1	TOWN OF CHESTER
2	PLANNING COMMISSION
3	August 22, 2022, Minutes
4	
5	Commission Members Present: Peter Hudkins, Cathy Hasbrouck, Barre Pinske, Tim Roper, and
6	Hugh Quinn at Town Hall.
7 8	Staff Present: Preston Bristow, Zoning Administrator/Town Planner, at Town Hall; and Susan
9	Bailey, Recording Secretary, via Zoom.
10	
11	Citizens Present: Bill Lindsay, Arne Jonynas, Gene Czarnecki, Kathy Giurtino, Lori Quinn, and
12	Ian Montgomery at Town Hall; Leigh Dakin, Jen R., The Chester Telegraph, Joy Slaughter, Cara
13	Philbin, and M.H. via Zoom.
14	Call to Order
15	Chair Heat Onion alled the meeting to and and C20 and
16 17	Chair Hugh Quinn called the meeting to order at 6:29 p.m.
17 18	Decisions Made:
19	• The Short-Term Rental Ordinance was finalized and approved for forwarding to the
20	Selectboard.
21	• The next meeting will be held on September 6 <sup>th</sup> , if available, with a backup date of
22	September 12 <sup>th</sup> due to the Labor Day holiday.
23	Action Items:
24	• Tim will present a final draft of the community survey for approval to the next meeting.
25	
26	Agenda Item 1, Add or Delete Items on the Agenda, if necessary.
27 28	None.
28 29	None.
30	Agenda Item 2, Review and Approve Minutes from August 1, 2022, meeting
31	
32	Tim moved and Hugh seconded to review and approve the August 1, 2022, meeting minutes and
33	Cathy seconded the motion. Tim noted on page 1, line 28 it should read Polly Montgomery and
34	not Molly Montgomery. A vote was taken, and the motion carried, and the minutes were approved.
35	Agendo Item 2 Citizens Comments
36 37	Agenda Item 3, Citizens Comments
37 38	There were no citizens comments.
39	
40	Agenda Item 4, Finalize the Updated Draft Short Term Rental Ordinance
41	
42	Preston had tried to address the comments from the last meeting with the changes he made to the
43	ordinance. The previous version had used whole or partial rental and he had replaced it with hosted
44 45	and unhosted. There was a question about accessory dwelling units and cabins and is now clear if
45	the host lives on the premises, an accessory dwelling or cabin is treated as hosted. If the host

doesn't, then an accessory dwelling or cabin is unhosted. There had been confusion about group 1 of rooms so Preston changed the definition to eliminate any confusion. The only other thing 2 changed was fees, \$150 for hosted and \$300 for unhosted because hosted was more in keeping 3 4 with community values than unhosted. Preston had previously pulled the waiver fees and penalties from his hometown, Woodstock's document. He has since gotten two tables which were provided 5 by the company, Host Compliance, which they felt was more consistent nationwide. He had been 6 asked to explain what a waiver fee was. A penalty is something a court imposes. If someone is in 7 violation, you write a municipal ticket and bring them to the judicial bureau and the court charges 8 a penalty. It's nicer for the town and for Preston, as administrator, if someone has a violation, to 9 offer them to comply, and do a waiver fee in lieu of a civil penalty. It's less money and something 10 the town can collect and be done with it. It is a way to make it easier to enforce. Preston would 11 likely write a letter letting them know they were in violation and in lieu of a civil penalty, they pay 12 the waiver amount. Preston didn't think he had made any other changes except what they would 13 call scrivener's changes. 14

15

Barre thought it was great they had Preston and the others agreed. Preston said they had a unique 16 17 administrator in that he had done this before. Barre thought it was well written and made sense. He also read Hugh's letter. He thought their primary concern which they weren't addressing was 18 if a corporation came to town and bought a bunch of buildings. He wondered if the same principal 19 20 for formula businesses not coming to town could be applied to this and would it cover Marriott or another corporation buying up houses. He knew he was making a leap and getting into another 21 topic, but he thought they weren't addressing the big problem while causing inconvenience for 22 people. Preston agreed with Barre that there was a lot of concern and hadn't seen yet how to do it. 23 He said many people own their land as LLCs and then they say they don't like foreign owners, but 24 they can find a U.S. address. He thought the crawl walk run approach was to start the program and 25 26 then as they find out the problems, figure out how to deal with them. Barre thought if there was language that said it was their sole business to buy up properties. Preston said they did something 27 similar for formula business, but he wasn't sure how to do it. 28

