

TOWN OF EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

10 FRONT STREET • EXETER, NH • 03833-3792 • (603) 778-0591 •FAX 772-4709 <u>www.exeternh.gov</u>

LEGAL NOTICE EXETER ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT AGENDA

The Exeter Zoning Board of Adjustment will meet on Tuesday, August 16, 2022 at 7:00 P.M.in the Nowak Room located in the Exeter Town Offices, 10 Front Street, Exeter, to consider the following:

NEW BUSINESS:

The application of Benham Investment for a variance from Article 5. Section 5.5.3 to permit the proposed construction of two (2) principal residential buildings on a 7.23-acre parcel located at 28 Newfields Road. The subject property is located in the RU-Rural zoning district. Tax Map Parcel #38-3. ZBA Case #22-13.

The application of 131 Portsmouth Avenue LLC for a variance from Article 5, Section 5.1.2 to permit the expansion of a non-conforming light industry use on the property located at 131 Portsmouth Avenue. The subject parcel is located in the C-2, Highway Commercial and CT-Corporate/Technology Park zoning districts. Tax Map Parcel #52-112. ZBA Case #22-12.

The application of Phillips Exeter Academy for a variance from Article 4, Section 4.2 Schedule I: Permitted Uses for a proposed change in use to permit faculty, multi-family housing to occupy the existing structure at 81 High Street. The subject property is located in the R-2, Single Family Residential zoning district. Tax Map Parcel #71-97. ZBA Case #22-14.

The application of Riverwoods for a variance from Article 4, Section 4.3 to permit the elimination of 60 skilled care beds and add 35 independent living units where such units would exceed the allowed density of three (3) dwelling units per acre; and a variance from Article 2, Section 2.2.26 to permit skilled nursing care off site at related campus. The subject property is located at 7 RiverWoods Drive in the R-1, Low Density Residential zoning district. Tax Map Parcel #97-23. ZBA Case #22-15.

OTHER BUSINESS:

- Jones & Wilson ZBA Case #18-14 Request for Extension – 173-179 Water Street (former Freedman property) Tax Map Parcel #64-50
- Approval of Minutes: May 17, 2022

EXETER ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT Kevin M. Baum, Chairman

Posted 08/05/22: Exeter Town Office and Town of Exeter website

1		Town of Exeter
2		Zoning Board of Adjustment
3		May 17, 2022, 7 PM
4		Town Offices Nowak Room
5		Draft Minutes
6		
7	I.	Preliminaries
8		Members Present: Chair Kevin Baum, Vice-Chair Robert Prior, Clerk Esther Olson-
9		Murphy, Rick Thielbar, Laura Davies, Martha Pennell - Alternate
10 11		Call to Order. Chair Kavin Pour called the meeting to order at 7 DM. He called for a
12		Call to Order : Chair Kevin Baum called the meeting to order at 7 PM. He asked for a memory of allongs for alternate Baard member Appa Surman who has passed away
12		moment of silence for alternate Board member Anne Surman, who has passed away.
14	Ι.	New Business
15	••	A. The application of Patricia Duval for a special exception per Article 4, Section 4.2
16		Schedule I: Permitted Uses, Schedule I, Note #2 and Article 5, Section 5.2 for the
17		proposed construction of an accessory dwelling unit on the property located at
18		105 Brentwood Road. The subject parcel is located in the R-1, Low Density
19		Residential zoning district. Tax Map Parcel #60-24. ZBA Case #22-9.
20		
21		Patricia Duval said she is looking to build an accessory dwelling unit on
22		her property. She briefly went through the special exception criteria: A) Yes, the
23		accessory dwelling unit is a permitted special exception. B) It is designed to
24		operate in the best interest of the public health, safety, and welfare. C) The
25		dwelling unit is located within the zone R1, which is compatible. D) Loam and
26		seed will be replaced and repaired. E) There is adequate off-street parking, with
27		a State-approved driveway that was just installed last year. There are 4+ off-
28		street parking spaces. Driveway access remains unchanged. Mr. Baum asked if
29		the 4 spaces include the garage. Ms. Duval said there are 2 spaces next to the
30		garage, 2 in the garage, and 2 to the right of the garage for the tenant. She
31		continued with the criteria: F) The use conforms with the R1 zoning district.
32		[Criterion G regarding possible Planning Board review was not addressed.] H)
33		The betterment does not affect nearby property values. This installation will
34		enhance the value of the neighborhood. This will not be contrary to the public
35		interest, and the spirit of the ordinance is observed. Substantial justice is done.
36		Ms. Davies asked about the septic system; Ms. Duval said it's rated for 4
37		bedrooms, and there are currently 3 bedrooms. The system is 6 years old.
38		There's a 20x40' leach field. There will also be a 500-gallon tank added behind
39		the garage to assist. Ms. Davies asked if the property is well-watered; Ms. Duval
40		said yes, it was tested and the water is at 10 gallons per minute.
41		Ms. Olson-Murphy asked how big the existing shed is. Ms. Duval said it's
42		close in size to a 2-car garage, but it can't be saved since there's no foundation.
43		The unit is in the same space but 5 feet over. Ms. Davies asked if Ms. Duval

would stay in the house, and she said yes, her intention is that it will be owneroccupied.

Ms. Davies asked about laundry facilities. Ms. Duval said there would be a stack washer/drier.

Mr. Baum opened the session to the public, but there was no one present to speak. Mr. Baum closed the public session and the Board entered deliberation, but there was no further discussion.

Mr. Thielbar made a motion to approve the request for a special exception per Article 4, Section 4.2 Schedule I to permit the proposed construction of an accessory dwelling unit on the property located at 105 Brentwood Road. Mr. Prior seconded. Mr. Baum, Mr. Prior, Ms. Olson-Murphy, Mr. Thielbar, and Ms. Davies voted aye, and the motion passed 5-0.

Mr. Thielbar commented on the situation with bed & breakfasts discussed at the last meeting, saying that as the rules are written now, anyone who has sufficient space on their property can ask for a special exception to install a purpose-built four-room bed & breakfast. He doesn't think the town expected to have a bunch of small motels. It's irresponsible to separate the bed & breakfast from the primary residence. The main reason for that requirement is that people will be more careful about taking care of their house if the bed & breakfast is in the same space, rather than a separate building where there is no interaction with the guests.

Mr. Baum said the zoning amendment had the support of the Planning Board, the Select Board, and the voters. It's not the Board's purview whether we agree with it or not, it was a zoning change. The recourse would be to address it as another zoning change. Mr. Prior said he thinks it was an oversight on the part of the town to let this through. Mr. Baum said it was a citizen's petition, adding that he's nervous talking about a specific application that's not before the Board. Ms. Davies said we often talk about how the code could be modified or improved. We should look at other ordinances in New Hampshire to see how this has been dealt with. This was not originated by the Planning Board or the Planning Office. It would be nice if Planning could take another look at it. Mr. Baum said he will engage Dave Sharples on the issue and how the Board can give input on issues with the ordinance, such as parking.

Other Business

- B. Election of Officers
 - 1. Mr. Baum said he can continue as Chair, as long as the Vice Chair is willing to step in if he is unavailable.

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85		Mr. Prior nominated Kevin Baum for Chair for the coming year. Mr. Thielbar seconded.
86		Mr. Baum, Mr. Prior, Ms. Olson-Murphy, Mr. Thielbar, and Ms. Davies voted aye, and
87		the motion passed 5-0.
88		
89		2. Mr. Prior asked Ms. Olson-Murphy if she would assume the Vice Chair
90		role, but she said she'd prefer to have another year of observation as
91		Clerk.
92		
92 93		Ms. Davies nominated Bob Prior as Vice Chair and Esther Olson-Murphy as Clerk for
		the coming year. Mr. Thielbar seconded. Mr. Baum, Mr. Prior, Ms. Olson-Murphy, Mr.
94		Thielbar, and Ms. Davies voted aye, and the motion passed 5-0.
95		
96		Ms. Pennell said she's now the only alternate, so the Board should let her
97		know if she is needed at the meetings. Mr. Baum said he will make sure she
98		knows early.
99		
100		C. Approval of Minutes: March 15, 2022 and April 19, 2022
101		1. March 15, 2022
102		Corrections: Ms. Olson-Murphy said in line 31, was it Doug Eastman or Dave
103		Sharples who was concerned? Mr. Baum said he thinks that Mr. Eastman's
104		name is appropriate here and it could stand as written.
105		
106		Mr. Thielbar made a motion to approve the March 15, 2022 minutes as presented. Mr.
107		Prior seconded. Mr. Baum abstained, as he was not present at the meeting. Mr. Prior,
108		Ms. Olson-Murphy, Mr. Thielbar, Ms. Pennell, and Ms. Davies voted aye, and the motion
109		passed 5-0-1.
110		
111		2. April 19, 2022
112		Corrections: Mr. Thielbar said there's a missing "e" in line 33 ["cost, slope, and
113		turning radius."] Ms. Pennell said her name was spelled incorrectly in line 74. Mr.
114		Prior said he in line 250, he would like the first "we" in the paragraph to specify
115		"the applicants" for clarity. Ms. Pennell asked if line 302 should say the property
116		is very "insulated" or "isolated"? Ms. Davies said they said it was "insulated" from
117		the abutters because of trees.
118		
119		Mr. Prior made a motion to approve the April 19, 2022 minutes as amended. Mr.
120		Thielbar seconded. Mr. Baum abstained, as he was not present for the final case at the
121		April 19 meeting. Mr. Prior, Ms. Olson-Murphy, Mr. Thielbar, Ms. Pennell, and Ms.
122		Davies voted aye, and the motion passed 5-0-1.
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120		
125	П.	Adjournment
126		made a motion to adjourn.
0		

127	Mr. Prior moved to adjourn. Ms. Davies seconded. All were in favor and the meeting was
128	adjourned at 7:30 PM.
129	

130 Respectfully Submitted,

131 Joanna Bartell

132 Recording Secretary

June 1, 2022

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Exeter Zoning Board Exeter, NH

Good Afternoon, 👘

I am requesting a variance for property located at 28 Newfields Road Map 38 Lot 3, to build two principle dwellings on one parcel of land consisting of 7.23 acres.

We received approval to build 3 detached units in 2009 but felt the impact would be greater than we wanted as far as clear cutting the lot.

We then received approval for two pork chop lots but due to the economy decided to wait.

We waited too long and the warrant approved by the town now does not allow pork chop lots. Therefore we applied and were granted a variance to build two principle dwellings on one parcel on March 21, 2017.

I am now making plans to build but unfortunately my permit has expired. I am asking that the variance that was granted on March 21, 2017 be once again granted.

We hope you will consider the variance

Thank Ye

Gerry Hamel Benham Investment

Town of Exeter APPLICATION FOR A VARIANCE	Case Number: $2BA \# 22-13$ Date Filed: $4/4/23$ Application Fee: 100.00 Abutter Fees: 50.00 Legal Notice Fee: 50.00 TOTAL FEES: 200.00 Date Paid $4/23$ Check # 1168
Address <u>17 Liffle Pine Lane</u> Telephone Number <u>(603) 770 - 72</u> Property Owner <u>Benham Inves</u>	horization will be required from property owner) EXETER NH. 03833 10 TMENT
Location of Property \overline{ZS} <u>New Fields</u> <u>Map 38 Lot</u> (Number, street, zone, Signature <u>Lot</u> Date <u>6/4 / 2022</u>	

NOTE: This application is not acceptable unless all required statements have been made. Additional information may be supplied on a separate sheet if space is inadequate.

APPLICATION FOR A VARIANCE

A variance is requested from article <u>5</u> section <u>5,5,3</u> of the Exeter zoning ordinance to permit:	
two PRINCIPLE DWELLINGS ON SINGLE Lat	
	_
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FACTS SUPPORTING THIS REQUEST:

1. The variance will not be contrary to the public interest;

New Six I des ROAD is A RURAL with Single family homes. VARIANCE is FOR TWO Single family homes ON A 7+ ALPE Lot 2. The spirit of the ordinance is observed; RECISEd VARIANCE ON MARCH 21 2017 3. Substantial justice is done; - Continuation of aproved VARIANCE of MARCH 21,2017 4. The values of surrounding properties are not diminished; Consistant with other homes and lot size 7

5. Literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance would result in an unnecessary hardship.

4- 3 dwellings and been approved approved for 2 bots. also approved on MARCH 21 2017 HAS Bern seeking to re establish approva and Am.

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ABUTTER LABELS AND LISTS:

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Abutter labels and lists must be attached to this application. Please contact the Planning Office if you have any questions.

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ADDITIONAL MATERIALS:

If provided with the application, additional submission materials will be sent to the ZBA members in their monthly packet of information. Please contact the Planning Office if you have any questions regarding additional submission materials.

28 Newfields Road Abutter List

Darrian and Alexander Lebrato 23 Newfields Road Exeter, NH 03833

Timothy D. and Carey C. Rooney 27 Newfields Road Exeter NH 03833

Ryan Ridgley Rebecca Bendroth 30 Newfields Road Exeter, NH 03833

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Town of Exeter 10 Front Street Exeter, NH 03833

N.H. DOT POB 483 Concord, NH 03302- 0483



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MISIREEI • EXETER, NH • 03833-3792 • (603) 778-0591 •FAX 772-4 <u>www.exeternh.gov</u>

March 22, 2017

Mr. Gerry Hamel Benham Investment 17 Little Pine Lane Exeter, New Hampshire 03833

Re: Zoning Board of Adjustment Case #17-13 – Variance Request 28 Newfields Road, Exeter, N.H. Tax Map Parcel #28-3

Dear Mr. Hamel:

This letter will serve as official confirmation that the Zoning Board of Adjustment, at its March 21st, 2017 meeting, voted to approve the above-captioned application for a variance from Article 5, Section 5.5.3 to permit the proposed construction of two (2) single-family dwellings on the 7.23-acre parcel located at 28 Newfields Road, as presented.

Please be advised that in accordance with Article 12, Section 12.4 of the Town of Exeter Zoning Ordinance entitled "Limits of Approval" that all approvals granted by the Board of Adjustment shall only be valid for a period of three (3) years from the date such approval was granted; therefore, should substantial completion of the improvements, modifications, alterations or changes in the property not occur in this period of time, this approval will expire.

Please contact the Planning and Building Department office to obtain the necessary applications to continue with your project. If you should have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the office.

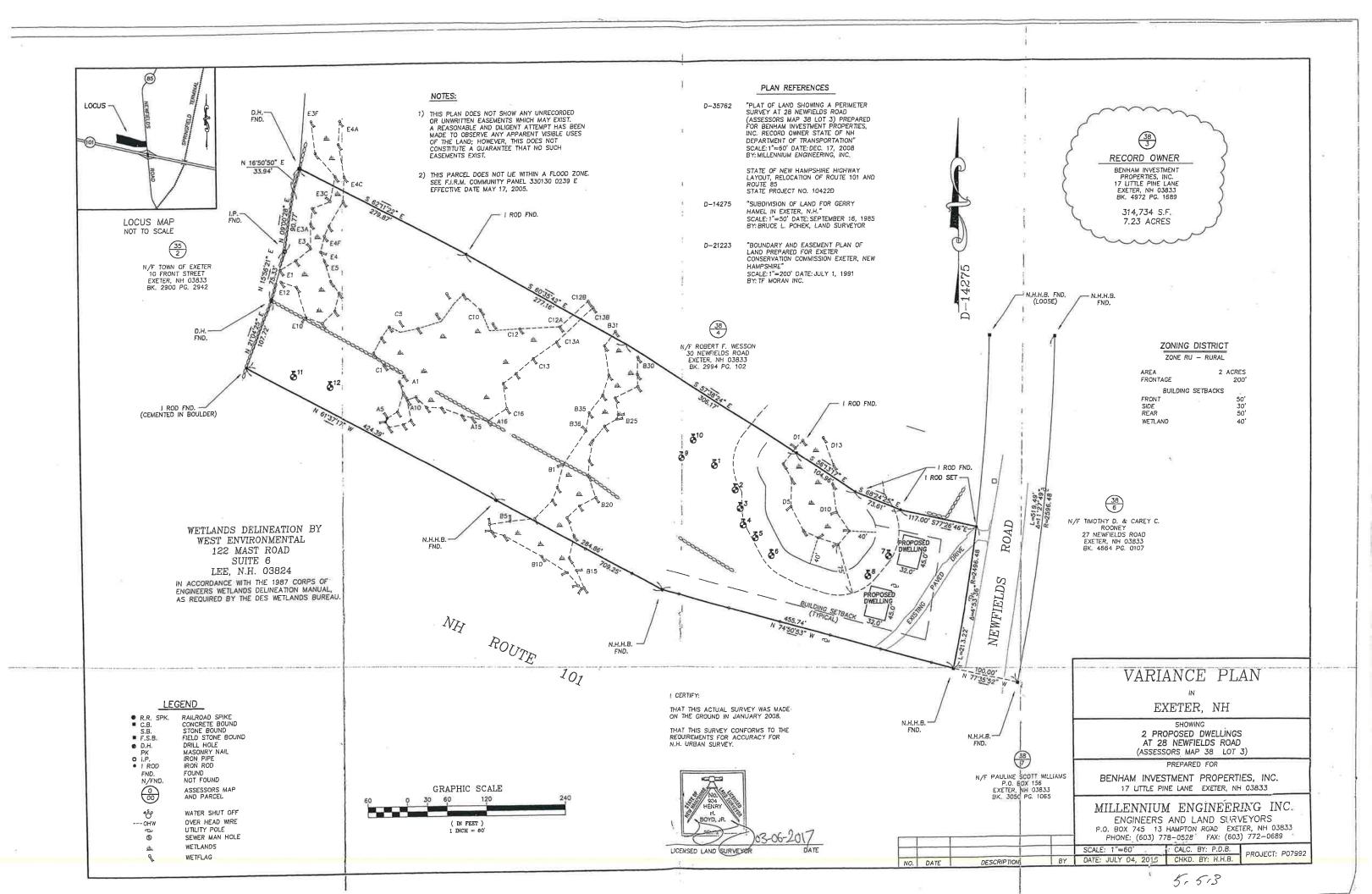
Sincerely,

Laura J. Davies Chairwoman Exeter Zoning Board of Adjustment

cc: Douglas Eastman, Building Inspector/Code Enforcement Officer Janet Whitten, Assessing Office

LJD:bsm

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JOHN J. RATIGAN DENISE A. POULOS ROBERT M. DEROSIER CHRISTOPHER L. BOLDT SHARON CUDDY SOMERS DOUGLAS M. MANSFIELD KATHERINE B. MILLER CHRISTOPHER T. HILSON HEIDI J. BARRETT-KITCHEN JUSTIN L. PASAY ERIC A. MAHER CHRISTOPHER D. HAWKINS VASILIOS "VAS" MANTHOS ELAINA L. HOEPPNER WILLIAM K. WARREN

LIZABETH M. MACDONALD

RETIRED MICHAEL J. DONAHUE CHARLES F. TUCKER ROBERT D. CIANDELLA NICHOLAS R. AESCHLIMAN

June 6, 2022

Via Hand Delivery

Kevin Baum, Chair Zoning Board of Adjustment Town of Exeter 10 Front Street Exeter, NH 03833

Re: 131 Portsmouth Avenue, LLC, Map 52, Lot 112

Dear Chair Baum and Board Members:

Enclosed please find an Application for Variance regarding the above property. Also enclosed are supporting materials, abutters list and labels and check in the amount of \$210.00 for filing and abutter notice fees.

We respectfully request that this matter be placed on the Board's June 21, 2022 agenda. In the meantime, if you have any questions do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours, DONANUE, TUCKER & CIANDELLA, PLLC

Justin L. Pasay JLP/sac Enclosures

cc: 131 Portsmouth Avenue, LLC

DONAHUE, TUCKER & CIANDELLA, PLLC 16 Acadia Lane, P.O. Box 630, Exeter, NH 03833 111 Maplewood Avenue, Suite D, Portsmouth, NH 03801 Towle House, Unit 2, 164 NH Route 25, Meredith, NH 03253 83 Clinton Street, Concord, NH 03301

ABUTTER LIST 131 PORTSMOUTH AVENUE MAP 52, LOT 112

-

OWNER: 52/112	131 Portsmouth Avenue, LLC 210 Commerce Way, Suite 300 Portsmouth, NH 03801
ABUTTERS: 65/123	Town of Exeter 10 Front Street Exeter, NH 03833
52/112-1	Osram Sylvania, Inc. Attn: Tax Dept. 200 Ballardvale Street Wilmington, MA 01887
51/17	One Four Six Post Road, LLC 151 Portsmouth Avenue Exeter, NH 03833
51/15	Kevin King Enterprises Co., LLC c/o Hannaford Bros. PO Box 6500 Carlisle, PA 17013
52/51	SAF Realty, LLC c/o Steve's Diner 100 Portsmouth Avenue Exeter, NH 03833
52/52	108 Heights, LLC c/o Two Guys Self Storage 65 Post Road Hooksett, NH 03106
52/53	Exeter Lumber Properties, LLC 120 Portsmouth Avenue Exeter, NH 03833
52/111	Laurence Foss 30 Bunker Hill Avenue Stratham, NH 03885
65/123-1	Exeter Sportsman's Club, Inc. PO Box 1936 Exeter, NH 03833

ATTORNEY:

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Justin L. Pasay, Esq. Donahue, Tucker & Ciandella 16 Acadia Lane Exeter, NH 03833

S:\01-99\131 Portsmouth Avenue, LLC\ZBA Materials\2022 05 23 Abutters List.docx

TOWN OF EXETER ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

Application for **VARIANCE**

JANUARY 2010

Town of Exeter APPLICATION FOR A VARIANCE	Case Number: Date Filed: Application Fee: \$ Abutter Fees: \$ Legal Notice Fee: \$ TOTAL FEES: \$ Date PaidCheck #		
131 Portsmouth Avenue, LLC			
Name of Applicant(If other than property owner, a letter of aut	thorization will be required from property owner)		
210 Commerce Way Suite 200 Dortem outh			
Address Zio Commerce way, Suite 500, Portsmouth	I, IVII 05001		
Telephone Number (603) 430-4000			
Property Owner same			
131 Portemouth Avenue Man 52 Let 112 Zone C 2			
Location of Property 131 Portsmouth Avenue, Map 52, Lot 112, Zone C-2			
Applicant Signature			

NOTE: This application is not acceptable unless all required statements have been made. Additional information may be supplied on a separate sheet if space is inadequate.

