

# LEGAL NOTICE EXETER ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT AGENDA 

The Exeter Zoning Board of Adjustment will meet on Tuesday, April 16, 2024 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: PUBLIC HEARINGS

The continuation of the application of The RiverWoods Company of Exeter for a variance from Article 4, Section 4.3 Schedule II to exceed the maximum height requirement in the R-1, Low Density Residential zoning district for the proposed construction of a new health center building; and a variance from Article 6, Section 6.1.2.D to permit parking and portions of the driveway within the required 100 -foot landscape buffer. The subject properties are located at 7 RiverWoods Drive, 5 Timber Lane, 6 White Oak Drive, 78 Kingston Road and 67 Kingston Road, in the R-1, Low Density Residential zoning district. Tax Map Parcels \#97-23, \#98-37, \#80-18, \#97-29 and \#97-44 (all now merged via voluntary lot merger). ZBA Case \#24-4.

## OTHER BUSINESS:

- Approval of Minutes: February 20 and March 19, 2024

EXETER ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT
Robert V. Prior, Chairman

Posted 04/05/24: Exeter Town Office, Town of Exeter website

Town of Exeter<br>Zoning Board of Adjustment<br>February 20, 2024<br>7 PM<br>Town Offices Nowak Room<br>Draft Minutes

## I. Preliminaries

Members Present: Chair Robert Prior, Vice-Chair Esther Olson-Murphy, Clerk Theresa
Page, Kevin Baum, Laura Davies, Mark Lemos - Alternate and Laura Montagno -
Alternate.
Town Code Enforcement Officer Doug Eastman was also present.
Members Absent: Martha Pennell - Alternate, Joanne Petito - Alternate
Call to Order: Chair Robert Prior called the meeting to order at 7 PM .

## I. New Business

A. The application of Patrick Houghton for a variance from Article 4, Section 4.3 Schedule II to exceed the density requirements to permit four (4) units on a $26,000+/$ - square foot lot where a minimum lot size of $15,000 \mathrm{sq}$. ft . is required for each single-family dwelling and 24,000 sq. ft. is required for each duplex. The subject property is located at 46 Main Street, in the R-2, Single Family Residential zoning district. Tax Map Parcel \#63-1. ZBA Case \#24-1.

John Arnold of Orr \& Reno spoke representing the applicant, Pat Houghton. Attorney Arnold said the applicant was here in November to ask for three variances for 46 Main Street, currently the site of Cocheco Auto Repair. The Board granted two variances, one to allow multi-family use and one to allow a reduced setback, but denied a variance to allow five units. The Board encouraged us to come back with a redesign with a reduced size and scale. The Board must determine whether there has been a material change to reconsider the application.

Attorney Arnold said the first change is that we've eliminated one unit; it's now a four-unit development. We've reduced the depth of the buildings by 10 feet, from 50 feet to 40 feet. That reduces the scale of the buildings, and provides adequate space in the rear of the property for snow storage and screening. Most of the impervious surface is well outside of the 25 -foot rear setback. With the elimination of one unit, we've also eliminated one parking space. We flipped the orientation of the driveway to the other side in response to concerns about the proximity of the driveway to the adjacent residence and the school. Finally, we had an overall reduction in building coverage from $23 \%$ to $18 \%$ of the lot, and increased open space from $52 \%$ to $55 \%$. The minimum open space for this zone is $40 \%$. These changes are dramatic. It may be appropriate for the Board to take
a vote that these are material and they can proceed to the merit of the application.
Ms. Page moved to find that the present application of Patrick Houghton for a variance from Article 4, Section 4.3 Schedule II to exceed the density requirements to permit four units on a $26,000+/$ - square foot lot located at 46 Main Street, in the R-2, Single Family Residential zoning district, ZBA Case \#24-1, contains material changes in the proposed use of the land from the prior application submitted by the same applicant for a density variance to permit five units at the same location, such prior application being denied by the Board on November 21, 2023, included in ZBA case \#23-17, and that the present application should be permitted to proceed. Ms. Olson-Murphy seconded. Mr. Prior, Ms. Olson-Murphy, Ms. Theresa Page, Mr. Baum, and Ms. Davies voted aye, and the motion passed 5-0.

