seeking a courtesy review for that project in Kittery. I then also wanted to bring back to the discussion, because it is an important discussion, what other perspectives or ideas on housing and how to respond to changes that will come with the legislation.

 Ms. Bennett said that I think a courtesy review would be nice. I've already had people ask my opinion about it on how this is going to impact Eliot. It's not that a review would answer our questions but I think it would give us a deeper understanding of what is going to happen there so that when we go forward with whatever happens on our side of the border and integrate with that or respond to that.

Ms. Metz said that that would give you an opportunity to view it and get your views on it. We are a lot better access than Kittery is to them. If they call me, they want answers. If they call Mr. Brubaker, they want an answer. Whereas with Kittery, it might be...I don't know how Kittery's makeup is and it would be nice to have that opportunity to talk to you guys about it, too, because I'm sure there are residents here that would come to that meeting and ask those questions.

Ms. Lemire said that I think it would be a good thing to inform the Comprehensive Plan when developing policies and strategies and ordinances, to your point, because of what they build there. I know there's a percentage that has to be low income.

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Mr. Brubaker said that, from my understanding from hearing this from the Kittery Planning Director with that, there are some inclusionary housing provisions in some zones but this one isn't currently in the plans.

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Ms. Bennett said that I don't think they've deemed this one complete, yet. They are still considering amending the zone. I was thinking there are a couple other things, and it's not the State law that's coming. I've thought for a really long time that our elderly housing definition and ordinance is just not working. Next year I'm eligible for elderly housing. I don't feel elderly. I don't act elderly. And I don't think it's appropriate that we should be incentivizing for my age group necessarily.

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Ms. Lemire said that elderly housing has been misused here.

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Ms. Bennett agreed, saying that we've been incentivizing elderly housing and, therefore, other age groups or other types of housing aren't being built, especially for a very long time. The other piece is that it's starting to ruin affordable housing. What that is or what a strategy is, I'm not fully convinced that zones is how you get to affordable housing. But I do think that adjusting elderly housing could and I think underlying this housing bill right now in the legislature is the idea that if you just build enough new houses, those aren't affordable for people of modest means. The person of modest means can't buy a new house anywhere, especially here. But the idea is that there is a filtering effect. So, someone will go buy that new house and they'll sell there 1,500-year-old house to someone who can then afford to live in it, probably not up to the codes that are out-ofdate, now. Probably it's spent equity now. So that's sort of how you get affordable housing. People aren't leaving their houses. They're not selling. If you've got yours right now in our area, you're staying where you are. With the idea behind the elderly housing, my belief is that it was here so that we could provide an opportunity for people to age in place in our community; that they could down-size from the family home that is probably 2,000 to 3,000 square feet and just get something smaller and be in our community. The elderly housing we are building is not that small and it's not for people in Town, necessarily. People who are growing older in our Town are not moving into the elderly housing for a very long time and that's why we have this Aging-in-Place Committee now. Our attempt at creating something for elderly folks in our community is not working.

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Mr. Latter said that one thing that I have seen that has been more supportive of aging-inplace is accessory dwelling units.

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Ms. Bennett said exactly. That's why I built one.

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Ms. Lemire said that that's a really good answer. I took three webinars on housing issues in Maine. One of the things is that they take a neighborhood that has different types of

homes in it and they convert a lot of them – to townhouses, to apartment buildings, to ADUs that are attached and unattached to the main house. You'd never know. It looks like a neighborhood. There has been a perception, whether it's correct or not, in Eliot especially for a very long time that elderly housing and ADU housing, especially workforce housing, means poor, crime, all these negative connotations to it. And it's not true at all. I looked at the pricing for senior apartments over by Eliot Commons. It is ridiculous. There is no way I would pay that kind of money to live in an apartment with no yard and maybe not even a porch. The perception around this I think is going to be the hardest battle and if we have examples of what it actually looks like, it might help. There's lots of them around the country. It's happening in a lot of different places.

Ms. Bennett said that it's not unique to Eliot, Maine. It's nation-wide that we have a housing supply issue and an affordability issue.

Mr. Brubaker said that I'm glad for the mentions of various housing types that have come up, too, because I think, in the planning community, there's a battle raging over what's the best strategy for promoting workforce or affordable housing. I think a lot of nuances get lost because there's the supply-siders who say 'no, no, we need a ton of density or keep building units'.

Mr. Latter said that, what you have there, is that you create 'hot' housing that actually works against you. You know this hot, new neighborhood and the market goes 'oh, shiny'. It drives up the cost. It's good for local property owners who are getting ready to dump their houses who could have sold it for \$400,000 a year ago and they got \$600,000. And you're right. There's a difference between extremely low affordable housing; that I have dealt with this on a lot of levels with different kinds of affordable housing. And we do need housing for the people who literally need social support. It's good to put those together with services but then there is the working poor, which is different from workforce housing for the people who are doing menial jobs that need a place to live. You have situations where you can't have nurses and teachers living in your town.

 Ms. Bennett said right, and they make a lot more than people who work for a non-profit, like I do. The reason I landed in Eliot was because this was the most affordable house I could find in four towns that I was looking at. It had black mold and a bum septic system and a cracked door. The circuit breaker was completely a fire hazard but I could afford it. The time I spent, almost every single dime I've had, and every spare moment making that home my forever home. I know what I can afford and then I have to do this. I guess I would fall into the workforce. How do we have our police and firemen and people who provide social services and work in non-profits who don't make six figures, and you have to make six figures to buy a house in Eliot.

Ms. Lemire said that this may be a way for people to actually keep their homes, the larger homes, to be able to convert them. Right now it was a struggle just to get the ADU bigger.

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Ms. Bennett said that I noticed that the State has taken the minimum house size at 194 feet.

Ms. Metz said that one of the biggest questions that hits my desk is can I put my tiny home there.

Ms. Bennett said that I think it's the mobile home of this time. Mobile homes are excellent workforce housing and we are the only town that still allows mobile homes. It's outlawed in all the surrounding towns. There is that sort of we don't want that kind of X, Y, Z

I think we need to think in terms of how we can provide that housing.

Ms. Lemire said that I live in Marshwood and it's a mess on all kinds of levels. The person who owns the park doesn't really care. He only does was he is forced to do. They just replaced a huge culvert in the park but he didn't have a choice because it was collapsing. Part of the frustration is in being able to find people who will be good caretakers of things like this because people just don't want anymore of that in my town.

Ms. Bennett said that in all that we're doing, you try to figure out what the unintended consequences are, and we never can. So, we chase them, we have to go back and fine-tune the ordinance, we have to go back and think about this. It's important work. Is it too big for November, probably, but it's just that segue in you were going to tell us about the Comp Plan update.

Mr. Brubaker started by asking what PB members knew about this 2009 document.

Mr. Latter said that I'm glad to know it exists.

Ms. Bennett said that I've cited it many times.

Ms. Lemire said that there's a lot of good stuff in there.

Mr. Brubaker said that I think there's a lot of good stuff in there. SMPDC did it and they did a good job. There was a Comprehensive Planning Committee. You can see the members in there, including Ms. Lemire. It does have a pretty good vision statement, I think. I've seen a lot of plans where the vision statement is so broad that it's almost meaningless and I like how this Comprehensive Plan's vision statement actually has some kind of specifics about what kind of community do we want. Does Eliot want to stay Eliot. It was developed with four public meetings and there was a survey sent to every household.

Ms. Lemire said that the survey had an excellent response.

Mr. Brubaker said yes. 650 responses. I think the idea is that, as great as the 2009 document is, it's a while ago. A lot of things have changed. We had a recession back then. Marijuana. We had the COVID pandemic, which has fundamentally changed how we look at certain aspects of life. It's now 13+ years removed. We did get a budget

allocation of \$35,000 to update the Comprehensive Plan. What I wanted to do, then, is wait until our entire team was on board and kind of settled then move forward with the update. \$35,000 isn't a whole lot of money so, I think the idea is that we would have to pick and choose how comprehensive our update would be. 'This' certainly won't be thrown out. It will be an update so I think it will be kind of refining this. I could see a new document. Probably one that would be a little less text heavy and more image and graphic heavy. I obviously see a committee again but I would suggest, perhaps, having some groups of different topics within that committee.

Mr. Latter asked if that was within budget capacity to bring some professionals in to help facilitate that.

Mr. Brubaker said that I previously worked in the consulting world and many consultants would frankly pass if they knew that the budget was \$35,000. So, that will be a logistical challenge.

Ms. Lemire said that we have a good foundation to start with, though.

Mr. Brubaker agreed, saying that, from there, I would just put it out to the group and say what do you want to reflect on about this plan or priorities for the update.

Ms. Lemire said that some of what is in there is happening, like the bike and walk project. That's part of the vision that is in there. The environment, preserving and protecting natural resources, like all of the things that came out from Odiorne. It's a perfect example of all the different things because we have so much here, and we have no idea. It took me a very long time to realize all that we have here. We are really unique. And this is not a pride thing. There's a lot here and the vision was to preserve and to be able to incorporate it in the way we live here. A place where people feel safe and they can walk, and they can have a village environment, an actual Town center, which is why they wanted sewer and water in the Village, and to increase the density. Have mom and pop shops or a little park, and sidewalks, apartments over stores, and things like that. Like a typical town would have. I don't think that it will ever be quite that. I don't think it's going to work here but I think we can come close to it and just create our own vision for what that would look like. I love the idea of graphics and images. And there is so much out there available to bring together and compile, and we could pick and choose what we want.

Ms. Bennett said that I think a few sub-committees like the way the original one was done.

Ms. Lemire agreed, adding that we all did it and we didn't get paid. It was a lot of work and it was very satisfying. It was fascinating and it was really interesting to learn just what we have here.

Ms. Metz asked if that would include parks and recreation, as well.

Ms. Lemire said yes, absolutely.

Ms. Metz said that we were in a meeting this morning and the Town Manager said that we have parks but it's park, park, one, one, one instead of there is one over on 'this' side of Eliot and one down 'here' and there's a beautiful walking trail that leads from the library to the other side of Eliot. There was a PB member who is no longer on the PB who had some fantastic ideas about changes and updates to parks and recreation. Like creating a space for teens and for younger kids that could meet up on a Friday and have a concert by a local band, for example, and stuff like that. We do a little bit of that, now, but having a significant space like Dover has. I grew up in Dover and I love Henry Law Park. It is absolutely gorgeous. My son has been to that park.

Ms. Lemire said that it's an incredible use of the space.

Mr. Brubaker asked if you see kids there all the time.

Ms. Metz said all the time. It wasn't always like that. It came from some disaster and wasn't a place you wanted to walk around at night. But now, even the skate park has been renovated and all the playgrounds. The Children's Museum is right there and it's just a really cool place to go. I feel like we're missing that and we do have a lot of young families coming in.

Mr. Latter said that one of our challenges is economies of scale. Dover is a city with a base of 40,000 people. It does have a more diverse tax base. That's one of the trade-offs between living in a rural town like Eliot and living in a city like Dover. How do we get some of the look and feel of some of those aspects within our budget capacity.

Ms. Lemire said that one of the first things we did was we got, I don't know if it was a whiteboard or bulletin board, but everyone wrote down whatever they wanted to have. What do you want to see in Eliot. What do you want to build. What do you want to create. What kind of stores, what kind of homes, walking, bicycling, jogging. One person was really focused on the Boat Basin and wanted to turn it into a place where people could come for hiking, and other things I can't remember. Everyone put their ideas out on this board and we all talked about them. And we decided, well, what would work 'here', and what can we afford, and what would not work. What would we really have to fight hard to convince people they really want. What are we hearing around in the community. That's a really great way to start doing it.

Mr. Brubaker said that I think one thing you see all through this document, and I always hear from the community, I think one of the essential things of Eliot is the rural character and retention of the rural character. I think that's been the idea of the importance of local agriculture has only been amplified with our new Town Manager coming in and basically working with the SB to start this Agriculture and Food Security Committee, which is a new committee that they have now; that it's taking a look at ideas for enhancing agriculture, preserving agriculture, and opportunities for local markets, and things like that.

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Ms. Metz said even local walking trails in that same aspect. Wagonhill Farm (Durham) is just a big, open area. It's huge, gigantic. People park the car and walk the dog or you just walk around. It's just this wide-open space. Nobody is policing it. Nobody is doing anything with it, but it's beautiful. There are properties in Town similar to that.

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Ms. Bennett said a good steward, Great Works Regional Land Trust, has Douglas Memorial Woods, which is a little muddy and then there is the Goodwin Forest.

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Ms. Lemire suggested we could have the Scouts build bridges over the muddy spots.

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Ms. Bennett said that Kennebunk Savings Bank put \$10,000 into building bridges in Douglass Memorial Woods a long time ago. There are the trails at Dead Duck.

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Ms. Metz said even increasing the knowledge base for that.

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Ms. Lemire agreed, saying that nobody knows anything.

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Ms. Metz agreed, saying I haven't heard of half of those and I sit at that desk.

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Mr. Brubaker said one example is that Eliot is a community that's on a 2,800-mile greenway. It's called the East Coast Greenway that goes from Florida to the tip of Maine. Within that, Eliot is in the Eastern Trail. The Comprehensive Plan recommends that Eliot promote the Eastern Trail and be part of that Eastern Trail Management District.

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Ms. Lemire said that we used to be.

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Mr. Brubaker said, and yet, at some point a budget committee decided to simply stop paying the nominal Eastern Management District fee.

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Ms. Lemire said that it was the SB. They decided that it was too much money and what were we getting out of it, and it went away.

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Mr. Brubaker said that there are those aspects of the Comp Plan that are part of it that are not really being adhered to. Another example is that, in our zoning, park & rides are essentially banned in all zoning districts but the Comp Plan states that park & rides along Route 236, I believe, should be promoted. There's actually a State statute that says that. MDOT often works with private property owners to locate park & rides for the purpose of car-pooling, reducing traffic, reducing congestion. In full disclosure, MaineDOT is now in full discussions with a property owner here about a park & ride to promote the shippard workers who live in the area. And there is a State statute that says zoning provisions that are inconsistent with the Comp Plan are only advisory with respect to the State; in other words, when the State is an applicant before the PB. That might mean that something like a park & ride that the zoning chapters completely ban, if the State were to move forward, might not apply. Then of course, there's the minimum lot size in the Village District and Comp Plan, too. So, there are a number of things in the Comp Plan.

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Anyway, that was kind of a tangent. I kind of took that from talking about walking, open space, and trails, and things like that.

Ms. Lemire said that you can make a nice park & ride; that you could put trees and shrubs. It doesn't have to be just this pavement.

 Ms. Bennett said that a not-so-nice thing that I think our Comp Plan needs to address substantially is climate change and there is climate change legislation that is coming about planning around climate resiliency. Oftentimes regional planning but we need to seriously look at that. Our wetlands are going to be rising and we need to look at our setbacks. We need to start to think in terms of avoiding what we can expect. And also identifying the pieces of our Town infrastructure that will either need some substantial investments, which will take time to get that budgeted or get a grant for, or we're going to have to find routes, a way around. We may not be able to cross over to Kittery at some point. Parts of our Commercial/Industrial Zone may become inundated in 30 to 40 years. Should we be looking at this. Should we be building up now and saying, "That's for the PB 30 years from now that has to deal with that." or should we start dealing with it now. Anyway, I think that needs to be a real stake in the Comp Plan around climate resiliency.

Mr. Brubaker said that I see that as being a significant topic, perhaps, even like a subworking group.

Ms. Bennett added that there is grant funding around this for regional solutions.

There was discussion regarding the update to the FEMA flood mapping; that it wasn't determined if it has been fully implemented yet. There have been legal matters over this map.

Mr. Brubaker asked what else we can talk about with the Comp Plan. We talked about housing. We talked about climate change. Open space and trails. A little bit about density.

Ms. Lemire added the districts, too. That was a big deal in that Comp Plan, especially on Route 236. We have the actual Commercial/Industrial District and then, near the end toward Kittery, we wanted to create a General District Zone. We then wanted to create a Village Center Zone, which would be a little bit different from the actual Village Zone.

Mr. Latter asked what the zone was over towards the shipyard side of Town.

Ms. Bennett said that that was Commercial/Industrial, too.

Ms. Lemire added that there are wetlands there, like Mr. Pickett's property.

Mr. Brubaker said that that's an interesting one because that's not showing up on our Shoreland zoning, not as a resource protected by Shoreland zoning. I think there have been past questions about whether that shouldn't be in our Shoreland zoning overlay. It

does seem to be a continuous wetland of 10+ acres, which would then fall under local 1877 jurisdiction but, for whatever reason, it's not on our Shoreland zoning map. 1878 1879 Ms. Lemire said that the map we created with all the different districts shows it and 1880 there's a lot of information on that that talks about the different things that would be 1881 going into them and why. 1882 1883 1884 Mr. Latter asked what the big changes were that were put into the Comprehensive Plan. 1885 Ms. Lemire said one was creating several districts that we don't have. 1886 1887 Mr. Latter asked, sitting on a committee then, what has been successful and what hasn't. 1888 1889 1890 Ms. Lemire said not much. Part of it was that people didn't have the time. 1891 1892 Mr. Latter asked if there were certain kinds of development that happened. 1893 Ms. Lemire said that we tried. Open Space Subdivisions was one thing and that has 1894 failed. 1895 1896 Ms. Bennett said that it hasn't been exercised that often. 1897 1898 Ms. Lemire agreed, saying that of the one or two that have, at least one of them has been 1899 a failure. It didn't work as intended but I don't think the ordinance is well-written. 1900 1901 Mr. Brubaker said that it's like cluster housing. 1902 1903 Ms. Lemire said that there are many policies and strategies and they are attributed to 1904 different boards and committees. I haven't seen a lot of movement on any of the boards I 1905 pay attention to. Additionally, part of it was with some of the major things, like the re-1906 districting in the Village that was dependent on sewer and water because everything is 1907 pretty tight already. 1908 1909 Ms. Braun asked if that document was available online. 1910 1911 1912 Mr. Brubaker said yes. It's on the website but I think the easiest is if you Google Eliot, Maine Comprehensive Plan. That should be one of the first links. 1913 1914 1915 Ms. Lemire said that a lot of it is ordinance re-writing, re-writing districts, and being able to spend the time to think about unintended consequences, and getting the language right. 1916 So, it's going to be as time-consuming as all the other stuff you do. 1917 1918

Ms. Braun asked if there is a timeframe within which you want to accomplish this or is

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1920 1921 that open for discussion.