2022

APPLICATION FOR A VARIANCE

Date

JUNE

A variance is requested from article 5 section 5.1.2 of the Exeter zoning ordinance to permit: Extension of a nonconforming light industry use into the C-2 District.

FACTS SUPPORTING THIS REQUEST:

1. The variance will not be contrary to the public interest;

see attached

2. The spirit of the ordinance is observed;

see attached

3. Substantial justice is done;

see attached

4. The values of surrounding properties are not diminished;

see attached

5. Literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance would result in an unnecessary hardship.

see attached

ABUTTER LABELS AND LISTS:

Abutter labels and lists must be attached to this application. Please contact the Planning Office if you have any questions.

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS:

If provided with the application, additional submission materials will be sent to the ZBA members in their monthly packet of information. Please contact the Planning Office if you have any questions regarding additional submission materials.

ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

APPLICATIONS SKETCH PLAN REQUIREMENTS/CHECKLIST

1.	Title Block – descriptive name of project, north arrow (approximate), street address, date and scale (not less than $1^{"} = 40^{"}$).
2.	Location map showing relevant streets and zoning district boundaries.
3.	Names and addresses of applicant, record owner and abutting property owners, including those across the street.
₫ 4.	Existing and proposed streets, driveways, parking areas (with delineation of spaces) and sidewalks.
5.	Location of existing and proposed buildings and property lines.
6.	Distances on all sides between buildings and property lines.
7.	Existing and proposed tree lines, landscape buffers, screening and fences.
8.	Location of existing landmarks including streams, brooks, wetlands, rock outcroppings, wooded areas and other significant environmental features.
9.	Generalized floor plans showing dimensions and the square footage of areas for proposed uses.

Plans should be no larger than 11" x 17" in size. They need not be prepared by an architect or land surveyor but they must be legibly drawn with printed labels. PLANS MUST CONTAIN <u>ALL</u> OF THE ABOVE INFORMATION IN ORDER FOR THE APPLICATION TO BE PLACED ON THE AGENDA FOR A ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT HEARING.

VARIANCE APPLICATION OF

131 Portsmouth Ave, LLC (the "Applicant") for property located at 131 Portsmouth Ave, Exeter, NH 03833, which is further identified as Town of Exeter Tax Map 52, Lot 112 (the "Applicant's Property"). The Property is located within both the Town's Highway Commercial District (the "C-2 District") and the Town's Corporate/Technology Park District (the "CT District").

A. Introduction and Factual Context

• Property Description and Existing Conditions

For years, Osram Sylvania, Inc. ("Osram") owned and operated a roughly 32.21-acre parcel at 131 Portsmouth Avenue for the production of specialty lighting components, which constitutes a "light industry" use pursuant to the terms of the Town of Exeter's Zoning Ordinance.¹ Osram's property was improved with two primary buildings to include an approximately 74,000 sf building and an adjacent building which is approximately 135,000 sf in size. See Enclosure 1, Aerial Photograph. The majority of the property, to include that area along Holland Way, was located within the PP-Professional/Technology Park (the "PP District"). The remaining front portion of the parcel along Portsmouth Avenue, was located within the C-2 District.

At the 2019 Town Meeting, the Town's Legislative Body voted overwhelmingly (1697 yays to 451 nays) to adopt Article 4 of the Town Warrant which rezoned the area identified as the PP-District, to the CT District. The Town Meeting took this initiative in an effort to "allow additional commercial uses to encourage the commercial development of this area." <u>See</u> Enclosure 2, 2019 Exeter Town Meeting Official Ballot Results. More specifically, and as was discussed at Planning Board hearings regarding the proposed amendment before the 2019 Town Meeting, the Town's proposal to rezone the PP District to the CT District was rooted in an effort to open Holland Way up to more commercial growth because there was "not much potential left in [the] PP zone." <u>See</u> Enclosure 3, Town of Exeter Planning Board Minutes from 20 December 2018, and 10 January 2019. In fact, the Town Meeting was specifically hoping to attract light industrial uses to the area. <u>See</u> Enclosure 3 ("Development would be enhanced if more uses were permitted, *such as light industrial facility*") (emphasis added).² To summarize, the Town Meeting took specific action in 2019 to, among other things, open the Osram parcel and parcels around it along Holland Way, to light industrial uses.

In August of 2020, Osram obtained minor subdivision approval from the Exeter Planning Board to create two lots. Osram continues to own and operate one of said lots which is identified as Town Tax Map 52, Lot 112-1 (the "Osram Property"), which is 16.94 acres in size, contains the larger 135,000 sf building, and is situated within the CT District. See Enclosure 4, Corrective Lot Line Adjustment Plan for Osram Sylvania, Inc., recorded at the Rockingham

¹ The Zoning Ordinance defines "Light Industry" as a "use engaged in the manufacture, predominantly from previously prepared materials, of finished products or parts, including processing, fabrication, assembly, treatment, packaging incidental to storage, sales and distribution of such products; but excluding basic industrial processing such as casting and forging." Zoning Ordinance, Article 2.2.44.

² The PP District did not permit light industry by right.

County Registry of Deeds as Plan D-42853.³ In June of 2021, Osram conveyed to the Applicant the second lot (the Applicant's Property) which is 15.26 acres in size, contains the 74,000 sf building referenced above, and lies within both the CT District and the C-2 District, as discussed below.

The Applicant's Property is nestled within a light-industrial and commercial area. To the east, the Applicant's Property is bound by Holland Way and by a large 21-acre unimproved parcel within the Town's CT District on the other side of Holland Way. That property has an address of 110 Holland Way and is further identified as Town Tax Map 51, Lot 17. See Enclosure 5, Town Tax Maps 51 and 52. To the south and east the Applicant's Property is bound by Osram's Property, which, as indicated above, accommodates a light industrial use. Id. To the south and southwest, the Property is bound by the 51-acre parcel located at 109 Portsmouth Avenue which is further identified as Town Tax Map 65, Lot 123, and which is home to the Exeter Reservoir and treatment plant. Id. The Applicant's western boundary is along Portsmouth Avenue. Id. To the north along Portsmouth Avenue, the Applicant's Property is bound by the Foss Motor property located at 133 Portsmouth Avenue, which is approximately 2.91 acres in size and further identified as Town Tax Map 52, Lot 111. The Applicant's Property is also bound to the north by the 6.96 acre parcel located at 137 Portsmouth Avenue and further identified as Town Tax Map 51, Lot 15, which is home to the Hannaford Plaza.

Despite the Town's stated intention to situate and define zoning district boundaries in a manner to follow existing lot lines⁴, the Applicant's Property is bifurcated by the zoning boundary between the CT District and the C-2 District. More specifically, and as depicted on the ZBA Site Plan produced by Tighe & Bond and enclosed herewith as Enclosure 6, that portion of the Applicant's Property along Holland Way, to include a significant majority of the existing 74,000 sf building on the Applicant's Property, lies within the CT District. See Enclosure 6. A sliver of the southwestern portion of the building, however, and the remaining portion of Applicant's Property up to Portsmouth Avenue, is located within the C-2 District. Id. Pursuant to Article 4.2, Schedule I of the Zoning Ordinance, light industry (defined above) is permitted within the CT District by right but is not permitted within the C-2 District. A portion of the light-industrial use of the 74,000 sf building is, therefore, nonconforming. The Applicant's Property otherwise complies with all dimensional and other requirements of the Town's Zoning Ordinance. See Zoning Summary, Enclosure 6.

• Applicant's Proposal

The Applicant is in the process of negotiating a purchase and sales agreement to sell a portion of the Applicant's Property for use by C/A Design, Inc. ("C/A Design"). C/A Design intends to use the existing 74,000 sf building on the Applicant's Property as well as a proposed 40,000 sf addition to the southwestern end of same in the C-2 District, for a new light industrial use which can be summarized as the production of brazed compact heat exchangers, cold plates,

³ In actuality, the true Subdivision Plan was recorded as Plan D-42514, however, Plan D-42853 was recorded to correct the existing and proposed area calculations for the lots as they were incorrectly identified on the original plan. As a result, Plan D-42853, enclosed herewith as Enclosure 4, depicts the current status of the two subdivided parcels.

⁴ See Zoning Ordinance, Article 3.3.1.

CNC machined components and electronic enclosures, and the provision of engineering services to the Defense Industry. See Enclosure 6. C/A Design's processes include component machining on 3, 4 and 5 axis CNC machines, assembly of components, Vacuum and Dip Brazing of those components and assemblies, as well as heat treatment and chromate chemical conversion coatings after assembly process.

To accomplish this proposal, the Applicant first needs the variance relief it seeks herein. Should the Applicant obtain said relief, it will pursue minor subdivision approval from the Town's Planning Board to create two new lots as depicted on Enclosure 6. One lot, referred to as Map 51, Lot 112A on Enclosure 6, will be 9.03 acres in size and accommodate the new 114,000 sf (in-total) C/A Design building and light industrial use. The second lot, referred to as Map 51, Lot 112B on Enclosure 6, will be 6.23 acres in size, will remain within the C-2 District in its entirety, and would be retained by the Applicant. With the exception of the aforementioned nonconformity of a portion of the existing 74,000 sf building on the Applicant's Property, both of the proposed subdivided properties depicted on Enclosure 6 would otherwise comply in all respects with all requirements of the Zoning Ordinance. See Zoning Summary, Enclosure 6. Should the Applicant obtain successful ZBA and Planning Board relief, ultimately, a Site Plan Review Application for the proposed 40,000 sf addition would have to be reviewed and approved by the Planning Board.

The proposed 40,000 sf addition will have a *de minimis* impact on the surrounding area as depicted in the Trip Generation Analysis performed by Tighe & Bond and enclosure herewith as Enclosure 7. Specifically, "the proposed addition to the existing light industrial building will result in approximately one additional vehicle trip every two minutes during the Weekday AM and PM peak hours which is anticipated to have a minimal impact to the surrounding roadway network during these peak times." Enclosure 7. The 40,000 sf addition will be nearly indiscernible from Holland Way and Portsmouth Avenue.

As discussed in greater detail below, this proposal for the Applicant's Property is perfectly aligned with the Town's vision for this area of Exeter because it will accommodate the continued growth of light industry along Holland Way in a manner that is insulated from other uses and adjacent to similar uses, while preserving the Portsmouth Avenue corridor for C-2 District development and uses. See Enclosures 2 and 3.

• Variance Requested

As the Applicant seeks to expand the nonconforming light industry use of that portion of the 74,000 sf building within the C-2 District, which is not permitted within the C-2 District, the Applicant seeks relief from Article 5, Section 5.1.2 to expand said nonconforming use.

B. Statutory Variance Criteria

Pursuant to Article 2, Section 2.2.82 and RSA 674:33, to obtain a variance in Exeter, an applicant must show that: (1) the variance will not be contrary to the public interest; (2) the spirit of the ordinance is observed; (3) substantial justice is done; (4) the values of surrounding properties are not diminished; and (5) literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance

would result in an unnecessary hardship, where said term means that, owing to special conditions of the property that distinguish it from other properties in the area: no fair and substantial relationship exists between the general public purposes of the ordinance provision and the specific application of that provision to the property; and the Proposed use is a reasonable one; or if, and only if, owing to special conditions of the property that distinguish it from other properties in the area, the property cannot be reasonably used in strict conformance with the ordinance, and a variance is therefore necessary to enable a reasonable use of it. See RSA 674:33, I (b).

Because the Applicant's Project will not be inconsistent with the essential character of the surrounding area, will not compromise the public health in any way, will provide substantial justice, will not compromise the property values of surrounding properties, and because there is no rational connection between the intent of the underlying ordinance provision and its application to the Property under the unique circumstances of this case, as outlined below, we respectfully request that the requested variance be granted.

C. Analysis

1. <u>The variance will not be contrary to the public interest.</u>

The New Hampshire Supreme Court has indicated that the requirement that a variance not be "contrary to the public interest" is coextensive and related to the requirement that a variance be consistent with the spirit of the ordinance. See Chester Rod & Gun Club v. Town of Chester, 152 N.H. 577, 580 (2005); Malachy Glen Associates, Inc. v. Town of Chichester, 155 N.H. 102, 105-06 (2007); and Farrar v. City of Keene, 158 N.H. 684, 691 (2009). A variance is contrary to the public interest only if it "unduly, and in a marked degree conflicts with the ordinance such that it violates the ordinance's basic zoning objectives." Chester Rod & Gun Club, 152 N.H. at 581; Farrar, 158 N.H. at 691. See also Harborside Associates, L.P. v. Parade Residence Hotel, LLC, 162 N.H. 508, 514 (2011) ("[m]ere conflict with the terms of the ordinance is insufficient.") Moreover, these cases instruct boards of adjustment to make the determination as to whether a variance application "unduly" conflicts with the zoning objectives of the ordinance "to a marked degree" by analyzing whether granting the variance would "alter the essential character of the neighborhood" or "threaten the public health, safety or welfare" and to make that determination by examining, where possible, the language of the Zoning Ordinance. See supra.

Article 5, Section 5.1.2 of the Zoning Ordinance does not have an express purpose provision but its zoning objective is to promote the public health, safety and general welfare through reasonable development that advances the Town's priorities as evidenced via action of the Town Meeting and the Master Plan. Article 5, Section 5.1.2 is also intended to limit development which is incompatible with the surrounding area.

Here, as a foundational point, the Applicant's proposal does not create any marked conflict with the underlying provision of the Zoning Ordinance because, to the contrary, the proposal is expressly advancing the clear will of Town's Legislative Body and Master Planning process. Specifically, as discussed above, the Town Meeting amended the Zoning Ordinance in 2019 to attract more light industry along Holland Way, which is exactly what this proposal contemplates, while simultaneously preserving land along Portsmouth Avenue for potential future C-2 District development. See Enclosure 2, 3 and 7. The Project will bring more jobs, prosperity and tax revenue to the Town of Exeter, which is in the public's best interest. Moreover, the Applicant's proposal advances the very commercial growth along Holland Way that is specifically referenced and prioritized in the Town of Exeter Master Plan, adopted 22 February 2018 (the "Master Plan").⁵ Further, the Applicant's Proposal does not contemplate development that is incompatible with the surrounding area. On the contrary, the Project contemplates a use that is entirely consistent with the area.

Because the Applicant's Project does not conflict in any regard with the basic zoning objectives of the underlying Zoning Ordinance in question, or with the Zoning Ordinance in general, as outlined above, the first two variance criteria are satisfied.

The Project also plainly satisfies the case law requirements because the essential character of the neighborhood will not be affected for the reasons explained throughout this narrative. The additional 40,000 sf of light industry space will complement the existing 74,000 sf of space on the Applicant's Property as well as the adjacent Osram Property which accommodates a light industry use, and will be sited behind the existing building in a manner all but indiscernible from Holland Way and Portsmouth Avenue. See Enclosure 6. The Project will cause negligible additional traffic. See Enclosure 7. Further, the Applicant's Property is otherwise surrounded by either commercial development or unimproved land which is envisioned for future consistent CT District development along Holland Way. As a result of these considerations, the character of the neighborhood will remain the same. For the same reasons, the Applicant's proposal will also not threaten the public health and safety.

As the Applicant's proposal will be consistent with the general intent of the Zoning Ordinance, the implied intent of Article 5, Section 5.1.2, the specific intent of the 2019 Zoning Amendment, and the express intent of the Master Plan, and because the Project will not alter the essential character of the neighborhood or threaten the public health or safety, it would be reasonable and appropriate for the ZBA to conclude that granting the Applicant's variance requests will satisfy the public interest prong of the variance criteria.

2. <u>The spirit of the Ordinance is observed.</u>

As referenced above, the requested variance observes the spirit of the Zoning Ordinance and New Hampshire jurisprudence regarding the "public interest" prong of the variance criteria because the Applicant's Project will be consistent with the general and implied purposes of the Zoning Ordinance in this case. Further, the Project will not compromise the character of the

⁵ See Master Plan, pg. 29 ("[Holland Way] was converted with the intention of commercial and corporate business park development . . . Holland Way itself is very sparsely developed, with a handful of corporate office buildings in a wooded setting accessed via Tycho Way at the southern end of Holland Way. Lower levels of development may be the result, in part, of limited access to sewer service. There are several undeveloped commercial sites on the market along Holland Way, some of which are challenged by significant areas of wetland. While the existing commercial operations are an asset to the community, it is uncertain whether Holland Way will draw significant investment in the future. The Town should continue to support existing commercial operations, but also be watchful for other opportunities that might present themselves such as conservation land or expansion of housing choice."

neighborhood or threaten the public health, safety, or welfare. As the New Hampshire Supreme Court has indicated in both <u>Chester Rod & Gun Club</u> and in <u>Malachy Glen</u>, the requirement that the variance not be "contrary to the public interest" is coextensive and is related to the requirement that the variance be consistent with the spirit of the ordinance. <u>See Chester Rod &</u> <u>Gun Club</u>, 152 N.H. at 580. A variance is contrary to the spirit of the ordinance only if it "unduly, and in a marked degree conflicts with the ordinance such that it violates the ordinance's basic zoning objectives." <u>Chester Rod & Gun Club</u>, 152 N.H. at 581; <u>Farrar</u>, 158 N.H. at 691. As discussed above, the requested variance is consistent with the general spirit of the Zoning Ordinance in question as well as the implied intent of Article 5, Section 5.1.2, the actions of the Town Meeting in 2019 and the Master Plan. As a result, for the reasons stated above, the Applicant respectfully asserts that it would be reasonable and appropriate for the ZBA to conclude that the requested variance will observe the spirit of the Zoning Ordinance.

3. <u>Substantial justice is done.</u>

As noted in <u>Malachy Glen</u>, <u>supra</u>, "'perhaps the only guiding rule [on this factor] is that any loss to the individual that is not outweighed by a gain to the general public is an injustice." <u>Malachy Glen</u>, <u>supra</u>, <u>citing</u> 15 P. Loughlin, <u>New Hampshire Practice</u>, <u>Land Use Planning and</u> <u>Zoning</u> § 24.11, at 308 (2000) (quoting New Hampshire Office of State Planning, The Board of Adjustment in New Hampshire, A Handbook for Local Officials (1997)). In short, there must be some gain to the general public from denying the variance that outweighs the loss to the applicant from its denial.

In this case, the public does not gain anything by denying the requested variance. On the contrary, if the variance is denied, the express intent of the Town Meeting action in 2019 and of the Master Plan will be frustrated which is contrary to the public interest. Further, if the variance is denied the public will not benefit by the additional tax revenue and jobs created by the Applicant's Project which itself will be virtually indiscernible from Holland Way and Portsmouth Avenue, and which will cause a *de minimis* impact. See Enclosure 6, 7. To summarize, the Project will advance the express intent of the Legislative Body and Master Plan and will constitute the very type of development envisioned for the properties along Holland Way.

Certainly, the Applicant will benefit from the variance as it facilitate the reasonable use of the Applicant's Property in furtherance of the Applicant's goals, which has been encouraged by the New Hampshire Supreme Court.

As the requested variance benefits the Applicant and does not detriment the public, there is no gain to the general public from denying the request that outweighs the loss to the Applicant from its denial, and this prong of the variance criteria is satisfied.

4. <u>The proposal will not diminish surrounding property values.</u>

Given the nature of the existing and proposed conditions of the Property and the surrounding area, as discussed above and depicted in the Enclosures, the Applicant's proposal will not diminish surrounding property values. The proposed use, contemplating an addition to

an existing light industrial building, will be virtually indiscernible from Holland Way and Portsmouth Avenue, will be situated among other light industrial properties and properties zoned for same along Holland Way, or by commercial properties. If anything, the Applicant's Project will enhance the value of the Applicant's Property, thereby enhancing the value of surrounding properties in turn. Certainly, there is no evidence in the record that could reasonably support the conclusion that the proposed Project will diminish surrounding property values. Common sense requires that the ZBA find this prong of the variance criteria is satisfied.

5. <u>Literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance would result in an</u> <u>unnecessary hardship.</u>

a. Legal Standard

As set forth in the provisions of RSA 674:33, I, there are two options by which the Board of Adjustment can find that an unnecessary hardship exists:

(A) For purposes of this subparagraph, "unnecessary hardship" means that, owing to special conditions of the property that distinguish it from other properties in the area:

(i) No fair and substantial relationship exists between the general public purposes of the ordinance provision and the specific application of that provision to the property; and

(ii) The Proposed use is a reasonable one.