29

Hugh thought Marriott wasn't buying the properties but wanted to be the broker. In the reading 30 Hugh had done, Marriott wasn't owning the properties and they were still owned by individuals. 31 Marriott was just the agency that facilitates the rental process. Barre said some companies are 32 33 putting an Airbnb concept in their portfolio where they'll buy up places and run them as a business. The profitability is there compared to a traditional rental. He was just kicking the can around. If 34 they were going to be forward thinking, they needed to figure it out. Hugh said they should start 35 small but will provide the Selectboard with other information they found about other regulations 36 they've seen in Vermont or countrywide so they have information they can use should they need 37 to tweak the ordinance going forward they won't be starting at ground zero. He suggested to keep 38 39 it basic but arm the Selectboard with additional options should they need to be considered going forward. He thought that would be a good compromise before they had the basic information of 40 what was going on in Chester. 41

42

43 Gene Czarnecki of Chester had heard of nationwide companies buying properties because it's a

- 44 profitable business. He was thinking there could be a limit of no more than 2 properties in town
- 45 by the same owner and then they wouldn't buy 10 properties. Hugh said in the attachment that will
- 46 go to the Selectboard outlines different strategies and that one was included.

1

Kathy Giurtino appreciated what they were saying but her concern was if some limits aren't put up 2 in the beginning, they may have legal fights down the road. A lot was said at the last meeting about 3 4 the tourists that come into the short-term rentals. She thought they may use them as a base and don't necessarily spend all their money in Chester but go to Woodstock, Quechee, Grafton, 5 Weston, and Ludlow if it's in the winter. If it's a hosted short-term rental, the owner is here using 6 the hardware store, Erskine's, Benny's, getting their hair cut, and things the tourist isn't doing. 7 You would get the owner going to businesses in town, as well as the tourist, and they would likely 8 be directing the tourist to different things in town. At the last meeting, it was realized the number 9 of short-term rentals had increased by 50% over the prior year. It's now 80. If it increases another 10 50% this year, we're now up to 120. She wondered at what point do we talk about setting a limit. 11 She thought it was only the unhosted that needed a limit imposed because they are empty houses. 12 It was talked about capping it at 10% and she questioned whether they wanted more than 10% of 13 the houses in Chester empty. She felt not putting a cap on it now was a mistake. It could always 14 be raised later if it was okay. She thought waiting to put a cap on it would result in a fight. She 15 saw it as an ounce of prevention was worth a pound of cure. She thought everything looked good 16 17 in the draft except there was nothing about capping unhosted.

18

Barre knew of 3 houses on the road within 3 blocks that are owned by people who aren't here all the time. He thought there were economic challenges they don't realize exist because it's bustling when they're here. He agreed with Kathy that it was great if people rented out a room. He also thought if we could get more affordable housing in town, this issue would be less of a factor. It was a challenge to balance it out.

24

Hugh noted the draft was a recommendation to the Selectboard and as a body, the Planning 25 26 Commission doesn't get to decide whether it gets approved or not or whether the ordinance is exactly right for Chester. The process is they take their best shot at what they think is a good 27 baseline to begin, it goes to the Selectboard and the Selectboard will likely engage the community 28 to get some feedback and ultimately, they will make the decision whether the ordinance is passed 29 or will say they need to do more or do less. He thought their primary objective to get something to 30 the Selectboard to get the ball rolling and start collecting some more community feedback. Hugh 31 thought the Selectboard may have more traction than the Planning Commission as more citizens 32 33 attend their meetings. Hugh thought once it got to the next level the landscape would change to either leave it the way it is or collect the data and understand what's happening in Chester. He said 34 they will provide the list of additional regulation options that could be pursued. He didn't think 35 any of the regulation options were a slam dunk. It was an opinion of why they were tending to stay 36 with the lighter weight crawl, walk, run approach. 37

38

Cathy asked if their goal tonight was to make a final recommendation about the ordinance and 39 Hugh said it was. She thought the discussion about who could operate a short-term rental may be 40 appropriate in the zoning regulations rather than an ordinance. Hugh said the goal was the draft 41 42 ordinance as it stood was pretty close to what they all had been discussing about not putting a lot 43 of regulation upfront and understanding what it looks like in Chester and collecting the data. He said there was a whole process associated with understanding where the short-term rentals are and 44 45 the pattern of use that they have. He said that was the basic proposal along with some health and safety related matters. Everything else that is a higher level of regulation would just be a reference 46

for the Selectboard to have in their back pocket if they need to understand what else is happening in Vermont and around the country because they've done a fair amount of research about what's happening and put it down on paper so the Selectboard should benefit from that. His goal for today was to decide on the short-term rental ordinance draft as it's written and take a vote on whether it's ready to go to the Selectboard for their consideration.