Mr. Brubaker said that, in my experience, it's tough to commit to a specific timeframe. 1922 Sometimes they can take a year or two but sometimes certain communities can kind of 1923 prolong the Comp Plan update process, particularly if there is something controversial 1924 being hotly debated. 1925 1926 Ms. Bennet asked if we were required to. 1927 1928 1929 Mr. Brubaker said that we used to be required to but I think that is gone. 1930 Ms. Lemire said that I think just tweaking it would help a lot. One thing I've noticed is 1931 that I think people are coming together more in Eliot over the vision. I hear a lot more 1932 people saying similar things about preserving and protecting and creating environments 1933 where we can live and walk and breathe. So, I don't see that tug that we had back then as 1934 1935 much. 1936 1937 Mr. Brubaker said that I would hope that we could, especially if it's a little more of a 1938 minor update than a major overhaul, accomplish it in a 2-year period. Not to say that would take a whole 2 years but just to be conservative with it. 1939 1940 Mr. Leathe asked who spear-headed that. Was there one person or committee. 1941 1942 1943 Ms. Lemire said that it was mandated for any town who had zoning had to have one. There was a steering committee, Select Board members, and people who had been 1944 1945 heavily involved in the community for a long time. 1946 Mr. Leathe said that it wasn't something that the Planning office was driving. 1947 1948 Ms. Lemire said that we didn't have a planning department like we have now. Betsy 1949 O'Donoghue was on it, Tony Manero. 1950 1951 Mr. Brubaker added Bill Hamilton, Heather Muzeroll. 1952 1953 1954 Ms. Bennett added Diane Brandon, Liz Lane, members of Great Works Regional Land 1955 Trust. 1956 1957 Ms. Lemire said that we had some good people. 1958 Mr. Brubaker added Phil Lytle, former Select Board member. And Paul Schumacher, 1959 1960 who kind of wrote it as a consultant from SMPDC. He is still with them. 1961 Ms. Lemire said that it was a good plan but it was hard to get boards and committees to 1962 start developing it. And it was time-consuming. The PB had the State Model Ordinance 1963 for Streets and Sidewalks and it took them a year, with the model. 1964

Ms. Braun said that it's something we need to work on as time permits, depending on the

1965

1966

1967

workload.

Ms. Bennett said that I sort of see it as sitting in your department.

Mr. Brubaker said that I think now is a good time to move forward. So, I think what I see is that, over the next few months, working on scoping the process and getting your input on it.

Mr. latter suggested that, once we have the November ballot settled, then there is that lag time and we could work on it then.

Mr. Brubaker said yes, exactly. I can see in the summer maybe a committee formation, followed by rolling up sleeves and doing the actual public participation, and policy analysis or review of this document. Seeing what will change, maybe a survey. Again, we're operating on a kind of limited budget but we'll see what we can do within that budget. We may try to do some kind of consultant selection to see what we can get but it is, I think, something that could be a challenge.

Ms. Bennett said that I think that, with the last Comp Plan, the committee had a booth at Eliot Festival Day and that was one of the opportunities to survey the community.

Ms. Lemire said yes, they did. That's an excellent idea.

Mr. Brubaker agreed, saying that I think there will need to be some good volunteer participation by us. As long as there's a really solid process that prevents kind of a traffic jam of ideas, the more hands on deck, I think, the better planning.

Ms. Lemire said that we had subcommittees. We didn't let people just pile in. When we had the initial meeting, the process was explained, then we had the board to hold all the ideas thrown against it. But then, different people had different expertise, different backgrounds, different interests and they had subcommittees laid out for all the different areas and people volunteered for those particular ones. There was only a little bit of overlap. That worked out really well. Our Land Use Subcommittee was 10 people.

The PB thought that the meeting went well tonight.

ITEM 7 – SET AGENDA AND DATE FOR NEXT MEETING

Ms. Braun said that there is a meeting next Tuesday (12th) at 6 PM. We have another one on the 19th.

The next regular Planning Board Meeting is scheduled for April 12, 2022 at 7PM.

DRAFT PLANNING BOARD RETREAT MEETING MINUTES (Town Hall/Hybrid)

Town of Eliot

April 5, 2022

5:00 PM



TOWN OF ELIOT MAINE

PLANNING OFFICE 1333 State Road Eliot ME, 03903

To: Planning Board

From: Jeff Brubaker, AICP, Town Planner

Cc: Art Guadano, AIA, LEED AP BD+C, AG Architects PC, Applicant's Representative

Jeff Cutting, C-Port Enterprises, Applicant Shelly Bishop, Code Enforcement Officer

Kearsten Metz, Land Use Administrative Assistant

Date: June 14, 2022 (report date) June 21, 2022 (meeting date)

Re: PB22-10: 155 Harold L. Dow Hwy. (Map 29, Lot 25): Site Plan Review and Change of Use –

Marijuana Products Manufacturing Facility – Sketch Plan Review

Application Details/Checklist Documentation		
✓ Address:	155 Harold L. Dow Hwy.	
✓ Map/Lot:	29/25	
✓ PB Case#:	22-10	
✓ Zoning:	Commercial/Industrial (C/I) District	
✓ Shoreland Zoning:	None	
✓ Owner Name:	155 HDH LLC	
✓ Applicant Name:	Green Blossoms LLC	
✓ Proposed Project:	Marijuana Products Manufacturing Facility	
Application Received by Staff:		
	May 19, 2022	
✓ Application Fee Paid and	\$300 (SP Amend.: \$100; Chg. of Use: \$25; PH: \$175)	
Date:	May 19, 2022	
Application Sent to Staff	Not yet sent	
Reviewers:		
Application Heard by PB	June 21, 2022 (scheduled)	
Found Complete by PB	TBD	
Site Walk	TBD	
Site Walk Publication	TBD	
Public Hearing	TBD	
Public Hearing Publication	TBD	
Deliberation	TBD	
✓ Reason for PB Review:	Site Plan Amendment, Change of Use, Marijuana Establishment	

Overview

Applicant Green Blossoms LLC (property owner: 155 HDH LLC; agent: AG Architects, PC) seeks Site Plan Amendment/Review and a Change of Use approval for a marijuana establishment (marijuana products manufacturing facility) at 155 Harold L. Dow Hwy. (Map 29, Lot 25), an approximately 7.7-

PB22-10: 155 Harold L. Dow Hwy. (Map 29, Lot 25): Site Plan Review and Change of Use – Marijuana Products Manufacturing Facility – **Sketch Plan Review**

acre lot. The establishment would be located in a rental unit (Unit 2) in the existing two-unit commercial building, which currently also has a restaurant (Dunkin Donuts). As stated in the application:

There will be no changes to the outside of the building. We plan to build a small commercial Manufacturing space for the purpose of producing edible cannabis products.

There will be no retail sales from this location or processing of raw cannabis product from this location. All Cannabis products will be purchased in distillate form and introduce[d] into our produces in a liquid form. The end result of our production will be to wholesale this product to licensed retail cannabis locations and medical dispensaries in the State of Maine.

Application contents

Submitted March 28, 2022

- Cover letter/job memorandum dated 5/19/22
- Site Plan Review application signed 5/19/22
 - Additional signature page signed by property owner, 5/24/22
- Application narrative, including progress plan, odor and dust control plan, and product disposal plan
- Agent authorization letter for AG Architects and C-Port Enterprises
- OCP (formerly OMP) Conditional License AMF1160 – Adult Use

- Marijuana Products Manufacturing Facility, to Green Blossoms LLC (expires 2/27/23)
- Marked-up version of site plan set, various revision dates 2004-05, from Attar Engineering
 - o Added sheet C2.5 new lighting plan
 - o Added sheet A2.1 floor plan
- Sheet E1.0 Power & lighting plans
- Sublease agreement signed 5/4/22
- Security plan narrative, received 6/9/22

Type of review needed

Sketch plan review – ask questions of the applicant, seek more information as needed, provide input as needed on ordinance compliance. Some information may be provided with full SPR application.

If the Planning Board believes the application is complete (considering inapplicable content requirements and any waivers you may grant), consider a completeness motion and the setting of a public hearing.

Zoning

Commercial-Industrial (C/I); no shoreland zoning

Use

Marijuana establishments (e.g. products manufacturing facilities) are SPR uses in the C/I district.

Section 1-2 definition

Marijuana products manufacturing facility shall mean a "products manufacturing facility" as that term is defined in 28-B M.R.S.A. § 102(4243), as may be amended. A marijuana products

PB22-10: 155 Harold L. Dow Hwy. (Map 29, Lot 25): Site Plan Review and Change of Use – Marijuana Products Manufacturing Facility – **Sketch Plan Review**

manufacturing facility is an entity licensed to purchase adult use marijuana; to manufacture, label and package adult use marijuana products; and to sell adult use marijuana products from a marijuana cultivation facility only to other marijuana products manufacturing facilities, or marijuana stores and marijuana social clubs.

There is a typo in the statutory reference in the latter definition; likely it refers to 28-B M.R.S.A. § 102(43), which is "Products manufacturing facility". That definition is:

"Products manufacturing facility" means a facility licensed under this chapter to purchase adult use marijuana from a cultivation facility or another products manufacturing facility; to manufacture, label and package adult use marijuana and adult use marijuana products; and to sell adult use marijuana and adult use marijuana products to marijuana stores and to other products manufacturing facilities.

Affidavit of ownership (33-106)

A sublease has been provided for Unit 2. The sublease term is 5 years with 3 options for 5-year extensions. The sublease is available in the Planning office if any PB members would like to review. The sublease terms cover the proposed use.

OMP Conditional License

AMF1160: Adult Use Marijuana Products Manuf. Facility; Green Blossoms LLC, exp. 2/27/23

Dimensional requirements (45-405)

Dimension	Standard	Met?
Min lot size, lot line		N/A – no new lot creation; no new buildings,
setbacks, max building		additions, or expansions
height, max lot		
coverage		
Min street frontage (ft)	300	Lot has 200 ft. frontage (it appears to have
		previously been two contiguous 100-foot-wide
		lots), presumptively legally nonconforming
Max sign area (sf)	Max. 50 sf for wall-	No freestanding or wall-mounted sign proposed
	mounted, 100 sf for	for this use/unit. Signs only on entry doors. [See
	common	45-528(d) regarding allowability of these signs.]
	freestanding	See Sheet C2.2, Note 10; Sheet C2.3; and Sheet
		A2.1.

Site walk (33-64)

This is at the PB's discretion, but with the scale of the proposed use (e.g. use of existing building, no new buildings/additions/expansions, and limited traffic generation), I recommend foregoing it.

Sketch/Site Plan Review contents – Planner review (33-105; 33-127)

See attached checklist

PB22-10: 155 Harold L. Dow Hwy. (Map 29, Lot 25): Site Plan Review and Change of Use – Marijuana Products Manufacturing Facility – **Sketch Plan Review**

Marijuana performance standards (33-190)

Paragraph	Standard summary	Met?
(1)	Screening per 33-175	No additional plantings proposed. Currently, Route 236
		frontage has low-growing bushes around freestanding
		Dunkin Donuts sign and tree buffers along the sides of
		the lot. Another part of the frontage is devoted to the
		septic field. Areas by driveways should be kept clear for
		adequate sight distances (45-406).
(2)	Comply with applicable	Appears to be met. See C2.2 parking calculation. 1
, ,	parking requirements	space per employee, largest shift would have 4
	(45-495)	employees. Spaces provided: 15 (designated from overall
	,	parking pool). See Attar's original Note 8 for the overall
		site: 67 spaces required; 70 provided, with 4 being ADA.
(3)	Signage and advertising	Appears to be met. Entry door signs/decals are the
		only ones proposed
(4a)	Activities conducted	Met. No such activities proposed, no sales proposed.
	indoors, no outdoor	
	sales	
(4b)	Odor management	Appears to be met. See Odor Control narrative.
(4c)	Noxious gases and fumes	Per narrative, appears to be N/A but PB may wish to
		inquire about general ventilation system in building.
(4d)	Smoke, dust, debris,	Per narrative, appears to be N/A.
, ,	fluids, substances	, 11
(4e)	Waste disposal plan	See narrative. Existing dumpster is at rear of the site, by
(-)	The second secon	drive-through loop. Town has been contacted by
		property owner about enlarging dumpster area; however,
		latest is that they will keep dumpster area as is.
(4f)	Security measures	Security narrative provided; a paper version is in your
(- /		packet for review, omitted from packet PDF – please
		keep confidential. All standards appear to be met.
		Lighting plan appears adequate to provide exterior
		lighting illuminating exterior walls. See Sheet C2.5 for
		lighting specs and illuminance values.
(5)	"500 foot rule"	N/A – proposed use (manufacturing) is not the type of
	separation/buffering	use subject to this section
(6)	Hours of operation	Applicant reported in an email communication that the
(0)	Trouis or operation	hours would be Monday-Friday, 9am to 5pm.
(7)	Cultivation area	N/A
(")	limitation	
(8)	Sale of edible products	N/A
(9)	Drive-through and home	N/A
	delivery prohibition	11/11
(10)	Pesticides, packaging,	Defer packaging and labeling requirements to State OCP
(10)	and labeling	review.
(11)	Inspections	Relates to building permit/Fire Chief review
(11)	1	
	Change/addition of use	Met – current proposal under review by PB.
(13)	Other laws remain	Defer to State OCP review
	applicable	

PB22-10: 155 Harold L. Dow Hwy. (Map 29, Lot 25): Site Plan Review and Change of Use – Marijuana Products Manufacturing Facility – **Sketch Plan Review**

Traffic (45-406)

Safe access to and from public and private roads

No change to existing access configuration.

Adequate number and location of access points; avoid unreasonable adverse impact on the town road system

No change to existing access points; traffic generation for proposed use appears to be insignificant.

Assure safe interior circulation within the site

No change to internal circulation.

Odor (45-409)

See narrative – odor and dust control.

Stormwater runoff (45-411)

No change to impervious surface. 2004-05 site plan (Attar) shows proposed stormwater features (level spreader, check dams, swales) now in existence.

Erosion control (45-412)

No change to impervious surface/disturbed area.

Preservation of landscape (45-413)

No change to landscape/natural features.

Water and sewer (45-416)

Building is connected to existing water and private septic system, with septic field in the site's frontage, between driveways. I have not yet been able to locate the previous septic system permitting information but will keep looking for that in the Town's files.

Buffers and screening (45-417, 33-175, 33-190)

The PB may wish to discuss with the applicant the potential to add some more vegetative screening and plantings within the frontage, but septic field and need to preserve sight distances at driveways constrains options.

Parking and loading

See site plan C2.2 – parking calculation. 1 space per employee; largest shift = 4 employees. 15 spaces provided, designated from overall parking pool for the property. Per Attar plans (2004-05), 67 spaces provided and 70 provided for overall site. 4 ADA spaces provided, 2 for each unit. 1 loading bay is provided to share between the 2 units.

* * *

Respectfully submitted,

Jeff Brubaker, AICP Town Planner Green Blossoms LLC 16 Old Mill Rd

South Berwick Maine

5/19/2022

Members of the Select Board of Eliot Maine,

I Julie Cutting-Kelley of Breen Blossoms LLC authorizes Art Guadano of AG Architects and Jeffrey Cutting of C-Port Enterprises to represent me in all matters pertaining to the permitting of a commercial manufacturing facility at 155 Harold L. Dow Highway in Eliot Maine

ulie Cutting-Kelley

Julie Cytting-Kelley

Owner

Green Blossoms LLC

Case No.		
Site review?	Yes	No

APPLICATION FOR SITE PLAN REVIEW TOWN OF ELIOT PLANNING BOARD

$\ \square$ Step 1. (Fill in all blocks below - See the Planning Assistant if you don't understand.)
Tax Map Map 29 Lot# 24&25 Lot Size 2334976 Zoning District: C/I
Your NameGreen Blossoms LLC Your mailing address16 Old Mill Rd
City/Town South Berwick State: Maine Zip: 03908 Telephone: 207-752-7616
Who owns the property now?155 HDH LLC
Address (Location) of the property155 Harold L Dow Highway Eliot Maine 03903
Property located in a flood zone?YesNo (If yes, please complete the attached Flood Hazard Development Application and return it with your completed application)
oxtimes Step 2 (establish your legal interest in the property)
Attach a copy of the Purchase and Sales Agreement, Deed, Tax records, Signed Lease, or other documents to the satisfaction of the Planning Assistant. If you are representing a corporation, provide documentation that you have authority to speak for the corporation.
☐ Step 3 (Go to the Zoning Ordinance Section 45-290, Table of Land uses)
What SPECIFIC land use are you applying for?Manufacturing of Cannabis edible products
(You MUST make this selection from Section 45-290 of the Zoning Ordinance)
Having entered the SPECIFIC land use above now provide a more detailed description of what you want to do:
Our proposal is to build out a currently available rental location at 155 Harold Dow Highway In Eliot Maine.
There will be no changes to the outside of the building. We plan to build a small commercial Manufacturing space for the purpose of producing edible cannabis products.
There will be no retail sales from this location or processing of raw cannabis product from this location. All Cannabis products will be purchased in distillate form and introduce into our produces in a liquid form. The end result of our production will be to wholesale this product to licensed retail cannabis locations and medical dispensaries in the State of Maine.