(the "First Hardship Test")

or,

(B) If the criteria in subparagraph (A) are not established, an unnecessary hardship will be deemed to exist if, and only if, owing to special conditions of the property that distinguish it from other properties in the area, the property cannot be reasonably used in strict conformance with the ordinance, and a variance is therefore necessary to enable a reasonable use of it. (the "Section Hardship Test").

The Applicant respectfully reminds the ZBA that the mere fact that the Applicant is seeking a variance from the express provisions of the Zoning Ordinance is not a valid reason for denying the variance. See Malachy Glen Associates, Inc. v. Town of Chichester, 155 N.H. 102, 107 (2007); see also Harborside Associates, 162 N.H. at 2011 ("mere conflict with the terms of the ordinance is insufficient").

b. Summary of Applicable Legal Standard

The first prong of the First Hardship Test requires the Board to determine whether there are special conditions on the underlying property which is the subject of a variance request. This requirement finds its origins in the Standard State Zoning Enabling Act of the 1920s "since it is the existence of those 'special conditions' which causes the application of the zoning ordinance to apply unfairly to a particular property, requiring that variance relief be available to prevent a

taking."⁶ The Supreme Court has determined that the physical improvements on a property can constitute the "special conditions" which are the subject of the first prong of the First Hardship Test. <u>Harborside</u>, 162 N.H. at 518 (the size and scale of the buildings on the lot could be considered special conditions); *Cf* <u>Farrar</u>, 158, N.H. 689 (where variance sought to convert large, historical single use residence to mixed use of two residence and office space, size of residence was relevant to determining whether property was unique in its environment).

The second prong of the First Hardship Test analysis, pertaining to the relationship between the public purpose of the ordinance provision in question, and its application to the specific property in question, is the codified vestige of a New Hampshire Supreme Court case called <u>Simplex Technologies</u>, Inc. v. Town of Newington ("<u>Simplex</u>").⁷ To summarize, the ZBA's obligation in this portion of its hardship analysis is to determine the purpose of the regulation from which relief is being sought and if there is no specific purpose identified in the regulation, then to consider the general-purpose statements of the ordinance as a whole, so that the ZBA can determine whether the purpose of said ordinance is advanced by applying it to the property in question.

The final prong of the First Hardship Test analysis is whether the proposed use is "reasonable."

The Applicant respectfully reminds the ZBA of the New Hampshire Supreme Court's substantive pivot in <u>Simplex</u>. The <u>Simplex</u> case constituted a "sharp change in the New Hampshire Supreme Court's treatment of the unnecessary hardship requirement." The <u>Simplex</u> Court noted that under the unnecessary hardship standard, as it had been developed by the Court up until that time, variances were very difficult to obtain unless the evidence established that the property owner could not use his or her property in any reasonable manner."⁸ <u>This standard is no longer the required standard in New Hampshire</u>. The Applicant does not have an obligation to affirmatively prove that the underlying Property cannot be reasonably used without the requested variance modification. Rather, the critical question under the First Hardship Test is whether the purpose of the Zoning Ordinance is fairly and substantially advanced by applying it to the Applicant's Property considering the Property's unique setting and environment. This approach is consistent with the Supreme Court's pivot away from the overly restrictive pre-<u>Simplex</u> hardship analysis "to be more considerate of the constitutional right to enjoy property".⁹

The Second Hardship Test, which we will not focus on in this narrative, is satisfied by establishing that owing to special conditions of the property that distinguish it from other properties in the area, the property cannot be reasonably used in strict conformance with the ordinance, and a variance is therefore necessary to enable a reasonable use of it.

⁶ 15 Loughlin, New Hampshire Practice, Land Use Planning and Zoning, §24.20 (4th Ed.) <u>citing</u> The Standard State Zoning Enabling Act.

⁷ 145 N.H. 727 (2001).

⁸ 15 Loughlin, 24.16.

⁹ Id. citing Simplex, 145 N.H. at 731.

c. Analysis

The first prong of the First Hardship Test requires the Board to determine whether there are special conditions on the underlying Property which distinguish it from others in the area. Here, as discussed at length in Section A above, which is incorporated herewith by reference, the Property does have special conditions that distinguish it from others in the area to specifically include the fact that it its existing physical improvements include a 74,000 sf light industrial building. The Property (and the 74,000 sf building) is also unique in the fact it is bifurcated by a zoning demarcation between the CT District and the C-2 District. Finally, the Property is unique in the fact that, as proposed, that portion of the Property which is best suited for a light industry use considering its proximity to the Osram Property will be used for same, while several acres of land along Portsmouth Avenue will be preserved and available for potential future C-2 District development. These characteristics make the Property uniquely situated to accommodate the proposed use.

As there are special conditions of the Property, the first prong of the First Hardship Test is satisfied.

The second prong of the First Hardship Test pertains to the relationship between the public purpose of the ordinance provision in question, and its application to the specific property in question. To summarize, the ZBA must determine whether the purpose of the underlying ordinance is advanced by applying them to the property in question.

Here, as discussed above, the purpose of Article 5, Section 5.1.2 is to promote the public health, safety and general welfare through reasonable development that advances the Town's priorities as evidenced via action of the Town Meeting and the Master Plan, and to limit development that is incompatible with the surrounding area. As a result, the relevant question is whether denying the Applicant's variance request will advance these purposes, or not. The answer is that a denial would plainly not advance the purposes of the Zoning Ordinance.

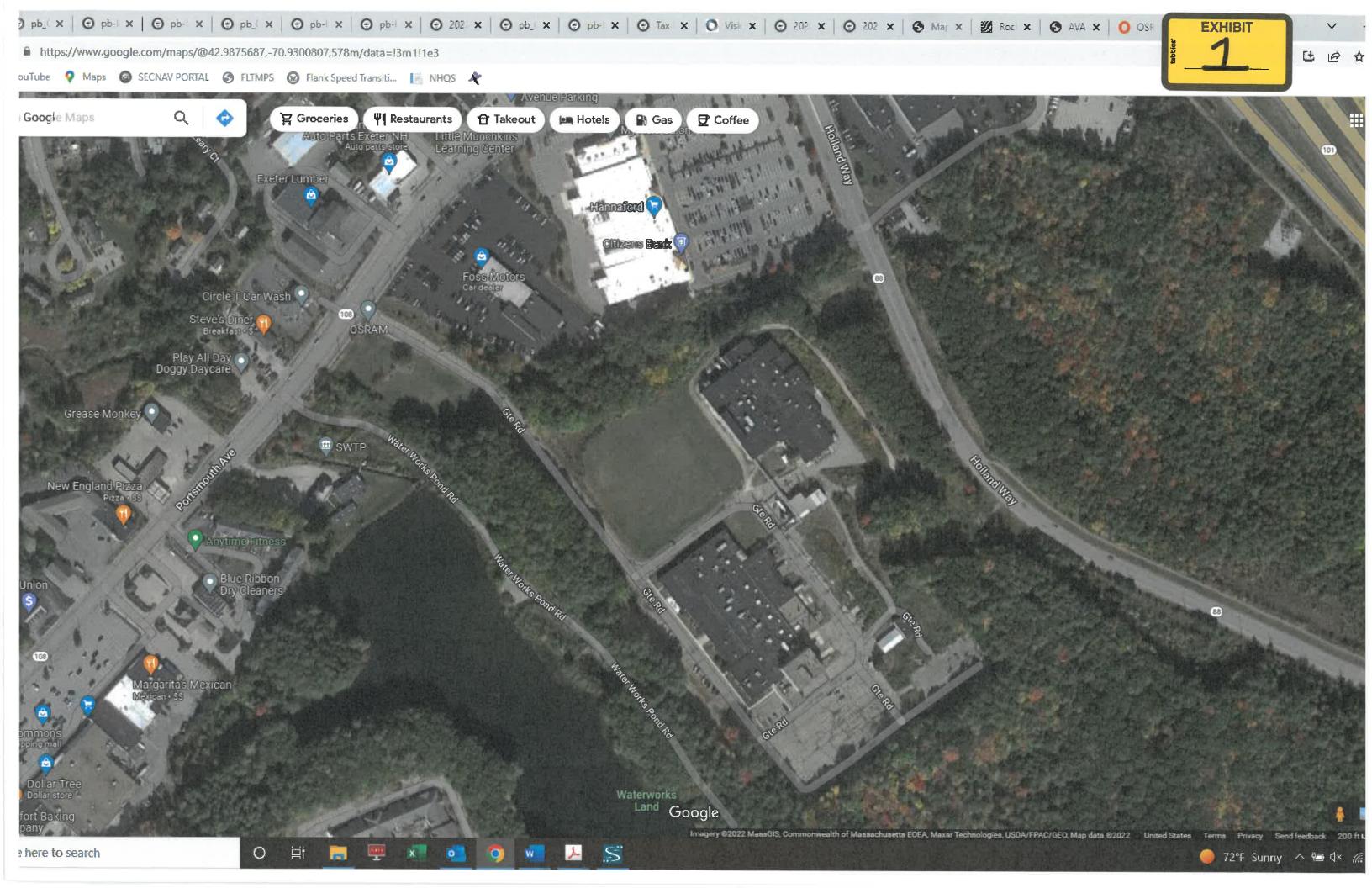
Denying the variance will not advance the public health, safety and general welfare, will not reflect the will of the Town Meeting in light of the 2019 Zoning Ordinance amendment, will not reflect the intentions of the Master Plan, and will not prevent incompatible development. On the contrary, *granting* the requested variance will do all of those things, for the reasons stated throughout this narrative. The 40,000 sf addition in question will facilitate the very type of light industrial development along Holland Way that the 2019 Town Meeting sought to attract, and it will be consistent with the Master Plan's goals for properties along Holland Way. This development will benefit the public by providing new jobs and tax revenue. Finally, denying the requested variance will not prevent development that is incompatible with the surrounding area, because the opposite is true: the Applicant's Project contemplates development which is entirely consistent with the area.

To summarize, the Applicant's proposal <u>would advance</u> the general and implied purposes of the Zoning Ordinance for all the reasons detailed in this narrative and denying the requested variance would only serve to frustrate the will of the Town. As such, the second prong of the hardship criteria is satisfied in this case. The final analysis under the First Hardship Test is to determine whether the proposed use is reasonable. Here, the proposed Project is a reasonable extension of an existing light industrial use which is immediately adjacent to a similar use. As explained above, the essential character of the neighborhood will remain the same and the development would achieve the purpose of recent Town Meeting actions and the Master Plan. As such, the Applicant's proposal is reasonable.

On these facts, the Applicant respectfully submits that its variance request satisfies the final prong of the statutory variance criteria.

D. Conclusion

The Applicant respectfully submits that they have satisfied the statutory variance criteria in this matter and their Application should be approved.



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	R BALLOTS CAST	2405
	ABSENTEE OFFICIAL BALLOT ANNUAL TOWN ELECTION EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE MARCH 12, 2019	BALLOT 1 OF 4
B. Follow directions a C. To vote for a person who	INSTRUCTIONS TO VOTERS tely fill in the OVAL to the RIGHT of y is to the number of candidates to be n se name is not printed on the ballot, w line provided and completely fill in the	narked for each office.
FOR MODERATOR Vote for not more than ONE PAUL SCAFIDI	FOR TRUSTEES OF THE LIBRARY Vote for not Three Year Term more than THREE SUSAN DRINKER 1847 LINDA TOBER (563)	FOR TRUSTEE OF THE ROBINSON FUND Vote for not Seven Year Term more than ONE BILL PERKINS 1849
FOR SELECTMEN Vote for not more than TWO 323 NIKO PAPAKONSTANTIS DARIUS THOMPSON 929 UORDAN DICKENSON 497	BARBARA YOUNG 5587 (Write-in) (Write-in) (Write-in) (Write-in)	(Write-in) FOR TRUSTEE OF SWASEY PARKWAY Vote for not Three Year Term more than ONE DWANE STAPLES
(Write-in)	FOR TRUSTEES OF THE LIBRARY Vote for not more than ONE PAULA SEARS	S. M. WINTER 442 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	(Write-in)	Vote for not nore than ONE DONNA LEROY 1752
	ARTICLES	
for the town zoning ordinance, as follow Articles 9.2 Aquifer Protection and 9.3 fertilizer limits in the Aquifer Protection a use turf, restoration and the establishme	or of the adoption of Amendment #1 as propo ws: Removing the definition of fertilizer in Art Shoreland District for ease of access. Set and Shoreland Districts, providing temporary w ant of new landscaping. The intent of this ame bility to maintain heavy use turf areas while r	ting type, rate and annual YES waiver provisions for heavy endment is to set standards
Article 3 Zoning Amendment #2: Are you in favor of the adoption of Amendment #2 as proposed by the Planning Board for the town zoning ordinance, as follows: To amend the Shoreland District Use Regulations removing striked language and adding language in italics as indicated below: 9.3.4. B. Use Regulations:		
Maximum Lot Coverage: Impervious surfaces, shall not cover more than ten percent (10%) of any lot or portion thereof within the Shoreland Protection District adjacent to the choreline of the Exeter River, Squamscott River, Dearborn Brock, Water Worke Pond, and Frech River as defined in 9.3.3, unless a Conditional Use Permit is granted by the Planning Board under the terms of Article 9.3.4.G.2 Exeter YES @		
The intent of this amendment is to elimi Planning Board has consistently applie	nate ambiguity in the language and align the dit in the past.	ordinance with the way the 326
TURN B	ALLOT OVER AND CONTINUE	
ā		

EXHIBIT

ARTICLES CONTINUED	
Article 4 Zoning Amendment #3: Are you in favor of the adoption of Amendment #3 as proposed by the Planning Board for the town zoning ordinance, as follows: To rezone the area presently identified as the Professional/Technology Park (PP) zoning district to Corporate Technology Park (CT). The intent of this ordinance is to change the PP zoning district to CT that will allow additional commercial uses to encourage the commercial development of this area.	1697 Yes @ NO () 451
Article 5 Zoning Amendment #4: Are you in favor of the adoption of Amendment #4 as proposed by the Planning Board for the town zoning ordinance, as follows: Deleting "Assisted Living Facility" from the Permitted Principal use column in Table 4.2 Schedule I: Permitted Uses in the C-3 Epping Road Highway Commercial zoning district? The intent of this ordinance is to prohibit Assisted Living facilities in the C-3 Epping Road Highway Commercial zoning district. Assisted Living facilities would still be allowed in four other zoning districts in Exeter.	1794 YES @ NO 87
Article 6 Shall the Town raise and appropriate the sum of four million five hundred five thousand eight hundred and eighty flve dollars (\$4,505,885) for the design and construction of renovations and repairs, including furniture, fixtures, replacement of the HVAC system, and equipment, of the Exeter Public Library, and to authorize the issuance of not more than \$4,505,885 of bonds or notes in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Finance Act (RSA 33); and further to authorize the Select Board to issue and negotiate such bonds or notes and to determine the rate of interest thereon. Debt service will be paid from the general fund. (Estimated Tax Impact: assuming 15 year bond at 2.93% interest: .21/1,000, \$21.18/100,000 of assessed property value). Bond payments would begin approximately one year after issuance. (3/5 ballot vote required for approval.) Recommended by the Select Board 5-0.	1610 yes no () 785
Article 7	
Shall the Town raise and appropriate the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) for the purpose of creating final design and engineering plans for the Recreation Park Development Project. This project will include community input, surveying, and preliminary design of the Recreation Park followed by a final design proposal supported by the Recreation Advisory Board. Included will be construction documentation to initiate a multi-phased renovation and expansion of the Recreation Park at 4 Hampton Road, and authorize the issuance of not more than (\$250,000) of bonds or notes in accordance with the provisions of Municipal Finance Act (RSA 33), and authorize the Select Board to issue and negotiate such bonds or notes and determine the rate of interest thereon. Debt service will be paid from the general fund. (Estimated Tax Impact: assuming 5 year bond at 2.22% interest: .030/1,000, \$3.05/100,000 assessed property value). Bond payments would begin approximately one year after issuance. (A 3/5 ballot vote required for approval.) Recommended by the Select Board 4-1.	
Article 8 Shall the town raise and appropriate the sum of three hundred twenty-five thousand and zero dollars (\$325,000) for the purpose of design and engineering costs for utility improvements including water, sewer, roads and drainage in the Summer/Salem Street, Park Street, and Warren Avenue areas, and authorize the issuance of not more than (\$325,000) of bonds or notes in accordance with the provisions of Municipal Finance Act (RSA 33), and authorize the Select Board to issue and negotiate such bonds or notes and determine the rate of interest thereon. Debt service to be shared by the water, sewer and general funds. (Estimated Tax Impact: assuming 5 year bond at 2.22% interest: .0004/1,000, \$0.37/100,000 assessed property value). Bond payments would begin approximately one year after issuance. (A 3/5 ballot vote required for approval.) Recommended by the Select Board 5-0.	1774 YES 🤗 NO 🔿
Article 9	
To choose all other necessary Town Officers, Auditors or Committees for the ensuing year. BUDGET RECOMMENDATIONS COMMITTEE: David Beavens, Nancy Belanger, Elizabeth Canada, Don Clement, Daniel Gray, Nicholas Gray, Robert Kelly, Judy Rowan, Christine Souter, Corey Stevens, Tia Chin Tung. MEASURER OF WOOD & BARK: Doug Eastman, FENCE VIEWER: Doug Eastman, WEIGHER: Jay Perkins	1905 YES @ NO () 221
Article 10	
Shall the Town of Exeter raise and appropriate as an operating budget, not including appropriation by special warrant articles and other appropriations voted separately, the amounts set forth on the budget posted with the warrant or as amended by vote of the first session, for the purposes set forth therein, totaling \$19,066,857. Should this article be defeated, the default budget shall be \$18,920,969, which is the same as last year, with certain adjustments required by previous action of the Town of Exeter or by law, or the governing body may hold one special meeting, in accordance with RSA 40:13. X and XVI, to take up the issue of a revised operating budget only. (Estimated Tax Impact:11/1,000 assessed property value, \$11.00/100,000 assessed property value). (Majority vote required) Recommended by the Select Board 4-1.	YES () NO ()
GO TO NEXT BALLOT AND CONTINUE VOTING	



1 2 3 4 5		TOWN OF EXETER PLANNING BOARD APPROVED MINUTES December 20, 2018
6 7	1.	CALL TO ORDER: Session was called to order at 7:09 pm by Chair Plumer.
8	2.	INTRODUCTIONS
9 10 11		Members Present: Chair Langdon Plumer, Pete Cameron – Clerk, Aaron Brown, Gwen English, Kathy Corson – Select Board, Nick Gray, Alternate, Jennifer Martel – Alternate, John Grueter – Alternate, Kelly Bergeron, and Robin Tyner
12 13		Staff Present: Dave Sharples, Town Planner, Kristen Murphy, Natural Resource Planner
14 15 16	3.	NEW BUSINESS Public Hearings:
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25		 Continuance of Anne C. Bushnell 2004 Trust M/F Site Plan Review – 9 Units 12 Front Street Tax Map Parcel #72-2 C-1, Central Area Commercial Zoning District Case #18-12 Chair Plumer read out loud the Public Notice.
26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35		Cory Belden, PE, Altus Engineering, stated he would give a quick summary of changes. There has been a lot of positive feedback. Did Site Walk November 14 th ; met with the Select Board who recommended to proceed with driveway access easement, coordinated with DPW on their concerns, did not want to give up parking spot in municipal lot. The proposed plow service agreement, updated traffic memo, pulled three years of data on traffic flow, estimate 49 extra trips on Front Street. A waiver to reduce stall size to provide more space. Vehicles can maneuver through stalls, notable in single space turns, revised grading to collect more runoff water from roadway. The two trees by driveway connection can be saved and not removed. Have improved plan, providing opportunities for younger folks to get into housing market.
36 37 38 39 40		Alyssa Murphy stated the architectural plan has been improved. Still three stories. Reduced square footage and made regular footprint (all right angles). Mentioned balconies to provide on plan, not extending balconies. Looked at housing materials. Discussed dens versus bedrooms. Without doors it reinforces they will not be additional bedrooms.
41 42		Mr. Grueter asked the square footage difference in each unit $-1,010, 1008, 986$, maybe 20 feet. Less than previous.

211 4. OTHER BUSINESS

212	Proposed Zoning Amendments
213 214 215	At the December 6, 2018 meeting, Mr. Sharples provided drafts of potential amendments to be reviewed, which were publicly noticed on December 7, 2018. <i>Copies of the full text of the proposed amendments are available in the Planning Office.</i>
216 217 218 219 220 221 222	 Article 2, Section 2.2 Definitions Article 9, Section 9.2 Aquifer Protection District Ordinance Article 9, Section 9.3 Exeter Shoreland Protection District Ordinance Article 3, Section 3.2 Zoning Map Article 4, Section 4.2, Schedule I: Permitted Uses
223 224 225 226	• Article 2, Section 2.2 Definitions by deleting "2.2.30 <u>Fertilizer</u> " in its entirety. (Definition to be added to applicable district regulations).
227 228 229 230	• Article 9, Section 9.2 Aquifer Protection District Ordinance by deleting in its entirety and replacing subsection 9.2.3K.12 (Use of Fertilizer) and amend subsection 9.2.4 Definitions by adding a definition for "fertilizer."
231 232 233 234	• Article 9, Section 9.3 Exeter Shoreland Protection District Ordinance by deleting in its entirety and replacing subsection 9.3.4 F.12 (Use of Fertilizer) and amend subsection 9.3.2 Definitions by adding a definition for "fertilizer."
235 236 237 238	 Article 3, Section 3.2 Zoning Map by changing the zoning district designation of the existing PP-Professional/Technology Park district to CT-Corporate Technology Park.
239 240 241	• Article 4, Section 4.2, Schedule I: Permitted Uses by deleting "Assisted Living Facility" as a permitted use in the C-3, Epping Road Highway zoning district.
242 243 244 245	Mr. Sharples advised there will be five (5) Public Hearings, the first three regarding fertilizer, are proposed amendments to <u>Article 2, Section 2.2, Article 9, Section 9.2</u> and Article 9, Section 9.3, are connected and will require one (1) Warrant Article.
246 247 248	Ms. Bergeron moved to open the hearing to the public at 7:09 pm. Ms. Corson seconded the motion, with all in favor, so moved. Approved 7-0.
249 250 251 252 253 254 255	Ms. Murphy, the Natural Resource Planning stated that amending Article 2 (definitions) and Article 9 relating to fertilizer use, currently is a prohibited use of all fertilizer in Aquifer and Shoreland Protection districts. Opportunities for waivers Intent was to limit nitrogen and phosphorous in rivers. Concerns were raised upon adopting ordinances. Significant differences between different types of fertilizer but all were treated the same. The proposed removal of Article 2.2.30 entirely for clarity. 9.2.3.K permit use and add restrictions.