6

Barre asked if the process of moving forward hinged on the consulting company so they could get 7 8 the data. His only problem with it is that the fees aren't that great. If they're not really putting any teeth in anything and creating hurdles. He wondered if hiring the consultant company was part of 9 what was going to make it work and get their other data and Hugh said it was. He asked if the 10 Selectboard was aware of it and Hugh said they were. Barre did think it was written in their formal 11 minutes that it was part of the deal, but it was part of the deal. Hugh thought there was reference 12 to it in the cover letter to the Selectboard, but the idea was if you wanted to have an ordinance that 13 could be enforced, you could do all that work by hand and that work would fall on people like 14 Preston and it's probably not feasible or manageable to do that level of work as an individual so 15 you need tools and software to get the job done so they shared it as part of the proposal. At the end 16 of the day, it doesn't affect the ordinance in terms of its intent but would only affect how easy it 17 was to enforce. If they don't have the tools, enforcement would be difficult and one might ask, if 18 you have an ordinance you can't enforce, is it really meaningful? 19

20

Ian Montgomery of North Street thanked Preston and the board for getting it in writing. They had 21 talked about the number of short-term rentals, and it was a broad figure of 8% but there was no 22 distinction in that figure between hosted and unhosted. Hugh said in the information they had 23 received it was over 90% unhosted. Ian said that was a significant issue and that's why people like 24 Kathy and himself, and he assumed Barre, had a concern about an ever-expanding number of 25 26 unhosted rentals coming in and taking over the housing stock. Even though he jokingly referred to someone that Chester was a retirement community, he wasn't sure they wanted to be. On public 27 radio last week, they said the number one state in the country where people have the most equity 28 in their homes is Vermont. He spent 9 months living in Grafton while he was working on his house 29 and Grafton has 600 year-round residents. The other homes are entirely vacation homes. He 30 thought it was frightening. It was interesting and fun being part of the 600 all through winter. He 31 wasn't sure he liked Grafton other than in the wintertime. He suggested that some of the comments 32 33 be included in an advisory letter. Barre said there would be a public forum with the Selectboard and could address all his concerns with them. Barre said Hugh was the Chair and should speak to 34 it. Tim said they would have access to their minutes if they chose to look at them. Barre thought 35 anyone who had concern should address the Selectboard with their concerns. Barre said, as Hugh 36 had stated, they are making the recommendation but ultimately, it's up to the Selectboard. Ian 37 thought it was a great start and commended them for it and was 100% behind it. Barre thought 38 39 they were all on the same page. Barre said once it was in place, they could add to it if necessary. He said if the company comes in, there would be actual statistics they could work with, and they 40 would have real knowledge of what was going on. They would be working with facts. Peter thought 41 42 it would be helpful to go through the table because they were the basic options available, and it 43 was being accompanied by a letter to the Selectboard. He suggested they go through it with the people in attendance to see if it made sense. 44 45

Lori Quinn said she was related to Hugh and was there to speak about the impact on them as 1 residents. In the last 3 years she had been personally affected by short-term rentals in their small, 2 shared subdivision with a shared driveway. At the time, 2 of the 3 became short-term rentals. One 3 4 was out of state, and neither are hosted. There was a resident living there full-time. The other was a weekender and second homeowner. A lot of the impact they felt began during COVID. What 5 they found was during COVID, it was upsetting to see all the out of state people and visitors even 6 though the state was shut down. They were put in an uncomfortable position having to speak with 7 the landlords of the homes about it. They have felt the negative impact and still are in a position 8 of no recourse of what happens in their backyard which is often noise, parties, and their driveway 9 getting blocked by a car in the winter and police coming. She didn't know if Fire had showed up, 10 but they heard about embers being left at a fireplace and fortunately a housekeeper found them. 11 She looked forward to other residents expressing how they've been impacted. She knew they're 12 not the only ones who had been negatively impacted. She understood a real plus with getting the 13 software to monitor was, as neighbors, they would no longer be the bad guy and have their 14 relationship with their neighbors degraded. There will be a hotline that can be called when there's 15 an issue. They have come to accept the short-term rentals are there. They would love to see the 16 17 negative impact taken care of. She was proud of the members for stepping forward to address the issue and for doing it well and with intelligence. She was looking forward to more people coming 18 out and letting them know how they've been impacted. 19

20

Hugh said one resident expressed concern that it was a burdensome regulation and would have a
negative impact on the property owner. They had a question about the ordinance because it states
if they rent out their property for less than 14 days a year, it doesn't constitute a short-term rental.

24 But at the same time, this property owner advertises their property on VRBO. Her question was if

she advertises on VRBO and only rents it out for less than14 days a year, is she considered a short-

term rental owner and would she have to register her property? Hugh thought the answer was noif it was less than 14 days a year.