	Case No
	Site review? Yes No
	Attach ten (10) copies of a sketch plan, showing in approximate
	s the following:
<u>X</u>	Ill zoning districts Drawing C2.1 The location of all existing and/or proposed buildings Drawing C2.3 The setbacks of all existing and proposed structures or uses. Drawing C2.3
⊠ ⊤	he location of proposed signs, their size, and direction of illumination. Drawings C2.3, A2.1
□ ¾ ⊤	he location of all existing and/or proposed entrances and exits. $^{\mathrm{Drawing}}$ C2.
rear a	Ill existing and/or proposed parking areas (parking is permitted in the front, and side of the premises, so long as it does not violate setback rements.)
roquii	Drawing C2.3
X P	lans of buildings, sewage disposal facilities, and location of water supply. Drawings C2.3, A2.1
5 (5)	Sign the application (both owner and applicant must sign and date tion) and submit fee with preliminary plans (\$100 per acre for first 5 per acre after five plus \$150 for advertising and public hearing
Applio	cant Juli (utting-Vellepate 5/19/22
Prope	erty Owner Date
Step 6	Application received by Planning Assistant
Date	received by the PA PA initials
	The Planning Assistant will review the application and if complete, our application on a future Planning Board agenda
Contract of the contract of th	The applicant or representative of the applicant must attend the

PART 1 - THE PROCEDURE

Case No
Site review? Yes No
☐ Step 4 Attach ten (10) copies of a sketch plan, showing in approximate dimensions the following: ☐ All zoning districts ☐ The location of all existing and/or proposed buildings
ine setbacks of all existing and proposed structures or uses.
The location of proposed signs, their size, and direction of illumination.
The location of all existing and/or proposed entrances and exits.
All existing and/or proposed parking areas (parking is permitted in the front, rear and side of the premises, so long as it does not violate setback requirements.)
Plans of buildings, sewage disposal facilities, and location of water supply.
☐ Step 5 Sign the application (both owner and applicant must sign and date the application) and submit fee with preliminary plans (\$100 per acre for first 5 acres and \$50 per acre after five plus \$150 for advertising and public hearing fees)
Applicant Date
Property Owner <u>Hete</u> Date <u>5/24/3</u> 033
Step 6 Application received by Planning Assistant
Date received by the PA PA initials
Step 7 The Planning Assistant will review the application and if complete, will place your application on a future Planning Board agenda
Step 8 The applicant or representative of the applicant must attend the Planning Board meeting

PART 1 - THE PROCEDURE

Case No			
Site review?	Yes	No	

(STEP 1) Meet with the Planning Assistant to assure that Site Review is required. Obtain application forms and assemble data for submission.

- (STEP 2) <u>Sketch Plan Stage</u> Application submission. Include 10 copies of the sketch plan, survey map, location map, and affidavit of ownership or legal interest. (Section 33-63)
- (STEP 3) Applicant attends <u>first meeting</u> with Planning Board, describes project, and answers questions (*Board may review checklist for the Site Plan at this time or act on waivers requested for submission of data*)
- (STEP 4) Board sets up site visit with applicant (Section 33-64).
- (STEP 5) Board visits site with applicant.
- (STEP 6) Applicant attends succeeding meetings. Board does preliminary review of the Ordinance requirements for applicability to the Site Plan. Board and notifies applicant of changes required to Sketch Plan after site inspection (Section 33-103).
- (STEP 7) Applicant revises the "Sketch Plan" as needed, submits the Site Plan, and pays non-refundable fees prior to the second Planning Board meeting. (Sections 33-126 & 33-128).
- (STEP 8) <u>Site Plan Stage</u> Applicant attends succeeding meetings with Planning Board and discusses Site Plan (Section 33-129) until Board votes to accept the Site Plan (Section 33-126) Board schedules public hearing for future meeting when all requirements have been or will be met.
- (STEP 9) Board conducts Public Hearing (Section 33-130).
- (STEP 10) <u>Approval stage</u> Board approves / approves with conditions / disapproves applicants application within 30 days of the close of the final Public Hearing or 75 days from date Board accepted completed application and Site Plan (Section 33-131). If more than one public hearing is held, the 30-day period begins after the last public hearing.
- (STEP 11) Board issues a Notice of Decision, which contains findings certifying compliance with ordinance, reasons for conditional approval or reasons for disapproval (Section 33-131). The Notice of decision and signing of the final plan is for documentation purposes and does not determine the beginning of the appeal period.
- (STEP 12) <u>Appeal Period</u> A 30-day appeal period begins from the date the Board makes a decision on the application. (Section 45-50) The applicant may begin work on the project during this period, but does so at his or her own risk.

PART 2

Case No		
Site review?	Yes	No

DETAILED ORDINANCE REFERENCES FOR EACH SITE REVIEW EVENT

1. Submit application. (Section 33-63) Include 10 copies of all submissions that show:
 ∑ Sketch Plan- (See Section 33-105) showing: ∑ All zoning districts
 Site inspection (Section 33-64) The Board and Applicant conduct site inspection. Applicant shall stake the lot corners, the location of all proposed structures, parking and the centerlines of all proposed streets and entrances in development. Verify that parking meets applicable setbacks
3. Board notifies applicant of changes required to Sketch Plan after site inspection such as contour interval, street classification, etc. (Section 33-103) and determines:
☐ If other Local, State or Federal agencies or officers (Section 33-102) should review Sketch Plan.
If review by Eliot Fire Chief, Police Chief, or Road Commissioner is required.

Case No
Site review? Yes No
4. Applicant converts Sketch Plan into a "Site Plan" (Sections 33-126). The following requirements are considered by the Planning Board
Chapter 33 required information
 X4.1.1. Development name, owner, developer, designer name and Drawings address and names and addresses of all abutters and abutters land use. C2.1, C2.2 X4.1.2. Certified perimeter survey showing a north arrow, graphic scale, corners of parcel, total acreage, etc. This means a survey of the property using the standards of practice established by the State of Maine Board of Licensure for Professional Land surveyors, MRSA Chapter 121. Drawings C2.2, C2.3 ↓4.1.3. Temporary markers. N/A Existing ↓4.1.4. Contour lines at 5-ft intervals or as Board decides. N/A Existing ↓4.1.5. A list of the provisions of Chapter 45 (Zoning) which are applicable to this area and identification of any zoning district boundaries affecting the development. Drawing C2.2 ↓4.1.6. Storm water Drainage Plan. (50 year storm) N/A Existing ↓4.1.7. Required bridges or culverts. N/A Existing ↓4.1.8. Location of natural features or site elements to be preserved. N/A Existing ↓4.1.10. High Intensity Soils Report. N/A Existing ↓4.1.11. Locations of sewers, water mains, culverts and drains. Drawing C2.3 ↓4.1.12. Water supply information. Drawing C2.3 ↓4.1.13. Sewerage System Plan. N/A ↓4.1.14. Septic System Survey. N/A Existing ↓4.1.15. Estimated progress schedule. See attached Narrative ↓4.1.16. Construction drawings for CEO which show floor areas, ground coverage, location of all structures, setbacks, lighting, signs, incineration devices, noise generating machinery likely to generate appreciable noise beyond the lot lines, waste materials, curbs, sidewalks, driveways, fences, retaining walls, etc. Drawings C2.3, C2.5, A2.1 ↓4.1.17. Telecommunication tower details as required. N/A
☐4.2. Additional requirements made by Board (Section 33-126).
Other Chapter 33 Site Review Ordinance Requirements.
☐4.4. Traffic data if applicable (Section 33-153) N/A☐4.5. Campground requirements if applicable (33-172) N/A

☐4.6. Commercial Industrial requirements if applicable ☐X4.6.1. Landscaping (Section 33-175) Drawing C2.4

Case No
Site review? Yes No
 4.6.2. Vibration (33-176) N/A X4.6.3. Site Improvements (33-177) Drawing C2.3 4.6.4. Electromagnetic Interference (33-178) N/A X4.6.5. Parking and Loading Areas (33-179, 45-487, 45-495) Drawing C2.5 X4.6.6. Glare (33-180) Drawing C2.5
\square 4.7. Motel requirements if applicable (Section 33-182) $^{\rm N/A}$ \square 4.8. Multi-family dwelling requirements if applicable (Section 33-183) $_{\rm N/A}$
Chapter 35 Post-Construction Stormwater Management Disturbance of more than one acre of land or less than one acre if the development is part of a larger common plan for development must comply with Chapter 35 Post – Construction Stormwater Management.
<u>Chapter 45 Zoning Ordinance Requirements</u> . compliance includes the following Article VIII Performance Standards:
X 4.9. Dimensional Standards (Section 45-405) Drawing C2.3 4.10. Traffic (Section 45-406) N/A 4.11. Noise (Section 45-407) N/A 34.12. Dust, Fumes, Vapors and Gases (Section 45-408) See attached Narrative 34.13. Odor (Section 45-409) See attached Narrative 34.14. Glare (Section 45-410) Drawing C2.5 4.15. Storm-water run-off for a 50 year storm. (Section 45-411) N/A 4.16. Erosion Control (Section 45-412) N/A 4.18. Preservation of Landscape (Section 45-413) N/A 4.19. Relation of Buildings to Environment (Section 45-414) N/A 4.20. Soil Suitability for Construction (Section 45-415) N/A 4.21. Sanitary Standards for Sewage (Section 45-416) N/A 4.22. Buffers and Screening (Section 45-417) N/A 4.23. Explosive Materials (Section 45-418) N/A 4.24. Water Quality (Section 45-419) N/A 4.25. Refuse Disposal (Section 45-421) Drawing C2.3, See attached Narrative 4.26.1. Accessory Use or Structure (Section 45-452) N/A 4.26.2. Home Occupation (Section 45-455) N/A 4.26.3. Mobile Homes (Section 45-457) N/A 4.26.3.
4.26.4. Off-street Parking and Loading (Article X) Drawing C2.3 A.26.5. Signs (Article XI) Drawings C2.3, A2.1 A.27. In addition the Board may make other conditions for approval that will
insure such compliance and would mitigate any adverse affects on adjoining or neighboring properties which might otherwise result from any proposed use

(Section 33-131).

	Case No
	Site review? Yes No
5.	Board discussion of Site Plan (Section 33-126). 5.1. Board discusses Site Plan with applicant.
6.	Public Hearing (Section 33-129 & 130). 6.1. Conducted within 30 days of Boards acceptance of Site Plan. 6.2. Three notices posted 10 days prior to the Public Hearing. 6.3. Notices advertised in two newspapers 10 days prior to Public Hearing. 6.4. Other Towns notified 10 days prior to if within 500 feet of applicant's lot. 6.5. Abutters notified 10 days prior to by certified mail, return receipt requested. \$150.00 paid by applicant to cover the cost of advertising and abutter notification (Sec. 1-25) 6.6. Selectmen, CEO, and Board of Appeals shall be notified 10 days prior to the Public Hearing.

7. Board approves / approves with conditions / disapproves applicants Application within 30 days of Public Hearing or 75 days from date Board accepted completed Application and Site Plan (Section 33-131).

Note: Computation of time shall be in accordance with Section 1-2 as follows: "In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by this Code, the day of the act, event or default from which the designated period of time begins to run shall not be included. The last day of the period so computed shall be included unless it is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, in which event the period shall run until the end of the next day which is neither a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday. When the period of time prescribed or allowed is less than seven days, intermediate Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays shall be excluded in the computation."

8. Notice of Decision issued which contains findings certifying compliance with ordinance, reasons for conditional approval or reasons for disapproval (Section 33-131).

Application for Site Plan Review - Narrative

Green Blossoms, LLC

AG Architects Project No. 21-791.1 6 May 2022

Progress Plan:

Green Blossoms would like to start the building process by taking the existing unfinished space and bringing it up to a finished space consisting of electrical, plumbing, mechanical, and finished walls after our first Planning Board review in June of 2022.

We would propose obtaining a building permit to start this work in July and complete this phase of the project by the end of August of 2022.

Once the Town and State permits are received for manufacturing Cannabis edible products at this address, we would place our equipment, receive our certificate of occupancy, and begin producing product by September of 2022.

Odor and Dust Control:

This facility will be producing products using Cannabis distillate purchased from reputable State approved suppliers. The process would be similar to adding vanilla extract into a cooking process and emits no smell. There will be no raw Cannabis on site at any time. The equipment we are using is electric and used for melting chocolate and the electric convection oven to bake any product.

The convection ovens are similar in cooking method to the ones used by Dunkin Donuts and Cumberland Farms to prepare breakfast sandwiches. The smell would be similar to the smell emitted at these two locations. Therefore, there should be should no need for external filtering of the building.

Disposal of Product:

As there is no raw cannabis on site, we will not have to worry about the risk of raw product being consumed by others at time of disposal. Nearly all of our waste will be cardboard and plastic similar to any other manufacturing facility.

Any finished product that is considered unsalable would be kept in a locked secured storage area until ready to be disposed of. Before disposing the product, it would be pulverized down until it is mixable with peat moss. The peat moss and the pulverized product are mixed together by our employee and then placed in a locked dumpster until disposed of by a reputable waste hauler.

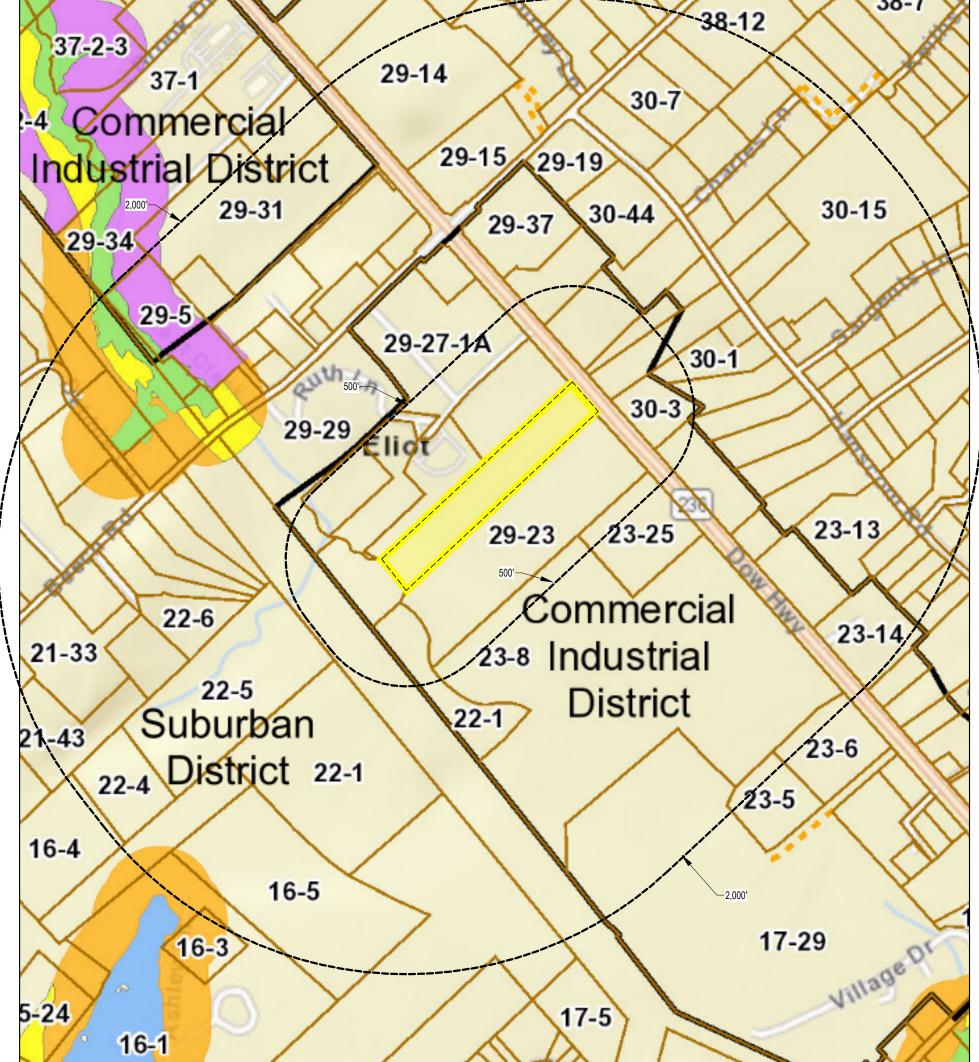
All distillate must be tracked through the State of Maine tracking system both when bought and disposed of.