Mr. Houghton said the applicant heard the Board's and the neighbors' concerns and redesigned the site. One concern was that there was too much development on the site, so we reduced the footprint by 825 square feet and reduced the length of the property, pulling it further away from the neighbors. We have not yet completely designed the buildings themselves. We designed it with some "fudge room" on the width, and we think the actual product will be smaller than shown on the plan. The neighbors' concern about snow storage will be addressed by reducing the depth of the buildings. We would be willing to work with the neighbors on any screening that may be needed.

Mr. Baum said the snow storage is labeled in the vegetated area. This will go through the Planning Board, but he's trying to get a sense of how snow will be plowed into that area if it's landscaped. Mr. Houghton said where the pavement ends, there won't be any curb. The snow could be pushed onto the landscaping area.

Mr. Houghton said the seller has cooperated with us and we negotiated a price reduction on the property. The price is as low as the seller can absorb, so if we're not successful going forward, he doesn't think the economics of developing this site will work, either for his company or any other company. The seller would continue to operate at that site, which is a little bit out of place. He added that this development would be great for the town.

Attorney Arnold said at the last hearing, the Board found that the variance failed based on public interest, the spirit of the ordinance, and unnecessary hardship, so he will focus on those criteria. 1) The variance will not be contrary to the public interest and 2) The spirit of the ordinance will be observed; the test is whether the variance would affect the essential character of the locality or whether it would threaten public health, safety, or welfare. The character of the locality was discussed at the last hearing. This neighborhood has a number of other multi-family uses. It's a mixed neighborhood. The proposal with four units equates to 6,500 square feet of lot area per unit, which is a significantly lower density than other multifamilies in the area, including the four nearest multi-family properties. The greatest density is at 64 Main Street, which has only 1,300
square feet of lot per unit, down to the lowest density at 41 Main Street which has 3,900 square feet of lot area per unit. We're proposing 6,500 square feet per unit, which is a significantly lower density than existing multi-families. There was some talk at the last hearing about the nearby multifamilies being grandfathered, but this criteria has to do with the character of the neighborhood. The character of the neighborhood is one that includes high-density multi-family use. With respect to the public safety, health and welfare, we already have a barometer for this. The other multi-family properties in the neighborhood do not pose these risks. This development would replace a commercial, non-conforming use. In terms of traffic, the peak hour traffic counts for four units would be about half of the peak hour traffic counts for the existing auto repair facility. Attorney Arnold skipped to criteria 5.5) Literal enforcement of zoning ordinance will result in an unnecessary hardship; this is an unusually large property. The GIS shows that our property stands out from the surrounding properties, which are significantly smaller, other than the school. It's $6 / 10$ of an acre, more than double the size of the properties around it, and it's irregularly shaped, with a rear lot line that jogs around the adjacent property and a curve along the road frontage. The auto repair facility is a non-conforming use, which carries along with it some environmental implications. This explains why this property hasn't yet been replaced by another use, either a permitted single-family use or a multi-family use with a variance. Because it's large and has a going concern on it, that drives up the value of the property and makes it financially difficult to create a development with units that are marketable. The second part of the hardship criteria is looking at whether there's a substantial relationship between the general purpose of the ordinance and its application to this property. The purpose of the density limitation is to try and preserve the single-family character of the neighborhood, but the neighborhood here is already peppered with multi-family properties with density higher than what we're doing here. Denying the variance request doesn't do anything to serve the purpose of the ordinance, because it's not preserving any single-family nature in this neighborhood. He added that this development would be a dramatic improvement for the neighborhood.