 Best management Practices 256 257 50% slow release minimum 258 Annual limited (1.5 lbs. N/1000 sq. ft per year) Phosphorous free 259 260 Application rate limit (.5 lb. N/1000 sq. ft). 261 Also adjusting water provisions. Look to acquire turf management plans. Increase in limits from .5 to 1 or 1.5 to 3.0 annual. Add in three-year timeline to turf management. 262 Returned water for restoration. Under Best Management Practices changed definition of 263 fertilizer. 264 265 Ms. Martel asked about organic versus non-organic. Not in final definition? 266 Ms. Murphy stated that even organics can be misused. Thought process guidelines 267 were more important than going organic. 268 Mr. Brown stated the three-year provision would encourage us to review the process as 269 it evolves. Ms. Murphy stated not prohibited by making changes to ordinance during 270 those three years. Encourage Board to rely on staff recommendations if things change. 271 Mr. Grueter asked how do you manage this criteria? Ms. Murphy stated s the responsibility of the compliance officer to try to educate the public. 272 273 Chair Plumer asked if this would have an effect on stores that sell fertilizer? Ms. Murphy 274 advised we would try to educate everyone so that all stores were aware of change in 275 ordinance. 276 Ms. Murphy stated interested in keeping healthy lawns, clean water as a Committee. 277 Will go over impervious cover ordinance but will not discuss much until January. The 278 amendment to 9.3.4B not penetrable by water. Changing to state "shall not exceed 10% 279 on any lot of portion thereof within boundary of SPD." Historically applied to all areas with SPD. 280 281 Mr. Sharples stated there are few options on fertilizer amendments. Can move forward 282 and vote on final form of ordinance or can give time for people to hear about it. Could 283 table if wanted to. Chair Plumer closed the hearing to the public at 7:43 pm for deliberations. 284 285 Ms. Bergeron moved to move forward the proposed amendment regarding 286 fertilizer use as presented by the Natural Resource Planner, Mr. Grueter seconded the motion, with all in favor, so moved. Approved 7-0. 287 288 Mr. Sharples advised the proposed amendment of Article 3, Section 3.2 would change 289 290 PP-Professional/Technology Park district to CT-Corporate Technology Park. Development would be enhanced if more uses were permitted, such as light industrial 291 292 facility. Try to encourage commercial growth along Holland Way Corridor. Not much potential left in PP zone. Some wetland constraints throughout. Ten zoning districts 293 294 allow commercial and industrial uses, not a lot of difference between two types (PP & 295 CT). Can have a larger childcare area in CT. Lab research no special exception 296 needed for CT. Light industry and hotels allowed in CT, not allowed in PP. Prototype

Town of Exeter Planning Board December 20, 2018 Approved Minutes

297	production prohibited in CT. Amusement centers and medical rehabilitation facilities
298	allowed via special exception in CT.
299	
300	Mr. Gray inquired if definitions for districts specific to Exeter or State wide?
301	
302	Mr. Sharples stated specific to Exeter but relatively consistent throughout Towns.
303	
304	Ms. Corson stated she looked at other Towns but not listed state-wide.
305	Mr. Sharples advised ran by Master Plan Oversight Committee. Consensus was
306	positive. Don't think the two are terribly different aside from permitting a few more uses.
307	
308	Mr. Brown asked if the Town notifies abutters if this changes? Mr. Sharples stated only
309	Public Notice but yes. Mr. Brown asked if any abutters greatly affected by this? Chair
310	Plumer asked if there are protections in place for direct abutters? Mr. Sharples advised
311	the process is via Special Exception. There was a time when we looked at all uses and
312	rezoned what's there.
313	
314	Ms. Corson stated will be on ballot to vote as well. Good to notice people to see if
315	anybody has concerns.
316	
317	Mr. Sharples suggested going on case by case basis if doing that process.
318	
319	Mr. Brown stated that changes in zoning are important to abutters and stake holders.
320	Comfortable with your discretion on who is notified.
321	
322	Chair Plumer opened the hearing to the public at 8:14 pm.
323	
324	Nancy Belanger clarify road names on map.
325	
326	Mr. Cameron moved to continue the public hearing until January 10, 2019. Ms.
327	Corson seconded the motion, with all in favor, so moved. Approved 7-0.
328	
329	Mr. Sharples advised the proposed amendment of Article 4, Section 4.2, Schedule I:
330	Permitted Uses would prohibit Assisted Living Facilities in C-3 Epping Road Highway
331	zoning district.
332	
333	The use would be removed from the list of permitted uses. The Housing Advisory
334	Committed heard of proposal to add AL amendment would not immediately affect that
335	proposal. ALF defined in zoning ordinances. Mr. Cameron stated everyone's definition
336	is different (for ALFs).
337	
338	Ms. Corson stated there is not much left to major development.
339	
340	Mr. Sharples stated there are possibilities for redevelopment. The new proposal is
341	mainly residential use. ALFs in Town already.
342	

1 2 3 4 5		TOWN OF EXETER PLANNING BOARD APPROVED MINUTES January 10, 2019
6 7	1.	CALL TO ORDER: Session was called to order at 7:01 pm by Chair Plumer.
8	2.	INTRODUCTIONS
9 10 11		Members Present: Chair Langdon Plumer, Pete Cameron – Clerk, Aaron Brown, Gwen English, John Grueter, Kathy Corson – Select Board, Kelly Bergeron, and Jennifer Martel – Alternate.
12 13		Staff Present: Dave Sharples, Town Planner, Kristen Murphy, Natural Resource Planner
14	3.	OTHER BUSINESS
15		Proposed Zoning Amendments
16 17 18		At the December 6, 2018 meeting, Mr. Sharples provided drafts of potential amendments to be reviewed, which were publicly noticed on December 7, 2018. <i>Copies of the full text of the proposed amendments are available in the Planning Office.</i>
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26		 Article 2, Section 2.2 Definitions Article 9, Section 9.2 Aquifer Protection District Ordinance Article 9, Section 9.3 Exeter Shoreland Protection District Ordinance Article 3, Section 3.2 Zoning Map Article 4, Section 4.2, Schedule I: Permitted Uses TO AMEND:
27 28 29		• Article 2, Section 2.2 Definitions by deleting "2.2.30 <u>Fertilizer</u> " in its entirety. (Definition to be added to applicable district regulations).
30 31 32 33		 Article 9, Section 9.2 Aquifer Protection District Ordinance by deleting in its entirety and replacing subsection 9.2.3K.12 (Use of Fertilizer) and amend subsection 9.2.4 Definitions by adding a definition for "fertilizer."
34 35 36 37		• Article 9, Section 9.3 Exeter Shoreland Protection District Ordinance by deleting in its entirety and replacing subsection 9.3.4 F.12 (Use of Fertilizer) and amend subsection 9.3.2 Definitions by adding a definition for "fertilizer."
38 39 40 41		 Article 3, Section 3.2 Zoning Map by changing the zoning district designation of the existing PP-Professional/Technology Park district to CT-Corporate Technology Park.

42 Article 4, Section 4.2, Schedule I: Permitted Uses by deleting "Assisted Living 43 Facility" as a permitted use in the C-3, Epping Road Highway zoning district. 44 Mr. Sharples advised there will be five (5) Public Hearings, the first three regarding 45 fertilizer, are proposed amendments to Article 2, Section 2.2, Article 9, Section 9.2 46 and Article 9, Section 9.3, are connected and will require one (1) Warrant Article. 47 48 49 The Planning Board voted at the First Public Hearing on December 20, 2018 to move 50 forward Article 2, Section 2.2, Article 9, Section 9.2, Article 9, Section 9.3 and Article 4, 51 Section 4.2. 52 53 Article 9, Section 9.3 Exeter Shoreland Protection District Ordinance, subsection 9.3.4. 54 Use Regulations by revising the definition of "B. Maximum Lot Coverage" and Article 3, 55 Section 3.2 Zoning Map by changing the zoning district designation of the existing PP -Professional Technology Park district to CT - Corporate Technology Park (continued 56 public hearing) were continued to this 2nd Public Hearing. 57 58 59 Ms. Bergeron moved to open the hearing to the public at 7:02 pm. Ms. Corson seconded the motion, with all in favor, so moved. Approved 7-0. 60 61 62 Mr. Sharples advised as requested by the Board, the Planning office has notified the property owners of those parcels located in the PP-Professional Technology Park zoning 63 64 district as well as the abutting property owners to those parcels of the proposed 65 amendment to change the zoning district designation from PP-Professional Technology 66 park to CT-Corporate Technology Park. Included in the letter were copies of Mr. 67 Sharples memorandum and the accompanying map. 68 Mr. Sharples advised the 1st Amendment is regarding the definition of maximum lot 69 70 coverage. 71 72 Ms. Murphy, the Natural Resource Planner stated that amending Article 9, Section 9.3, 73 Subsection 9.3.4 B relates to impervious cover, proposing to remove "adjacent to" to 74 refer to the entire Shoreland Protection District boundary so it applies to all areas within 75 the district. Historically this has been applied to all areas within the Shoreland Protection 76 District. 77 78 Ms. Bergeron moved that zoning amendment Article 9, Section 9.3, Subsection 79 9.3.4 B be moved forward to the March warrant to be adopted. Mr. Brown 80 seconded the motion, with all in favor, so moved. Approved 7-0. 81 82 Mr. Sharples advised the proposed amendment of Article 3, Section 3.2 would change 83 PP-Professional/Technology Park district to CT-Corporate Technology Park. 84 85 Mr. Sharples advised currently there is only one of each district. Change would permit 86 some additional uses. The main changes are permitting hotels and light industry and prohibiting prototype production. CT allows more retail space, amusement centers and 87 medical facilities allowed via special exception. 88

- 89 Mrs. Corson asked if remove PP, need zoning amendment? No, just gets removed.
 - Mr. Cameron asked if it would include assisted living facilities? No, those are not allowed in either zone.
 - Lou Gargiulo, owner of lots on Holland Ave stated he would love to see this change, this broadens opportunities.
 - Ms. Bergeron moved that zoning amendment Article 3, Section 3.2 be moved forward to the March warrant to be adopted. Mr. Brown seconded the motion, with all in favor, so moved. Approved 7-0.
- 101 4. NEW BUSINESS

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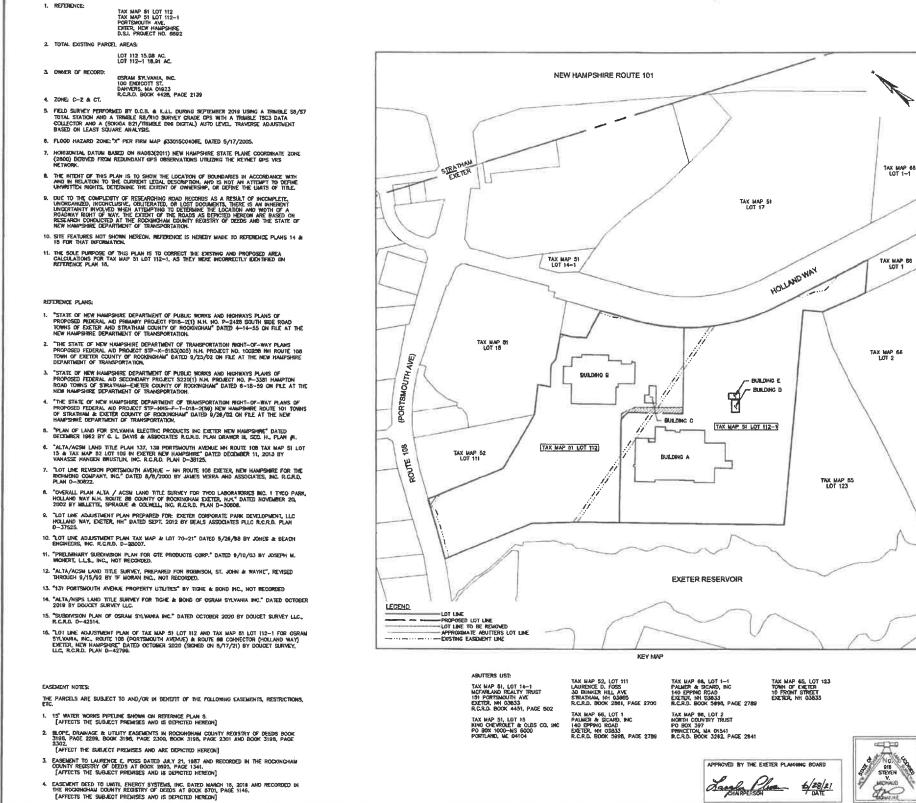
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131

Public Hearings:

- One Home Builders, LLC for a multi-family Site Plan Review for proposed redevelopment including demolition of an existing 5-unit apartment building and the abandoned auto body structures (formerly known as Brad's Auto Body) and construction of nine (9) residential townhouse condominium units, parking and associated site improvements
 69 Main Street, C-1, Central Area Commercial zoning district
 - Tax Map Parcel #63-255, Case #18-18
 - Chair Plumer advised the applicant requested a continuance.
 - Mr. Cameron motioned to table One Home Buildings until February 7, 2019. Ms. Bergeron seconded the motion, with all in favor, so moved.
 - Scott Boudreau LLS for a lot-line adjustment of the common boundary between Tax Map Parcel #22-15 (B&M Corporation) and Tax Map Parcel #22-17 67 Newfield's Road, RU-Rural zoning district Case #18-19
 - Chair Plumer read out loud the public hearing notice.
 - Mr. Boudreau indicated that B&M Corp wants to convey Parcel A to Backyard Trust. Chair Plumer asked to show the new boundary line. Mr. Boudreau indicated with the pointer on the map.
 - Ms. English moved that Case #18-19 be approved with the following conditions:
- 1321. Monumentation shown on plan shall be installed in accordance with133Section 9.25 of the Site Plan Review and subdivision regulations prior134to signing final plan; and

07/01/2021 09:53:48 AR acty and being war now s23.00



EASEMENT DEED TO UNUTIL ENERGY SYSTEMS, INC. DATED MARCH 16, 2018 AND RECORDED IN THE ROCKINGHAM COUNTY RECISTRY OF DEEDS AT BOOK 5701, PAGE 1146.

NOTES:

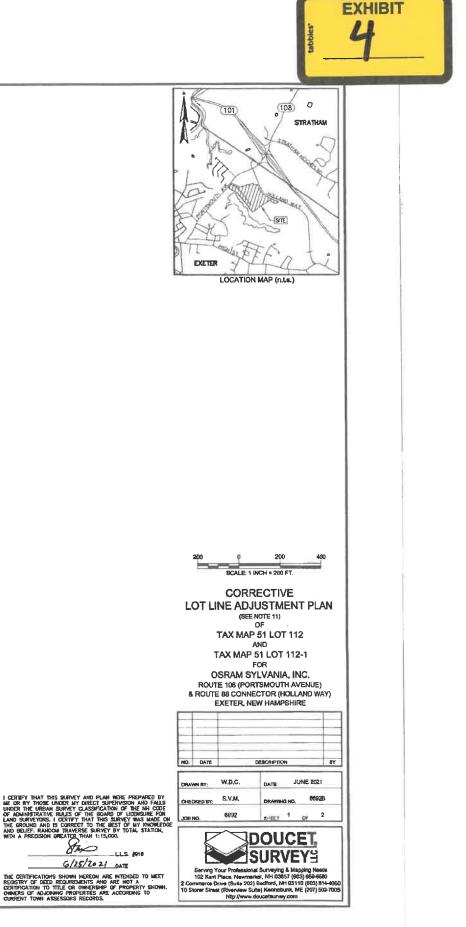
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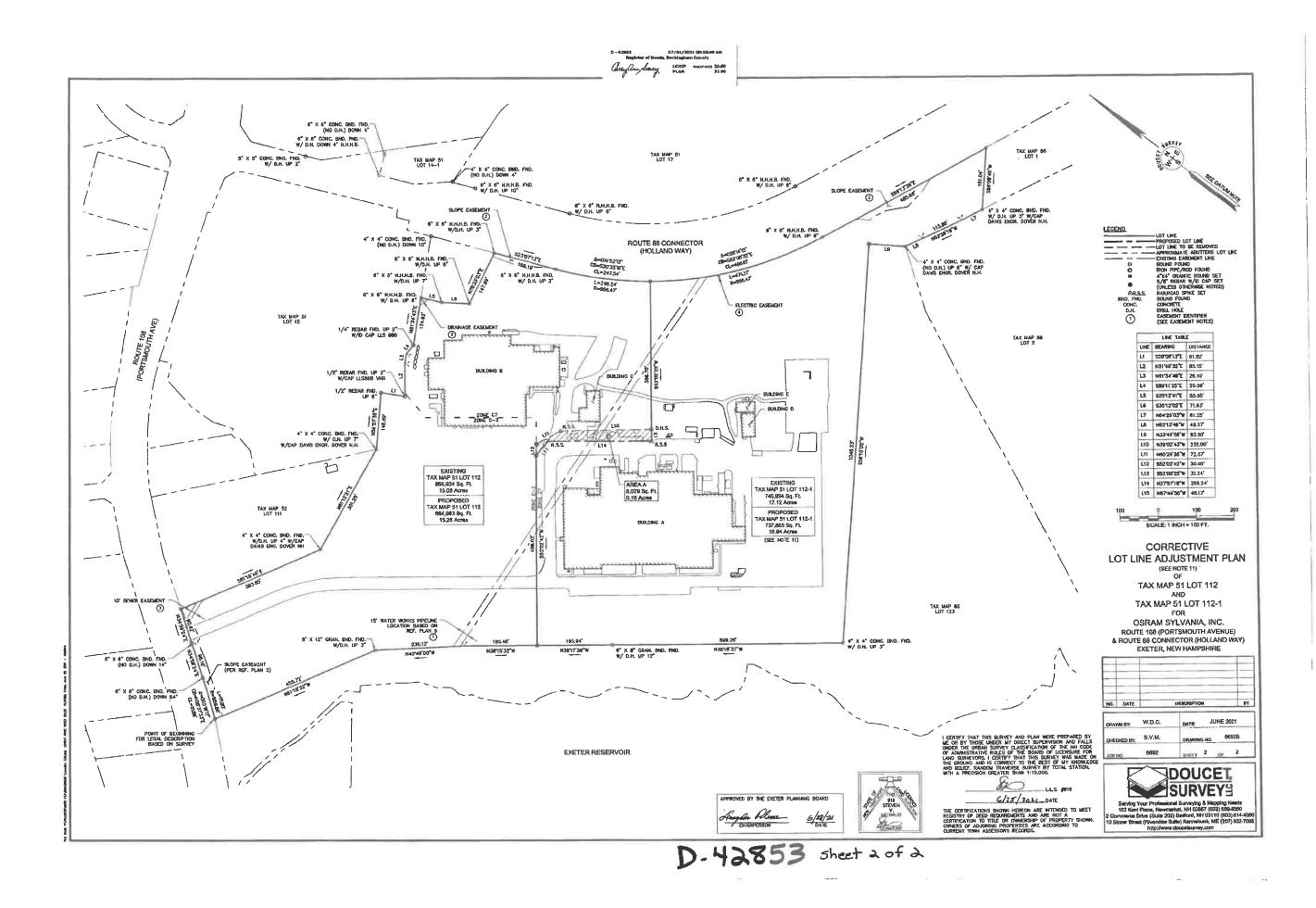
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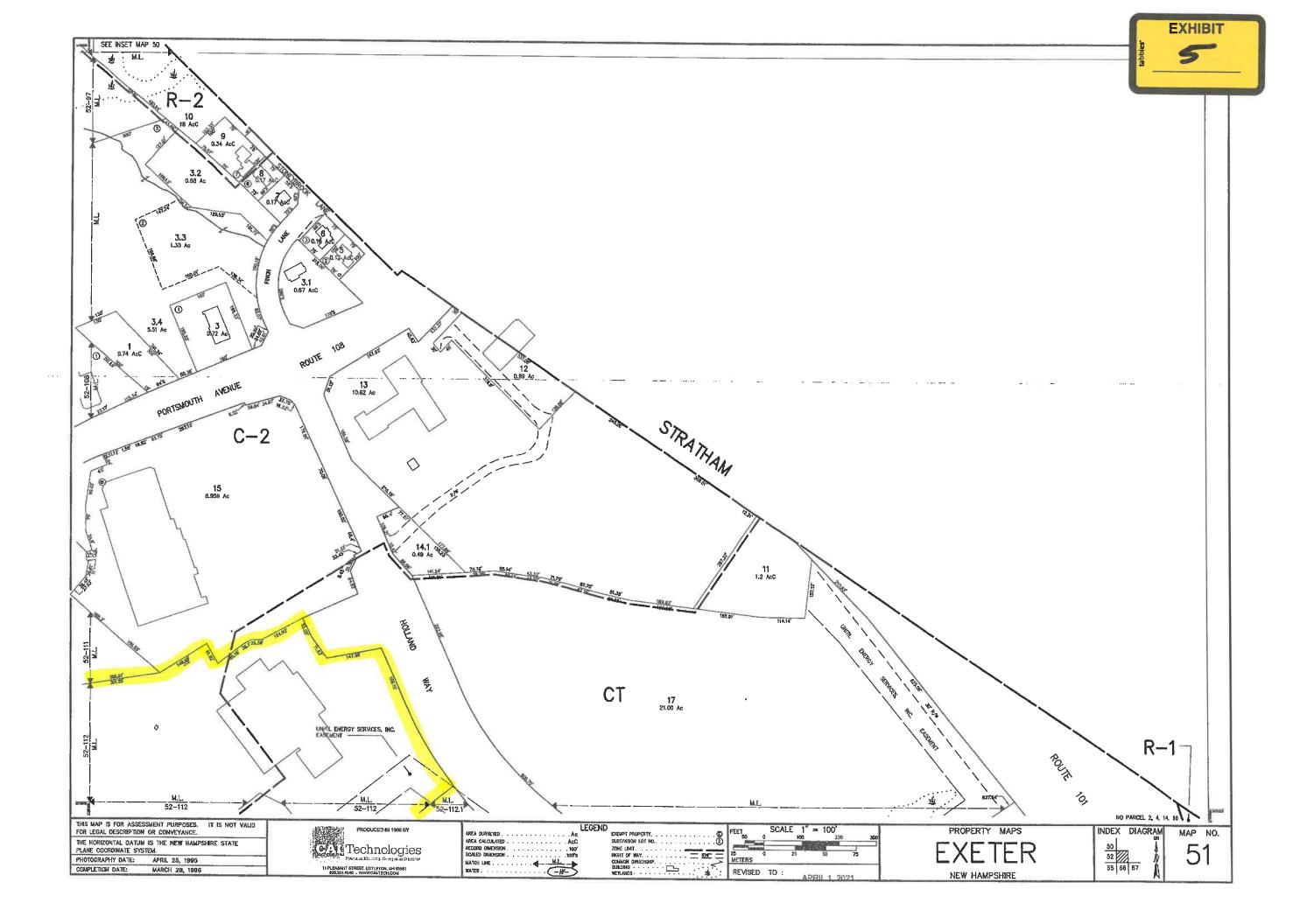
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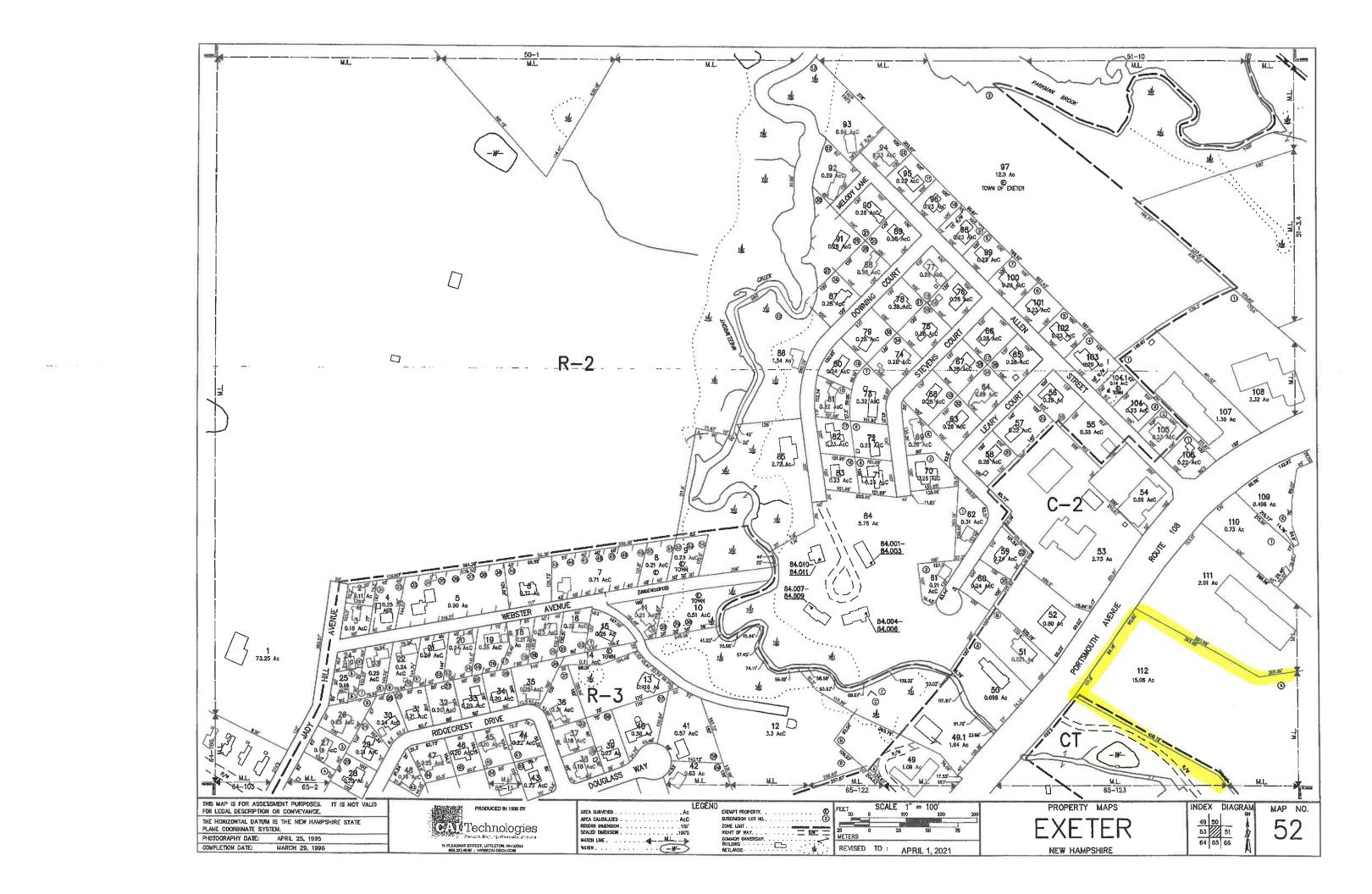


D- 42853 sheet 1 of 2







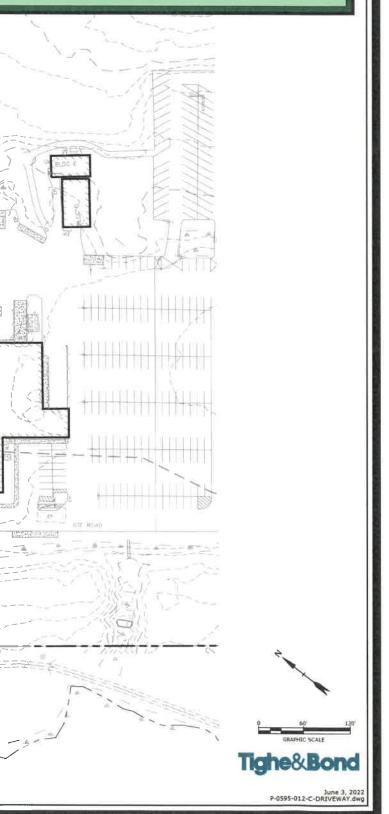


	2							Anti-Ally Salary and Ally and Solary A		
ZONING SUMMARY		PROPOSED	PROPOSED		1				MOLLMOUTHING	
CT - CORP/TECH PARK DISTRICT	REQUIRED	LOT 112A	LOT 112B		/			- 17		
MINIMUM LOT SIZE:	4 ACRES	±5.60 AC ¹	N/A		1				- description and	PROP
MINIMUM LOT DEPTH: MINIMUM LOT WIDTH:	400 FT 400 FT	±418 FT ±436 FT	N/A N/A	1			UILDING ETBACK LINE TYP)		1	
MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT:	50 FT	< 50 FT	N/A	F		1 -1			21-21	13
MINIMUM SETBACKS:								ROPOSED TO BE SOLD		-
FRONT:	75 FT	±176 FT	N/A		14	1 1		51 LOT 112A	Service .	E
SIDE: REAR:	50 FT 50 FT	±51 FT ±70 FT	N/A N/A					.03 ACRES		
MAXIMUM BUILDING COVERAGE:		±23% ²	N/A	1			±3	93,193 SF	100	
MINIMUM OPEN SPACE:	35 %	±49 %	N/A		12				A NY	
	REQUIRED	PROPOSED LOT 112A	PROPOSED LOT 112B	P	1				- X./	
C-2 - HIGHWAY COMM DISTRICT	in goatter	SUT BASE			1- 1			7 .	N I I A	<
MINIMUM LOT SIZE: MINIMUM LOT DEPTH:	20,000 SF	±149,190 SF1	±271,756 SF						1-11-2	1
MINIMUM LOT WIDTH:	100 FT 150 FT	±194 FT ±292 FT	±630 FT ±191 FT					And 3113		1 years
MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT:	35 FT	<35 FT	N/A						121	1
MINIMUM SETBACKS:							11 1 1 1 1	1. 15.01	and the second	15
FRONT: SIDE:	50 FT 20 FT	N/A ±44 FT	N/A N/A			EXISTING				
REAR:	50 FT	±57 FT	N/A			LIGHT INDUSTRIAL BUILDING			EQISTING LOT	t fereg
MAXIMUM BUILDING COVERAGE:	30 %	±30 %			100	74,000 SF	A CONTRACTOR OF	16. 5-2		
MINIMUM OPEN SPACE:	15 %	±92 %		Contract in	Karal -					
		PROPOSED	PROPOSED		Lead Section					//
PARKING REQUIREMENTS: PARKING STALL LAYOUT:	REQUIRED	LOT 112A	LOT 1128		HE CONTRACTOR		22223	54 PARKING SPACES	正 D 、 IIII	
 STANDARD 90° 	9' X 19'	9' X 19'	N/A			CT DISTRICT	EOU	n hunn	······································	
DRIVE AISLE WIDTH:						C-2 DISTRICT			1 Bener	SEE
 90° (2-WAY TRAFFIC) 	22 FT	24 FT	N/A					1 1777	1 13-	
PARKING SPACE REQUIREMENTS	REQUIRED	PROPOSED	PROPOSED LOT 112B	- 199 - REDARK 🛛 🛄			11 -	A freedom		
PARKING SPACE REQUIREMENTS LIGHT INDUSTRIAL (MANUFACTU 1 / EMPLOYEE DURING MAX SH	URING):	146 SPACES ³	N/A		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2	11 1/1			B 12 32 (4.44)
		240 57 ACL5	17.6	11			11 11 15			/
¹ TOTAL LOT AREA FOR LOT 112A ² EXISTING CONDITION IS NON-C	IS 9.03 AC					PROPOSED		11 provide		1
³ INCLUDES 5 ADA PARKING SPAC	CES					BUILDING		/ se 8		
					and the second second	ADDITION 40,000 SF		1-+		VAC
NOTES:										100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
1. THIS PLAN IS INTENDED TO BE ONLY. APPLICABLE LOCAL, STA	USED FOR CON	CEPTUAL SITE PL	ANNING PURPOSES					A B	S.,	
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Last Save Date: June 6, 2022 11:04 AM By: CML Piot Date: Nonday, June 06, 2022 Plotted By: Craig M. Langton T&B File Location: 1:\PP0595 Pro Con General Proposals\P0595 POSED SITE REDEVELOP 31 PORTSMOUTH AVENUE EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE EXHIBIT

6

ZBA SITE PLAN







P0595-012 June 2, 2022

Mr. Michael Kane & John Stebbins 131 Portsmouth Ave, LLC 210 Commerce Way, Suite 300 Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801

Re: Trip Generation Analysis - 131 Portsmouth Avenue, Exeter, NH

Dear Michael & John:

Tighe & Bond has performed a trip generation analysis related to the construction of a proposed 40,000 SF building expansion at 131 Portsmouth Avenue in Exeter, NH. This building expansion will be constructed onto the 74,000 SF light industrial building that currently exists on the parcel. This analysis was performed utilizing the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation Manual, 11th Edition. For the purposes of analysis, we have calculated the AM and PM peak hour trip generation for this building expansion utilizing average peak hour rates for ITE Land Use Code 110 – Light Industry.

Links Toductory

Weekday	AM Peak Hour	<u>(ITE LUC 110)</u>
	Trips Entering (88%)	26
	Trips Exiting (12%)	4
	Total Vehicle Trips	30
Weekday	PM Peak Hour	
	Trips Entering (14%)	4
	Trips Exiting (86%)	22
	Total Vehicle Trips	26

As depicted above, the proposed addition to the existing light industrial building will result in approximately one additional vehicle trip every two minutes during the Weekday AM and PM peak hours which is anticipated to have minimal impact to the surrounding roadway network during these peak times.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions or need any additional information.

Sincerely,

TIGHE & BOND, INC.

Patrick M. Crimmins, PE Vice President

CC: Eben Tormey, XSS Luke Pickett, The Kane Co. Justin Pasay, DTC Lawyers

LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION

I, Michael Kane, Manager of 131 Portsmouth Avenue, LLC, owner of property depicted on Tax Map 52, Lot 112, do hereby authorize Donahue, Tucker and Ciandella, PLLC, to execute any land use applications to the Town of Town of Exeter and to take any action necessary for the application and permitting process, including but not limited to, attendance and presentation at public hearings, of the said property.

June 6, 2022 Dated: 131 PORTSMOUTH AVENUE, LLC Michael Kane Manager

S:\01-99\131 PORTSMOUTH AVENUE, LLC\ZBA MATERIALS\LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION.DOCX

TOWN OF EXETER ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT Application for VARIANCE JANUARY 2010

1

ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT APPLICATION CHECKLIST

For an application to be considered complete, you must have the following:

- o Application Form.
- o Complete Abutters List.
- Three (3) pre-printed 1" x 2 5/8" labels for each abutter, the applicant and all consultants.
- o Letter of Explanation.
- o Vicinity Ownership Map.
- Ten (10) copies of Entire Application. (10 plus original)
- Letter from Owner Authorizing Applicant to file on Owner's behalf.
- o Filing Fees: effective January 1, 2008

\$100.00 Application Fee.\$10.00 Per AbutterLegal Notice Fee: Actual Cost of Advertisement.

Note: All of the above referenced items must be submitted to the Planning Office on or before deadline dates. See Schedule of Deadlines and Public Hearings for more information.

Case Number: . Date Filed:	2BA #22-14 8/1/22
Abutter Fees:	e: \$ / DO- DD \$ <u>= 260 · CO</u> ee: \$ <u></u> 0 . DO
TOTAL FEES:	\$ 410.00
Date Paid_ 8/1/	22_Check # 9998

Town of Exeter APPLICATION FOR A

VARIANCE

Name of Applicant Phillips Exeter Academy (If other than property owner, a letter of authorization will be required from property owner)

Address 20 Main Street, Exeter, New Hampshire 03833

Telephone Number	(603) 777-4311		
Property Owner	81 High Street, LLC		
Logation of Droporty	81 High Street - R-2 Zone	Tax Map/Lot 71-97	
Location of Property			

Applicant	Docusigned by: Mark F. Leighte		et, zone, map and lot nu		-	
Date	7/28/2022	F. Leighton,	Duly Authorized	of]	Phillips	Exeter Academy

NOTE: This application is not acceptable unless all required statements have been made. Additional information may be supplied on a separate sheet if space is inadequate.

APPLICATION FOR A VARIANCE

A variance is requested from article	4	section	4.2 Schedule I of the Exeter
zoning ordinance to permit:			
For a proposed change of use to f	aculty, m	ulti-family h	ousing.
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			6

FACTS SUPPORTING THIS REQUEST:

1. The variance will not be contrary to the public interest;

See Attached

2. The spirit of the ordinance is observed;

See Attached

3. Substantial justice is done;

See Attached

4. The values of surrounding properties are not diminished;

See Attached

5. Literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance would result in an unnecessary hardship.

See Attached

ABUTTER LABELS AND LISTS:

Abutter labels and lists must be attached to this application. Please contact the Planning Office if you have any questions.

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS:

If provided with the application, additional submission materials will be sent to the ZBA members in their monthly packet of information. Please contact the Planning Office if you have any questions regarding additional submission materials.

INTRODUCTION

Phillips Exeter Academy ("PEA" or the "Applicant") seeks a variance to allow faculty multifamily housing on the property located at 81 High Street, at Tax Map 71, Lot 97. The property consists of a two-acre lot containing two buildings which were approved for 14 age restricted (over age 55) apartment units -13 two-bedroom units and 1 one-bedroom unit.

Prior to 2011, the property had been operated as a nursing home as a pre-existing nonconforming use. In July 2011, the current owner of the property, Hampshire Development Corporation, obtained a variance from this Board allowing the nursing home to be converted to multifamily housing on the condition that the proposed development would be age restricted for occupants 55 and older. It is our understanding that Hampshire Development Corporation has operated the property as multifamily housing, consistent with this condition, since that time.

The Applicant seeks to acquire the property and to use some portion of the apartment units to house PEA Faculty. Any units not occupied by PEA Faculty would continue as multifamily housing subject to the existing 55 or older age restriction. The Applicant does not intend to designate certain units as being available for one or the other but will operate the property consistent with the existing variance and requested variance, if granted. My client is not proposing any structural or physical changes to the property or lot. We are simply seeking to modify the prior multifamily housing variance to add an allowance for PEA faculty housing to the current multifamily use of 55 and older.

Since obtaining the 55 and older multi-family variance, the existing owner has converted the property to 55 and older multifamily housing and in the process restored the buildings and grounds in a historically appropriate fashion consistent with other properties in the neighborhood. The addition of faculty housing to the use allowed in this multifamily project will allow my client to acquire and continue to operate the property will be operated in a manner that will have a minimum impact on others in this neighborhood. Granting this variance will allow the Applicant to continue to meet its own internal demands for faculty housing, in a close to campus, facility while also assuring that this property continues to be operated and used in a less intensive fashion than unrestricted multifamily housing.

1 & 2. Granting the variance will not be contrary to the public interest and will be consistent with the spirit of the ordinance.

For a variance to be contrary to the public interest, the proposal has to conflict with the Ordinance so much that it violates the Ordinance's basic zoning objectives. The relevant tests are (1) whether the proposal will alter the essential character of the neighborhood; and (2) whether it threatens the public health, safety or welfare. Because it is in the public's interest to uphold the spirit of the Ordinance, the Supreme Court has held that these two criteria are related. If you meet one test you almost certainly meet the other. See Farrar v. City of Keene, 158 N.H. 684 (2009). As such, the Applicant addresses these two criteria together.

The proposal will not alter the essential character of the area because the proposed faculty housing, multifamily use is consistent with the current use the property as 55 and older multifamily housing. Moreover, multifamily housing is not unusual in this neighborhood and this particular project has existed as a multifamily housing project for approximately 10 years without any issues. In addition, the property at 75 High Street, known as Emerson Commons contains 12 condominium units and the property at 89 High Street, known as Leavitt Farm Condominium contains 5 condominium units. As such, the Applicant's proposal is consistent with the character of the area.

There is nothing about the Applicant's proposal that will jeopardize public health, safety or welfare. The use of the property by both faculty and 55 and older tenants will be no more intense than the current use of the property from a public health, safety or welfare perspective. There will be no increase in traffic or additional parking requirements as a result of this proposal. Since the variance will not threaten the public health, safety or welfare there will be no adverse impact or injury to any public rights if the Variance is granted. Therefore granting the variance is not contrary to the public interest and the spirit of the Ordinance is observed by granting the variance.

3. Granting the variance would do substantial justice.

The New Hampshire Supreme Court has held that measuring substantial justice requires balancing public and private rights. Perhaps the only guiding rule is "any loss to the individual that is not outweighed by a gain to the general public is an injustice." <u>Harborside Associates LP v. Parade Residence Hotel, LLC</u>, 162 N.H. 508, 515 (2011). The gain to the general public through strict enforcement of the Ordinance is negligible. The property is already being used as multifamily housing. Adding PEA Faculty to the tenant mix of this property will not have any negative effect on the general public. The property will be used no more intensely. If the variance is denied the loss to the Applicant is significant. The Applicant has a need for faculty housing in the community, and this particular project is well located and structured to serve this need, without any new construction. The denial of the variance will essentially prevent the Applicant from moving forward with the proposed purchase of the property.

Additionally, the proposed variance is "appropriate for the area". See <u>U-Haul Company of New</u> <u>Hampshire And Vermont v. City of Concord</u>, 122 N.H. 910, 913 (1982). Given that the property is already approved for, and being used for multifamily purposes, expanding the existing 55 and older condition to also include faculty housing assures that the property can continue to be used in its current fashion without increasing the intensity of use of the property, and therefore does substantial justice.

