1 2 3 4	Town of Mount Desert Planning Board Planning Board Meeting Minutes Meeting Room, Town Hall 6:00 pm, September 22, 2015
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Public Present Ed Bearor, Stephen Salsbury, Peter Aylen, Judith Aylen, Daniel Pileggi, Maureen McGuire, Chip Haskell, Paul MacQuinn, Thomas Boatright, Laurie Shencavitz, Gerry Shencavitz, Janet Leston Clifford, Jan Coates, M. Christine Breedlove, Carol Martin, Erma Smallidge, C.H. Breedlove, C. Keith Martin, Dick Broom, John Kelley – Acadia National Park, Keith Bowie, Pam Bowie, Jeff Gammelin, Candy Gammelin
12 13 14	<u>Board Members Present</u> David Ashmore, Chairman Bill Hanley, Dennis Kiley, Meredith Randolph, Lili Andrews
15 16 17	Also present were CEO Kimberly Keene and Recording Secretary Heidi Smallidge. Attorney James W. J. Collier Esq. was also in attendance.
18 19 20 21 22	 Call to Order Chairman Hanley called the meeting to order at 6:02 pm. Voting members were noted. It was confirmed there was adequate public notice given, and that abutters were notified. No conflict of interest was found.
23 24 25 26 27	II. Quarrying License Application: Public Hearing:
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36	 A. Conditional Use Application #001-2014 OWNER(S): Harold MacQuinn, Inc. OPERATOR(S): Fresh Water Stone & Brickwork, Inc. AGENT: Stephen Salsbury, Herrick & Salsbury, Inc. LEGAL REPRESENTATION: Edmond J. Bearor, Rudman Winchell LOCATION: Off Crane Road, Hall Quarry TAX MAP: 007 LOT: 075 ZONE(S): Residential 2 PURPOSE: Quarrying License Application
37 38 39 40	Chairman Hanley noted that at the last meeting Section H.1D may not have been clearly addressed. After a short review, it was the consensus of the Board that a larger buffer was not necessary.
40 41 42 43 44	Materials received since the last meeting were noted. Discussion ensued regarding the materials submitted. The Board agreed that the applicant should have time to review the letter from hydrologist Cynthia Thayer.
45 46	A review was made of where the Board was in the process of reviewing the application. Attorney Bearor hoped that the issues of erosion control, stormwater, and

closure/reclamation could be discussed at this meeting. 1 2 3 Janet Leston Clifford requested the Board's definition of the guarry and how it pertained to grandfathering. She asked that the definition be read. She felt there had been guestions 4 that arose at the last meeting that suggested confusion over the definition. 5 6 7 Chairman Hanley stated that the definition had many layers to it, and had been discussed 8 at length at earlier meetings. He did not feel the definition needed to be revisited again. Mr. Kiley noted that if a question of the definition becomes pertinent during discussion, 9 then it should be reviewed at that time. Ms. Randolph felt reading the definition could be 10 beneficial to the public. Ms. Clifford reiterated her request to hear the definition. She 11 requested it simply be read with no further discussion. Chairman Hanley stated that at this 12 time the Board would not review the definition of quarry. 13 14 Chip Haskell of CES reported on Section 6.2C, Stormwater. 15 16 17 It was noted that parts of the section were being addressed out of order. 18 Sections 1 and 2, To the extent possible, the plan must retain stormwater and runoff from 19 water used during quarrying activities on the site using the natural features of the site. 20 21 Stormwater runoff systems must detain or retain water such that the rate of flow from the site after development does not exceed the predevelopment rate for the 2, 10, and 25-22 year, 24-hour duration storm event, provided that any system of detention for later 23 discharge shall not cause significant stream channel erosion and destabilization from 24 either the 2, 10, and 25-year, 24-hour duration storm or more frequent storms. 25 26 Mr. Haskell noted that the size of the quarry had been reduced. The quarry would, in the event of water, be internally drained. In the event of high water flows or flooding, the water 27 would be pumped out. With the water internally drained, the flow won't be increasing off 28 the site. 29 30 Section 3, The applicant must demonstrate that on- and off-site downstream channel or 31 system capacity is sufficient to carry the flow without adverse effects, including, but not 32 limited to, flooding and erosion of shoreland areas, or that he/she will be responsible for 33 whatever improvements are needed to provide the required increase in capacity and/or 34 35 mitigation. 36 37 There is no anticipated impact due to on and offsite channels that reduce the flow from the 38 quarry. 39 Section 4, All natural drainage ways must be preserved at their natural gradients and must 40 not be filled or converted to a closed system unless approved by the Planning Board as 41 part of this review. 42 43 44 There should be no impact. 45