28

Preston said any renting for 14 days or less a year is not a short-term rental. When he was in Killington, they had maybe a dozen people who would rent their house for two weeks during Christmas and charge a very high rate. They did advertise it, so they informed the monitoring company to leave them alone unless it appeared they had more rentals than 14 days per year.

33

Tim asked if it made sense to finish that and Hugh said it did make sense to see if there was any additional feedback on the proposed ordinance itself because that was the thing that mattered at the end of the day.

37

Tim asked about Section 3a that defined a host as a person who operated a short-term rental. The 38 39 host may be the property owner or a tenant. Tim asked if the host could be someone other than the owner or tenant, such as a management company or a local designee. Preston said the older drafts 40 said the host could be a management company but when they started defining hosted and unhosted, 41 42 it didn't make sense, so he changed it. Then he later included under item C2 on page 2 language 43 that recognized a property management company could be the contact number. Tim asked if the challenge was because they were defining hosted and unhosted. Preston agreed and Tim said it 44 45 made sense.

46

- Ian Montgomery said when they lived in Grafton, they lived in a guest house on a property that they managed on behalf of an out of state owner as a short-term rental so he thought this would count as hosted. Barre and Hugh agreed. Barre has a friend who is doing it. They're a tenant in the house and when they rent it out, they go stay with their parents. Part of their job is to clean and maintain the property and interact with the guests.
- 6

7 Kathy Giurtino made a comment from the audience but was not captured over the microphone.8 Shawn Cunningham noted this.

9

10 Preston said policy goal was to make it easier for people to be residents.

11

Tim wanted to summarize Kathy's comment for Shawn Cunningham who wanted to capture it. 12 Tim said she was saying if someone moved out of the house to allow a short-term renter in the 13 house, it was no longer a hosted rental and that's what Preston was addressing. He hoped that 14 helped Shawn. Tim thought Ian's example may help if there were two or more dwellings on a lot, 15 it may incentivize having someone there as a long-term renter. He saw it as a positive. Hugh 16 17 agreed. Barre had spoken with someone who had property here and lived elsewhere and he suggested that to them. Tim noted under C5, posting of the contact information as required by 18 18 V.S.A. § 4467. He understood that they may not want to define outside of the statute because it 19 20 could change but he wondered if it would be a benefit of someone reading the ordinance to actually have the basics of what's required there. He questioned how it would be handled. Preston said it 21 would either be a handout or when the management company has the application available, the 22 option is on the form to check off the necessary parts and sign. Preston admitted it said it had to 23 be posted in the room, but he knew what the form looked like, and it asked for name, address, 24 phone number, and the form the state uses questions whether you have CO2 detectors and fire 25 26 extinguishers, and it asks where the nearest fire station is and similar things. Tim confirmed with Preston that the purpose to post it was so the renter would know who to contact if they had issues. 27 Tim just wanted to make sure owners or hosts were clear what needed to be posted on the property. 28 Preston encouraged not getting too specific in the bylaw but just trust that they would make that 29 information clear to people. Preston said he and his wife had used Airbnbs before and sometimes 30 there are questions when you arrive, such as what to do with the trash or if the driveway is shared 31 with the next unit, which space is yours? Preston said there were instances where people are in a 32 33 short-term rental and need to call 911 and don't know where they are. Posting these items, such as where you are, next to the phone would help. Tim thought it would be good to do everything they 34 could to encourage having the stuff posted because both VRBO and Airbnb frequently don't have 35 the information posted. 36 37

Hugh went through attachment, Short-Term Rental Regulation Landscape, that would accompany the cover letter to the Selectboard. The attachment outlined some of the competing objectives of short-term rentals and why they're good for the community but why they need to be regulated in some way and then it just lists the different sorts of things based upon research by looking around the country and other towns in Vermont to see what is happening. It was a high-level summary of some of the things they've seen. Peter thought they should call out the first option as the baseline. Hugh agreed. Tim said suggested adding as proposed and Hugh said he would amend it.

