BY EMAIL

David Consolati, Chairman Lee Selectboard c/o Chris Brittain ,Town Clerk

Town of Lee 32 Main St, Lee, MA 01238

RE: Forest Wilde Special Permit Application

Dear Chairman Consolati and Members of the Board,

Forest Wilde, LLC (Forest Wilde) is submitting information regarding the Special Permit application for an Adult - Use Marijuana Retailer and Adult - Use Product Manufacturer at 635 Laurel Street in Lee, Massachusetts. The documents enclosed do not modify the existing application but rather provide further context and clarification of the previously submitted materials, as well as the Site Plan as approved by the Planning Board during the Planning Board Site Plan Review process.

Enclosed is the following:

- 1. Site Plan and Renderings As Approved during the Planning Board Site Plan Review
- 2. Technical Traffic Memorandum
- 3. Current Truck Delivery Schedule for Cork N' Hearth
- 4. Manufacturer Odor Memorandum

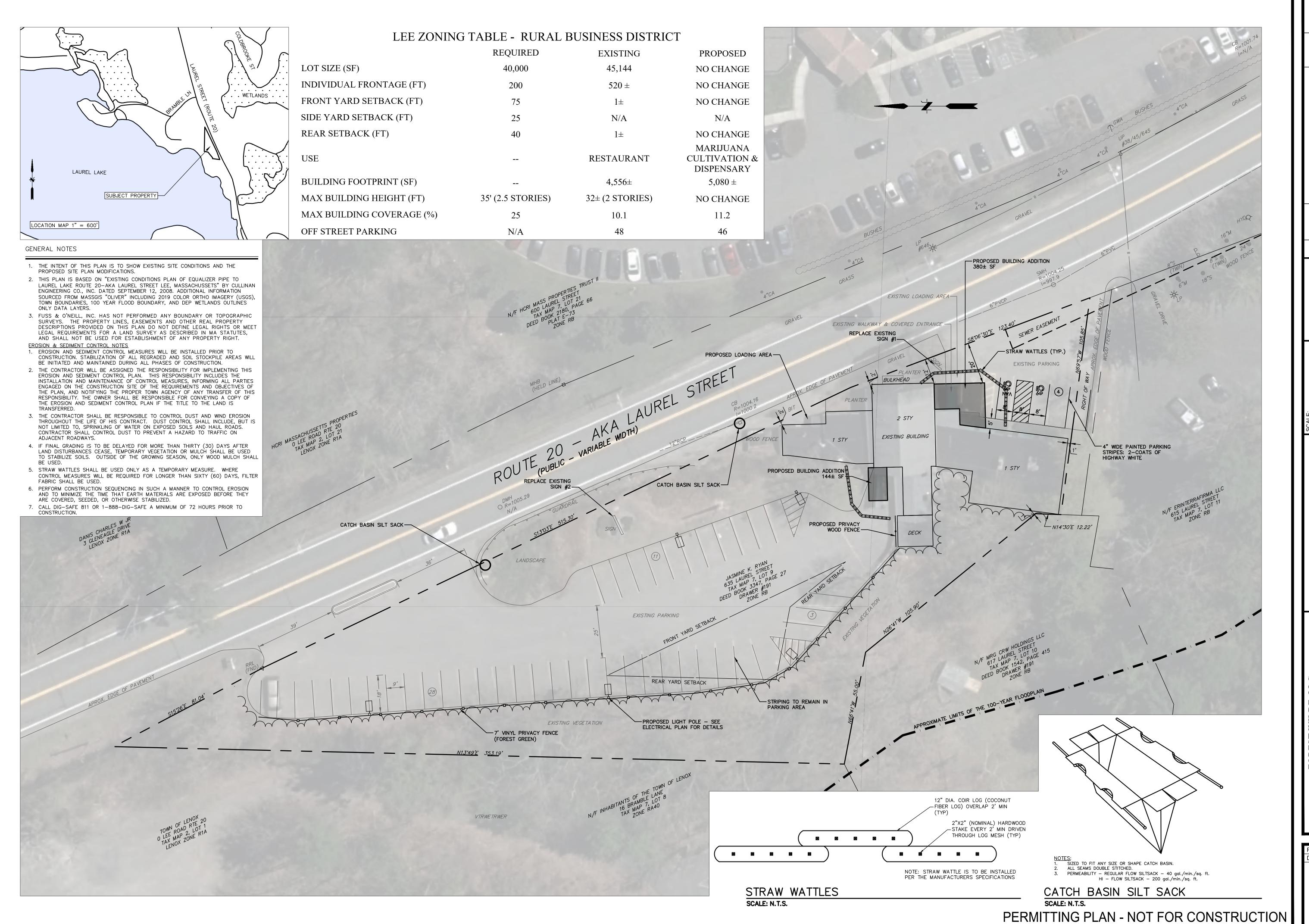
Please do not hesitate to reach out if you have any questions in regard to the materials enclosed.