Green Blossoms

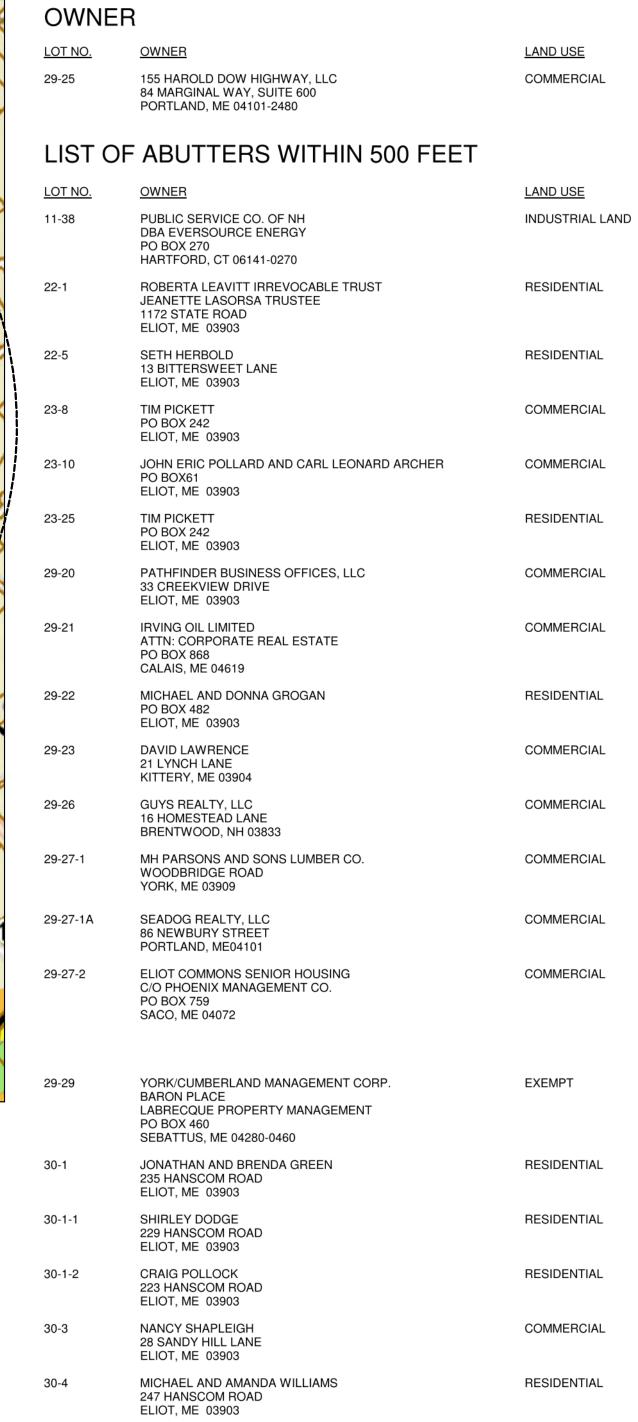
OWNER/DEVELOPER: C-PORT ENTERPRISES 195 B STATE STREET

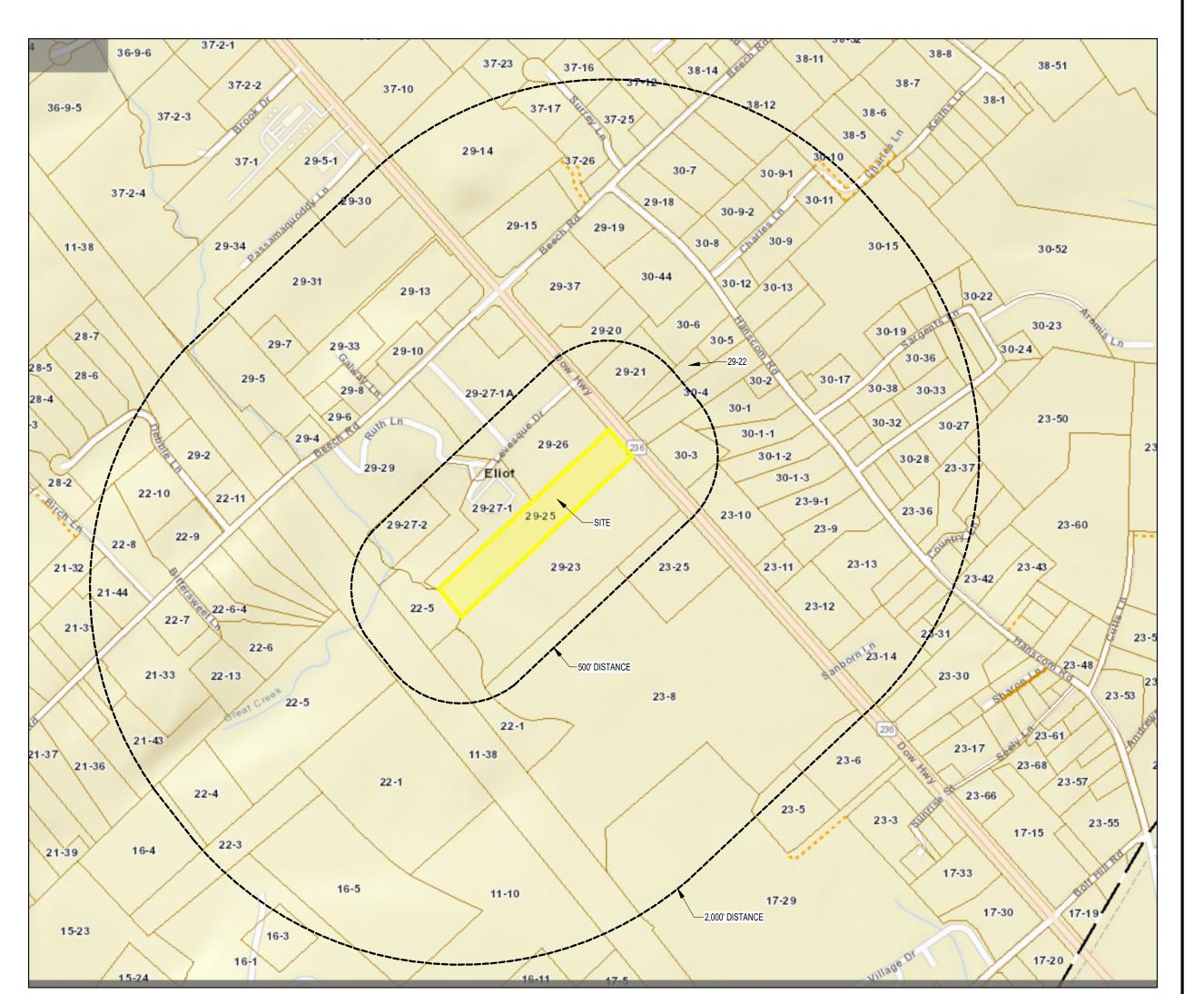
PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03801 ATTEN: JEFF CUTTING, JULIE CUTTING-KELLEY

AG ARCHITECTS, PC 634 CENTRAL AVENUE DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03820 ATTEN: ART GUADANO, JAMES GIBBONS





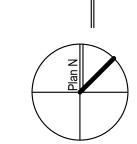






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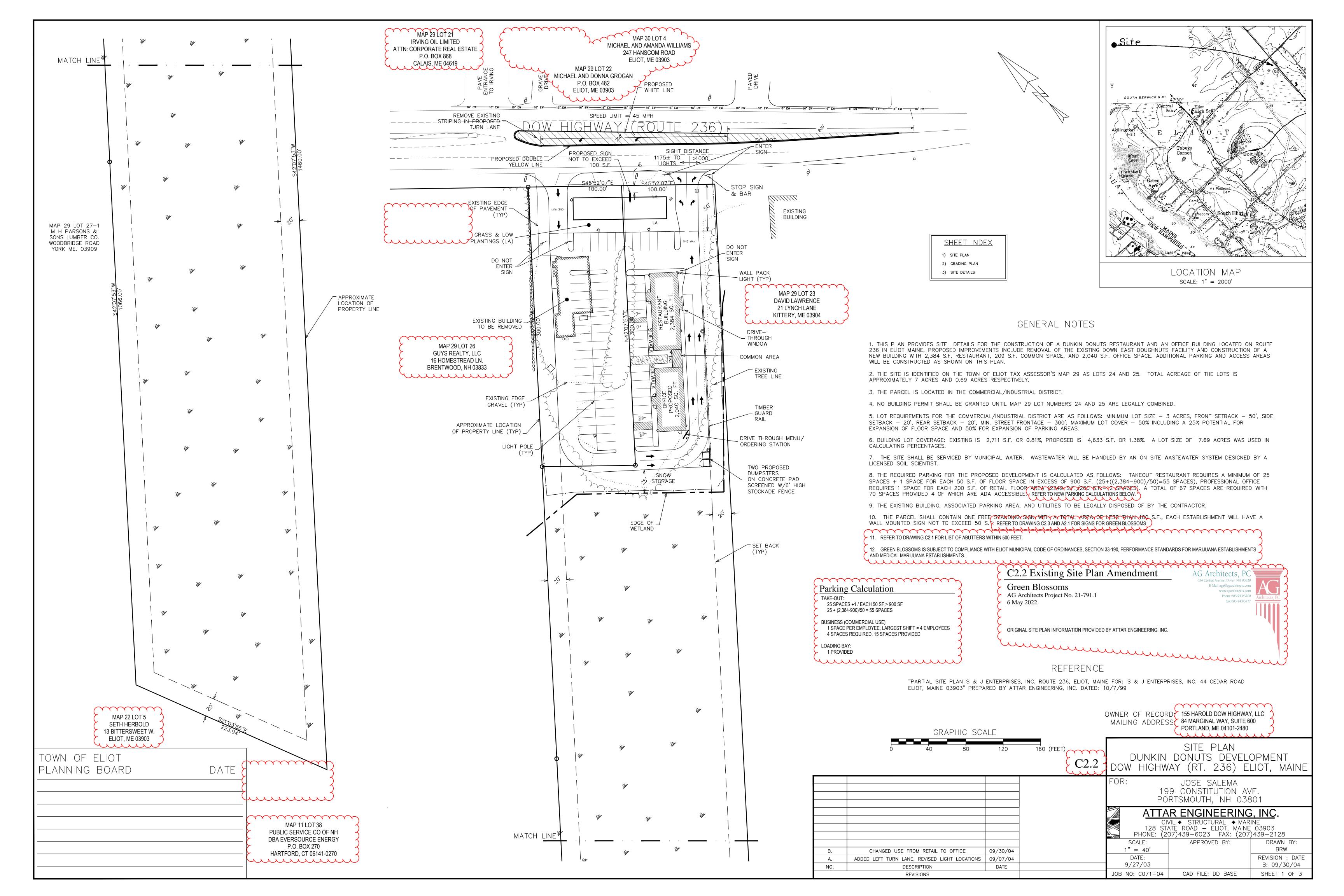


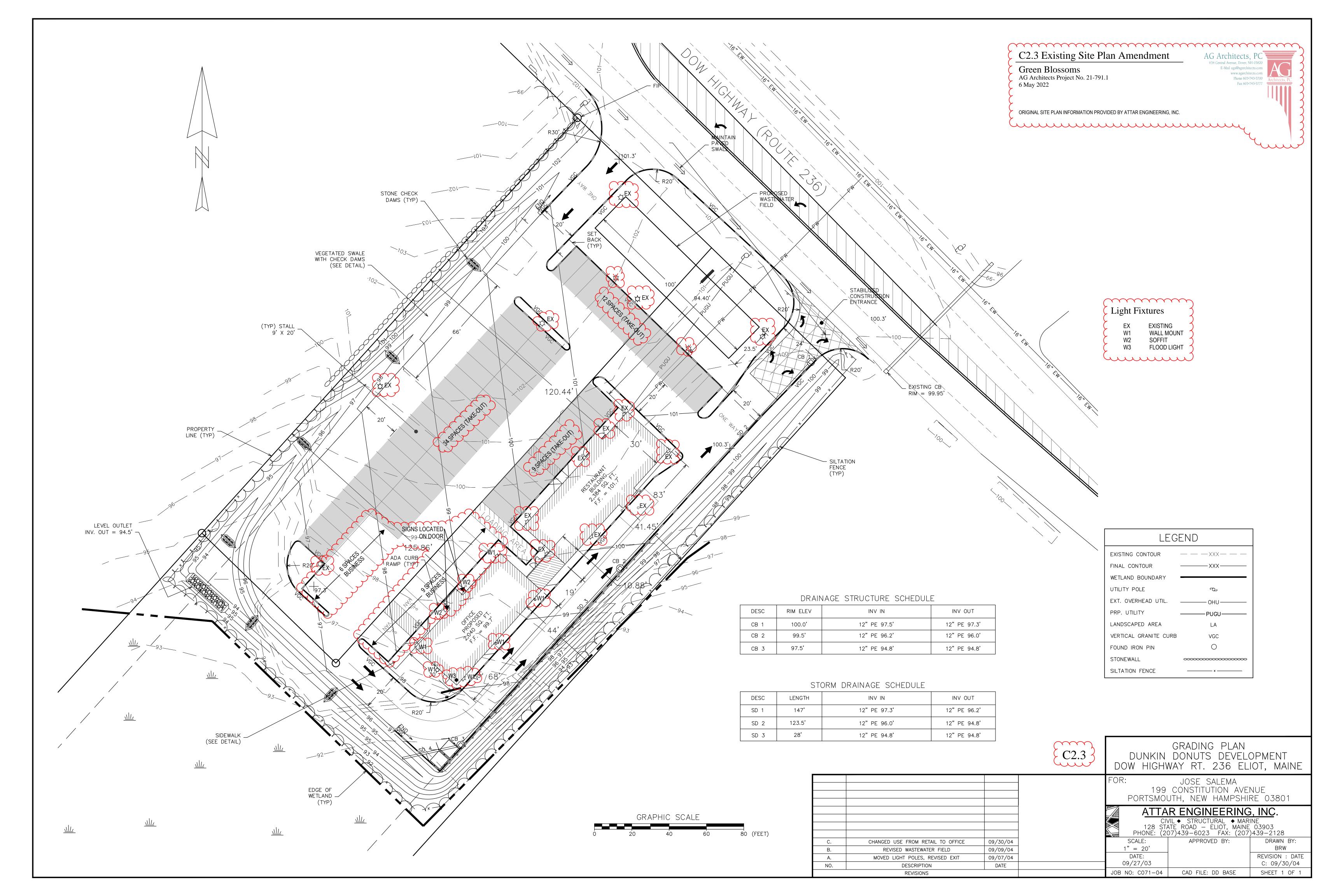
Consultant:

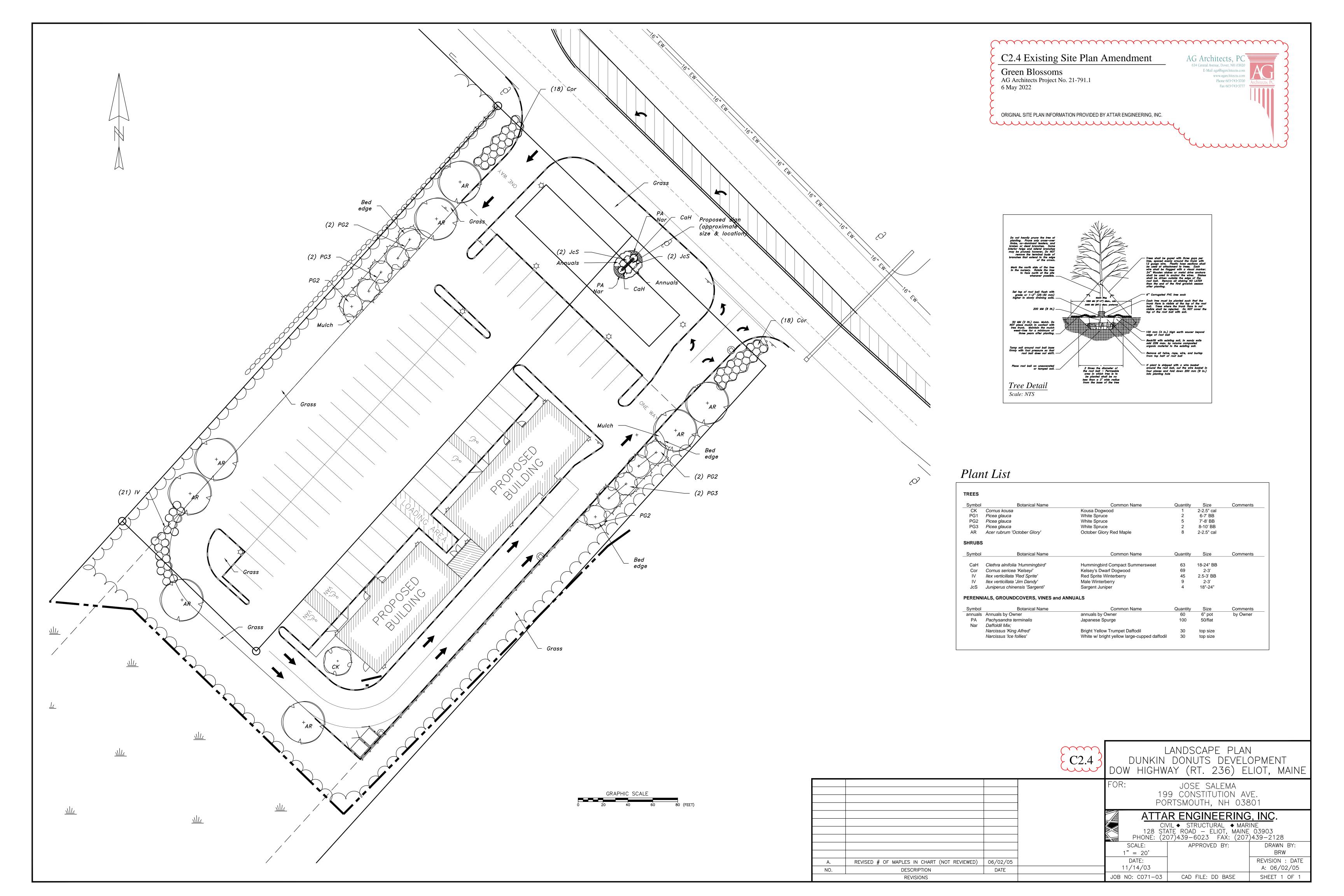
6 May 2022 As indicated Checked By: Project No.: 1 of

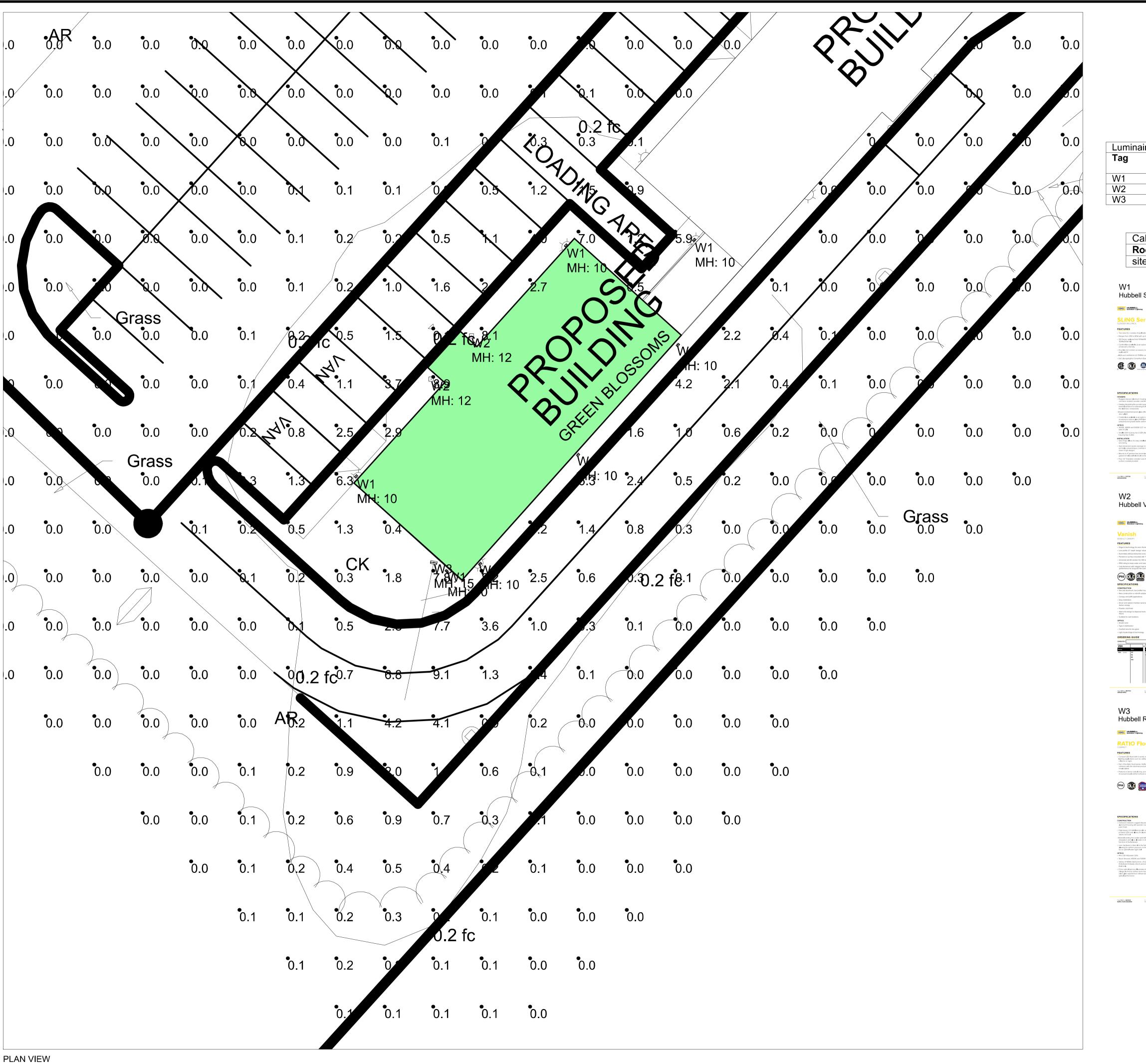
Zoning Plan, List of Abutters

Sheet Number:









6364

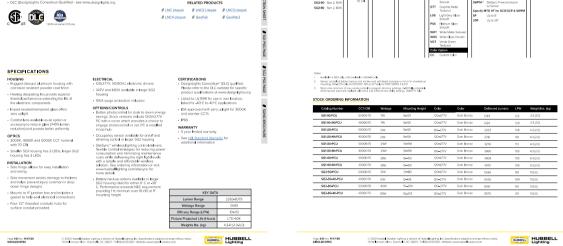
- 1) EXACT MOUNTING DETAILS TO BE DETERMINED AT JOBSITE BY OTHERS.
- 2) CALCULATIONS MAY or MAY NOT SHOW THE EFFECT OF SHADOWING CAUSED BY BUILDINGS AND OBJECTS WITHIN THE CALCULATED SPACE.
- 3) READINGS SHOWN ARE INITIAL HORIZONTAL FOOTCANDLES TAKEN AS SHOWN IN CALCULATION SUMMARY UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
- 4) THIS CALCULATION IS BASED ON LIMITED INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY OTHERS TO
- SWANEY LIGHTING ASSOCIATES AND STANDARD ASSUMPTIONS OF THE SPACE.
- 5) CONFORMANCE TO CODES AND OTHER LOCAL REQUIREMENTS AS DETERMINED BY THE AHJ ARE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE OWNER AND/OR THE OWNER'S REPRESENTATIVE.
- 6) THIS LAYOUT DRAWING MUST BE COORDINATED WITH THE SITE LOCATION FOR CORRECT FIXTURE ORIENTATION.
- 7) DOCUMENTS PRINTED OR PLOTTED FROM ELECTRONIC FILES MAY APEAR AT OTHER THAN THE DESIRED OR ASSUMED GRAPHIC SCALES. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE RECIPIENT TO VERIFY THAT THE PRINTED OR PLOTTED-TO-SCALE DRAWING IS PRINTED TO SCALE.

RFL3-90L-50-3K7-M

Lumina	ire Sched	ule (note fixtur	e cataloge	numbers are not c	omplete)
Tag	Qty	Lum.	LLF	Lum. Watts	Description
		Lumens			
W1	7	2054	0.900	21.616	SG1-20-3K7-FT
W2	2	4450	0.900	30.405	VSH-30-4K7-UNV CANOPY

0.900 51.7

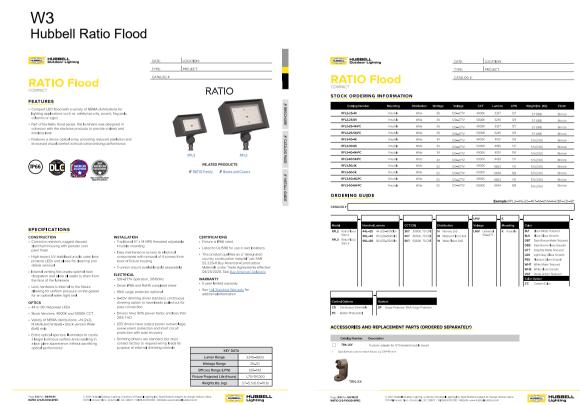
Room Name	e	Avg	Max	Min	Avg/Min	Max/Min
site		0.20	9.1	0.0	N.A.	N.A.
<i>N</i> 1						
Hubbell Sling SG1						
HUBBELL Dusdoor Lighting DATE:	LOCATION:	HUBBELL Outdoor Lighting		TATION:		
TYPE:	PROJECT:		TYPE: PR	DECT:		
LING Series NOER WALLPACK		SLING SERIES SLENDER WALLPACK	TYPE: PRI CATALOG #:	DECT:		
CATACO ACTURES ACTU	06 £	SLING SERIES SLENDER VALLPACK ORDERING GUIDE CATALOG # ORDERING INFORMATION		Example: SGS20-BCFT-UNVORT-PCU-CS		
CATAC SERIES NOTER WALLPACK ATURES 10 tates for a variety of applications	06 £	SLENDER WALLPACK ORDERING GUIDE CATALOG # ORDERING INFORMATION	CANALOG #. CANALO			







W2 ALT



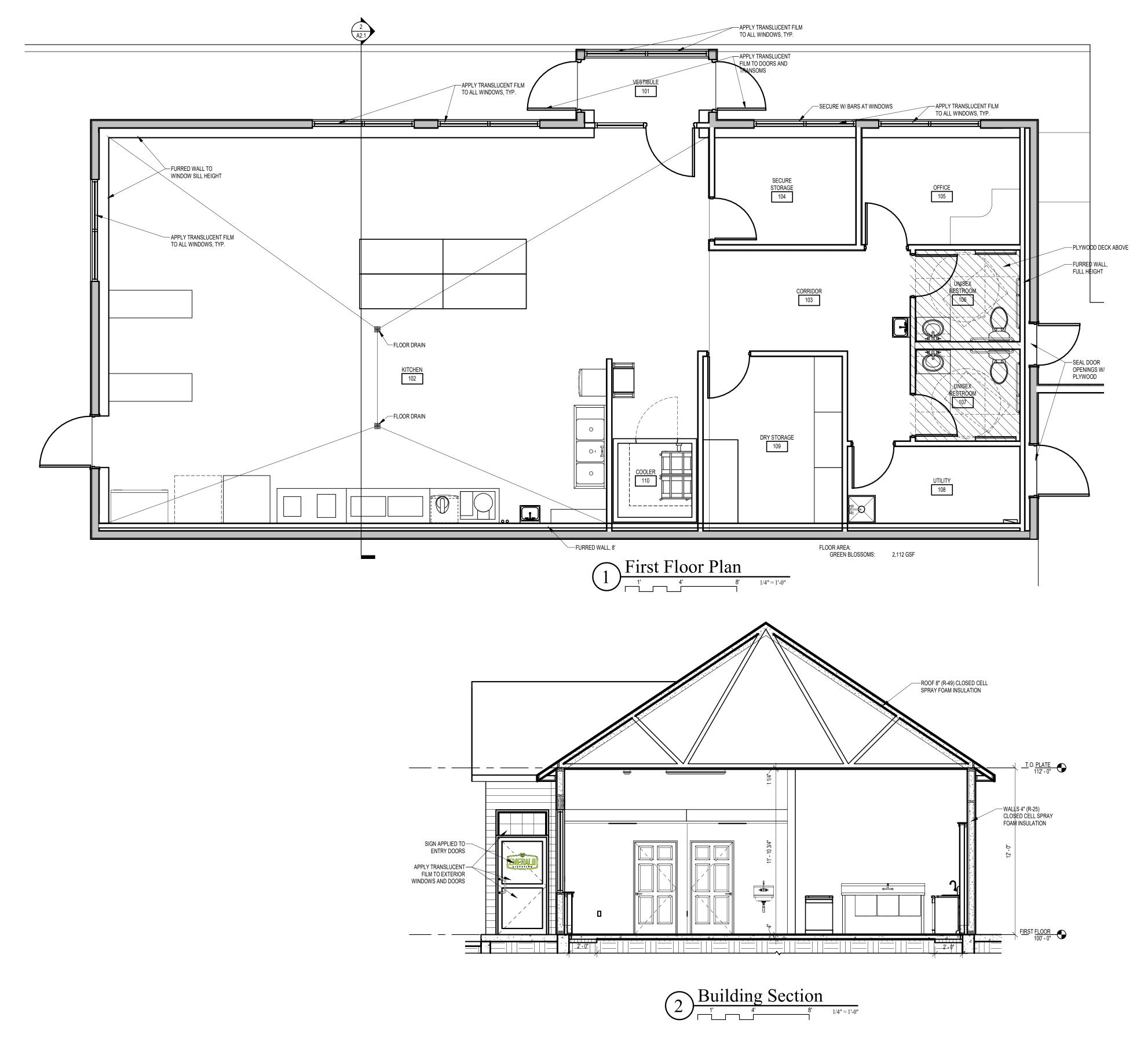
C2.5 Existing Site Plan Amendment

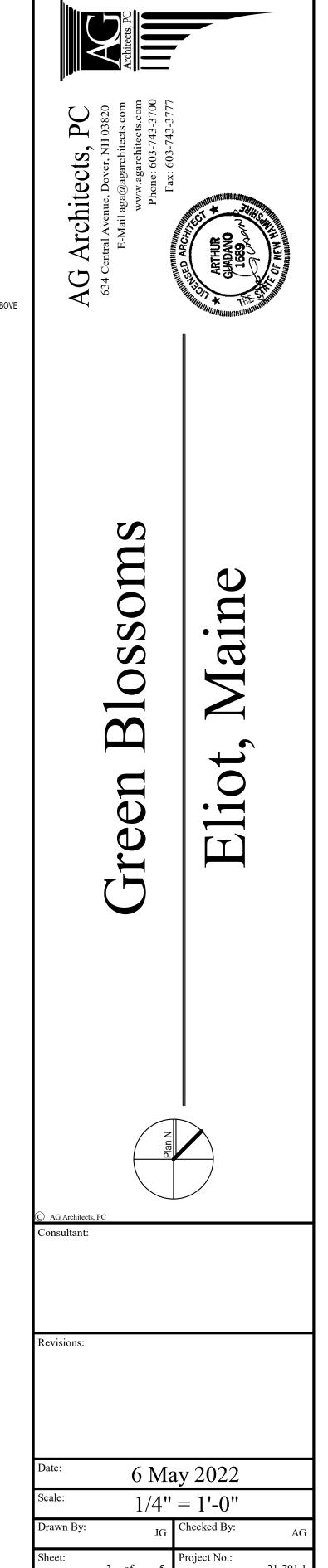
New Exterior Lighting Illumination Green Blossoms AG Architects Project No. 21-791.1 6 May 2022



GREEN BLOSSOMS

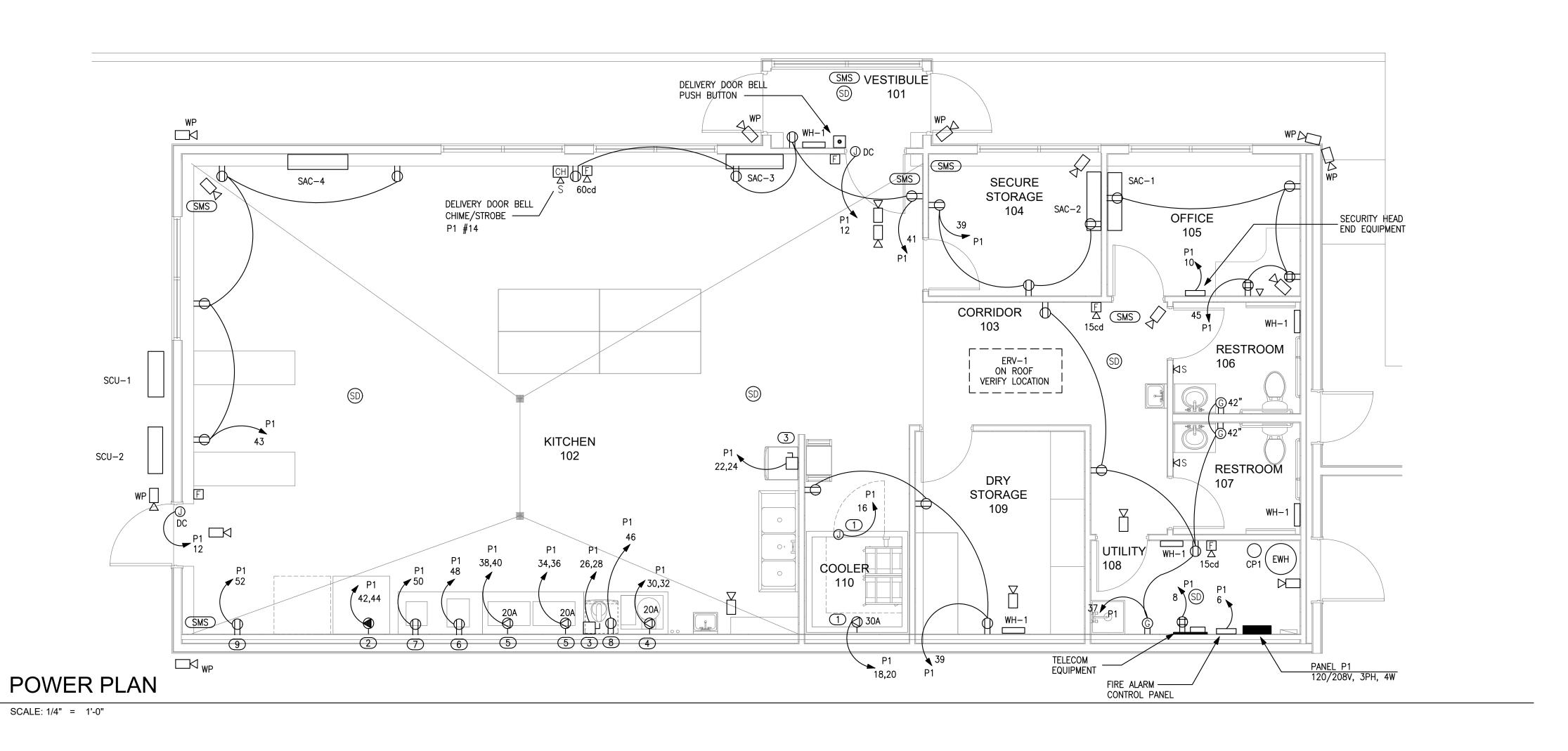
SWANEY LIGHTING ASSOCIATES, INC

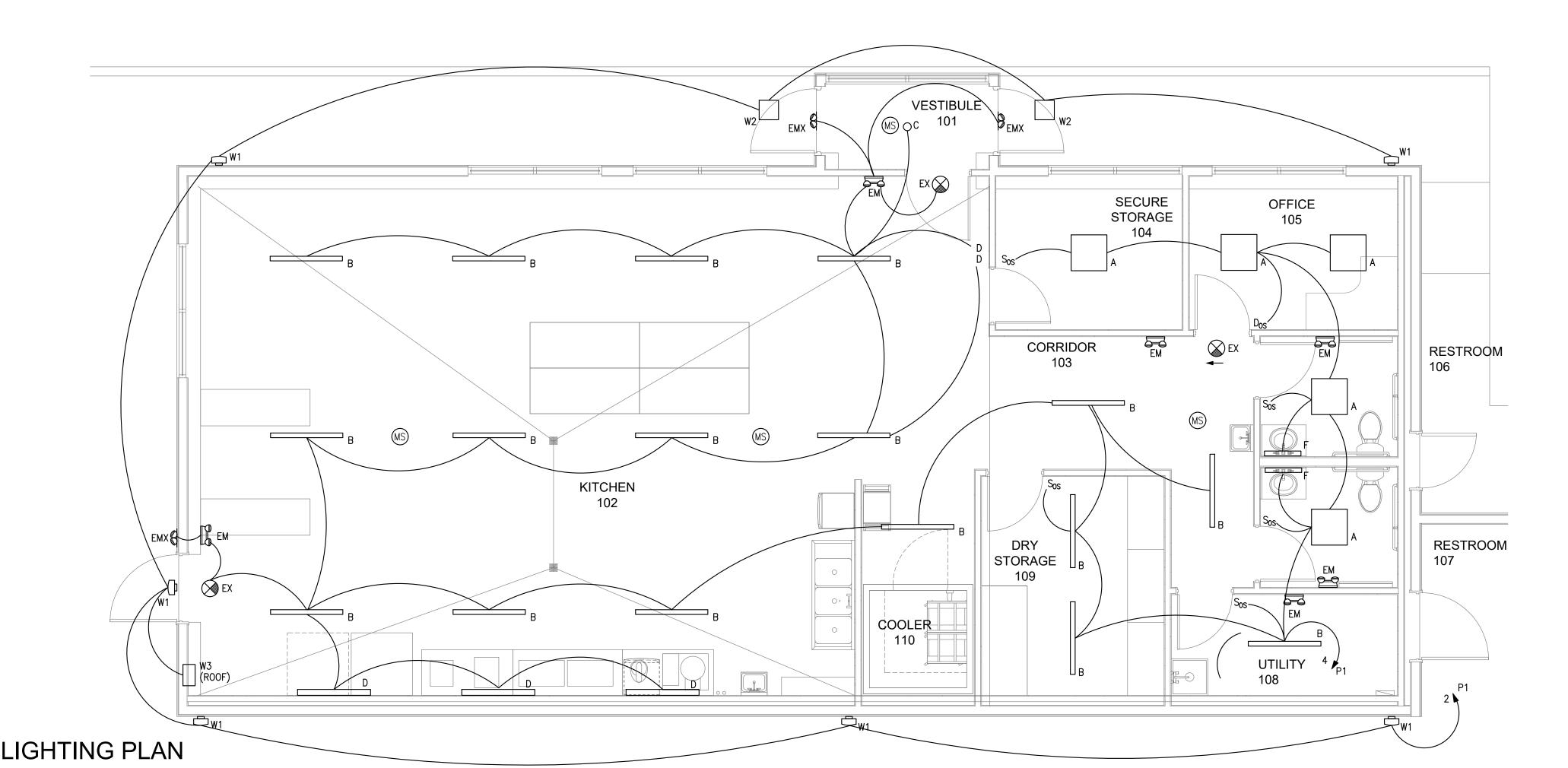




Sheet Title: First Floor Plan, Section

Sheet Number:





SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0"





BENNETT ENGINEERING MECHANICAL • ELECTRICAL (207) 865-9475

Revisions:

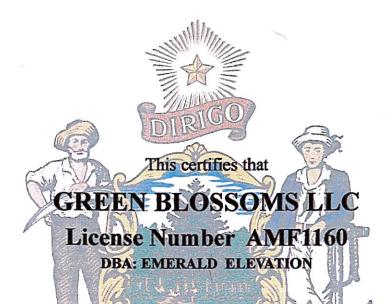
Sheet Number:

25 MAY 2022 As Noted Checked By: Project No.: 2 OF 2

Sheet Title:

Power & Lighting Plans

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL SERVICES OFFICE OF MARIJUANA POLICY MAINE ADULT USE MARIJUANA PROGRAM



has been issued a CONDITIONAL license as an ADULT USE MARIJUANA PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING FACILITY under 28-B MRS. This does NOT permit the licensee to engage in any activity.