Tim had shared an interesting article with Hugh from the Vermont Digger about Woodstock. It 1 was an incentive and not a regulation. Woodstock is proposing to provide homeowners \$10,000 if 2 they build or refurbish an accessory dwelling unit on their property and make it available for a 3 4 long-term rental for three years. Another aspect was different incentives. One was \$3,000 and one was \$7,000 for converting a short-term rental into a long-term rental. The \$3,000 was for one year 5 and \$7,000 was two years, he thought. Preston added it was Woodstock's own money which they 6 get by imposing a 1% options tax. For lodging, food, and alcohol, they charge an extra 1% which 7 is allowed by the State. Chester could choose to levy the 1% option tax as well. Woodstock 8 generates \$200,000 to \$300,000 annually from that tax, which is supported by the merchants 9 because the bulk of it is used to support the town. They are using money from that fund for the 10 11 long-term rental incentive as opposed to a state program. Hugh proposed adding the information about Woodstock to the attachment as another vehicle before it goes to the Selectboard. 12

13

Peter thought, with respect to short-term rental capacity under impact assessment, there was 14 feasibility of a lottery system. He tried to compare it to other things. A lot of towns have a limited 15 number of liquor licenses. If you had a limited number, you wouldn't build another pub. He 16 17 thought by the time you make an Airbnb; Peter mentioned his parents' house which he's trying to hang onto that is used by family, he's done everything for that, and the lottery number doesn't 18 come up, he didn't think it made a lot of sense. Hugh said it may not make sense but said he was 19 20 just sharing what he read and that it was what San Diego does. He wasn't saying they should do it but sharing other towns around the country have used a lottery system for capacity. Barre thought 21 that was the hard part because the goal was not to create hardships but when you're trying to 22 regulate something because there's a cause and affect and the affect has a negative impact on 23 everyone, then there's a certain number of hardships someone needs to absorb. He thought they 24 were all clear that the bigger problem they want to solve has to do with the unhosted places. Barre 25 26 thought Peter's property would be considered hosted. Peter wasn't sure because they don't live on the parcel, and it was in a corporation's name. Barre said it was a family property. Peter wondered 27 how to tell them apart. Peter thought he would pay the higher rate because that's where it applied. 28 He didn't think he should be excused because everyone knows him in town. Barre said ultimately 29 the corporation was a legal structure for whatever benefit he wanted but when it came down to it, 30 it was still a family dwelling that turned into a corporate thing because of laws. He didn't know if 31 it needed to be defined. It was different than Marriott buying it. Just because it's in a corporate 32 33 legal structure doesn't mean it's owned by a bigger corporation. A donut shop might be in a corporation but its not a formula business like Dunkin' Donuts and wouldn't fall under a formula 34 business. All formula businesses are corporations and because he opens a donut shop doesn't make 35 it a formula business. Cathy said it would be hard to invent a rule to help situations like Peter's 36 where family lives in town, they're right there, but they don't live on the property. They could 37 modify the capacity limit to apply only to unhosted. Hugh thought many of them would be for 38 39 unhosted. Hugh shared that the attachment was general research and was not vetted. If anyone had any interest in pursuing any of the other options, there would be a fair amount of work to craft it 40 properly and Preston knew how much work it would take so it could meaningful and enforceable. 41 42 Hugh said generally when it was put together, most of the things that look like a regulation were intended for unhosted because they are trying to not penalize those who are living on their property 43 and short-term renting part of their property to make ends meet. Most of the things that look like 44 45 they will create hardship are generally for unhosted. They are learning there would be so much more work to be done if they wanted to implement one of these, so they thought the best approach 46

was to provide the information in the form of a reference document in case they need to investigate 1 any of them further. Hugh said they don't know the right level of regulation yet, so the proposal is 2 to keep it simple and figure out what they're doing. If it's not regulated enough, there will be 3 4 additional discussions to pick something off the list that makes sense and then do the work to make it meaningful and enforceable. Tim asked if it was just informative for the Selectboard, and Hugh 5 said it was. They were not recommendations. Hugh said the first one was the essence of the current 6 draft ordinance and everything after that was just information. He thanked Peter for bringing 7 8 attention to that.