Sincerely,

Jeanne Albano Carmichael

Forest Wilde, LLC

Site Plan and Renderings – As Approved during the Planning Board Site Plan Review



04/22/202 **EIL** PROJ. No.: 20191372.A10 DATE: 01/04/2021

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SP-01

04/22/202 PROJ. No.: 20191372.A10 DATE: 12/10/2020

EX-01

PERMITTING PLAN - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

FOREST WILDE | 635 LAUREL STREET





PROPOSED FENCING ALONG REAR PARKING LOT





Technical Traffic Memorandum



TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

TO: Cassandra Purdy & Jeanne Albano Carmichael

Forest Wilde, LLC

FROM: Matthew W. Skelly, PE, PTOE

Katherine O'Shea, EIT

DATE: April 16, 2021

RE: Supplementary Traffic Assessment

Forest Wilde, LLC – 635 Laurel Street, Lee, MA Fuss & O'Neill Reference No. 20191372.A10

This memorandum has been completed on behalf of Forest Wilde, LLC to supplement our traffic review letter dated July 8, 2020, in response to comments raised during the permitting process.

Executive Summary

Analysis of driveway operations and MassDOT standard volume warrants for left turn lanes indicates that safe and efficient operations will be provided and turning activity at the site driveway will have such a low probability of blocking through movements that consideration of constructing a left turn lane is not justified.

Traffic Volumes

Massachusetts Department of Transportation (MassDOT) maintains a permanent traffic count station located on Laurel Street (Route 20) at the Lee/Lenox municipal line, identified by location ID 1066. For the original analysis, the most recent available volumes, collected June 26, 2018, were increased with an annual growth rate of one percent to establish a Build and No-build condition for an analysis year of 2027. The volumes collected in June 2018 are approximately 18 percent higher than the average counts for the year of 2018 and thus were considered conservative, and in keeping with MassDOT Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) standards.

Available MassDOT data indicates traffic volumes during the month August to be approximately 31 percent higher than average. In order to assess the development's traffic impact under absolute peak conditions, the count data from June of 2018 was increased by 13 percent and grown to the 2027 analysis year using a one percent annual growth factor for the purposes of this memorandum, which is significantly more conservative than the MassDOT TIA standard.

Using the count data grown to the August volumes, during the morning peak hour the northbound left turn at the site driveway is expected to operate at a level of service (LOS) A, and experience approximately



Ms. Purdy & Ms. Carmichael April 16, 2021 Page 2 of 4

nine seconds of delay per vehicle on average. The eastbound approach from the site driveway is expected to operate at LOS C, and experience approximately 17 seconds of delay per vehicle on average.

During the afternoon peak hour, the northbound left turn is expected to operate at LOS A and experience approximately nine seconds of delay per vehicle on average. The eastbound approach is expected to operate at LOS D and experience approximately 27 seconds of delay per vehicle on average.

Queues are not anticipated to be more than one vehicle length on any given approach, and the eastbound approach queues (exiting the site) do not impact operations in the parking lot.

Left Turn Lane Analysis

In order to evaluate the justification for an auxiliary left turn treatment on Route 20 at its intersection with the site driveway, a left turn lane analysis was performed in accordance with the MassDOT 2006 Project Development and Design Guide (PDDG). Such an analysis is based on the roadway design speed, the advancing and opposing traffic volumes, and the percentage of left turns.

The analysis volumes are summarized in the following Table 1.