1	Section 5, The design of the stormwater drainage system must provide for the
2	management of stormwater without damage to roads, driveways, adjacent properties,
2	downstream properties, soils and vegetation.
3 4	downstream properties, sons and vegetation.
4 5	Any flow will be reduced so there is no chance to overwhelm driveways.
6	Any now will be reduced so there is no chance to overwheim driveways.
0 7	Section 6, The design of the storm drainage systems must be fully cognizant of upstream
8	runoff that must pass over or through the site to be developed and provide for this
o 9	movement.
9 10	<u>movement.</u>
11	The design is cognizant of upstream runoff, and it drains away from the quarry. There will
12	be berms to direct flows around the quarry.
13	be bernis to direct nows around the quarty.
14	Section 7, The biological and chemical properties of the receiving waters must not be
15	degraded by the stormwater runoff from the development site. The use of best
16	management practices as prescribed in "Stormwater Management for Maine", published
17	by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection, may be required.
18	by the Maine Department of Environmental Protocilon, may be required.
19	Because the flow will be decreased, there is no opportunity to degrade the biological or
20	chemical makeup of water downstream.
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22	Discussion ensued regarding these points. Mr. Haskell noted that drainage would flow no
23	faster than it would during a rain event and therefore should have very little impact.
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25	Ms. Andrews inquired what the water would do when it wasn't being drained due to a high
26	water event. Mr. Haskell said the water would sit in the quarry and filter through the
27	cracks. It can be a slow process.
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29	Mr. Kiley asked what happens in the interim, between now and full buildout. Mr. Haskell
30	noted the interim wouldn't be any worse than it currently is, and the water would lessen as
31	buildout increased.
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33	Chairman Hanley asked what the process was if the water did not drain. Mr. Haskell
34	noted the quarry will have a low point where the water will settle. Sediment can settle at
35	that point and then the water can be spread as described earlier.
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37	Attorney Dan Pileggi opined there were deficiencies in the system. He pointed out the
38	redesign was dated May 2015, but the hydrology studies included in the application were
39	dated June 2014. Therefore they could not relate to the redesign in any way. Mr. Pileggi
40	referred to Section 4 where it states, "All natural drainage ways must be preserved at their
41	natural gradients and must not be filled or converted to a closed system unless approved
42	by the Planning Board as part of this review". No information has been supplied to support
43	why this conversion to a closed system must occur and there's nothing provided upon
44	which the Board can base approval. Additionally Mr. Pileggi felt that the system was not
45	cognizant of abutting properties. There is no data to back up whether the other properties
46	can handle the flows from the quarry. He asked who will be on site during a rain event

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requiring pumping to provide oversight. Mr. Pileggi felt that Item 7 should be addressed by hydrologist Cynthia Thayer. He worried about the additional water being added to the groundwater and wells.

Mr. Haskell stated the hydrology studies were done to accommodate the new design. At full buildout conditions, under normal rainfall circumstances, the flow from the quarry will be zero.

9 Ms. And rews asked about the reasoning behind the switch to a closed system. Ms. Randolph pointed out that such a change requires special permission. Mr. Haskell said 10 the method being suggested is the preferred method of the DEP. Rather than a "closed" 11 system, it should be thought of as a "self-contained" system. Mr. Haskell felt a "closed" 12 system was an underground system supported by catch basins. The system Mr. Haskell 13 is proposing is a better means of controlling the water before it goes offsite. The berm 14 would act as a barrier to discourage adverse impact to abutters. Mr. Haskell explained the 15 topography of the land that would affect the water flows. 16

Ms. Randolph suggested that with the water flowing directly out without benefit of plants to
 slow and filter it, could there be a higher chance of pollutants infiltrating the groundwater?
 Mr. Haskell said the water filters through the ledge. And the monitoring well would be
 there to check for pollutants.

Chairman Hanley pointed out that the position of the monitoring well may be affected by where the pool is located. Mr. Haskell noted that the groundwater the well is monitoring is a separate issue from the stormwater runoff. Mr. Haskell stated a well to monitor stormwater would have no purpose. Attorney Pileggi felt that the hydrology reports relate only to the earlier design of the quarry. Mr. Haskell disagreed.

Mr. Aylen inquired where the water that stays within the quarry would go. Mr. Haskell said it would filter through the ledge, eventually going into groundwater.

Ms. Clifford asked when the area would need to be pumped and where exactly the water 32 33 would go when pumped. Mr. Haskell stated that pumping would occur when the water reached the top of the guarry, or when the amount of water affected operations. The 34 35 water would be pumped at a rate not to exceed the natural flow of the water during a rain event. The water would be directed toward a pool at the edge of the property. The pool is 36 37 meant to overflow, and slows the flow of the water. The water would go over a berm and onto neighboring properties. Mr. Haskell noted the applicant is allowed to direct the water 38 flow off the property without permission. The pool area the water would go to will be 39 40 revegetated.