9

Barre moved and Tim seconded a motion to forward it to the Selectboard. Hugh asked for all in 10 11 favor of forwarding the draft short-term rental ordinance, along with the cover letter and reference document, to the Selectboard for its consideration. Tim suggested Barre amend his motion to say 12 as adjusted on the regulation options to include as proposed. Tim asked if that was the only thing 13 they were changing in any of it. Peter said Hugh's letter needed to say the costs were for the 14 consultant, the reason they're charging is the cost of the consultant. Hugh noted that the last 15 sentence of the letter said the administration of the ordinance could be budget neutral through 16 17 charging of annual fees and contracting of the short-term rental compliance monitoring provider. That was the software. Cathy asked Arne Jonynas, who was in attendance, if he would explain the 18 meaning of the last sentence to the Selectboard. Arne said he would and that he thought it was a 19 20 great start and gave the board something to work with. Arne also thought it would help with the conversation with the town for the warned meetings and hearings that would follow with it. Arne 21 thought the list of other items for informational purposes, but it was directly related to how far 22 they wanted to take the issue and options to pursue it further either making it more strict or less 23 strict. Arne thought the work they did was great. He was hearing from a lot of people that the town 24 was changing so fast and so quickly and a lot of it was because of housing, the availability and 25 26 affordability of it, and a lot of issues with what they were trying to address with the ordinance. Arne suggested hosted on premises or hosted in town. Tim saw the problem where someone could 27 buy a place and start buying up properties opening the door for someone to make their full-time 28 living off buying properties and renting them only short-term. Arne said when there's a monetary 29 amount associated with ordinances, such as a junkyard or dog ordinances, it's hard to collect. He 30 wasn't saying they shouldn't have it but was thinking about the process to enforce items like it. 31 Preston agreed but asked him to imagine a bylaw that had no enforcement mechanism at all. People 32 33 would ignore it. It's there for the nuclear option when someone is being a bad player and you're willing to spend the legal dollars and court time to carry it out. Arne said a lot of their ordinances 34 are like that and they often get tacked onto the title so when it changes hands you have to catch up 35 with all the loose ends. Preston said he did mention that they include the property owner must 36 provide their date of birth, driver's license, and military status because that's what the court wants 37 on the municipal ticket. It seems intrusive but he put an explanation that the information is needed 38 39 to enforce a municipal complaint. They don't usually have that option for things like a junk ordinance but here, where they actively must apply, we can ask for the information. He thought it 40 may be a little easier to enforce. Hugh thought, unlike other ordinances, the belief is the annual 41 42 registration fee of either \$150 or \$300 represents less than 1% of the amount of revenue short-term 43 rental brings in in a year. It will be hard to argue a hardship with respect to the annual registration fee. As long as they register and follow the rules, the penalties don't really apply. Arne expected 44 45 some interesting conversations with the rest of the Selectboard members and the town when it comes down to making some decision on it. He thanked them for their work. 46

1

Hugh said they were back to Barre possibly amending his motion to include the fact he will make
an update to it. Barre and Tim agreed to the change. A vote was taken, and the motion passed
unanimously.

5

Barre wanted to thank the citizens, he himself having been on that side of the fence and nobody ever listened to him. Peter thanked Kathy for her research and said he and she had talked a couple days on her porch. She was the one who pointed out hosted and unhosted and had done a lot of research that he was able to bring forward and share with Preston and the rest of the board. Barre mentioned that Kathy had come to a meeting, and the video wasn't working, and they had a little chat and he had suggested any effort they would be grateful for. He thanked her for doing her homework. Hugh told everyone they should stay plugged in and watch the Selectboard agenda.

13 14

15

## Agenda Item 5, Draft Community Survey Review and Next Steps

Hugh turned the meeting over to Tim who was glad they finally had an opportunity to discuss it. 16 17 It was a second draft he had dated August 1<sup>st</sup> because it was the meeting, he had hoped they would review it, but it got pushed back understandably. The amendments were based on their discussion 18 of the first draft so some of the things that were asked then were to limit to either 3 or 5 as the 19 20 number of items that someone would check off. He had made them 3 max and thought it was a good suggestion and would make it easier to sort the data and take the survey. He pointed out there 21 was one question that seemed redundant. At the bottom of page 2 it asked, "Which you would 22 want to see more of in the rural areas of Chester?" and then at the bottom of page 4, "Which of the 23 following recreational opportunities do you think would be beneficial to our town?". Tim said they 24 were two different questions. He was happy to hear feedback. His goal was to mail it out to 25 26 property owners and residents from the voter rolls or the tax rolls. He asked Cathy where they would get the addresses to mail them. Cathy thought they had used the tax rolls, but the voter rolls 27 would be much more democratic. Tim thought they would reach more people. Cathy wondered if 28 they could use the voter rolls and would find out. Tim said they had discussed also putting online 29 with SurveyMonkey or some other free or low cost online survey. His only objection to it initially 30 was he read where it had skewed data feedback and the rest of the commission didn't see that as 31 an issue here. Tim wanted to see it move forward and feedback was welcome. 32

33

Bill Lindsay believed he had raised the question about adding not only affordable housing but
senior housing. Tim said from Bill's suggestion, it was the second question on page 4, "includes
accessory dwelling units, assisted living facilities, independent living, senior developments." Bill
thanked Tim and Tim thanked Bill for his good suggestion.