Table 1 – Peak Hour Left Turn Lane Analysis Volumes

Peak Hour	Northbound Traffic (Advancing)	Southbound Traffic (Opposing)	Northbound Left Turns	Percentage of Left Turns
AM	387	348	9	2.3%
PM	422	476	15	3.6%

Volume thresholds for a roadway with a design speed of 50 miles per hour are summarized graphically in the following Figure 1.



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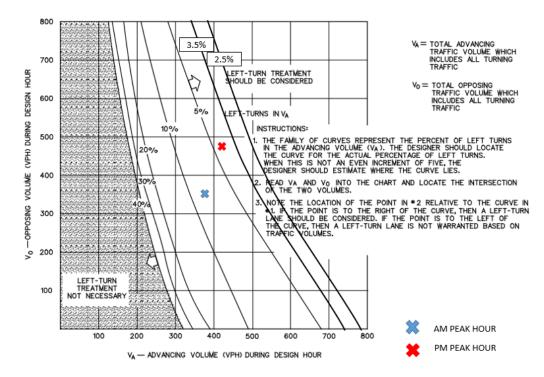


Figure 1—Volume Guidelines for an Auxiliary Left Turn Lane at an Unsignalized Intersection on a 2-Lane Highway (50 mph Design Speed)

The advancing and opposing volumes fail to meet the requirements for a left turn lane to even be considered during both the morning and afternoon peak hours, therefore an auxiliary left turn lane is not justified at this intersection.

In addition, at the point where Route 20 would need to be widened for the left turn lane and transition areas over a distance of several hundred feet, space within the State Highway Layout is insufficient to construct the widening without undue private property and environmental impacts.

Trip Generation

As stated in the traffic review letter dated July 8, 2020, according to the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) publication *Trip Generation*, 10th edition, 2017, the prior restaurant would be expected to generate a total of 45 trips during the afternoon peak hour of traffic, and the proposed development would be expected to generate a total of 61 trips during the afternoon peak hour of traffic.

The proposed development would be expected to generate only 16 additional trips during the afternoon peak hour. Each customer generates two trips (one arriving and one exiting), so these 16 additional trips mean a total of eight additional vehicles to the site. Based on the anticipated trip distribution, only four of these vehicles are expected to turn left into the site from the south, resulting in one additional left turn



Ms. Purdy & Ms. Carmichael April 16, 2021 Page 4 of 4

every 15 minutes during the peak hour. Such an insignificant change in left turn traffic further discourages the implementation of a left turn lane.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Auxiliary left turn lane analysis for the intersection of Route 20 and the site driveway indicates that under normal traffic conditions no such turn treatment is required on Route 20. Furthermore, the proposed development is expected to generate only four more left turns into the site during the peak hour than the existing restaurant.

Capacity and queue analyses with traffic volumes adjusted to reflect absolute peak seasonal demand reveal no operational deficiencies. The volumes used to calculate the analysis are only likely to occur on about five percent of the days during the year, and even on those days, the analysis indicates that the development will not have a significant impact on traffic operations.

Consequently, based on the results of the previously submitted traffic review letter, as well as the foregoing analysis, it remains the professional opinion of Fuss & O'Neill that the proposed development at 635 Laurel Street will have no significant impact on traffic operations within the study area.

Attachments: Capacity Analysis Worksheets

Lanes, Volumes, Timings 1: Route 20 (Laurel Street) & Site Driveway

	1	•	4	†		1			
Lane Group	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR			
Lane Configurations	W			ર્ન	-î				
Traffic Volume (vph)	7	7	9	522	467	9			
Future Volume (vph)	7	7	9	522	467	9			
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900			
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00			
Frt	0.932				0.997				
Flt Protected	0.976			0.999					
Satd. Flow (prot)	1694	0	0	1861	1857	0			
Flt Permitted	0.976			0.999					
Satd. Flow (perm)	1694	0	0	1861	1857	0			
Link Speed (mph)	30			30	30				
Link Distance (ft)	461			372	341				
Travel Time (s)	10.5			8.5	7.8				
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92			
Shared Lane Traffic (%)									
Lane Group Flow (vph)	16	0	0	577	518	0			
Sign Control	Stop			Free	Free				
Intersection Summary									
Area Type:	Other								
Control Type: Unsignalized									
Intersection Capacity Utilization 44.7% ICU Level of Service A									
Analysis Period (min) 15									