Ms. Davies asked if there will be a garage under each unit. Mr. Houghton said yes. Ms. Davies asked about the height of the structure. Mr. Houghton said we don't know yet. Attorney Arnold said the plan is to do it so it is compliant. Mr. Prior said that is 35 feet. Mr. Houghton said we plan to have a low ceiling in the garage, probably about seven feet. We may be able to create a downward grade to get into the garage. It won't be a skyscraper-looking townhome. We think a peaked roof in colonial style would fit in well with the buildings in the neighborhood. Mr. Baum asked if it's two spaces per garage. Mr. Houghton said it will be single-space garages with the second space for each unit on the site. Mr. Baum said moving everything back is great. He's concerned about the folks at 44 Main Street who are going to have headlights pointed at them, but landscaping and buffering will be addressed in Planning. The issue will also be
addressed by the new driveway layout. The Board should think about conditions for the approval.

Ms. Page said with the move of the driveway to the other side, are the buildings toward the school side equally as close to the school as before? Mr. Houghton said the buildings do get a little bit closer to the school. We changed the driveway because there's some queuing for the school drop off and pickup, and it either doesn't stretch to that point or does for a very short time.

Mr. Prior asked for public comment.
Bob Markey of 10 Ash Street said he would like the Board to review whether this lot is a corner lot under zoning ordinance, which defines a corner lot as "a lot abutting on two or more streets at their intersection or upon two parts of the same street forming an interior angle of less than 135 degrees." He calculates that this lot is 134 degrees. This is going to become a blind corner with the building so close. Speaking of queuing, there's mornings and afternoons that he can't get out of his street [Ash Street] because cars are lined up there. Regarding property values, the property next to his is selling for $\$ 1.8 \mathrm{M}$.

Dave Essensa of 44 Main Street said we want what's best for our neighborhood. We think that staying with the ordinance enacted by this Board back in 1960 is the way to go. The Attorney used the term "going concern," what did that mean? Mr. Prior said Attorney Arnold can address that afterwards. Mr. Essensa went through the variance criteria. 1) The variance will not be contrary to the public interest and 2) The spirit of the ordinance will be observed; Mr . Essensa said the four units on that lot would look like a compound. The place across from the Xtra Mart has nine units stuffed in there and that doesn't look like our neighborhood. The application talks about the housing shortage, but there's the Ray Farm development with 96 units and units going in at the end of Portsmouth Ave. How do we know there's a housing shortage? 3) Substantial justice is done; the Attorney said the project is not financially viable if the four units are not approved, but we just talked about how much the house next door went for. How much is the applicant paying for this property? How do we know if they will make or lose money? The Attorney said the criteria were met the last time, but we didn't take a vote. Mr. Prior said the Board did take a vote, and the motion was denied under criteria 1,2 , and 5 a, which means it did meet the other criteria. Mr. Essensa continued. 4) The value of surrounding properties will not be diminished; our neighborhood values Steve, the owner of 46 Main Street, as a the neighbor, and doesn't want to lose him. It's a quiet neighborhood. After five o'clock, there's no noise coming out of the property now. When you have four units, there would be people coming and going and more noise. The best thing would be if Steve fixed the property up. 5) Literal enforcement of zoning ordinance will result in an undue hardship; there's nothing we can do about the shape of the property, you still have to comply with the rules. They say the property is unsuited for a single or a duplex, but aren't they asking to put in four single-family homes? Mr. Prior said he's making a distinction between one or two units, which are allowed, versus the four units that require the variance. Mr.

Essensa said there would be four rental properties. 64 and 68 aren't abutters and may be in the commercial zone, so that doesn't relate to the property we're talking about. The application says that the Board concluded at the November hearing that the five-unit proposal was reasonable, is that correct? Mr. Prior said yes.

Audrey Hoyt, the owner of 43 Main Street, said she thinks this proposal is great. This dilapidated car garage was falling apart 10 years ago, and it's in worse shape now. She's glad the driveway isn't still going into her house because it's a narrow lot and there's no parking space in the back. She doesn't have any complaints.