38

Barre saw where Tim was going with it and the concepts of what people may want were kind of 39 lumped together. He saw arts and culture in one area where it referenced Village of Chester Art 40 Studios and Galleries. Tim said it showed up twice and Barre asked where. From Barre's 41 42 perspective, he thought the town would be more vital with more arts and culture. With respect to 43 the question, "Do you believe Chester should try for the following commercial activities:" he wondered if arts and culture would apply there. He questioned for the top three in short-term 44 45 things they want. It seemed to him that arts and culture was like the streams and forests, and he wondered if it wasn't a choice and people wanted it, they wouldn't know. If arts and culture was 46

only in one spot but the others were in more spots, would they outweigh the survey when arts and 1 culture might be something people want that they might not hear about? Tim asked Barre if he 2 wanted to see arts and culture added to other places. Barre thought if they would agree it would fit 3 4 in the other categories, to have it recognized as something people value, it would be added. He was just trying to give it an opportunity to be there because if it wasn't an option for people to 5 choose, they couldn't and then they wouldn't know if it was wanted. Tim wasn't opposed to it. 6 Lori Quinn stated it was on page 4 all by itself as a question. Barre said it didn't compare to 7 8 something else. Tim proposed changing the question to, "Which opportunities for arts, culture, and entertainment would you like to see in Chester?" Barre wished that there would be a lot of people 9 in town hoping for arts and culture and the survey would show that and therefore they would put 10 more effort into it because they do. He just wanted to make sure it was an option in enough places 11 so it could be recognized and reflected. He wasn't trying to create more work for Tim. Tim 12 proposed changing the question on page 4 from, "Would you like to see more opportunities for 13 seeing arts, culture, and entertainment in Chester?" to "Which of the following opportunities 14 related to arts, culture, and entertainment would you like to see in Chester?" and then list them. 15 Barre suggested doing yes or no first and then adding the list. That way they would know whether 16 17 they wanted arts and culture. On second thought, he decided maybe it was fine there. Tim suggested adding to the question "such as" and then examples like film festivals, live theater, 18 dance, music performances, fairs were suggested. 19

20

Peter thought arts and entertainment should be added as a general category on page 1 under the 21 question, "Which of the top three are important to you?" Hugh agreed. Tim said he could do that. 22 Barre agreed with Peter. Barre had marked it on the top 3, short-term plus minus 5 years as arts 23 and culture, he put it under the top 3, long-term 25 to 30 years as arts and culture and he put it 24 under top 3 strive for the following commercial activities on the bottom as arts and culture. Tim 25 26 noted the top 3 for longer term were broader. Tim thought it fit great on the short-term. Barre said Tim had it as a specific question and he was happy with that. Tim said he would add some examples 27 such as film festivals, live theater, musical performances, and art shows. 28

29

Kathy Giurtino took the survey and found herself wanting to not just check the box but also rate 30 them. Tim said the first draft was set up that way and they discussed it briefly and thought it might 31 be an obstacle to getting complete surveys and he also said it had top 5 and that may have been 32 33 more of an obstacle. Hugh thought there was a happy medium. He agreed with ranking them but if he asked Kathy to rank 1 through 15, she would likely opt for the top 3. Kathy agreed. She said 34 she would love to see art shows but there was no gallery. She thought the auditorium at town hall 35 would be great if they could use it. She said they were having one in November at the U.U. Church. 36 She thought they needed more venues. Barre said that was part of his goal with the survey. He 37 thought they would be in line for some grant money for some sort of gathering facility that would 38 39 have a theater and some gallery space if they could get some momentum behind it. Kathy thought if they could use the Town Hall auditorium, they would have a stage. She said if it could be used 40 for an art show, The Vermont Watercolor Society may be interested, as they're always looking for 41 42 places for their shows. Tim wasn't going to speak for the Selectboard, but he knew something in motion was moving meetings back downstairs where they were held years ago so the room could 43 become available for community use. Kathy said that would be great. Cathy mentioned that kids 44 45 were wrestling in the room and there was basketball so it could conflict. She didn't know how

1 much it periled the things on the walls. Barre suggested putting the walls on wheels so they can be

2 rolled out of the way to make the space available.