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	0.3					
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	¥	LDIN	INDL	4	<u>351</u>	JUIN
Traffic Vol, veh/h	7	7	9	522	467	9
	•					
Future Vol, veh/h	7	7	9	522	467	9
Conflicting Peds, #/hr		0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storag		-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	-	-	0	0	-
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	8	8	10	567	508	10
		_				
	Minor2		Major1		/lajor2	
Conflicting Flow All	1100	513	518	0	-	0
Stage 1	513	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	587	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy	6.42	6.22	4.12	-	_	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.42	-	-	-	-	-
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.42	-	-	-	-	-
Follow-up Hdwy		3.318	2.218	-	-	-
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	235	561	1048	_	-	_
Stage 1	601			_	_	_
Stage 2	556	_	_	_	-	_
Platoon blocked, %	330				-	-
	232	561	1048	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver		301	1048	-		-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	232	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	593	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	556	-	-	-	-	-
Approach	EB		NB		SB	
HCM Control Delay, s			0.1		0	
HCM LOS	10.5 C		0.1		U	
HOWI LUJ	C					
Minor Lane/Major Mvr	nt	NBL	NBT	EBLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)		1048	-	328	_	
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.009	_	0.046	_	_
HCM Control Delay (s)	8.5	0	16.5	-	_
HCM Lane LOS		Α	A	C	_	_
HCM 95th %tile Q(vel	1)	0	-	0.1	-	_
HON ASILL WILLS (ASI	I)	U	-	U. I	-	-

	•	•	4	†	↓	4	
Lane Group	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR	
Lane Configurations	M			4	f)		
Traffic Volume (vph)	16	15	15	628	711	15	
Future Volume (vph)	16	15	15	628	711	15	
Ideal Flow (vphpl)	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	1900	
Lane Util. Factor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Frt	0.935				0.997		
Flt Protected	0.975			0.999			
Satd. Flow (prot)	1698	0	0	1861	1857	0	
Flt Permitted	0.975			0.999			
Satd. Flow (perm)	1698	0	0	1861	1857	0	
Link Speed (mph)	30			30	30		
Link Distance (ft)	461			372	341		
Travel Time (s)	10.5			8.5	7.8		
Peak Hour Factor	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	
Shared Lane Traffic (%)							
Lane Group Flow (vph)	33	0	0	699	789	0	
Sign Control	Stop			Free	Free		
Intersection Summary							
Area Type:	Other						
Control Type: Unsignalized							
Intersection Capacity Utiliz			IC	CU Level of	of Service		
Analysis Period (min) 15							

Intersection						
Int Delay, s/veh	0.7					
Movement	EBL	EBR	NBL	NBT	SBT	SBR
Lane Configurations	N/W			र्स	₽	
Traffic Vol, veh/h	16	15	15	628	711	15
Future Vol, veh/h	16	15	15	628	711	15
Conflicting Peds, #/hr	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sign Control	Stop	Stop	Free	Free	Free	Free
RT Channelized	-	None	-	None	-	None
Storage Length	0	-	-	-	-	-
Veh in Median Storag	e,# 0	-	-	0	0	-
Grade, %	0	_	_	0	0	_
Peak Hour Factor	92	92	92	92	92	92
Heavy Vehicles, %	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mvmt Flow	17	16	16	683	773	16
IVIVIIIL I IOW	17	10	10	003	113	10
Major/Minor	Minor2		Major1	١	/lajor2	
Conflicting Flow All	1496	781	789	0	-	0
Stage 1	781	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	715	_		-		_
Critical Hdwy	6.42	6.22	4.12	_	_	_
Critical Hdwy Stg 1	5.42	- 0.22		_	_	_
Critical Hdwy Stg 2	5.42		_	_	_	_
Follow-up Hdwy	3.518	3.318	2 218	_	_	_
Pot Cap-1 Maneuver	135	395	831		_	_
	451	373	- 031		-	
Stage 1	485	-	-	-		
Stage 2	460	-	-	-	-	-
Platoon blocked, %	404	205	004	-	-	-
Mov Cap-1 Maneuver		395	831	-	-	-
Mov Cap-2 Maneuver	131	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 1	437	-	-	-	-	-
Stage 2	485	-	-	-	-	-
Approach	EB		NB		SB	
HCM Control Delay, s			0.2		0	
HCM LOS	27.4 D		0.2		U	
HCIVI LUS	U					
Minor Lane/Major Mvr	nt	NBL	NBT	EBLn1	SBT	SBR
Capacity (veh/h)		831	_	194		
HCM Lane V/C Ratio		0.02		0.174	_	_
HCM Control Delay (s)	9.4	0	27.4	_	
HCM Lane LOS	7	7.4 A	A	27.4 D	-	-
	2)				-	-
HCM 95th %tile Q(vel	I)	0.1	-	0.6	-	-