NOTE: THIS IS NOT AN ACTIVE LICENSE

Issued on: February 28, 2022

February 27, 2023

Erik Gundersen Director

Expires on:

OFFICE OF MARIJUANA POLICY MAINE ADULT USE MARIJUANA PROGRAM

To make a complaint about this licensed Adult Use Marijuana Establishment: Email: Licensing.OMP@maine.gov

The Conditional License for AMF1160 has been issued based on the following organizational structure:

Principals:

JULIE RENE CUTTING-KELLEY, SOLEPROP

Owners:

100.00% - JULIE RENE CUTTING

NOTICE: This conditional license was issued based upon the information indicated above and submitted on application forms provided by the conditional licensee. The conditional licensee acknowledged and affirmed that the foregoing information was truthful and complete in the presence of a notary. Any changes to the information indicated above must be timely reported to the Office of Marijuana Policy and may affect the conditional licensee's licensure status. A conditional licensee will be required, at a minimum, to obtain a new local authorization based upon any changes to the entity ownership structure listed above.

MAIN

The Sublandlord and Subtenant have caused this Lease to be signed in counterpart originals, as of the day and year first above written.

SUBLANDLORD:

155 REALTY, LLC

Durval Salema

5/4/2022

Durval Salema, Vice President of Operations Duly Authorized

SUBTENANT:

GREEN BLOSSOMS LLC

By: 7391A74350C7496.

5/4/2022

Julie Cutting-Kelley

EXHIBIT A DESCRIPTION OF PREMISES AND ATTACHED PLAN

The Unit 2 consisting of approximately 2,000 square feet of rentable area, located at 155 Harold L Dow Highway, Eliot, Maine. but not including any access to the loading dock.

EXHIBIT B GUARANTEE

GUARANTEE of Julie Cutting and C-Port Enterprises, LLC

From: Jeff Brubaker
To: Kearsten Metz

Subject: FW: PB22-10 - 155 HL Dow - Green Blossoms - Review for 6-21-22

Date: Tuesday, June 14, 2022 4:25:38 PM

For PB packet

Jeff Brubaker, AICP (207) 439-1817 x112

From: Jrcutting@comcast.net < Jrcutting@comcast.net >

Sent: Thursday, June 9, 2022 12:02 PM

To: Jeff Brubaker < jbrubaker@eliotme.org>; 'Art Guadano' < art@agarchitects.com>

Subject: RE: PB22-10 - 155 HL Dow - Green Blossoms - Review for 6-21-22

Notice the question came up for hours of operation. We will be open for business Monday through Friday- 9am to 5pm

From: Jeff Brubaker < jbrubaker@eliotme.org>

Sent: Wednesday, June 8, 2022 6:11 PM

To: 'Art Guadano' <art@agarchitects.com'>; Jeff Cutting <ircutting@comcast.net'>

Subject: PB22-10 - 155 HL Dow - Green Blossoms - Review for 6-21-22

Art and Jeff,

Hope you're both well. I am attaching a draft of my review memo for the 6-21 Planning Board meeting for your information.

My review comments/questions for now are:

- Unless I missed it in your current submittal, can you submit a security narrative or plan that addresses 33-190(4)(f)? We can review but keep parts confidential as needed.
- Can you provide an update on your kitchen / Maine DACF food license?
- Do you have electronic versions of your application?

Thank you, and happy to answer any questions you may have.

Jeff

Jeff Brubaker, AICP (207) 439-1817 x112 Under Maine's Freedom of Access ("Right to Know") law, all e-mail and e-mail attachments received or prepared for use in matters concerning Town business or containing information relating to Town business are likely to be regarded as public records which may be inspected by any person upon request, unless otherwise made confidential by law.



TOWN OF ELIOT MAINE

PLANNING OFFICE 1333 State Road Eliot ME, 03903

To: Planning Board

From: Jeff Brubaker, AICP, Town Planner

Cc: Ken Wood, PE, Attar Engineering, Applicant's Representative

Mike Sudak, EIT, Attar Engineering, Applicant's Representative

Kearsten Metz, Land Use Administrative Assistant

Shelly Bishop, Code Enforcement Officer

Date: June 15, 2022 (report date)

June 21, 2022 (meeting date)

Re: PB22-9: 771 & 787 Main St. (Map 6, Lots 43, 44, & 154) – Clover Farm Subdivision (8 lots) –

Sketch Plan Review

Application Details/Checklist Documentation		
Address:	771 & 787 Main St.	
Map/Lot:	6/ 43, 44, & 154	
PB Case#:	22-9	
Zoning District(s):	Village	
Shoreland Zoning District(s):	Limited Residential, Resource Protection	
Property Owner(s):	Mark McNally, LJE Property Development LLC, Jesse Realty LLC	
Applicant Name(s):	Mark McNally Building Maintenance, LLC, LJE Development	
	LLC, Jesse Realty LLC	
Proposed Project:	8-lot conventional residential subdivision	
Sketch Plan		
✓ Application Received by	April 12, 2022	
Staff:		
✓ Application Sent to Staff	May 10, 2022	
Reviewers:		
✓ Application Reviewed By	May 17, 2022; June 21, 2022 (scheduled)	
PB:		
✓ Site Walk	May 31, 2022	
✓ Site Walk Publication	May 24, 2022 (Portsmouth Herald)	

Overview

Applicants Mark McNally Building Maintenance, LLC, LJE Development LLC, and Jesse Realty LLC (agent: Attar Engineering; property owners: Mark McNally, LJE Property Development LLC, Jesse Realty LLC) are seeking review of a subdivision application for three existing lots (Map 6, Lots 43, 44, & 154) currently addressed as 771 and 787 Main St. The application proposes a conventional residential subdivision with eight (8) lots. (The previous application proposing a 19-unit elderly housing subdivision plus 2 single-family lots, under PB21-30, was withdrawn.)

The assembled parcels comprise 10.95 acres, allowing 9 lots, 1 greater than proposed (see sketch plan, Note 4). Subdivision Lots 5-6 are on the shore of the Piscataqua River. Existing Tax Map 6, Lot 44 – which includes proposed subdivision Lot 6 – already has a growth and building permit associated with it, and a previous PB review approved a residential pier system, which is shown on the sketch plan. The sketch plan notes that the "existing sidelines between [the existing] parcels shall be abandoned", which will make way for the new lot lines.

Application contents

Submitted April 12, 2022

- Cover letter dated 4/12/22
- Subdivision application and checklist
- Agent authorization letters from Jesse Realty, LLC; LJE Property Development, LLC; Mark McNally Building Maintenance, LLC (unsigned)
- Location map (1" = 2,000")
- 100 ft. abutters list
- Easement and land exchange agreement
- Warranty deeds
- FEMA FIRM flood map, dated 6/5/89
- Traffic Impact Assessment from Sewall dated 1/5/22
- Sketch plan dated 4/12/22

Submitted June 1, 2022

 Agent authorization letter from Mark McNally Building Maintenance LLC (signed)

Submitted June 8, 2022

- Progress print sketch plan (superseded by 6/14/22 submittal)
- Plan of Land for Jesse Realty, dated 12/12/18, Sheets D2-D3
- Boundary plan/survey prepared for James D. & Orley Mae White, dated 6/21/05

Submitted June 14, 2022

- Cover letter dated 6/14/22
- Sketch Plan dated 6/14/22

Affidavit of ownership

Warranty deeds for Jesse Realty, LLC; LJE Property Development, LLC; and Mark McNally

Zoning

Village; Limited Residential and Resource Protection shoreland zoning

Dimensional requirements (6/21 update)

Standard	Planner review
Min. lot size: 1 acre [41-255; 41-218(e); 45-	Met. Lots vary from 1.00 to 1.62 ac. Subdivision to
405]	be served by municipal sewer, so 41-218(e)
	requirement for potential larger lot sizes for septic
	system lots is N/A.

Min. street frontage: 100 ft.	Appears to be met for Lots 1-4 and 7-8. Lots 5-6 show <100 ft. of frontage: • Lot 5: 97 ft. • Lot 6: 69 ft.
	This is not necessarily uncommon for lots on a culde-sac, and 41-255(g) allows the PB to modify the street frontage requirement by up to 50% for culde-sac lots. PB modification needed for Lot 5-6 frontages per 41-255(g) and 41-66. See sketch plan Notes 3 & 6 (applicant's waiver request)
	and 6/14 cover letter.
Setbacks: appropriate for location of	30/20/30 setback lines shown on plans. 45-405
subdivision and type of development/use	appears to be met, and no lesser setbacks are
contemplated [41-255]. 45-405 setbacks: 30' front/20' side/30' rear	proposed.
Min. shore frontage: 100 ft. [44-35(a)(1)]	Visually appears to be met for Lots 5-6, but total
[shore frontage should be shown on plan.
Structure shoreline setback: 75 ft. from top of	Appears to be met. Setback line shown on plan
unstable coastal bluff [44-35(b)(1)]	with proposed structures behind it. See also sketch
	plan Note 3.
Max. non-vegetated footprint in shoreland	See sketch plan Note 7. Calculation should be
zone: 20%	updated and clarified to show that both Lots 5 &
	6 meet the 20% standard accounting for all
	proposed non-vegetated surfaces. Currently it is
	unclear whether only buildings or all non-vegetated
	surfaces are accounted for.

Subdivision road (6/21 update)

Per cover letter: the subdivision will be served by a "~700 [linear foot] roadway designed to Minor Road standards and ending in a cul-de-sac." See minor road standards in Sec. 37-70 and 37-71. 41-221(b)(2) requires that proposed streets meet Ch. 37 standards.

Minor road (<15 lots) standard (Ch. 37)	Planner review
Min. right-of-way: 40 ft.	Met. 50-75 ft. R/W shown on plan. First ~300
	If has been widened to allow for shifting of road
	to the north to avoid utility pole and bring it
	further away from, and screen, abutting property
	(Map 6, Lot 42), plus accommodate a 5 ft.
	sidewalk.
Min. width of traveled way: 18 ft.	Appears to be met. 18 ft. pavement measured
	on 6/14 sketch plan, though previous sketch
	plan's label "Prp. 50' right-of-way, minor
	roadway standards, 18' pavement w/ 2' gravel
	shoulders (Typ.)" has been removed. For clarity
	it is recommended that an updated label be
	restored to the drawing.

Min. width of shoulders: 2 ft.	Met with regard to shoulder width, as shown on plan. However, per 37-73, "Street curbs, gutters, and catchbasins may be required on all streets within growth areas as designated by the comprehensive plan, and shall be required at the direction of the planning board when considered advisable for runoff or other reasons." Comp plan describes Village zone as a growth area (see p. 174, for example). At 5/17 meeting, applicant requested to not be required to have street curbs, gutters, and catch basins as they believe roadside swales would be sufficient. Current plan shows an asphalt curb where the sidewalk is.
Sidewalk width (if used): 5 ft.	Met. 5 ft. sidewalk proposed, per 41-221(a)(4). PB may wish to discuss with applicant if the other side of the road is a better location.
Min. grade: 0.5%	Should be addressed in preliminary plan
Max. grade: 8.0%	Should be addressed in preliminary plan
Max. grade at intersections: 3%	Should be addressed in preliminary plan
Min. angle of street intersections: 75 degrees	Visually appears to be met.
Min. centerline radius of curves: 100 ft.	Appears to be met.
Min. tangent length b/t reverse curves: 100 ft.	Appears to be met.
Roadway crown: 1/4" per ft. of lane width	Should be addressed in preliminary plan
Min. curb radius at 90-degree intersections: 20 ft.	Should be addressed in preliminary plan
Min. right-of-way radii at intersections: 10 ft.	Should be addressed in preliminary plan
Cul-de-sac concentric radii: 30'/40'/65'/70'	Met. Radii shown on plan. R/W radius surrounding the cul-de-sac increased to 75 ft. to accommodate the sidewalk.
Cul-de-sac suitable snow storage and landscaping	Snow storage area recommended to be shown on sketch plan; PB may require landscape plan per 45-215. At 5/17 meeting, applicant agreed to show snow storage area on sketch plan.
Min. cul-de-sac pavement width around the center island: 25 ft.	Appears to be met.
Sight distance	Generally addressed in TIA but more details should be provided in preliminary plan.
Section 37-71 – Street construction standards	Should be addressed at future plan stages

Subdivision road entrance on Main St. (6/21 update)

The proposed entrance is near the midpoint between Park St. and Aqua Ave. About 700 ft. separate these roads, so the entrance is less than 400 ft. from both, which would not meet the frequency (separation) standard for entrances onto collector streets (37-69(g)). A waiver from this requirement may be requested of the Planning Board (37-57(2)).

On December 15, 2020, the Board denied a Section 37-57 waiver request made by the 787 Main St. subdivision applicant in order to locate that subdivision's proposed entrance approximately 145 ft.

centerline-to-centerline to Aqua Ave. The PB21-30 application also needed a waiver but was withdrawn prior to the PB acting on the waiver request.

See previously attached Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) memo from Diane W. Morabito, PE, PTOE (licensed and registered professional engineer in Maine) of Sewall (4/12/22).

Excerpt from Town Code – Section 37-57 – Waivers and deviations

Where the planning board finds that due to special documented circumstances of a particular street, the provision of certain performance standards is not requisite in the interest of public health, safety, and general welfare, or is inappropriate because of the topography of the street site the planning board may waive such requirements subject to appropriate conditions.

- (1) ... [applies to streets existing prior to December 2, 1978]...
- (2) For streets constructed on or after December 2, 1978. Only the material and dimensions specified in this chapter may be used unless specific requirements are waived by the planning board.
 - a. Such waivers shall require a concurring vote of at least four planning board members.
 - b. A separate waiver request must be submitted for each item requested to be waived. Each request must include engineering rationale with supporting reference documentation. Each request must include a statement signed by a registered professional engineer licensed in the state that the proposed deviation reflects good engineering practice and will not result in decreased quality or durability of the proposed street.
 - c. Each waiver request must include signed review comments from the town road commissioner, police chief, and fire chief.
 - d. All waivers approved by the planning board shall be indicated in the notes of the final plan to be recorded.
- (3) Waivers granted by the planning board shall be so noted in the report of the municipal officers at the town meeting called for accepting the street as a public street.
- (4) In granting waivers, the planning board shall require such conditions, as will, in its judgment, secure substantially the objectives of the requirements so waived.

Summary/Planner comments on the Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) from Sewall

- Memo was forwarded to Fire Chief, Police Chief, and Public Works Director on 5/10/22
 - o All have responded in writing. See attached.
- The TIA reports that the proposed subdivision "will generate a limited number of new trips to Main Street. Six (6) one-way trips are projected for the AM peak with 8 during the PM peak hour...This level of traffic is not expected to have a significant impact on off-site traffic operations. Generally, a project will not have a significant impact unless it generates in excess of 25 new lane trips. The currently proposed single-family homes will generate a maximum of five (5) lane hour trips. Given this there would be no off-site impact on capacity." The TIA predicts average weekday trip ends to be 76.
- Using 2019-21 Maine DOT crash data, the TIA reports: "there are no high crash locations on Main Street (Route 103) in the vicinity of the site. A total of 7 crashes occurred along the study

- segment. Hence, no further accident review or evaluation is necessary. It is important to note that accidents have decreased from the previous 3-year period when there were 10."
- There is only one reported injury crash in the 2019-21 crash summary (attached to the TIA): at the intersection of Main St. and Cross St. about 4,000 ft. down Main St. from the proposed subdivision entrance. That was a "C" injury, the most minor in what's known as the KABCO scale of crash severity. Generally, C injury crashes deal with minor injuries, possible injuries, or complaints of pain. The crash that occurred at the intersection of Aqua Ave., as cross-checked in MaineDOT's online crash query tool, was a "went off road"/"property damage only" (PDO) crash that occurred in 2019. No reported crashes occurred near Park St. from 2019-21, but there was a "went off road"/PDO crash that occurred in 2018 near Park St.
- TIA reports good sight distance at the proposed entrance to Main St. in both directions of travel (exceeding 450 ft.), with the entrance centered between Aqua Ave. and Park St. It does recommend "no signage or landscaping be located in the driveway sight triangle which could obscure or limit the access drive sight distances in the future". The sketch plan shows intersection sight distances of 484 ft. to the north and 891 ft. to the south.
- TIA states: "MaineDOT does not have a minimum spacing for 30 mph arterials. The proposed 350' far exceeds (is double) the MaineDOT standard for a higher level mobility arterial with higher speeds and higher volumes...MaineDOT also has a corner clearance standard...[of] 125' for the highest level mobility arterial classification and only 75' for a drive adjacent to an unsignalized intersection, which is the case here. The proposed spacing to the access drive far exceeds these corner clearance standards."
- TIA reports that the proposed 350 ft. exceeds a 300 ft. minimum intersection spacing guideline (for a 30 mph collector road) recommended by the Transportation Research Board (TRB).
- A previous analysis included existing turning movements coming from/to Aqua Ave. and Park St. while this TIA omits them. Other side streets, such as Hidden Meadows Ln., contribute additional trips to the vicinity of the proposed entrance. See Figure 1 below.
- Posted speed limit is reported, but it is more informative from a safety standpoint to know the actual operating speeds of traffic, which can be gained through speed data collection and analysis. Sewall's memo in the previous review (PB21-30) made the case that there is enough sight distance even if 85th percentile speed was significantly higher than the posted speed limit. 85th percentile speed is the speed that is exceeded by 15 percent of drivers.
- TIA concludes: "...it is my professional opinion that the spacing and offset from the adjacent intersections is more than adequate to provide for both safe and convenient site access."
- <u>6/21 update:</u> At the 5/17 meeting, the PB inquired about the method of calculating trip generation, including to what extent it accounted for this day and age's typical level of delivery truck traffic. The ITE Manual's trip generation methodology was summarized. The PB may wish to seek supplemental information from the applicant/applicant's traffic consultant if you deem necessary for your review.