Ann Essensa of 44 Main Street said she's lived there for 36 years. Everyone is calling her house an apartment complex, but the main house is a single-family home with a wing on the back that has two tiny apartments. The neighborhood has the characteristic and building styles of single-family homes, even if some of them have apartments in them. That's why it's residentially zoned. The units across from the Xtra Mart are commercially zoned. She's sure Mr. Houghton's units will be beautiful, but there will be two buildings on one piece of property with large units. Most of the other multi-family houses in the neighborhoods have tiny apartments. The gas station is grandfathered in. We were told that because the zoning is residential, nothing bigger can go in, but this is a lot bigger. Anything that comes in will be better than what's there now, but it's a residential neighborhood and four townhouse condo units will change the whole look and feel.

Mr. Prior closed the public session and asked Attorney Arnold to address issues that were raised.

Attorney Arnold said the driveway and traffic backup, the driveway can't be any further than where we would be putting it from the school. We're eliminating the wide-open curb cut with two entrances which would be an improvement. The traffic will be half of what's going in and out of the existing business. By "going concern," he meant there's an existing business here that generates value for this property, which drives up the price of this property. If this were a vacant property, the seller would have more incentive to lower the price. Regarding the character of the neighborhood, the use that we're proposing is dramatically more consistent than what's there today. The Board has already granted a variance to allow multi-family there. The question is whether we can do three units versus four units. There are older single-family homes in this neighborhood that have been converted, but that's more of an aesthetic or design issue and isn't relevant for the purposes of the density issue. The 44 Main Street property is $2 / 10$ of an acre with 3 units, or 3,000 square feet per unit, less than half of what we're proposing.

Mr. Prior said the application cited four properties: 64, 68, 44, and 41 Main Street, are they all in the same zoning district? Attorney Arnold said he cited one in the original application that was not in the same district, but we
pulled it out. Ms. Page said the example was 69 Main Street, which was zoned commercial. Attorney Arnold said all of the other examples are R2.

Mr. Prior closed the public session and entered into Board deliberations.
Mr. Prior said we agreed that this application is significantly different enough from the prior application to consider it. We moved to approve two of the variance requests last time, and this is a modification strictly of the third. We said that the previous application missed on three criteria: 1, 2, and 5a, which means that it passed on 3,4 , and 5 b.

Ms. Montagno said one of the members of the public brought up that the lot is a corner lot and the setbacks may be different. Is that the case? Mr. Baum said he's not sure it makes a difference for this application. We've already granted setback relief. This is just about the density. Ms. Page said the corner lot conversation was focused specifically on the setback.

Ms. Davies went through the variance criteria. 1) The variance will not be contrary to the public interest and 2) The spirit of the ordinance will be observed; this is in the R2 district, which allows single-family and two-family use by right. It is a State route and part of the downtown area. It does have quite a few multifamilies in the existing neighborhood, as well as some commercial uses. She feels that two buildings - which will not be one massive structure, and may even appear as separate properties - will not change the essential character of the neighborhood. Mr. Baum said the four units on this lot have a lower density than the smaller sized lots surrounding it. Most of the other multi-families in the area are converted and may have a different aesthetic, but that's not what's before us tonight with the question of density. It won't have an impact on the neighborhood's health, safety or welfare. The relocation of the driveway is an improvement. Mr. Prior said so is the moving of the properties off of the rear property line for snow removal and buffering vegetation or fencing. Ms. Davies said we would be returning this to a residential use from a fairly high-impact commercial use, which is a reduction in the non-conformity of the property. 3) Substantial justice is done; this property has been in need of redevelopment for a long time. Its redevelopment is a benefit to the applicant, the neighborhood, and the overall area. 4) The value of surrounding properties will not be diminished; there was no expert testimony. As a valuation expert, she would suggest that this investment and return to a residential use will enhance property values in the area. 5) Literal enforcement of zoning ordinance will result in an unnecessary hardship; Attorney Arnold did a good job of discussing the special conditions of the property. Its size, its large frontage, and its configuration make it a challenge to develop. Its former use as a gas station makes it more difficult to develop for residential use. A change in use would be a fairly high bar cost-wise. Those factors and the high-traffic location make single-family less likely to be the most attractive option to the market. The proposed use is a reasonable one; yes, given the reduction in size and scale, the four units is a reasonable use. Mr. Baum said these will be residential units.