4. The values of the surrounding properties will not be diminished.

If the variance is granted the lot and building use will remain consistent with the existing use of the property and with other lots in this neighborhood. Adding PEA faculty to the tenant mix at this multiuse property will have little impact on the neighborhood and no adverse effect on surrounding property values. The property is uniquely suited, and has been restored, for

multifamily development and expanding the tenant mix to other low-impact uses such as PEA faculty simply will not have any effect on the value of surrounding properties. Moreover, the use of the property is consistent with many other properties in the area.

5. Unnecessary Hardship.

Unnecessary hardship will be deemed to exist if owing to special conditions of the property to distinguish it from other properties in the area the property cannot be reasonably used in strict conformance with the Ordinance and the variance is therefore necessary to enable a reasonable use of it. See RSA 674:3. This Board has already found that the property is subject to unnecessary hardship in granting the existing multifamily variance restricted to 55 and older tenants. Essentially, to use the property for purposes that are consistent with allowed uses in this Zone would likely require the demolition of the existing historic buildings which is not economically feasible. The use of this building as multifamily housing has been successful and is the most appropriate use of the property given the layout and history of the structures on the building.

Owing to the special condition of the property as a previously nonconforming nursing home which cannot easily be renovated into an allowed use, the property cannot be used in strict conformance with the Ordinance, and therefore a variance is necessary to ensure a reasonable use of it. The requested variance simply seeks to expand the existing tenant mix of property to include both PEA faculty and 55 and older individuals. These uses assure that the multifamily nature of the property does not overwhelm the neighborhood and that the impact of the property is minimized by assuring that tenants are likely to be low impact users. Granting this variance allows a reasonable use of the lot and simply expands the tenant mix from the current 55 plus to also include PEA faculty. As such, the Applicant has shown unnecessary hardship and the variance should be granted.

Moreover, the proposed use is reasonable. Multi-family housing has now existed at this location for nearly a decade with no negative impact on the neighborhood. This use has allowed the restoration of this historic property. Expanding the class of tenants to another low-impact class is a reasonable request given the unnecessary hardship and inability to strictly conform with the Zoning Ordinance. For all the reasons expressed forth above, we respectfully request that the Board grant the requested variance and allow my client to expand the tenant mix to include PEA faculty in addition to the allowed 55 and older individuals. My client's proposal while obviously designed to meet its needs, it is carefully crafted to assure that the multifamily use of this property continues to have no negative impact on this neighborhood.

We look forward to appearing at the upcoming ZBA meeting on August 16th to present this Application.

AUTHORIZATION FOR APPLICANT OTHER THAN THE OWNER

I, the undersigned owner of the property at <u>Tax Map 71, Lot 97</u>, hereby verify that I have authorized <u>Phillips Exeter Academy</u> to apply for the required permits from the Community Development Department of the Town of Exeter, New Hampshire for a Variance.

Dated: July <u>31</u>, 2022

NAME OF OWNER:

SIGNATURE OF OWNER:

81 High Street, LLC

-DocuSigned by:

Steven P. Wilson By: Steven Wilson, Member of 81 High Street, LLC

ADDRESS OF OWNER:

41 Industrial Drive, Unit #20 Exeter, NH 03833

ABUTTERS TO BE NOTIFIED 81 High Street, Exeter, New Hampshire

<u>OWNER</u>:

Lot 71-97 81 High Street LLC 41 Industrial Drive, Unit 20 Exeter, NH 03833

ABUTTERS:

Lot 71-40 Peter D. Russell Rita Russell 72 High Street Exeter, NH 03833

Lot 71-41 Beltista Group, LLC 20 Portsmouth Ave., #142 Stratham, NH 03885

Lot 71-42 Emily A. Zajano Jason M. Murray 82 High Street Exeter, NH 03833

Lot 71-43 Todd A. Adams Maura J. Adams 86 High Street Exeter, NH 03833

Lot 71-44 Christopher W. Newport Mary K. Newport 90 High Street Exeter, NH 03833

ABUTTERS:

Lot 71-98-1 Kelsey Cossuto Vincent Cossuto 75 High Street, #EM1 Exeter, NH 03833

Lot 71-98-2 Harrison Family Rev TR Donna L. Harrison, Trustee 75 High Street, #EM/U2 Exeter, NH 03833

Lot 71-98-3 Sonja A. Jacobson, Rev Sonja A. Jacobson, Trustee 68 Bald Hill Road Newfields, NH 03856

Lot 71-98-4 Andrew P. Laforge Anna Drysdale 75 High Street, #EM4 Exeter, NH 03833

Lot 71-98-5 Todd R. Bissonnette 75 High Street, GA/U1 Exeter, NH 03833

Lot 71-98-6 Michael J. Tuttle Rev TR Michael J. Tuttle, Trustee 6 Spruce Street Exeter, NH 03833

Lot 71-98-7 Landon T. Olbricht 75 High Street GA/U3 Exeter, NH 03833

Lot 71-45

David C. Allen Teryn M. Allen 92 High Street Exeter, NH 03833

Lot 71-98-8 Cassandra Anne Notz Amanda Page Notz 75 High Street, GA4 Exeter, NH 03833

Lot 71-98-9 Anne C. Tymann 75 High Street, JA1 Exeter, NH 03833

Lot 71-98-10 Judith Meaney 14 Sherman Avenue Brentwood, NH 03833

Lot 71-98-11 Christian Barlow 75 High Street, JA/U3 Exeter, NH 03833

Lot 71-98-12 Cassandra H. Rodier 75 High Street, J4 Exeter, NH 03833-2928

Lot 71-96-1 Laura E. Batchelder 89 High Street, Unit 1 Exeter, NH 03833

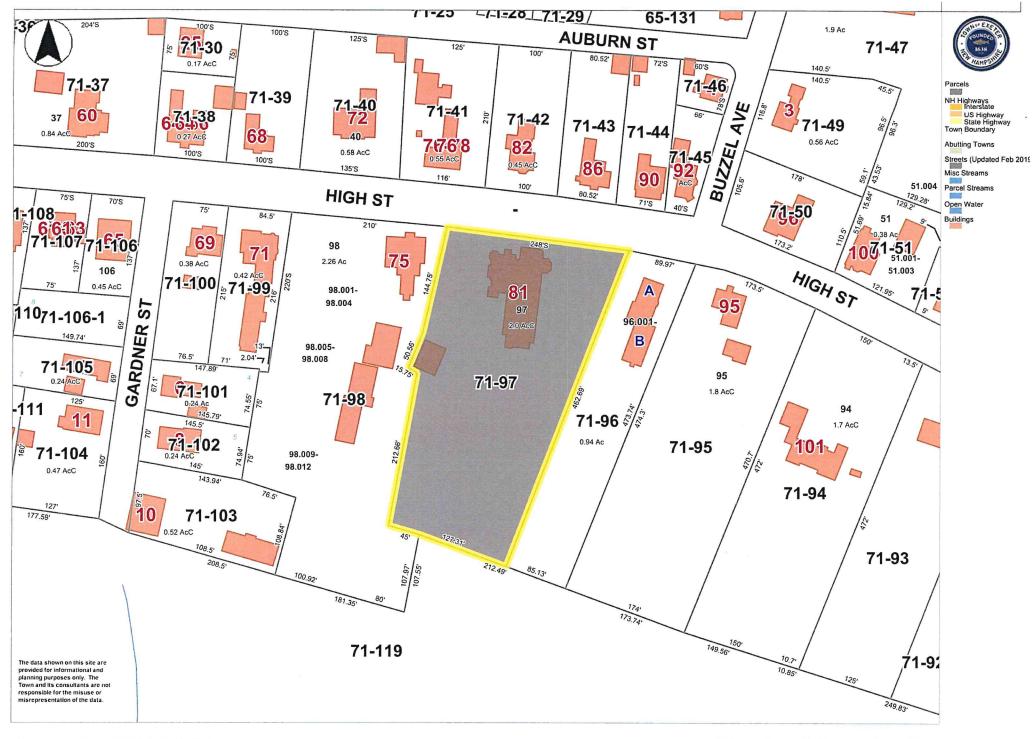
Lot 71-96-2 Nicole T. Gercke 89 High Street, #2 Exeter, NH 03833

Lot 71-96-3 Terri M. Schoppmeyer 15 Riverbend Road Newmarket, NH 03857 Lot 71-96-4 Michael Cleveland 22 Pettingill Hill Road Lyndeborough, NH 03082

Lot 71-96-5 Jacqueline Paul Living Trust Jacqueline Bastien & Paul Shrimpton Tees 89 High Street, #5 Exeter, NH 03833

Lot 71-119 Phillips Exeter Academy 20 Main Street Exeter, NH 03833

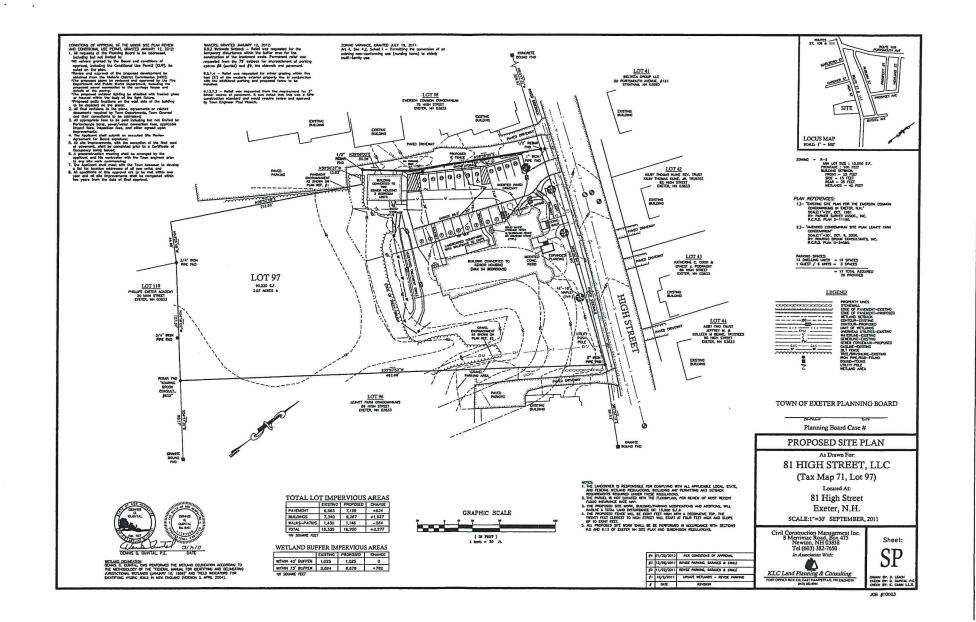
<u>OTHERS:</u> Roy W. Tilsley, Jr., Esquire Bernstein, Shur, Sawyer & Nelson, PA P.O. Box 1120 Manchester, NH 03105-1120

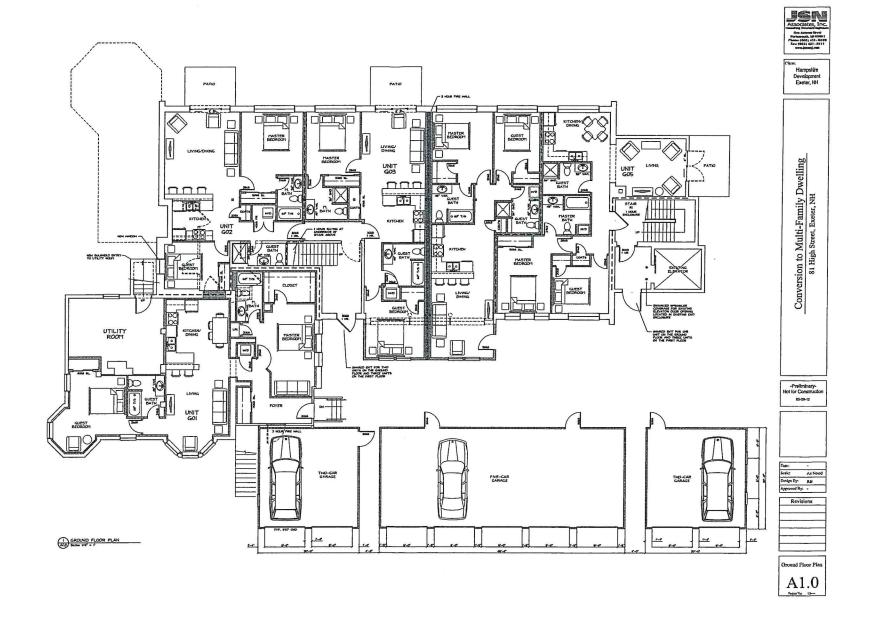


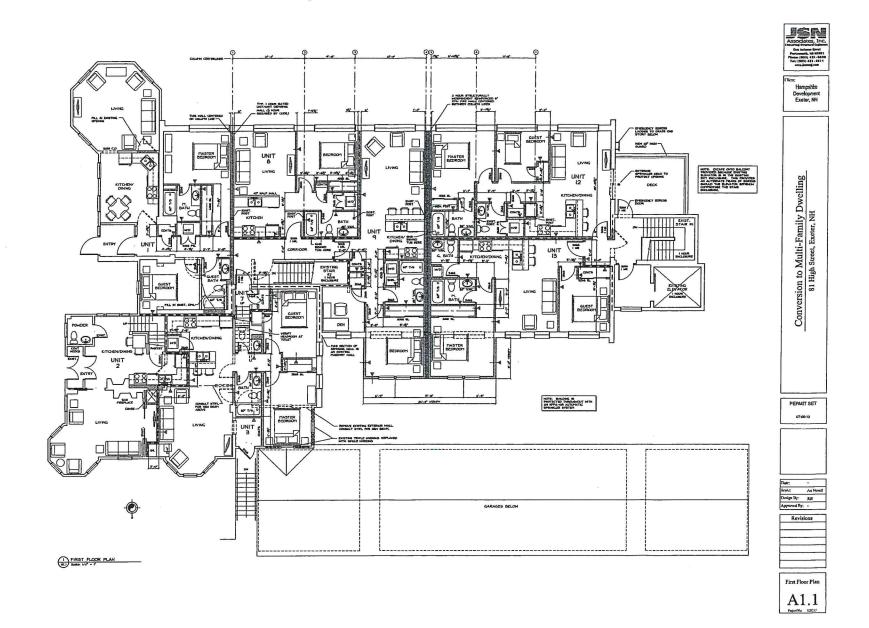
Exeter MapsOnline

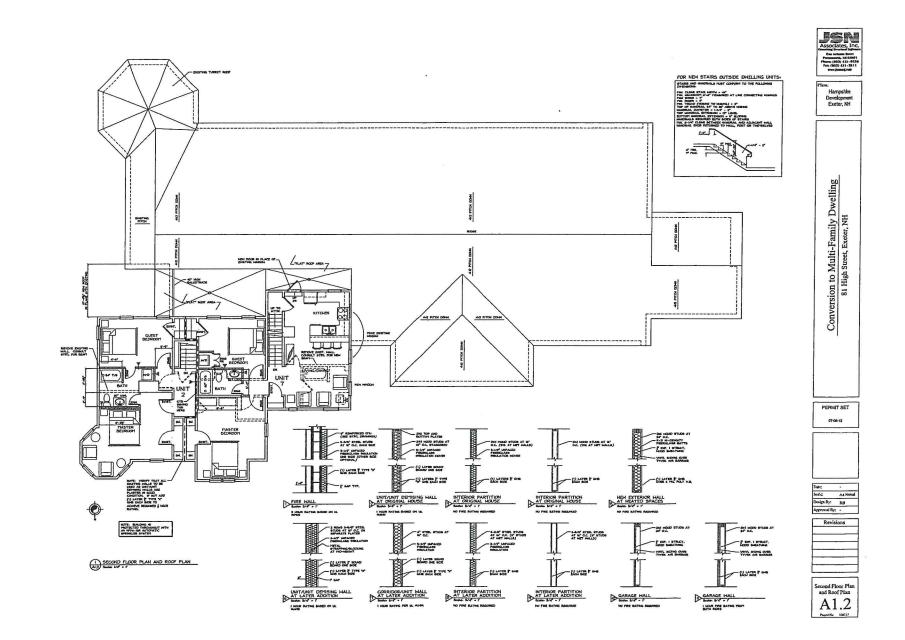
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360 ft









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LIZABETH M. MACDONALD JOHN J. RATIGAN **DENISE A. POULOS** ROBERT M. DEROSIER CHRISTOPHER L. BOLDT SHARON CUDDY SOMERS DOUGLAS M. MANSFIELD KATHERINE B. MILLER CHRISTOPHER T. HILSON HEIDLL BARRETT-KITCHEN JUSTIN L. PASAY ERIC A. MAHER CHRISTOPHER D. HAWKINS VASILIOS "VAS" MANTHOS ELAINA L. HOEPPNER WILLIAM K. WARREN

RETIRED MICHAEL J. DONAHUE CHARLES F. TUCKER ROBERT D. CIANDELLA NICHOLAS R. AESCHLIMAN

August 1, 2022

Kevin Baum, Chair Zoning Board of Adjustment Town of Exeter 10 Front Street Exeter, NH 03833

Re: 7 RiverWoods Drive, Map 97, Lot 23

Dear Chair Baum and Board Members:

Enclosed please find application for variances together with supporting information, abutter list and labels and check for filing and abutter fees. RiverWoods proposes to eliminate 60 skilled care beds and replace them with 35 independent dwelling units at 7 RiverWoods Drive with the skilled care beds being moved to the Ridge campus on White Oak Drive.

We respectfully request that this matter be placed on the Board's August 16, 2022 agenda. In the meantime, if you have any questions do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours, DONAHUE, TUCKER & CIANDELLA, PLLC

Sharon Cuddy Somers

Sharon Cuddy Somers SCS/sac Enclosures

cc: RiverWoods Company Altus Engineering AG Architects

S:\RA-RL\RiverWoods Company\Health Center & Woods Expansion 2022\ZBA Materials\Final Filing Materials\2022 08 01 ZBA letter.docx

DONAHUE, TUCKER & CIANDELLA, PLLC 16 Acadia Lane, P.O. Box 630, Exeter, NH 03833 111 Maplewood Avenue, Suite D, Portsmouth, NH 03801 Towle House, Unit 2, 164 NH Route 25, Meredith, NH 03253 83 Clinton Street, Concord, NH 03301

www.dtclawyers.com

LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION

I, Justine Vogel, Chief Executive Officer of Riverwoods Company at Exeter, owner of property depicted on Tax Map 97, Lot 23, do hereby authorize Donahue, Tucker and Ciandella, PLLC, to execute any land use applications to the Town of Exeter and to take any action necessary for the application and permitting process, including but not limited to, attendance and presentation at public hearings, of the said property.

8/1/22 Dated:

RIVERWOODS COMPANY AT EXETER

Chief Executive Officer Justi Dael

S:\RA-RL\RIVERWOODS COMPANY\HEALTH CENTER & WOODS EXPANSION 2022\ZBA MATERIALS\LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION.DOCX

Town of Exeter	Case Number: Date Filed: Application Fee: \$ Abutter Fees: \$ Legal Notice Fee: \$			
APPLICATION FOR A	TOTAL FEES: \$			
VARIANCE	Date Paid Check #			
Name of Applicant RiverWoods Company of Exeter (If other than property owner, a letter of aut Address 7 RiverWoods Drive, Exeter, NH 03833	horization will be required from property owner)			
Telephone Number (603) 658-1789				
Property Owner same				
Location of Property 7 RiverWoods Drive, Tax Map 97, Lot 23, R-1 Zone				
(Number, street, zon Applicant ^{Riverwoods} Company of Exeter by and throu Signature	e, map and lot number) gh their attorneys, Donahue, Tucker & Ciandella			

NOTE: This application is not acceptable unless all required statements have been made. Additional information may be supplied on a separate sheet if space is inadequate.

APPLICATION FOR A VARIANCE

A variance is requested from article <u>4 & 2</u> section <u>4.3 & 2.2.26</u> of the Exeter zoning ordinance to permit: <u>the elimination of 60 skilled care beds and add 35 independent living units</u> where such units would exceed the allowed density of three dwelling units per <u>acre</u> and to permit skilled nursing care off site at related campus

FACTS SUPPORTING THIS REQUEST:

1. The variance will not be contrary to the public interest;

see attached

2. The spirit of the ordinance is observed;

see attached

3. Substantial justice is done;

see attached

4. The values of surrounding properties are not diminished;

see attached

5. Literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance would result in an unnecessary hardship.

see attached

ABUTTER LABELS AND LISTS:

Abutter labels and lists must be attached to this application. Please contact the Planning Office if you have any questions.

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS:

If provided with the application, additional submission materials will be sent to the ZBA members in their monthly packet of information. Please contact the Planning Office if you have any questions regarding additional submission materials.

RiverWoods Company at Exeter Tax Map 97, Lot 23 7 RiverWoods Drive, Exeter New Hampshire R-1 Zone

RiverWoods Company at Exeter (hereafter "RiverWoods") requests a variance from the terms of Article 4, Section 4.3 Density Regulations, to allow for the construction of a building to contain up to thirty five (35) independent dwelling units for residents at The Woods campus (hereinafter "The Woods"), where such units would exceed the allowed density of three dwelling units per acre. The building will be located in the same location currently occupied by The Woods Health Center. RiverWoods also seeks a variance from the terms of Article 2, Section 2.2.26. RiverWoods proposes to move The Woods Health Center to the Ridge and to consolidate it with the health centers of the other campuses. The definition of elderly congregate health care facilities calls for on site nursing home facilities licensed by the State of New Hampshire.¹ While such facilities will continue to be offered to The Woods residents, the services will not technically be offered "on site" and instead will be offered at The Ridge as part of a centralized health center.