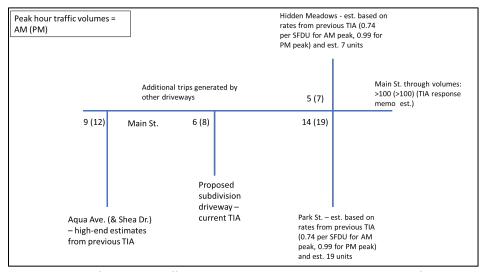


Figure 1. Conceptual summary of peak-hour traffic volumes based on data submitted or estimates from trip generation rates.

Please note this is my own summary and not an excerpt from applicant submittals.

Stormwater/water quality; soils; erosion & sedimentation control

Subdivisions are required to meet the stormwater requirements in Section 41-213 and 45-419 – Water Quality and enter into post-construction stormwater management agreements per Ch. 35 (applicable to all sites/common plans of development with >1 acre of disturbance). A drainage plan will need to be submitted with the preliminary plan [41-150]. The site is in the MS4 urbanized area. Stormwater management, drainage, soil quality and suitability, and erosion & sedimentation control should be addressed in preliminary plan. [41-150; 41-213 and -214] The PB may want to inquire about the subdivision's initial ideas for stormwater management during sketch plan review.

Preservation of natural resources and scenic beauty (41-215) (6/21 update)

See sketch plan note 9 and the provision of deer-resistant arbor vitae between proposed Lot 6 and the abutting property. At the 5/17 meeting, the PB requested that the arbor vitae be maintained with irrigation and inquired about additional vegetative buffering between Park St. properties. The PB may require a landscape plan [41-215]. I recommend one be included in the preliminary plan.

The sketch plan now has a row of arbor vitae buffering between the proposed road and neighboring property Map 6, Lot 42 [41-215(b)].

Preservation of historical and natural features and traditional land use pattern (41-216) (6/21 update)

As noted in previous reviews, the site includes a family cemetery (shown on the sketch plan between Lots 4-5) and the historic Clover Farm property (771 Main St.), also until recently the site of an antique store. The farmhouse was demolished in 2021. The demolition contractor allowed for the Eliot Historical Society to conduct a historical recordation of the house prior to demolition. It is unclear when the small barn/accessory structures were demolished.

The large barn remains on the parcel. Given its presumptive age, it is subject to the demolition delay ordinance (45-136). A property owner on Brixham Rd. is interested in having the barn dismantled and

reassembled on her property. (See sketch plan.) This property owner has been in contact with Town staff and EHS and submitted a demolition permit application for the dismantling on June 14. The permit application is now subject to 45-136 and in the 90-day delay period. *A PB public hearing is being scheduled/noticed for the June 28 PB meeting.* The PB should issue an advisory opinion after conducting the public hearing. EHS and Maine Historic Preservation Commission will also be contacted for their input.

A landscape plan (41-215) and the preliminary plan historic statement [41-150(13)] could be required at preliminary plan stage.

Remick Cemetery

EHS has provided comprehensive research on Remick Cemetery, making the case that access to the cemetery will need to be via the proposed subdivision road, not via Map 6, Lot 48 (Aqua Ave.). See attached. The applicant has concurred and added a 20' access easement to the sketch plan, along the sidelines of Lots 4-5. If the road is to remain private, it should be clarified that the access easement also overlays the length of the private road out to Main St.

Water and sewer service (41-217 and -218)

The subdivision proposes to connect to municipal water and sewer. 41-217 and 41-218 will need to be met and should be addressed in the preliminary plan [41-150(14) and (15)].

Community services, utilities, and open space (41-220)

Should be addressed in preliminary plan [41-150(17)]; however, the PB may wish to inquire at sketch plan review if the applicant plans to provide amenities such as open space/recreation or public sites. Unless the PB permits otherwise, utilities will need to be underground.

Traffic and streets (41-221)

See TIA summary/review above. Some requirements in this section could be addressed in the preliminary plan but some may be relevant to the sketch plan. However, a prerequisite of this review should be the PB considering the street separation waiver request. As discussed above, the internal subdivision road will need a sidewalk per 41-221(a)(4). As a future sidewalk and bicycle facilities are recommended along the subdivision's Main St. frontage in the Town's walking-bicycling plan, it is recommended that the sketch plan reserve or dedicate R/W or an easement beyond the current R/W line to accommodate these future envisioned improvements (e.g. additional 5 ft. strip or more).

Design standards (Ch. 41, Article V) – notes for sketch plan review

- PB should decide on appropriateness of land reservation (e.g. for recreational purposes) for the subdivision, as this may affect the sketch plan
- Subdivision is subject to 41-256(b) requiring waterfront land reservation

Recommendations

Street separation waiver

If at least four PB members are present and written responses have all been received from the Police Chief, Fire Chief, and Public Works Director, hold a vote on the street separation waiver in conjunction with Section 37-57.

For the previous application (PB21-30), for the reasons described in my 2/15/22 staff report, I recommended that the waiver be denied and the PB request that the applicant withdraw the application, which was done.

The current application no longer proposes an elderly housing subdivision. The reduction in units from 21 total in PB21-30 to 8 total in this application leads to a lower trip generation, resulting in less trip loading onto Main St. The TIA and sketch plan has demonstrated that there is adequate sight distance at the proposed intersection, assuming no new obstructions. The entrance is proposed at the midpoint between Aqua Ave. and Park St., maximizing the separation at about 350 ft. to each. The TIA reports no high-crash locations at/near the proposed entrance and no injury crashes in the vicinity in the last 3 years. The TIA indicates that MaineDOT does not have a spacing standard for a road of this functional classification, and that even if Main St. were a higher-level mobility arterial, the spacing would far exceed the standard for those classifications. The TIA also demonstrates spacing in excess of TRB-recommended spacing guidelines. Finally, the TIA concludes that "the spacing and offset from the adjacent intersection is more than adequate to provide for both safe and convenient site access". For these reasons, unless one or more of the Fire Chief, Police Chief, and Public Works Director do not concur, per Section 37-57, I recommend that the PB approve the waiver request, with conditions.

<u>6/21 update:</u> Having gone on the site walk, it became clearer to me how close the proposed road was to abutting properties. With that in mind, I agree with the current revision to move the road north, away from those properties and clear of the existing utility pole, with vegetative screening, and revise my recommendation to reflect this new location. However, it is understandable should PB members first wish to request supplemental information on the TIA. If so, you should consider how the supplemental information would inform your consideration of the waiver request.

Motion template (6/21 update)

<u>Approval (recommended) – requires concurring vote of four PB members</u>

Motion to approve a waiver of the applicable standard in Section 37-69(g), as applied to the location of the proposed subdivision street's intersection with Main St., as shown on the sketch plan dated 6/14/22. The waiver allows for the following distances (measured from centerline to centerline) from the proposed subdivision street intersection to the adjacent intersections:

- Aqua Ave to proposed intersection = ~ 345 ' [confirm with applicant]
- Proposed intersection to Park St = ~ 367 ' [confirm with applicant]

The Planning Board finds that:

- 1. The sketch plan and Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) from the applicant's consultant (licensed, registered professional engineer Diane W. Morabito, PE, PTOE, of Sewall), dated 4/12/22, has demonstrated that there is adequate sight distance at the proposed intersection, assuming no new obstructions.
- 2. The entrance is proposed near the midpoint between Aqua Ave. and Park St., nearly maximizing the separation to each adjacent street.
- 3. The TIA reports no high-crash locations at/near the proposed entrance and no injury crashes in the vicinity in the last 3 years.
- 4. The TIA indicates that MaineDOT does not have a spacing standard for a road of this functional classification, and that even if Main St. were a higher-level mobility arterial, the spacing would far exceed the standard for those classifications. The TIA also demonstrates spacing in excess of TRB-recommended spacing guidelines.
- 5. The TIA concludes that "the spacing and offset from the adjacent intersection is more than adequate to provide for both safe and convenient site access".
- 6. The Public Works Director, Police Chief, and Fire Chief have reviewed the request and have no objections.
- 7. Per Planning Board and Site Walk input, the applicant has revised the road location, relative to previous submittals, to move it further away from abutting property Map 6, Lot 42; to provide more room for vegetative screening and a sidewalk; and to avoid an existing utility pole.

The following are conditions of approval:

- 1. The preliminary and final subdivision plans shall demonstrate that sufficient sight distance (per the stricter of Town and DOT standards) shall be maintained at the intersection. At a minimum, this shall be represented on the plans with sight distance triangles with no obstructions within them.
- 2. [Other conditions if desired]

A lack of four concurring votes would result in the waiver not being approved. The PB may also wish to continue the item if you feel there is not enough information to take a vote, or lacking four voting members at the meeting.

Minimum street frontage waiver

I recommend that the requested minimum street frontage modification for Lots 5 & 6 be approved, per 41-66 and 41-255(g).

Motion template

<u> Approval (recommended)</u>

Motion to approve the modification to allow a reduced street frontage for proposed Lots 5 and 6, as follows:

- Lot 5 street frontage: 97 ft. (3% reduction)
- Lot 6 street frontage: 69 ft. (31% reduction)

The Planning Board finds that:

- 1. The modification will not have the effect of nullifying the intent and purpose of the official map, the comprehensive plan, or chapters 44 or 45.
- 2. The modification will not compromise public health, safety, and welfare.
- 3. The following special circumstances exist relating to Lots 5 and 6: they are located at the end of a cul-de-sac and it is not uncommon for such lots to have lesser frontages along a cul-de-sac relative to lots located along a street segment. Chapter 41 recognizes this and authorizes the Board to reduce street frontage for cul-de-sac lots by up to 50%.

Sketch plan review

Subject to the above waiver decisions, which should come first, I recommend that sketch plan review continue to a future meeting to allow for the Board to provide input on the plan tonight that can be incorporated in a revised sketch plan to come back before the Board.

Site walk (6/21 update)

A site walk was held on May 31, 2022, including all PB members; the Conservation Commission Chair; several members of the applicant team; the Eliot Historical Society; and several members of the public. The group walked the site so as to see all proposed lots, the proposed road location, the shoreline, the large red barn, and the Remick Cemetery. Approximate lot corners and the road centerline were staked. PB members and members of the public asked questions and provided comments. Some highlights of the discussion include: a suggestion to move the road further away from abutters and be clear of the utility pole; preserving vegetative screening for abutting properties; and access to/maintenance of the Remick Cemetery. A copy of the audio recording file of the site walk is available from Town Hall.

Performance guarantee (41-176; 33-132)

Expected to be addressed at future submittals.

* * *

Respectfully submitted,

Jeff Brubaker, AICP Town Planner



TOWN OF ELIOT MAINE

PLANNING OFFICE 1333 State Road Eliot ME, 03903

SITE WALK MEETING NOTICE

AUTHORITY: Eliot, Maine Planning Board

PLACE: 771 & 787 Main Street DATE OF HEARING: Tuesday, May 31st, 2022

TIME: 3:15 pm

The Planning Board of the Town of Eliot, Maine, has scheduled a site walk for the following application on the above-referenced date:

- 771/787 Main Street (Map 6/Lots 43, 44, 154), PID # 006-043-000, 006-044-000 and 006-154-000, PB22-09: Clover Farm Subdivision (8 Lots)
 - Applicant: Mark McNally Building Maintenance, LLC, LJE Development LLC, Jesse Realty LLC
 - Property Owner: Mark McNally, LJE Development LLC, Jesse Realty LLC

This application is also expected to be included on the Planning Board's meeting agenda on Tuesday June 21st, 2022.



TOWN OF ELIOT MAINE

PLANNING OFFICE 1333 State Road Eliot ME, 03903

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE

AUTHORITY: Eliot, Maine Planning Board

PLACE: 771 Main Street

DATE OF HEARING: Tuesday, June 28th, 2022

TIME: 6:00 pm

The Planning Board of the Town of Eliot, Maine, has scheduled a public hearing for the following application on the above-referenced date:

• 771 Main Street (Map 6/Lot 43), PID # 006-043-000: Demolition permit to deconstruct barn structure and reconstruct part of it and reuse parts of it on another property in Eliot. Due to the structure's age, it is subject to Town Code Section 45-136 – Demolition Delay for Historic Structures.

ADAMS, RALPH DAVIS, RITA REVOCABLE TRU HAMBLETT, BARBARA M ZIMMERMAN, B DIANE RITA L DAVIS TRUSTEE HAMBLETT, JOHN C 10 STAPLES ST 17 ELIZABETH LN 21 PARK ST ELIOT, ME 03903 KITTERY POINT, ME 03905 **ELIOT, ME 03903** AMSDEN, NATHAN C DIXON, ROBERT A HAMMEKEN, MARQUITA AMSDEN, HEIDI P DIXON, LINDA E HAMMEKEN, ELAINA 806 MAIN ST 799 MAIN ST 38 VARNEY LN ELIOT, ME 03903 ELIOT, ME 03903 **ELIOT, ME 03903** ANDERSON, DOUGLAS A REVOC DOHERTY, JAY MICHAEL HANNIGAN, ELINOR C DOUGLAS A ANDERSON TRUSTE 816 MAIN ST 20 AQUA AVE 224 PLEASANT ST **ELIOT, ME 03903 ELIOT, ME 03903 ELIOT. ME 03903** EMERY, JOYCE HINES, SUSAN N REVOCABLE BEAGEN. BRIDGETTE R EMERY. CHRISTOPHER SUSAN N HINES TRUSTEE 790 MAIN ST 730 MAIN ST 24 PARK ST ELIOT, ME 03903 ELIOT, ME 03903 **ELIOT, ME 03903** BICKFORD, JONATHAN FARNHAM, DEBRA A HURLEY, LUCY A BICKFORD, THOMAS L FARNHAM, STEVEN R 12 PATRIOTS LN UNIT 7 794 MAIN ST 10 PARK ST **ELIOT, ME 03903** ELIOT, ME 03903 ELIOT, ME 03903 BOCCIA, MICHAEL A & LUONG FONTAINE, NANCY **HUTCHINSON FAMILY REVOCAB** MICHAEL A BOCCIA & VALENT FONTAINE, ROBERT J FRANKLIN & CAROLYN B HUTC 16926 VISTA BRIAR DRIVE 11 AQUA AVE 144 BOLT HILL RD **ELIOT. ME 03903** SAN ANTONIO, TX 78247 ELIOT. ME 03903 FRISBEE FAMILY REVOCABLE JORDAN, HEIDE BOYD, DUNCAN L ROGER A & JEAN D FRISBEE 15 PARK ST 709 MAIN ST 717 MAIN ST ELIOT, ME 03903 **ELIOT, ME 03903** ELIOT, ME 03903

BUZZELL, RICHARD L 11 PATRIOTS LN #2 ELIOT, ME 03903

CROSBY, ANITA J 12 PARK ST

ELIOT, ME 03903

CROSIER, DEBRA M & JOHN T DEBRA M & JOHN T CROSIER 21 AQUA AVE ELIOT, ME 03903 25 PARK ST ELIOT, ME 03903

FURBISH, CINDY W

FURBISH, JEFFREY H 6 FOURTH AVE ELIOT, ME 03903

GRANT, CRISPIN 751 MAIN ST ELIOT, ME 03903 KELLY, DONNA L 776 MAIN ST ELIOT, ME 03903

KELSEY, KIM 768 MAIN ST ELIOT, ME 03903

KINNETT, CHARLES P MCNAMARA, STEPHANIE 793 MAIN ST ELIOT, ME 03903

MANERO, STEPHEN M POISSON, NICHOLE M LAFORGE. ANDREW P MANERO, BRITT F POISSON, FREDERICK L 12 PATRIOTS LN 5 12 ANTHONYS LNDG 16 PARK ST ELIOT, ME 03903 **ELIOT, ME 03903** ELIOT, ME 03903-1705 PRATT, CHARLES JR LEPERE, PAUL R MANERO-EARLEY, MARY ELLEN 18 ANTHONYS LNDG PO BOX 668 826 MAIN ST ELIOT, ME 03903 **ELIOT, ME 03903** HAMPTON FALLS, NH 03844 MARSTON, JOHN E RATCLIFF. WARDWELL LYTLE. NATHANIEL H MARSTON, SIGRED 722 MAIN ST 767 MAIN ST 20 PARK ST ELIOT, ME 03903 **ELIOT, ME 03903 ELIOT. ME 03903** MACDONALD FAMILY REVOCABL MCKENNA. ROBERT/DOWNEY, A REED, CAITLIN M CHARLES R & LUCIE F MACDO ROBERT F MCKENNA/ANNE M D REED. MICHAEL R 1 PARK ST 1986 STATE RD 6 PARK ST ELIOT, ME 03903 ELIOT, ME 03903 **ELIOT, ME 03903** MACDONALD, CHARLES R ROBINSON, MARK MCKENNEY, RALPH A MACDONALD, LUCIE F ROBINSON, LEIGH B 834 MAIN ST C/O DEGRAPPO BUILDERS LLC 744 MAIN ST **ELIOT, ME 03903** ELIOT, ME 03903 **ELIOT, ME 03903** MANERO, ANTHONY K MORIN, STEPHANIE L SAKLAD, CYNTHIA L MANERO, ELIZABETH T MORIN, DANIEL 1 MARJORIE WAY 11 PATRIOTS LN 3 32 ANTHONYS LNDG **ELIOT, ME 03903** ELIOT, ME 03903 ELIOT. ME 03903 MANERO, ANTHONY T NEWLAND, PAMELA M SAKLAD, RICHARD J MANERO, CANDACE S 14 PARK ST 1 MARJORIE WAY 31 ANTHONYS LANDING ELIOT, ME 03903 **ELIOT, ME 03903** ELIOT, ME 03903 MANERO, ANTHONY T SAURMAN, JANET A ORR, SHARON LYNNE MANERO, CANDACE S SAURMAN, BRYAN D & MCNEIL 11 PATRIOTS LN UNIT 1 31 ANTHONYS LNDG 22 PARK ST ELIOT, ME 03903 ELIOT, ME 03903 **ELIOT, ME 03903** MANERO, STEPHEN M PATRIOTS LANE MASTERCARD SHEA, KATY