| Ms. Davies made a motion to approve the application for a variance from Article 4, |
| :--- |
| Section 4.3 Schedule II to exceed the density requirements to permit four units on a |
| $26,000+/-$ square foot lot where a minimum lot size of 15,000 sq. ft . is required for each |
| single-family dwelling and 24,000 sq. ft. is required for each duplex. The subject property |
| is located at 46 Main Street, in the R-2, Single Family Residential zoning district. Tax |
| Map Parcel \#63-1. ZBA Case \#24-1. We approve the application for four units with the |
| condition that upon Planning Board review, special attention is paid to screening the six |
| parking spaces at the rear of the parcel from abutters, particularly in the sightline of the |
| property at 44 Main Street. Mr. Baum seconded. Mr. Prior, Ms. Olson-Murphy, Ms. |
| Theresa Page, Mr. Baum, and Ms. Davies voted aye, and the motion passed 5-0. |

B. The application of David and Emily Gulick for a variance from Article 5, Section 5.1.2 A. for the expansion of a non-conforming use to permit the proposed construction of an addition (garage with living space above) to replace an existing garage which currently encroaches within the required side yard setback; and a variance to exceed the maximum building coverage requirement in the R2 zoning district. The subject property is located at 21 Charter Street, in the R-2, Single Family Residential zoning district. Tax Map Parcel \# 73-101. ZBA Case \#24-2.

Owner David Gulick spoke regarding the application. Mr. Gulick said we're requesting a variance to replace a non-conforming garage with a new twostory addition which will encroach on the side yard setback, as well as a variance to exceed the building coverage limit. His family bought the property in 2017. We live at the Phillips Academy housing, and we have to be off-campus by June of next year. We have two daughters in their teens, and we're also legal guardians of our sister's daughter. Our intention is to move to this property. We have two bedrooms right now, but this would enable us to have a third bedroom. Mr. Prior asked if the property is currently rented. Mr. Gulick said it's been vacant since December 2023. Mr. Baum asked if this will be a garage with a bedroom on top. Mr . Gulick said yes, it will connect to the existing house on the second floor. The current garage footprint will be pushed forward so that it can connect. Mr. Baum said we don't have a view of where everything is compared to the side setbacks. Mr. Prior said you can see the property lines in another drawing. Mr. Gulick said the existing garage is set back 2'5". The addition will be parallel to the house, which results in a 2'3" distance from the side. Mr. Baum asked the height of the garage. Mr. Gulick said the proposed peak is 20 feet, and it slants down to 18 feet. We're trying to keep this so that it doesn't feel so large. Mr. Prior asked if the connector is on the second floor only. Mr. Gulick said yes. Creating a connection on the first floor would remove a useable space with a set of stairs. It would be connected along the upstairs hallway. Ms. Page asked if there's a sixfoot privacy fence along the property line, and Mr. Gulick said yes. It extends to
where the proposed garage would go. Mr. Prior said they will be straightening the line by pivoting the garage toward the fence rather than away from the fence. Will runoff from the roofline impose on the neighbor? Mr. Gulick said he would take that back to Curtis Boivin, who is helping us with this. Mr. Lemos asked about the garage overhang. Mr. Gulick said it would be the same as the current overhang.

Mr. Gulick said there would be an increase in lot coverage from $30.4 \%$ to $33.4 \%$, an addition of 130 square feet.