Hugh recommended on the top of page 3, when he saw control of invasive species, it didn't feel 3 4 like it fit. He thought it was very specific and wondered if it was at the same level. Tim thought it was a valid point. Tim sees invasive plants taking over the roadsides and fields and it was a 5 problem most people aren't aware of. And if they are aware, they don't realize how big of a 6 problem it is. Barre asked if the solution was to change the topic from See More of in Rural Areas 7 to What Environmental Issues Concern You? Peter said when he and Cathy were working on it on 8 Sunday, they were going through his pasture and pulling invasive weeds, he thought it was a 9 reasonable question. He didn't know how, as a Planning Board, they could control it. He said there 10 were a lot of things in the survey questions that they have no control over. Tim said the survey 11 results could be used for more than just bylaws. Barre said it wasn't so much about them but things 12 that matter to the town, grant funding down the road, and the future of the town plan. Barre 13 wondered if Tim would want to break something into more environmental issues such as how they 14 are doing with arts and culture, "Do these environmental issues concern you, and if they do, which 15 ones are most concerning to you?" Tim confirmed Barre was suggesting a question on 16 environmental issues and Barre said it was just like the arts and culture. "Do environmental issues 17 concern you, yes, or no? If so, which would be your top 3?" Peter noted on page 4, the second 18 question down regarding mobile homes on single lots being considered dwellings. He asked if they 19 had to be considered a house. Peter said they couldn't be called out whether you wanted them or 20 not. Cathy said the state was emphatic about it. Peter suggested striking it. Tim had been reading 21 about the housing issues and said they were no longer mobile homes but manufactured homes. 22 Cathy said the State calls them manufactured homes. Peter thought it wasn't so much clustered 23 mobile homes but what could you do for tiny houses. A mobile home has a specific definition and 24 a minimum square footage in the State of Vermont. Cathy said it had a whole section. Hugh asked 25 26 if mobile home and manufactured home were the same now. Peter said they were considered the same thing but there was a minimum size. If you wanted to have a tiny house, they fall under the 27 state requirement for a mobile home. Peter suggested clustered housing. He said the current 28 regulations call for a specific size for a mobile home lot. He said mobile homes are pretty well 29 regulated. He thought going to the tiny house was the step they needed to go to. Peter watched 30 someone who had a rental property build a house in the front yard and when they finally could 31 afford to buy a piece of land, they rolled it out. He thought there were more people interested in 32 33 doing it that are in the class that he was that you built your house when you had money. Peter suggested clustered housing that went to tiny house development. Tim wondered if it was two 34 separate items: clustered manufactured home developments would be one and clustered tiny house 35 community would be the other. Peter and Tim agreed. 36

37

Hugh recommended on page 3 that hunting and fishing be combined. He also thought the same for 38 39 hiking and biking, as well as combining mountain biking and biking. Cathy pointed out that mountain biking was in the woods on a trail and biking was on a road. Hugh thought they should 40 just ask if people wanted more biking as opposed to mountain biking. Tim said they were very 41 42 different sports and that there were places in Vermont that had big businesses going from mountain biking specifically. Hugh didn't want to remove it but didn't see a lot of references to biking and 43 he agreed with Tim that mountain biking was a much different animal. Tim asked what they would 44 45 do for road biking. Cathy said bicycle friendliness in the village was mentioned on page 1 which was close to what they were after. 46

1

Tim said, as an outdoors person, hunting and fishing were very different things, but he wasn't
opposed to combining it to hunting and/or fishing opportunities. Hugh thought if he was trying to
keep the list smaller, it would be helpful.

5

6 Hugh thought additional business locations should be changed a little. He asked Tim what his spirit was for it and if it was more business in the rural areas. Tim said what drove it was when they 7 were thinking about legacy uses and adaptive reuses and some of the discussions involved 8 9 someone wished a store that was located on Route 11 East toward Springfield was back there. Hugh suggested it be broadened to additional businesses opportunities unless it wouldn't be in the 10 11 spirit of the intent Tim had. Tim suggested zoning for additional business locations. Cathy wanted to see a question that addressed infrastructure issues like water, sewer, three phased power, and 12 roads. She thought they could also talk about housing density there. Hugh and Tim liked the idea. 13 Hugh noted they had an environmental question and could have an infrastructure question. Hugh 14 15 thought he was channeling Steve Mancuso when he mentioned changing the additional business locations, as he is constantly making sure they're not wanting to relegate all business opportunities 16 17 into the Village and encouraging business in other parts of the town.

18

19 Tim asked Cathy if she would have water and sewer together or separate under infrastructure.

20 Cathy thought separate because the lines go to different places. Peter said a lot of people who have

21 water don't have sewer. Cathy added three-phase power in support of business because it's not

universally available. Sidewalks and bicycle paths would also be added, as well as cell service toinfrastructure.

24

27

28 29

Tim said he would come back to their next meeting with the goal of getting it through. He thought it was great feedback.

## Agenda Item 9, Adjournment

Hugh said before adjourning they needed to decide if they wanted to meet on September 6<sup>th</sup> or another day that was not Labor Day. Preston said September 12<sup>th</sup> was available and September 6<sup>th</sup> which is a Tuesday. Cathy would check the calendar for availability the next day. They would meet September 6<sup>th</sup> instead of September 5<sup>th</sup> and if not, September 12<sup>th</sup>. The consensus was the 6<sup>th</sup> was better because meeting on the 12<sup>th</sup> would make back-to-back meeting weeks.

35

Barre moved to adjourn, and Tim seconded. A vote was taken, and it passed unanimously. The
meeting was adjourned at 8:05 p.m.