The property is located at 7 RiverWoods Drive on the south side of Route 111 and is known as "The Woods". The property is depicted on the GIS Map and Altus Plan attached as **Exhibit 1**).

INTRODUCTION

RiverWoods currently consists of a multi campus community all under the same ownership and all under the same management, with the original campus, "The Woods" located on the south side of Route 111 and the other two campuses "The Boulders" and "The Ridge" located on the north side of Route 111. The Woods was originally constructed in 1991 pursuant to a special exception granted under Article 6, Elderly Congregate Health Care Facilities. There are currently 201 dwelling units at The Woods spread over 80+ acres; this number of independent dwelling units complies with the density requirements of Article 4, however, further dwelling units would exceed the allowed density if the calculations were made based on a subtraction of the land subject to the conservation easement.

Subsequent to the construction of The Woods, and starting in 2002, two additional campuses were constructed on the north side of Route 111. Each campus currently contains a health center. The nature of the RiverWoods community is that each of the campuses is unique, and yet the relations and operations among the three campuses are fluid. This core nature of the community is reflected in the evolution of planning for the future of RiverWoods and is no more evident than planning for the health care needs of the RiverWoods community. Beginning

¹Note that RiverWoods does not use the term nursing home facility and instead uses the term health center. However, to avoid confusion with the terms of the zoning ordinance, RiverWoods will use the term nursing home facility within this variance application.

before, but accelerated by, the pandemic, RiverWoods became convinced that the efficiency and efficacy of delivering health care services would be substantially increased if a central health care facility, serving all three campuses, could be constructed on one campus and that the health centers on the remaining two campuses would be abandoned.

This planning exercise is now entering the next phase with a plan underway to propose a centralized health center at "The Ridge." The plan is not yet complete, but at the appropriate time will be presented to the Town of Exeter for full review by the Planning Board and, if needed, by the Zoning Board of Adjustment.

In the interim, planning is in play for the physical space at The Woods which is currently occupied by the health center, and which will become a vacant spot once the centralized health center is constructed at The Ridge. RiverWoods, responding to a wait list for potential residents of over 350 at any given point in time, would like to take advantage of the opportunity to populate what will become vacant space at The Woods with up to thirty five independent dwelling units notwithstanding that such a proposal will exceed the density allowed under Article 4 if the conservation easement acreage is deducted in the calculations. RiverWoods understands that the Zoning Board of Adjustment may have concerns about the subject variance being granted and going into effect prior to the centralized health center becoming approved, and RiverWoods agrees to an appropriate condition of approval since RiverWoods would not proceed with The Woods independent living units anyway until they can be assured that the center will become a reality.

Set forth below are the arguments which support why each of the variance criteria are met to allow for thirty five independent dwelling units at The Woods which will exceed the allowed density and to allow for a health center for Woods residents at The Ridge campus, despite the requirement of the "Elderly Care Congregate Facility" to provide for such services on site. Following your review of our submitted materials and our presentation at the public hearing, we respectfully request that both variances be granted as presented.

SECTION I. DENSITY RELIEF

1. The variance will not be contrary to the public interest.

Granting the variance will not be contrary to the public interest. To be contrary to the public interest, the variance must unduly and to a marked degree violate the relevant ordinance's basic zoning objectives. Determining whether the basic objective of the ordinance is violated can be measured by whether the variance will alter the essential character of the locality, or by whether it would threaten public health, safety or welfare.

The basic objective of the density ordinance for this property is comprised of two parts. First, the objective is to control the sheer number of residents on a property and to prevent overcrowding. Note that based on the definition of "dwelling unit" density requirements under

Article 4 are applied to only occupants of independent living units, and not to occupants of the health center. RiverWoods contends that the variance review should be conducted in the context of the impact to the total number of occupants at The Woods, and which will be discussed further. Second the general objective of preventing overcrowding needs to be read in the context of the purpose language not only the generic objective associated with density ordinances, but the objective of the Elderly Congregate Health Care Facilities Ordinance as specified in Article 6, Section 6.1.1 and which states:

"The regulations in this article have been established for the purpose of encouraging the construction of dwelling units suitable for occupancy by elderly persons, while ensuring compliance with local planning standards, land use policies, good building design and other requirements consistent with promoting the public health, safety and general welfare of the inhabitants of Exeter."

The proposed construction of up to thirty five independent living units in The Woods in the building that currently contains The Woods health center will not be contrary to the basic objective of preventing overcrowding because the fifty nine health care units will no longer be present at the site and instead will reside at The Ridge campus in a new health center. Further, based on general patterns of occupancy noted in the congregate care industry, the occupants of thirty five independent living units will be approximately fifty two and thus the net effect will actually have a slight decrease in the overall population and thus no overcrowding will occur. Further, given that the objective of the elderly congregate health care facility ordinance is to encourage dwelling units for elderly persons and to promote the public health, safety and general welfare of the inhabitants of Exeter, and given that the elderly population in New Hampshire is one of the highest in the country , and that the need for housing is great, the creation of thirty five new independent living units will promote the general welfare of Exeter and the de minimis impact on density does not undercut this conclusion.

The basic objectives of the ordinance outlined above must also be viewed against the essential character of the locality to ascertain whether granting the variance will alter the essential character. In this case, granting the variance will not alter the locality. As stated earlier, The Woods campus was constructed in its current configuration and is surrounded on two sides by single family homes, on the third side by a railroad track with single family homes beyond and on the fourth side by RiverWoods Drive which leads out to Route 111. The proposed location of the thirty five independent living units will be in the same spot as an existing building, so nearby homes will not have new independent living units constructed near them and the appearance of The Woods to neighboring properties will not be altered (See architectural renderings attached as **Exhibit 2**).

The addition of thirty five independent living units will not threaten public health, safety or welfare. Any safety concerns generated by fire and police needs for the additional thirty five units will be addressed by RiverWoods and will additionally be scrutinized as part of site review if site review is required. Any concerns about internal traffic impacts will be scrutinized as part of site review. External impacts will be negligible due to the fact that all traffic will enter and exit from the existing access point on RiverWoods Drive and Route 111, and the increase of traffic from the independent living units will be offset by the decrease in traffic from staff who

are no longer needed at The Woods health center. (See report of Steve Pernaw attached as **Exhibit 3**).

2. The spirit of the ordinance is observed.

Under New Hampshire law, this variance criteria is essentially merged with the "public interest "criteria. As stated above, the spirit of the ordinance is to control the sheer number of residents on a property and to prevent overcrowding. For the reasons stated above, the spirit of the ordinance will be observed if the variance is granted.

3. The values of surrounding properties are not diminished.

Granting the variance to allow up to thirty five independent dwelling units in the location of the current health center will not diminish property values. The Woods has been in existence since 1991 and its impact on property values of the surrounding properties is established. The proposed independent dwelling units will be located in the same spot where the existing health center exists and thus surrounding properties will not experience new independent living units in close proximity to their properties. Additionally, the current use of The Woods includes both occupants of a health center and independent dwelling units. The addition of thirty five independent living units will not alter the inherent nature of the daily use of the property and thus will not diminish the property values. Any off-site impact to traffic will be de minimis to surrounding properties as described above.

RiverWoods is not aware of any information or evidence that would suggest that the addition of up to thirty five independent dwelling units at the Woods will diminish the values of surrounding properties.

4. Substantial justice is done.

The relevant analysis under this element of the variance criteria is whether the benefit to the applicant of granting this variance will be outweighed by a detriment or loss to the individual or to the public at large. Here, the benefit to RiverWoods is that what will become an empty building can be converted to create independent living units, thus helping to address a pronounced need for more of such units. Currently, RiverWoods has a waiting list of 350 people seeking to move in as residents in independent living units. The fortuitous existence of an empty spot to construct independent living units is one that RiverWoods cannot afford to ignore. Moreover, the independent living units to be added are part of the larger planning exercise of constructing centralized health care and obtaining permission for this piece of the exercise is vital.

By contrast, there is no known harm to the public or to any individual to granting the variance from density requirements for the proposal described herein. The public will not be harmed because the impact, if any, of the additional residents will be experienced principally within The

Woods property itself. To the extent there is any conceivable public detriment, it would be traffic related, and as described herein, the net change to traffic exiting and entering the property will be de minimis due to the fact that the added cars from residents at the independent living units will be offset by a reduction in cars from staff because there will no longer be a need for staff to serve the residents of The Woods health center. Likewise, there is no detriment to any individual. Neighboring properties have an established neighbor in the form of The Woods campus, and the substitution of a similar number of residents in independent living units to that which exists in the health center will not be detrimental, particularly given that the independent units will be constructed in an existing location, no closer to neighboring properties.

5. Unnecessary hardship

A. Owing to special conditions of the property that distinguish it from other properties in the area, denial of the variance would result in unnecessary hardship because:

The property is distinguished from other properties in the area. It consists of a large 80+ acre parcel with access from RiverWoods Drive and Route 111. Unlike other properties in the area which are primarily, if not exclusively, single family homes, RiverWoods contains a residential community permitted by special exception under Exeter's elderly congregate health care facility ordinance in 1991. The property comprises one campus in what is a multi-campus community, all of which are located directly across from each other off of Route 111.

RiverWoods is proposing to remove the health center at The Woods campus and relocate those residents to a new facility at The Ridge. If the centralized health center proceeds as planned on the Ridge Campus, then the Woods campus will have an empty building. No additional independent units can be constructed elsewhere at the Woods due to the fact the unbuilt portion of the campus is largely subject to a conservation easement. As a result, the property will contain a vacant spot within the large parcel, and the denial of permission to utilize that area will be an unnecessary hardship.

B. No fair and substantial relationship exists between the general public purposes of the ordinance provision and the specific application of that provision to the property because:

The general public purpose of the ordinance is to prevent overcrowding on any particular lot and to do so in the context of the purposes of the elderly congregate health care facilities. Here, those purposes will be applied to the installation of independent living units in an existing location on The Woods campus which historically been used as a health center for The Woods residents. The number of potential occupants in the Woods health center at any given time is 59; the number of occupants in thirty five independent units is estimated to be 52, thus, creating no increase in the numbers of residents within the campus as a whole and, in fact, reducing the number of residents. Further, the fact that the new residents will be located in an existing spot, and not in new buildings located elsewhere in the campus will eliminate any perception of increased density to other residents on that campus.

C. The proposed use is a reasonable one:

The nature of RiverWoods is such that it is now a multi-campus community. The needs of the community are such that a centralized health center, serving all campuses, is believed to be the best way to provide the highest quality and most efficient health care for all of the campuses. This health center will be pursued in the future at the Ridge and certainly will be the subject of additional review by local and state agencies. In the meantime, however, it is reasonable to have a concrete approved plan in place so that when the Woods health center becomes vacant that RiverWoods can immediately begin work to utilize that space and convert it to independent living units to help meet a pronounced need. The impact of the units will not contravene the intent of density regulations because the number of residents at The Woods will be comparable if not less than that which is there now and the only potential impact to the public, namely traffic, will be muted because of the reduction in staff cars.

SECTION II. RELIEF TO ALLOW NURSING HOME FACILITIES AT THE RIDGE

1. The variance will not be contrary to the public interest.

Granting the variance will not be contrary to the public interest. To be contrary to the public interest, the variance must unduly and to a marked degree violate the relevant ordinance's basic zoning objectives. Determining whether the basic objective of the ordinance is violated can be measured by whether the variance will alter the essential character of the locality, or by whether it would threaten public health, safety or welfare.

The basic objective of the ordinance requiring that on site nursing home facilities be present on site is to have consistency with the notion that the campus is one of "congregate" care, and that a person entering RiverWoods in an independent living unit can remain there until their last days, including, if need be, a nursing home facility. Here, as explained above, RiverWoods has evolved over the years to include a somewhat symbiotic relationship between the campuses, such that residents of each campus have interaction with other campuses. As a result, having a nursing home facility at the Ridge will not unduly and to a marked degree violate the basic zoning objective because unlike having a nursing home facility in a completely different part of town, the new location will merely be in a different campus in the multi campus community.

The basic objective outlined above must also be viewed against the essential character of the locality to ascertain whether granting the variance will alter the essential character of the locality. Based on the comments made in the density relief component of this presentation, having the nursing home facilities located at the Ridge will not alter the essential character of the locality adjacent to the Woods. Similar comments can be made regarding the locality of the Ridge in that it has an established health center, and the area surrounding The Ridge campus and The Boulders campus contain largely single family homes.

Locating the nursing home facility serving The Woods residents at The Ridge campus will not threaten the public health, safety or welfare. First and foremost, the public health and welfare will not be threatened because The Woods residents will continue to have the highest quality health services, and the intention is that centralized services located at The Ridge will even enhance those services. With regard to public safety, as stated earlier, fire and police needs, and external traffic generated by the new location of health services will be scrutinized during site review for The Ridge proposal. Further, any internal traffic impacts at The Woods, such as the possible need for residents to visit a spouse at The Ridge health center, are likely to be minimal and will be scrutinized as part of site review if required.

2. The spirit of the ordinance is observed.

Under New Hampshire law, this variance criteria is essentially merged with the "public interest" criteria. As stated above, the spirit of the ordinance is to ensure that nursing home facilities are offered to residents in a manner whereby they will remain physically part of the community. For the reasons stated above, the spirit of the ordinance will be observed if the variance is granted.

3. The values of the surrounding properties will not be diminished.

Granting the variance to allow for nursing home care for The Woods residents to occur at The Ridge campus will not diminish the values of surrounding properties. All three campuses of the multi campus community have been in existence for some time, and the impact of health centers on the property values of surrounding properties is established. Moving the nursing home facility for The Woods residents off of The Woods campus to a location across the street will not impact the values of the properties surrounding The Woods. No diminution in value will occur either in properties surrounding The Ridge campus since the use will remain the same. RiverWoods agrees that if the variance is granted, that it can be conditioned on not going into effect until the centralized health center is approved. Any impacts to the Ridge campus from the centralized health center will be vetted by means of the site review process.

RiverWoods is not aware of any information or evidence that would suggest that the location of the nursing home facility for The Woods residents at The Ridge campus will diminish the values of surrounding properties.

4. Substantial justice is done.

The relevant analysis under this element of the variance criteria is whether the benefit to the applicant of granting this variance will be outweighed by a detriment or loss to the individual or to the public at large. Here, the benefit to RiverWoods is that having nursing home care outside of The Woods, but across the street at The Ridge, will be that the proposed centralized health center, the need for which is outlined in other portions of this application, will be one step closer to realization.

By contrast, there is no known harm to the public at large from moving The Woods nursing home facility across the street to The Ridge. Similarly, no known harm exists for individuals

outside of The Woods. With regard to the residents of The Woods, the proposed relocation of the nursing home facility has been discussed with them over the course of the past eight months and the reasoning for doing so is understood by the residents.

5. Unnecessary hardship.

A. Owing to special conditions of the property that distinguish it from other properties in the area, denial of the variance would result in unnecessary hardship because:

The property on which The Woods health center sits was the first campus of what has evolved into a multi campus community, all providing elderly congregate care services. All campuses are located directly across from each other off of Route 111. The variance at issue is to allow a deviation from the definition of elderly congregate health care such that the nursing home facility for The Woods will now be located across the street. The New Hampshire Supreme Court has recognized that aspects of a property which might in some circumstances be irrelevant for a hardship analysis, can become relevant based on the circumstances of the variance. <u>Harborside Associates v. Parade Residence Hotel, LLC</u> 162 NH 508 (2011). Here, The Woods is part of a multi campus community, all offering elderly congregate care, and a centralized health center is contemplated to serve all campuses. Under these circumstances, the special condition of the property is that the nursing home care that would otherwise need to be provided at The Woods can be provided in close proximity to The Woods, but in a manner which will offer the highest quality service. To deny the variance for the sake of strict adherence to having a nursing home onsite will mean that the care objectives of efficient and effective health services for the multi campus community may be impaired.

B. No fair and substantial relationship exists between the general public purposes of the ordinance provision and the specific provision to the property because:

The general public purpose of the ordinance is to ensure that the continuum of care which is one of the central tenets of "congregate care" is provided all in one place so as to foster a sense of community.

RiverWoods has over the years evolved into a multi campus community. Because the multiple campuses form a community, planning for the community occurs both with regard to the needs of the individual campuses and the needs of the community as a whole. Here, the needs of the community as a whole are to create a central health care center and in so doing, offer the highest level health care possible. On this issue, the needs of the individual campuses coincide with the needs of the community.

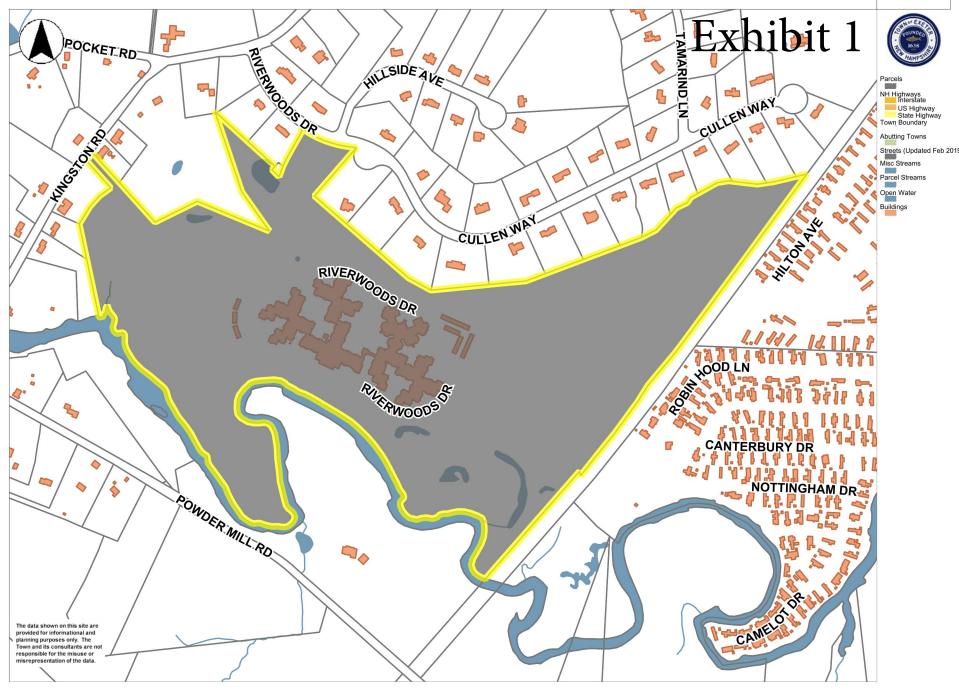
As a result, there is no fair and substantial relationship between the purpose of the ordinance and the strict application to the proposal at hand.

C. The proposed use is a reasonable one:

The applicant proposes to provide to The Woods residents nursing home care as licensed by the State of New Hampshire. The only difference between what is offered now and what is

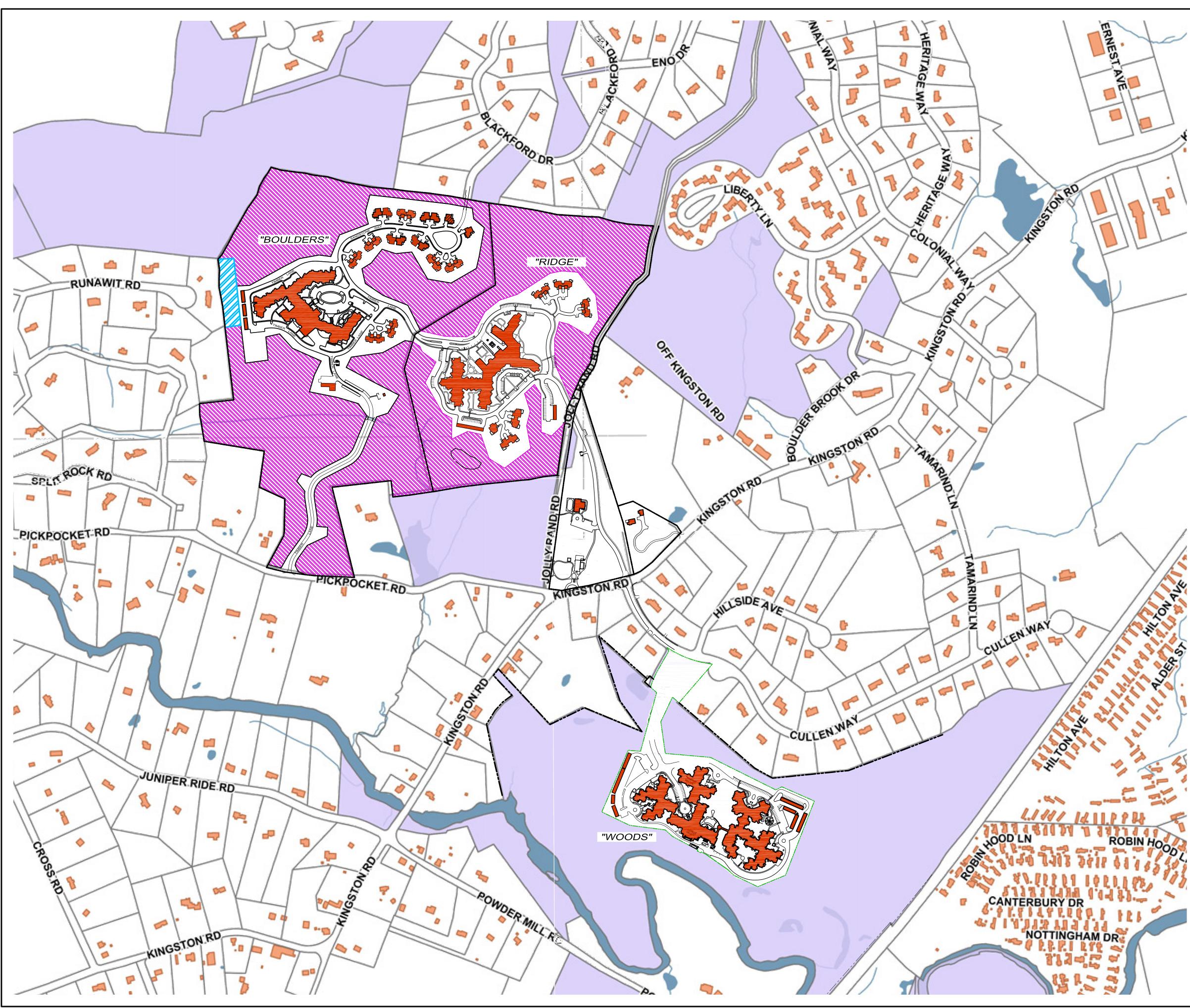
proposed is that the location of the service will be at The Ridge campus, a very short distance from the current location. On balance, the proposed use is reasonable since it still meets the spirit of the ordinance by providing the service within the RiverWoods multi campus community, and yet it does so in what is hoped to be the most efficient manner possible.