Ms. Davies said regarding runoff along the property line, could we make gutters a condition? Mr. Prior said he thinks that's a good idea. Does the existing house have gutters? Mr. Gulick said the existing house and garage do not have gutters. Our Architect has discussed adding gutters.

Mr. Prior asked for public comment, but there was none. He closed public session and the Board went into deliberations.

Ms. Davies said this sounds like a nice plan. Mr. Lemos observed that none of the neighbors are here for public comment.

Mr. Prior said the first variance is for the expansion of a non-conforming use to permit the proposed construction of an addition to replace an existing garage which encroaches within the required side yard setback. He doesn't think we need to go through the variance criteria, given the tenor of the discussions.

Ms. Montagno said in straightening the building, they are getting closer to the lot line rather than further away from it. Mr. Prior said it's only by a trivial amount like 2 inches. Ms. Montagno asked if we should put pivoting it in the other direction as a condition. Ms. Olson-Murphy said we don't know why they designed it that way. Pivoting the other way may not work. Mr. Prior said the designer may have just wanted more room. Mr. Baum said it makes everything line up with the existing house. Mr. Prior said he would support a condition that the designer try to remain within the existing setback of 2'5" rather than getting closer to the property line. Mr. Baum said that could confuse things, since that's the relief that's being granted. Mr. Lemos said the front corner is where the issue would be, and that's not moving. Ms. Olson-Murphy said the applicant has heard us and will speak to the designer about pivoting the other way. She doesn't support a condition.

> Ms. Montagno made a motion to approve the application of David and Emily Gulick for a variance from Article 5, Section 5.1.2 A. for the expansion of a non-conforming use to permit the proposed construction of an addition (garage with living space above) to replace an existing garage which currently encroaches within the required side yard setback. Ms. Olson-Murphy seconded. Mr. Prior, Mr. Baum, Ms. Olson-Murphy, Ms. Montagno, and Mr. Lemos voted aye (Ms. Page and Ms. Davies did not vote). The motion passed 5-0.

Mr. Prior said the second variance is to exceed the maximum building coverage requirement in the R2 zoning district. The application says it will increase by $3.1 \%$ or 133 square feet.

Mr. Lemos made a motion to approve the application of David and Emily Gulick for a variance from Article 5, Section 5.1.2 A. to exceed the maximum building coverage requirement in the R2 zoning district. Ms. Olson-Murphy seconded. Mr. Prior, Mr. Baum, Ms. Olson-Murphy, Ms. Montagno, and Mr. Lemos voted aye (Ms. Page and Ms. Davies did not vote). The motion passed 5-0.
C. The application of Rachel Trabelsi for a special exception per Article 4, Section 4.2 Schedule I and Article 5, Section 5.2 to permit an accessory dwelling unit (ADU) to be created within the existing single-family residence located at 12 Highland Street. The subject property is located in the R-2, Single Family Residential zoning district, Tax Map Parcel \#65-138. ZBA Case \#24-3.

Owner Rachel Trabelsi was present to discuss the application. She said she is requesting to split her house to make one part a rental.

Ms. Davies asked if the area identified in the floor plan as the kitchen and front room will remain with the main single-family home unit, and the bathroom, bedroom, and garage will be the ADU? Ms. Trabelsi said that's correct. Mr. Prior asked if the garage will still be a garage. Ms. Trabelsi said no, it will be part of the ADU. There will be no interior parking. Mr. Prior said that wasn't clear. Ms. Davies asked if she will change the garage door. Ms. Trabelsi said it will be a garage door that has a door you can open in it. Mr. Prior said if she wishes to do it this way, that's her business. If it were to remain a garage that could contain a car, it couldn't count toward ADU living space. Mr. Eastman said there would have to be a rated, insulated wall inside the garage door to be living space. He suggested selling the garage door and putting in a wall instead.