Current Truck Delivery Schedule for Cork N' Hearth

Members of the Lee Select Board Town of Lee Lee, MA 01238

We are the current owners of the Cork 'N Hearth restaurant located at 635 Laurel St. We have owned the property and operated the business since March 18, 1997. The following outline is a typical week of truck activity that may vary depending on the time of year.

Masses Seafood Arnold's	Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Tuesday	seafood meats and misc food items
Driscoll's Food Co Ginsberg Food Co PFG Food Co CT Brigham Aladco	Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Tuesday, Thursday and Friday Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday Tuesday and Friday Monday and Thursday	produce misc food items misc food items paper products
Girardi Commercial Distrib	Wednesday and Friday Wednesday and Friday	linen beer beer
Berk Brewing Co MS Walker Boston Wine Co	Thursday Tuesday and Thursday Tuesday and Thursday	beer wine and spirits
Martignetti United Liquors Horizon Beverage Casella Trucking	Tuesday and Thursday Tuesday and Thursday Tuesday and Thursday Tuesday and Thursday Monday	wine and spirits spirits wine and spirits
The state of the s	Worlday	trash removal

Trucking activity occurs between 7:00 am and 5:00 pm. Companies have parked their trucks in our front parking lot, our upstairs parking lot and along Route 20 near our kitchen door to make their deliveries. In our 24 + years at this location, there has never been an accident resulting in any of our deliveries. Furthermore, no company has refused to deliver because of entering and exiting issues.

4/7/21

We thank you for your time and service.

Sincerely, Jasmine and Chris Ryan 635 Laurel St Lee, MA 01238

Manufacturer Odor Memorandum



SHO Companies is the largest manufacturer and supplier of solventless extraction equipment in the world. We produce and sell the equipment required for solventless extraction, we consult on dozens of labs nationwide and operate our own licensed cannabis manufacturing facilities in California as well as the country of Colombia. When consulting and setting up labs across the country, we often advise on compliance with local and state officials regarding building design and matters such as ventilation and odor mitigation. There are no requirements for charcoal filters or specialized extraction fans for solventless labs because it is generally understood that the process is not odiferous.

Most "cannabis manufacturing" facilities use hazardous chemicals like butane, propane, pentane and ethanol to extract the oils from the cannabis plant. These labs require blast proof walls and specialized extraction fans to remove the potentially explosive gasses out of the space.

Forest Wilde will be utilizing a completely solventless extraction method in their cannabis manufacturing space. ABSOLUTELY NO CHEMICALS WILL BE USED IN THE MANUFACTURING OF CANNABIS GOODS. Solventless extraction uses *only* ice, water and agitation to separate the oils from the cannabis plant material. Unlike solvent based extraction, solventless extraction mechanically separates the desired oils rather than chemically separating them. The plant material containing the fragrant oils are held at very cold temperatures rendering them virtually odorless during processing. It is a safer, more natural and gentler extraction method that creates absolutely no hazardous conditions of any kind during processing, and NO ODOR.

We understand that the plan for Forest Wilde's manufacturing lab includes an agreement to install charcoal filters to mitigate any potential odor issues in the unlikely event that they occur. As professional lab designers, this is a measure that we would not generally suggest to clients nor have we ever seen required by authorities in other states in the past for this type of manufacturing. But this is a more than adequate "above and beyond" measure to be sure there will be no issues.

Benjamen McCabe, Director of Manufacturing, SHO Companies



shocompanies.com