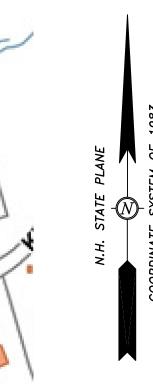
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Exeter MapsOnline

1280 ft





LEGEND:

CONSERVATION LAND (PER TOWN GIS) CONSERVATION LAND (ON RIVERWOODS LAND) EXISTING USE EASEMENT IN FAVOR OF ABUTTER (ARCHIBALD)

NOTES:

6

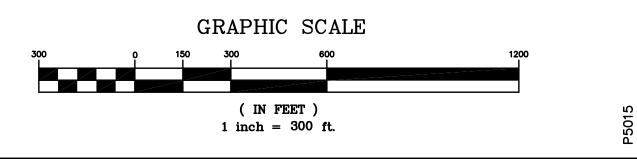
- THIS PLAN IS A BEST FIT COMPOSITE DEVELOPED FOR RIVERWOOD BY USING THE TOWN 1. GIS MAPPING OVERLAID WITH VARIOUS SITE PLANS PREPARED BY ALTUS ENGINEERING (THE RIDGE, THE BOULDERS, ADMINISTRATION BUILDING AND THE WOODS - FESTIVAL AREA, FRANCONIA WING, PINKHAM VILLAGE IMPROVEMENTS, LODGE WING, CARPORT EXPANSION) AND 'THE WOODS SITE PLAN' PREPARED BY KIMBALL CHASE, DATED 1991.
- 2. THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED AS A STUDY PLAN FOR CONCEPTUAL PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY AND IS NOT APPROPRIATE FOR, NOR INTENDED TO BE USED FOR DESIGN PURPOSES.
- 3. ALTUS MAKES NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THIS DOCUMENT.
- ADDITIONAL FEATURES, EASEMENTS, AND RESTRICTIONS ARE KNOWN TO EXIST AT THE RIVERWOODS PROPERTIES, BUT HAVE NOT BEEN ADDED TO THIS DRAWING FILE.

CAMPUS COMPOSITE PLAN

FOR

RIVERWOODS AT EXETER

DATE: JULY 26, 2022 SCALE: 1"=300' (22"x34") PROJECT: P5015





THE WOODS - ADDITION | CONCEPT PLAN



A A A

 \bigcirc

existing



C R A W F O R D V I L L A G E

Exhibit 3

28/22



P.O. Box 1721 • Concord, NH 03302 tel: (603) 731-8500 • fax: (866) 929-6094 • sgp@ pernaw.com

> PEP' NV

Transportation: Engineering • Planning • Design

MEMORANDUM

Ref: 2225A

- To: Sharon Cuddy Somers, Esquire Donahue, Tucker & Ciandella, PLLC
- From: Stephen G. Pernaw, P.E., PTOE
- Subject: RiverWoods Proposed Independent Living Units Exeter, New Hampshire

Date: July 28, 2022

As requested, Pernaw & Company, Inc. has conducted this trip generation analysis on behalf of RiverWoods to address the proposed changes at "The Woods" site on Riverwoods Drive. More specifically, the proposal is to eliminate the existing healthcare facility and replace it with 35 independent living units. Access to the subject site will not change. The results of the trip generation analyses are summarized on Table 1, and clearly show that the proposed "change of use" will translate into <u>fewer</u> vehicle-trips on both a daily and peak hour basis. The trip generation calculations are attached (see Attachments 1-4).

Table 1		Trip Generation Summary - The Woods RiverWoods Exeter	
	Deduct Healthcare Trips ¹	Add Independent Living Trips ²	Net Change
Weekday (24 Hou	rs)		
Entering	-78 veh	63 veh	-15 veh
Exiting	-78 veh	<u>63</u> veh	<u>-15</u> veh
Total	-156 trips	126 trips	-30 trips
AM Peak Hour			
Entering	-36 veh	3 veh	-33 veh
Exiting	0 veh	5 veh	5 veh
Total	-36 trips	8 trips	-28 trips
PM Peak Hour			
Entering	0 veh	5 veh	5 veh
Exiting	<u>-36 veh</u>	4 veh	<u>-32 veh</u>
Total	-36 trips	9 trips	-27 trips

¹ Based on work shift schedules: 1st = 36, 2nd = 21, 3rd = 21employees

² ITE Land Use Code 252 - Senior Adult Housing - Multifamily

The relocation of healthcare beds from the Woods site to the Ridge site will not impact the volume of traffic on NH111; rather it will just alter the turning movement patterns at the subject intersection. For example, a left-turn arrival from NH111 will become a right-turn arrival, etc.

Attachments

Land Use: 252 Senior Adult Housing—Multifamily

Description

Senior adult housing-multifamily sites are independent living developments that are called various names including retirement communities, age-restricted housing, and active adult communities. The development has a specific age restriction for its residents, typically a minimum of 55 years of age for at least one resident of the household.

Residents in these communities are typically considered active and requiring little to no medical supervision. The percentage of retired residents varies by development. The development may include amenities such as a golf course, swimming pool, 24-hour security, transportation, and common recreational facilities. They generally lack centralized dining and on-site health facilities.

The dwelling units share both floors and walls with other units in the residential building. Senior adult housing—single-family (Land Use 251), congregate care facility (Land Use 253), assisted living (Land Use 254), and continuing care retirement community (Land Use 255) are related land uses.

Additional Data

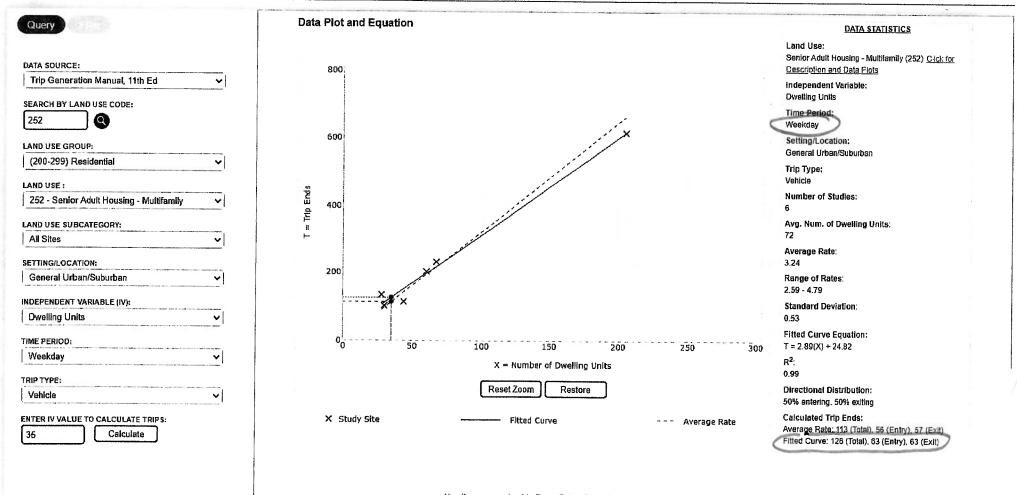
The technical appendices provide supporting information on time-of-day distributions for this land use. The appendices can be accessed through either the ITETripGen web app or the trip generation resource page on the ITE website (https://www.ite.org/technical-resources/topics/trip-and-parking-generation/).

The sites were surveyed in the 1980s, the 1990s, and the 2000s in Alberta (CAN), California, Maryland, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Ontario (CAN), and Pennsylvania.

Source Numbers

237, 272, 576, 703, 734, 970, 1060

😭 Graph Look Up

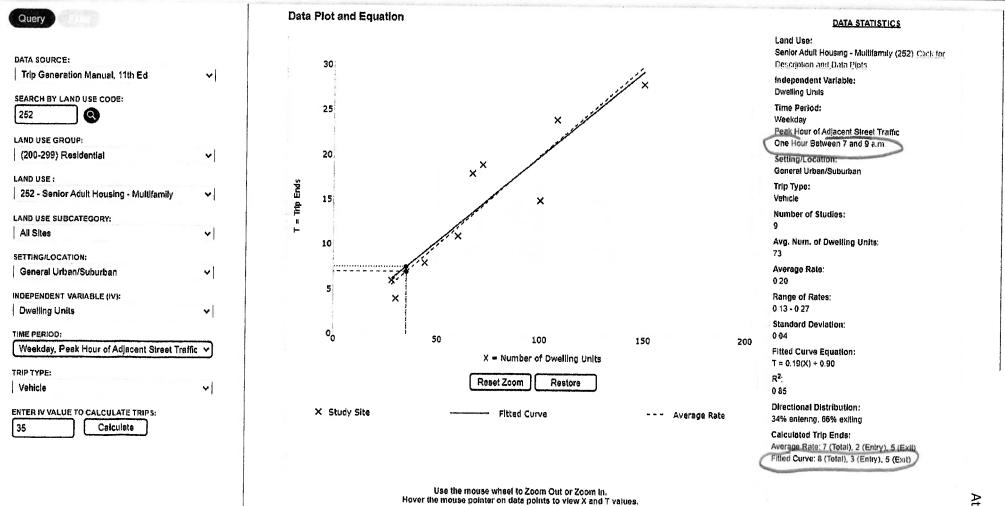


Use the mouse wheel to Zoom Out or Zoom In. Hover the mouse pointer on data points to view X and T values.

Attachment 2

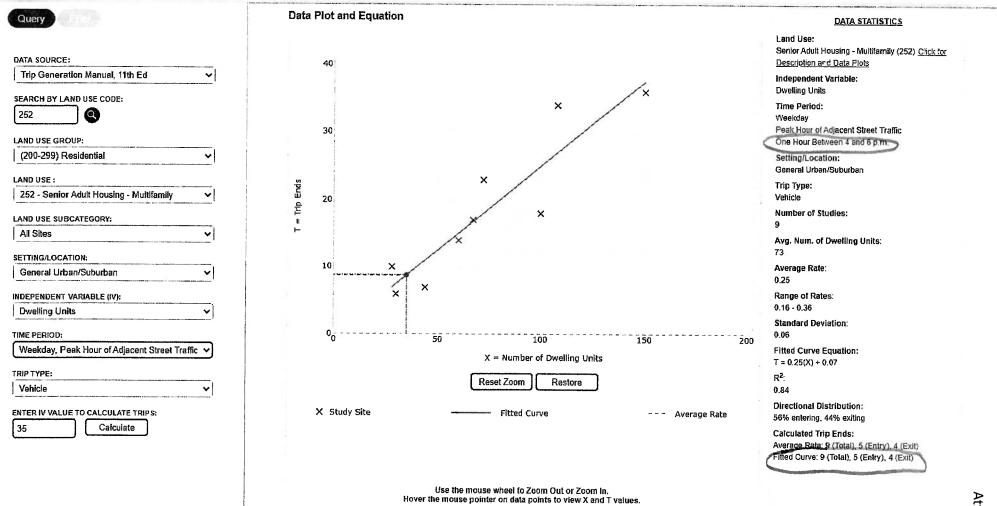
Help Stephen Pernaw

😭 Graph Look Up



Help Stephen Pernaw

😭 Graph Look Up



Help OStephen Pernaw

Attachment 4

RIVERWOODS COMPANY AT EXETER TAX MAP 97, LOT 23 7 RIVERWOODS DRIVE ABUTTER LIST

OWNER/APPLICANT:

97/23	Riverwoods Company at Exeter 7 Riverwoods Drive Exeter, NH 03833
ABUTTERS: 73/47	Boston & Maine Railroad Corp. 1700 Iron Horse Park North Billerica, MA 01862
102/4	Richard & Debbi Schaefer, Trustees Schaefer Family Rev. Trust 24 Powder Mill Road Exeter, NH 03833
97/24 & 102/3	Town of Exeter 10 Front Street Exeter, NH 03833
97/34	Keely Rose McElwain 92 Kingston Road Exeter, NH 03833
97/33	Christian Burns 90 Kingston Road Exeter, NH 03833
97/32	Lauren Drinker 88 Kingston Road Exeter, NH 03833
97/37	Sandra Bowers, Trustee Sandra Bowers Rev. Trust 83 Kingston Road Exeter, NH 03833
97/31	Frederick Bird, Trustee Frederick Bird Rev. Trust 84 Kingston Road Exeter, NH 03833

97/30	Joseph & Marlene Fitzpatrick 82 Kingston Road Exeter, NH 03833
97/29	Robert Lannon Sheila Groonell 78 Kingston Road Exeter, NH 03833
97/28	Grant & Carol Murray 74 Kingston Road Exeter, NH 03833
97/27	Portland Natural Gas c/o Duff & Phelps PO Box 2629 Addison, TX 75001
97/26	Susan & Daniel Sarmiento Sarmiento Family Trust 3 Riverwoods Drive Exeter, NH 03833
97/25	Glenn Theodore 5 Riverwoods Drive Exeter, NH 03833
97/8	Jeffrey & Angela Tougas 4 Riverwoods Drive Exeter, NH 03833
97/9	Christopher & Molly Lewis 6 Cullen Way Exeter, NH 03833
97/22	Christopher & Courtney Benevides 9 Cullen Way Exeter, NH 03833
97/21	Shivan Sarna David Desrosiers 12 Cullen Way Exeter, NH 03833
97/20	James & Virginia Harnett

97/19	13 Cullen Way Exeter, NH 03833 William & Kathleen Evans 15 Cullen Way Exeter, NH 03833
97/18	Colby & Stephen Nesbitt 17 Cullen Way Exeter, NH 03833
97/17	Jean Fremont-Smith, Trustee Jean Fremont-Smith Rev. Trust 19 Cullen Way Exeter, NH 03833
97/16	Terrence & Kelsey Cosgrove, Trustees Cosgrove Living Trust 21 Cullen Way Exeter, NH 03833
96/23	Lawrence Arlen Trust Jacqueline Arlen Trust 23 Cullen Way Exeter, NH 03833
96/22	Michael & Kimberly Barner 25 Cullen Way Exeter, NH 03833
96/21	Thomas & Kristen Ellis 27 Cullen Way Exeter, NH 03833
96/20	Nathan & Diane Day, Trustees Cullen Way Trust 29 Cullen Way Exeter, NH 03833
96/19	David & Christine Soutter 31 Cullen Way Exeter, NH 03833
96/18	Julia & Andrew McPhee 33 Cullen Way Exeter, NH 03833

96/17	Alyson & Christopher Wood 35 Cullen Way Exeter, NH 03833
ATTORNEY:	Sharon Cuddy Somers, Esq. Donahue, Tucker & Ciandella, PLLC 16 Acadia Lane Exeter, NH 03833
ENGINEER:	Altus Engineering 133 Court Street Portsmouth, NH 03801
ARCHITECT:	Russ Mclaughlin AG Architecture 1414 Underwood Avenue, Suite 301 Wauwatosa, WI 53213

 $S:\RA-RL\RiverWoods\ Company\Health\ Center\ \&\ Woods\ Expansion\ 2022\ZBA\ Materials\ 2022\ 07\ 20\ abutter\ list.docx$



CELEBRATING OVER 35 YEARS OF SERVICE TO OUR CLIENTS

LIZABETH M. MACDONALD **IOHN I. RATIGAN DENISE A. POULOS ROBERT M. DEROSIER** CHRISTOPHER L. BOLDT SHARON CUDDY SOMERS DOUGLAS M. MANSFIELD KATHERINE B. MILLER CHRISTOPHER T. HILSON HEIDI J. BARRETT-KITCHEN JUSTIN L. PASAY ERIC A. MAHER CHRISTOPHER D. HAWKINS VASILIOS "VAS" MANTHOS ELAINA L. HOEPPNER WILLIAM K. WARREN

RETIRED MICHAEL J. DONAHUE CHARLES F. TUCKER ROBERT D. CIANDELLA NICHOLAS R. AESCHLIMAN

August 8, 2022

Kevin Baum, Chair Zoning Board of Adjustment Town of Exeter 10 Front Street Exeter, NH 03833

Re: 7 RiverWoods Drive, Map 97, Lot 23

Dear Chair Baum and Board Members:

Enclosed please find architectural renderings to supplement the application for variances which was filed on August 1, 2022.

We look forward to being before the Board on August 16, 2022. In the meantime, if you have any questions do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours, DONAHUE, TUCKER & CIANDELLA, PLLC

Sharon Cuddy Somers

Sharon Cuddy Somers SCS/sac Enclosures

cc: RiverWoods Company Altus Engineering AG Architects

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DONAHUE, TUCKER & CIANDELLA, PLLC 16 Acadia Lane, P.O. Box 630, Exeter, NH 03833 111 Maplewood Avenue, Suite D, Portsmouth, NH 03801 Towle House, Unit 2, 164 NH Route 25, Meredith, NH 03253 83 Clinton Street, Concord, NH 03301





THE WOODS - ADDITION | CONCEPT





RECEIVED

June 10th, 2022

JUN 13 2022

Jones & Wilson Realty, LLC 41 Industrial Drive, Unit 20 Exeter, NH 03833 (603) 778-9999

EXETER PLANNING OFFIC

Barbara McEvoy Deputy Code Enforcement Officer Building Department Town of Exeter, New Hampshire

Re: Zoning Board of Adjustment Case #18-14 Variance Request 173-179 Water Street, Exeter, N.H. Tax Map Parcel #64-50

Dear Ms. McEvoy:

Jones & Wilson Realty, LLC became owners of the property at 173-179 Water Street in September of 2021. Since then, we are still in the planning process for the future of the building and respectfully request a one-year extension to the variance from Article 4, Section 4.2 Schedule I-Permitted Uses and Article 2.2.55.

If you should have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Wilson

Steven Wilson Jones & Wilson Realty, LLC



TOWN OF EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE 10 FRONT STREET • EXETER, NH • 03833-3792 • (603) 778-0591 •FAX 772-4709 <u>www.exeternh.gov</u>

July 21, 2021

Bert Freedman, President Freedman Realty Inc. 173 Water Street Exeter, New Hampshire 03833

Re: Zoning Board of Adjustment Case #18-14
Variance Request for Excel Construction Management, LLC (on behalf of Freedman Realty Inc.)
173 – 179 Water Street, Exeter, N.H. Tax Map Parcel #64-50

Dear Mr. Freedman:

This letter will serve as official confirmation that the Zoning Board of Adjustment, at its July 20th, 2021 meeting, voted to grant your request for a one-year extension of the approval for the above-captioned application. This approval will now be valid through July 17, 2022.

If you should have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the Building Department office.

Sincerely,

N Baumphim

Kevin M. Baum Chairman Exeter Zoning Board of Adjustment

cc: Michael Todd, Excel Construction Management, LLC Bert Freedman, Freedman Realty Inc., property owner Douglas Eastman, Building Inspector/Code Enforcement Officer Janet Whitten, Deputy Assessor

KMB:bsm

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July 19, 2018

Derek R. Durbin, Esquire Durbin Law Offices, PLLC 144 Washington Street Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801

Re: Zoning Board of Adjustment Case #18-14 Variance Request for Excel Construction Management, LLC 173 – 179 Water Street, Exeter, N.H. Tax Map Parcel #64-50

Dear Attorney Durbin:

This letter will serve as official confirmation that the Zoning Board of Adjustment, at its July 17th, 2018 meeting, voted to approve the above-captioned application for a variance from Article 4, Section 4.2 Schedule I-Permitted Uses and Article 2, Section 2.2.55 <u>Multi-Use</u> (definition) to permit residential use on the first floor of a multi-use building, as presented, with the understanding that dedicated parking spaces will be provided on-site for each dwelling unit only in accordance with Section 5.6.6 Off-Street Parking Schedule.

Please be advised that in accordance with Article 12, Section 12.4 of the Town of Exeter Zoning Ordinance entitled "Limits of Approval" that all approvals granted by the Board of Adjustment shall only be valid for a period of three (3) years from the date such approval was granted; therefore, should substantial completion of the improvements, modifications, alterations or changes in the property not occur in this period of time, this approval will expire.

If you should have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the Building Department office.

Sincerely,

Laura J. Davies Chairwoman Exeter Zoning Board of Adjustment

cc: Michael Todd, Excel Construction Management, LLC Bert Freedman, Freedman Realty Inc., property owner Douglas Eastman, Building Inspector/Code Enforcement Officer Janet Whitten, Deputy Assessor

LJD:bsm

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