Ms. Trabelsi said a kitchenette is planned for near the door going into the hallway. She would be living in the ADU because she's just one person. The kitchen, living room, and second floor would be the rental. Ms. Davies said the owner would have to be in one or the other unit, so that's fine.

Ms. Olson-Murphy asked if taking out the garage door would be considered a change to the exterior. Mr. Prior said there are no changes to the footprint of the exterior. Ms. Davies said the appearance will change, and there will be construction. Mr. Baum said the plan was to not make any exterior changes, which the applicant found out five minutes ago was not feasible. Mr. Baum said it just has to look like this is still a single-family home, which it will.

Ms. Page said the application stated that the living area is 1,890 square feet, is that presently or with these changes? Ms. Trabelsi said that's the two bedroom upstairs, kitchen, and living room. The ADU is 900 square feet.

Mr. Prior said the application is not seeking relief for parking, and it's eliminating indoor parking, so that would mean there are four parking spaces on the property. Ms. Trabelsi said four cars can fit on the driveway. Mr. Baum asked if that's a shared driveway with the neighbor. Ms. Trabelsi said yes, but she [Ms. Trabelsi] does the snow removal. Ms. Davies asked about the shared driveway. Ms. Trabelsi said the driveway is 65 feet that go from the street to where we split, which is shared. Each driveway could fit six cars. Mr. Baum asked if there's a
driveway agreement with her neighbor. Ms. Trabelsi said no. Mr. Eastman said there's probably something with the deed. Mr. Baum said he's nervous about the additional use, but ADUs are permitted by special exception. Ms. Trabelsi said she's not increasing the number of people that will be there in the house.

Mr. Prior observed that there were no members of the public present, so he closed the public session and went into Board deliberations. He asked if any Board members have concerns about any of the special exception criteria.

Ms. Olson-Murphy said the application was confusing. It was unclear what exactly will happen. Mr. Baum said we're granting this based on the application and the presentation. If there were further changes, he doesn't think the applicant can go forward. Mr. Prior said there will be exterior changes, but there won't be dimensional changes. That will be part of the minutes. Where the minutes and the application differ, the minutes should take precedence.

Ms. Davies said the original square footage of the home was 1,890 , and the finished garage will add 440 square feet, since it's $20 \times 22$ feet. That puts us at 2,330 square feet. There's still plenty of room for both units. Ms. Olson-Murphy said the application says that the 1,890 includes the finished basement. Ms. Davies said that wasn't what the applicant meant. Mr. Lemos said the application sounded like there was a miscommunication between the applicant and the lawyers. Ms. Page said the requirement is that the lesser unit is limited to 900 square feet or $1 / 3$ of the finished floor space of the principal structure, whichever is less. $1 / 3$ of 2,330 would be 776 square feet, so that would be the maximum. Mr. Baum said he doesn't trust that number. Ms. Olson-Murphy said she can't get the house being 1,890 square feet from the plans. Mr. Baum said we can't grant anything that isn't consistent with the ADU requirement. Mr. Prior said he's more comfortable with approving it with that in mind rather than asking the applicant to come back. Ms. Page said there would have to be an occupancy permit granted, so the town has some oversight there.

Mr. Baum made a motion to approve the application for a special exception per Article 4, Section 4.2 Schedule I and Article 5, Section 5.2 to permit an accessory dwelling unit (ADU) to be created within the existing single-family residence located at 12 Highland Street, approval granted conditioned upon the ADU meeting the square footage requirements and all other requirements of Section 4.2. Ms. Davies seconded. Mr. Prior, Ms. Theresa Page, Mr. Baum, and Ms. Davies voted aye. Ms. Olson-Murphy voted nay. The motion passed 4-1.

## II. Other Business

A. Minutes of December 19, 2023

Corrections: Ms. Page said in Line 371, it says "Ms. Page said it's been 30 days," but it was Laura Montagno that said that. Mr. Prior said in line 219, it should read "Hospital."