42 Mr. Kiley asked about the duration of draining from the quarry. Mr. Haskell felt it was 43 dependent on how much water needed to be drained. The applicant could drain the 44 quarry dry if necessary. Paul MacQuinn explained his method of drainage.

46 Ms. Randolph voiced concern regarding the drainage. Too much flow could adversely

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affect a wetland, however reduced flows could also affect a wetland adversely. Ms. Andrews inquired whether overflow could occur during a time no one was at the guarry. Jeff Gammelin of Freshwater noted that the guarry would remain a drive-in guarry. It was

not in the applicant's best interest to create pits from which rock had to be lifted out. He reminded the Board that the drainage being discussed was a worst case scenario situation.

9 Mr. Shencavitz stated he was looking for enforceable rules and processes that would be in the application so the applicants can be held accountable. The depth of the quarry was 10 discussed. Mr. Shencavitz wanted assurance the guarry wouldn't go deeper than 11 12 specified. Chairman Hanley pointed out the applicant would have to return every five years for a review. 13

Judith Aylen noted the quarry line seems to closer than the 50-foot setback of her property 15 line. Mr. Salsbury affirmed that it was 25 feet between the quarry line and her property 16 line. This was the line currently in use, and the applicant intended to maintain the 17 18 distance, despite it being closer than the 50-foot setback requirement.

20 Ms. Clifford suggested that with the new footprint and the changes to the application 21 perhaps the Planning Board needs to visit the site again to truly understand the situation.

After some discussion, it was agreed that another site visit should be made before the 23 24 Board could vote on the items being discussed. CHAIRMAN HANLEY MOVED, WITH MR. KILEY SECONDING, TO TABLE DISCUSSION OF SECTION 6.2C UNTIL AFTER 25 ANOTHER SITE VISIT. MOTION APPROVED 5-0. 26

28 A five minute recess was taken.

30 Mr. Haskell began discussion of Section 6.2B, Erosion Control. He noted the site would 31 be on an internally drained system. In the event it is pumped, the flow would be directed to the industry standard BMP. Between now and full buildout, an erosion control berm 32 33 would be done in accordance with Maine BMP standards. The goal is to prevent sediment leaving the site and prevent erosion within the site. Mr. Haskell explained the erosion plan 34 35 in detail.

37 Attorney Pileggi felt it was hard to argue about issues of erosion without stormwater. The erosion plan seems very general. He felt the application had no indication of what the 38 berms would be made of or where erosion prevention measures would be placed. He 39 suggested the Board ask for more detail. Mr. Haskell explained the BMP details included 40 on the plans.

Mr. MacQuinn explained his process of handling potential erosion. Mr. Pileggi requested 43 that the process the applicant plans to use be detailed in the application. 44

Ms. Clifford asked how often erosion control measures would be checked. She suggested 46

after every rain. She asked how it would be checked in the off-season when there was no quarrying. Mr. Haskell stated the system would be checked after every significant rain event and checked through the winter. Ms. Clifford asked who specifically would be the person checking the system. Who would be gathering information and reporting it in a scientific manner? Attorney Bearor noted it would be a trained employee, but there would most likely not be one specific person assigned to the task.

- 8 Mr. Haskell stated the location of the erosion control measures and the installation details 9 were on the plans. He read those measures.
 - Chairman Hanley felt he would like a detailed cross-section drawing of the berms to know better their construction. Ms. Randolph requested a list of the species of trees used in replanting.
 - CHAIRMAN HANLEY MOVED WITH MR. KILEY SECONDING, TO TABLE THE REVIEW OF SECTION 6.2B TO NEXT MEETING AND RECEIPT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION; SPECIFICALLY, CROSS-SECTION OF EARTHEN BERM AND INFORMATION ON TREES TO BE PLANTED. MOTION APPROVED 5-0.
 - CHAIRMAN HANLEY MOVED, WITH MR. KILEY SECONDING, TO CONDUCT A DOODLE POLL REGARDING THE APPROPRIATE TIME FOR #1 – A SITE VISIT AND #2 – THE NEXT PLANNING BOARD HEARING AND THAT THE CEO BE INSTRUCTED TO PUBLISH THE APPROPRIATE NOTIFICATIONS IN REGARD TO EACH. MOTION APPROVED 5-0.

III. Adjournment

MS. RANDOLPH MOVED, WITH MR. ASHMORE SECONDING, TO CONTINUE THE MEETING UNTIL SUCH TIME AS DETERMINED BY PREVIOUS MOTION. MOTION APPROVED 5-0.

- CHAIRMAN HANLEY MOVED, WITH MS. RANDOLPH SECONDING, TO ADJOURN THE MEETING. MOTION APPROVED 5-0.
- Meeting was adjourned at 8:54pm.