MANERO, STEPHEN M MANERO, BRITT F 12 ANTHONY'S LANDING ELIOT, ME 03903

12 ANTHONYS LANDING

ELIOT, ME 03903

POIRIER, CHRISTOPHER ALLA POIRIER, KELLY ANN 7 PARK ST ELIOT, ME 03903

PATRIOTS

ELIOT, ME 03903

SHEA, LEROY/KAREN REV TRU LEROY/KAREN SHEA TRUSTEES 24 SHEA DR ELIOT, ME 03903

17 AQUA AVE

ELIOT, ME 03903

SHEA, LEROY/KAREN REVOCAB LEROY W/KAREN A SHEA TRUS 24 SHEA DR ELIOT, ME 03903

SHEMATEK, ELEANOR M 1200 STEWART ST UNIT 921 BALTIMORE, MD 21230

SIMPSON, ALLAN R SIMPSON, KATHY L 18 PARK ST ELIOT, ME 03903

STRANGE, MALLORY 11 PATRIOTS LN UNIT 4 ELIOT, ME 03903

TALBOT, JOHN D 19 PARK ST ELIOT, ME 03903

TARR, STEPHANIE J TARR, JEFFREY T 756 MAIN ST ELIOT, ME 03903

VOLTAIRE, JOANNE 12 PATRIOTS LN UNIT 6 ELIOT, ME 03903

WINTER, LOUIS G WINTER, ELIZABETH A 803 MAIN ST ELIOT, ME 03903

WITTROCK, SUSAN P WITTROCK, STEVEN P 214 EAST SPRING ST ALEXANDRIA, VA 22301



Mr. Jeffery Brubaker, AICP, Town Planner Town of Eliot, Maine 1333 State Road Eliot, Maine 03903 June 14th, 2022 Project No. C174-21

RE: Sketch Subdivision Review – Site Walk Plan Revisions Clover Farm Subdivision (Tax Map 6, Lots 43, 44, & 154) 771 & 787 Main Street, Eliot, Maine

Dear Mr. Brubaker:

On behalf of Mark McNally Building Maintenance, LLC., LJE Development, LLC., and Jesse Realty, LLC., I have enclosed for your review and consideration a revised Sketch Subdivision Plan and associated attachments for the above-referenced project. Revisions have been made to satisfy comments and questions brought up at the 17 May 2022 Planning Board meeting as well as the 31 May 2022 Site Walk.

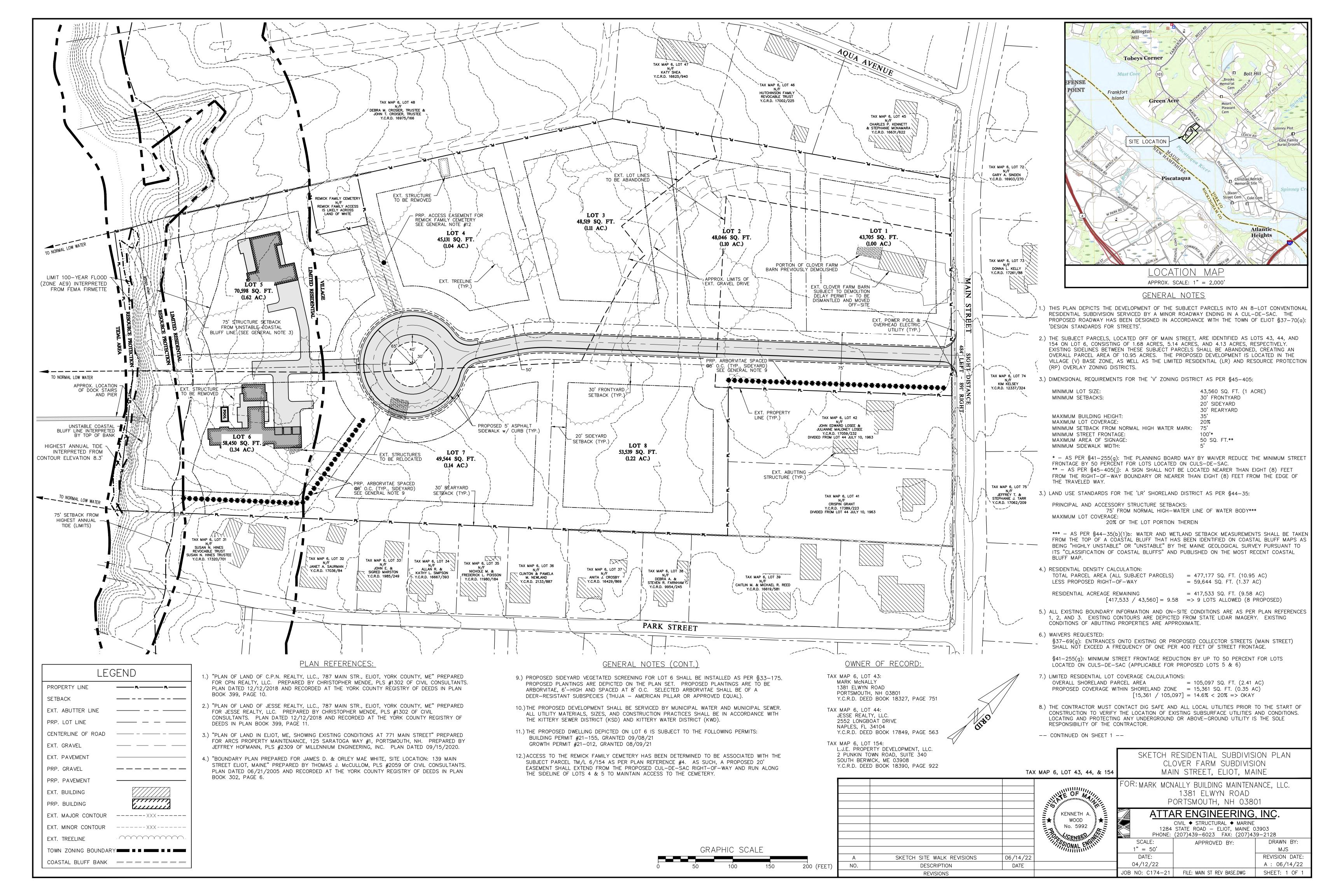
- The Sketch Subdivision Plan has been revised to depict the existing utility pole along Main Street that lines up where the former centerline of the proposed roadway would have intersected Main Street. The proposed right-of-way has been widened to 75' for the first ~300 linear feet for the stretch where the travelway closely abuts the southerly abutter Tax Map 6, Lot 42. This additional space allows for the existing utility pole to remain in place and not be impacted, as well as provide sufficient space for a 5' curbed sidewalk and the necessary vegetative screening to shield the abutting residences from the proposed travelway.
- Sidelines for Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 have been slightly revised to continue to have all proposed lots satisfy the minimum lot size requirement of the Village zone. Additionally, the radius for the proposed right-of-way surrounding the cul-de-sac has been widened from 70' to 75' to accommodate for the added sidewalk. All proposed lots affected by this change have had their lot sizes adjusted accordingly. This right-of-way change has increased the frontages of Lots 5 & 6 to 97' and 69' respectively, so the requested waiver for these two lots is still required. Lastly, the residential density calculation in General Note #4 has been updated to reflect the right-of-way changes.
- Several callouts have been added to the Subdivision Plan regarding the existing Clover Farm Barn and the existing Remick Family Cemetery. General Note #12 has been added to include Plan Reference #4, which states that access to the Remick Family Cemetery shall occur through one of the subject parcels (Tax Map 6, Lot 154) of this development. As such, a 20' access easement has been proposed along the sideline between Lots 4 & 5 extending from the cul-de-sac to service the cemetery. Additionally, reference has been made to the soon-to-be ongoing Demolition Delay Permit for both portions of the remaining Clover Farm Barn on proposed Lot 1 that were discussion points of the meeting with Town Staff and the Epping Historical Commission that occurred on 14 June 2022.

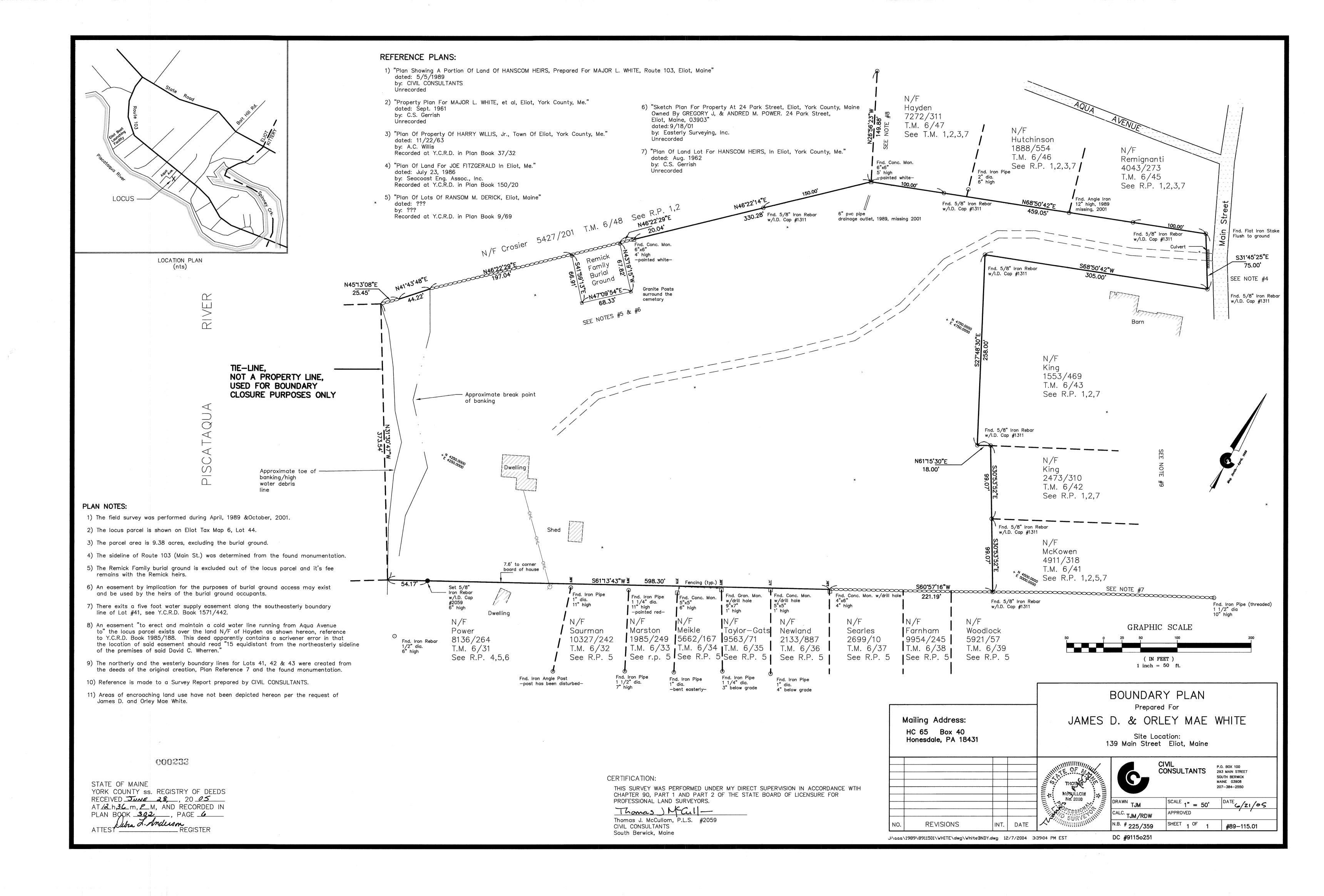
We look forward to discussing this project with the Planning Board at the 21 June 2022 Planning Board Meeting. Please contact me for any additional information or clarifications required.

Sincerely;

Michael J. Sudak, E.I.T. Staff Engineer

cc: Mark McNally Building Maintenance, LLC., LJE Development, LLC., Jesse Realty, LLC. C174-21 Sketch SDV Cover Rev 14Jun2022.doc





Mark McNally Building Maintenance, LLC

1381 Elwyn Road Portsmouth, NH 03801 603-275-6369

Jeff Brubaker, AICP Town Planner Town of Eliot 1333 State Road Eliot, ME 03903

April 11th, 2022

Dear Mr. Brubaker,

Please be informed that Kenneth A. Wood, P.E. and Michael J. Sudak, E.I.T. of Attar Engineering, Inc. will be acting as my agent for the applications and permitting of my project on Main Street in Eliot, Maine.

Please contact me if I can provide any additional information.

Sincerely;

Mark McNally Building Maintenance, LLO.

cc: Kenneth A. Wood, P.E. Attar Engineering, Inc.

From: <u>Jeff Brubaker</u>
To: <u>Kearsten Metz</u>

Subject: FW: The development at 771 & 787 Main Street **Date:** Wednesday, June 15, 2022 1:47:37 PM

For PB packet if not already included

Jeff Brubaker, AICP (207) 439-1817 x112

From: Rosanne Adams <rma249@yahoo.com>

Sent: Monday, June 6, 2022 4:37 PM

To: Jeff Brubaker < jbrubaker@eliotme.org>

Cc: Eric Christian <eric.r.christian@gmail.com>; Rosanne Adams <rma249@yahoo.com>; John and

Deborah Crosier < janddcrosier@gmail.com>

Subject: RE: The development at 771 & 787 Main Street

Hello Jeff,

I will have to send the supporting documents to you by way of dropbox as the combined pdf file is too large for me to send. Perhaps the research (below) that Eric and I did will be of some help to the Planning Board in their deliberations. I will send any personal comments/concerns that I have in a separate email.

Still waiting to hear back from Helen Shaw of Maine Old Cemetery Association (MOCA) concerning the cemetery care question. MOCA will be having their meeting here, in Eliot, on July 23 so, if we don't hear back by then perhaps I can get some information from them at their meeting. I can send registration info for the meeting (everyone welcome) if anyone is interested in attending. \$5 registration fee and lunch can be bought for a nominal amount, if desired.

Have a great week,

Rosanne Eliot Historical Society

RE: The development at 771 & 787 Main Street

The 1700s house that was on the land, until taken down in 2021, was most likely built by Joseph Hanscom (1731-1780). Joseph Hanscom was the son of Samuel and Hannah (Libby) Hanscom. By following the deeds, the property went to son Stephen (1761-1803), who married Hannah Remick. Stephen served in the American Revolution. The property was then conveyed to William Hanscom (1787-1861) who married Nancy Remick (widow).

In 1875 Nancy, widow of William, conveys to her grandson Arthur L. Hanscom, the land "formerly owned by my late husband described in deeds conveying the premises to William Hanscom, then William Hanscom, Jr. to wit.- Enoch Remick (1834); Ai Remick and Lucy Ann Remick (1834); Elias Staples (1849), being all the real estate which he [William] possessed at time of decease". [See YCRD Book 350, Page 389]

The buildings that are currently on the property (and those that have been recently removed) were standing in 1910, as shown by photographs. At that time it was the home and farm of Arthur L. Hanscom.

REMICK CEMETERY:

The piece of land on which the family cemetery rests is described in the 1834 deed from Enoch Remick (1792-1873) to William Hanscom. [See YCRD Book 161 Page 218-19]. "Reserving the burying ground of 16 square rods viz. four rods in length and four rods in width of the lot on which it is".

The earliest extant stone in the Remick Cemetery is that of Samuel Remick, who died in 1819.

The first time we see the cemetery, with its metes and bounds, is on a recent survey, in 2005, [See Plan Book 302, Page 6 - James/Orley White (787 Main)]. The land is now a portion of the property that is part of the proposed development.

AQUA AVENUE and CEMETERY ROW:

Records show the extent of Aqua Ave, which was widened in 1913. [See YCRD Plan book 7, Page 65] This survey also shows where the private way, belonging to Wherren, meets with Aqua Ave. Today, that way is the driveway to what is now 21 Aqua Ave (Crosier). A more complete description can be found in YCRD Book 632, Page 66.

Those lands are shown in a survey of the Wherren lands that was made in 1906 [see plan entitled "Plan of Land of Wherren Bros, Eliot, Maine 1906" in Plan Book 5, Page 93]

The Crosier lands come from David Wherren to Debra Crosier in two tracts. [See YCRD Book 5427, Page 201] Their deed references the 1906 plan for the Wherren Bros.

A more recent survey (2018) shows, again, the extent of Aqua Ave as being unchanged, as well as the location of the driveway at 21 Aqua Ave and the Remick cemetery. [See survey for property at 787 Main Street for CPN Realty, LLC, YCRD Plan Book 399, Page 10]

Deeds of the Crosier property and that of related Wherren property in that area, going back to 1905, were looked at. There was no reference in those adjacent deeds to the Remick Cemetery and no described right of way from those lands or Aqua Avenue to that cemetery.

Based on location of the REMICK CEMETERY and the deed transfers, eventually the ROW appears to come to be on the land of 787 Main. This was following the division and sale of the King/White lands. The lands of 771 Main and 787 Main were, at one time, a part of these original Hanscom/Remick lands.

Because of the reconfiguration of the properties for the proposed development, and, being that the cemetery is contained within that development, a concise Right of Way should be established to the Remick Cemetery, for its ongoing care.

Research submitted by Eric Christian and Rosanne Adams, Eliot Historical Society