Ms. Page moved to approve the meeting minutes of December 19, 2023 as amended. Ms. Olson-Murphy seconded. Mr. Baum and Ms. Davies abstained, as they were not present at the December meeting. Mr. Prior, Ms. Olson-Murphy, Ms. Montagno, and Ms. Page voted aye. The motion passed 4-0.

## III. Adjournment

Mr. Prior moved to adjourn. Mr. Baum seconded. All were in favor and the meeting was adjourned at 8:54 PM.

Respectfully Submitted, Joanna Bartell
Recording Secretary

Town of Exeter<br>Zoning Board of Adjustment<br>March 19, 7 PM<br>Town Offices Nowak Room<br>Draft Minutes

## I. Preliminaries

Members Present: Vice-Chair Esther Olson-Murphy, Clerk Theresa Page, Laura<br>Davies, Kevin Baum, Mark Lemos - Alternate, and Laura Montagno - Alternate.

Members Absent: Chair Robert Prior, Joanne Petito - Alternate, Martha Pennell Alternate.

Call to Order: Acting Chair Esther Olson-Murphy called the meeting to order at 7 PM.

## I. New Business

A. The application of The RiverWoods Company of Exeter for a variance from Article 4, Section 4.3 Schedule II to exceed the maximum height requirement in the R-1, Low Density Residential zoning district for the proposed construction of a new health center building; and a variance from Article 6, Section 6.1.2.D to permit parking and portions of the driveway within the required 100-foot landscape buffer. The subject properties are located at 7 RiverWoods Drive, 5 Timber Lane, 6 White Oak Drive, 78 Kingston Road and 67 Kingston Road, in the R-1, Low Density Residential zoning district. Tax Map Parcels \#97-23, \#98-37, \#80-18, \#97-29 and \#97-44 (all now merged via voluntary lot merger). ZBA Case \#24-4.

Attorney Sharon Somers of DTC Lawyers spoke on behalf of RiverWoods of Exeter. Also present were Eric Saari, Vice-President of Altus Engineering; Eric Harrmann, the Chief Design Officer of AG Architecture; Robbi Woodburn, the Principal of Woodburn Landscape Architects; Justine Vogel, the CEO of RiverWoods; Kim Gaskell, VP of Operations at RiverWoods; and Brian White of White Appraisal.

Ms. Montagno said her parents are new residents of Riverwoods, but she doesn't feel that she needs to recuse herself, as she feels she can be impartial in the deliberations. Ms. Olson-Murphy said we have six members; would one alternate be willing to not vote? Ms. Montagno said she would agree to not vote.

Ms. Olson-Murphy stated that the meeting would have a "hard stop" of 9 PM.

Attorney Somers said there are two issues: a variance to allow 11 feet of roof height above what is allowed by right for the health center, and a variance to allow service roads and parking within the landscape buffer between RiverWoods and the land owned by Southeast Land Trust [SELT] and Ruth Hooten. She
asked for the Board's permission to present the information related to both variances simultaneously, and the Board agreed.

Attorney Somers said RiverWoods was here last year for variance relief. That request was denied, which was appealed, and that is pending. Subsequent to the appeal, we acquired land on the south side of Route 111 and established that that piece could be merged with the Ridge and Boulders parcels. We submitted that request to the Planning Board. The Planning Board Chair approved that merger, and it was recorded at the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds. A decision was then issued by the Code Enforcement Officer indicating that the proposed health center is now an allowed use without needing approval by the ZBA. The only remaining matters for the Board are the height and the landscape buffer encroachment.

Attorney Somers said that in anticipation of the variances being granted, we have met with the two abutters next to the landscape buffer encroachment area, SELT and Ruth Hooten, to verify that they have no objections. We've also had extensive discussions with RiverWoods residents. We have recently met with neighbors to the project and heard their concerns about traffic, drainage, light, and construction impacts. We're making a more concerted effort to keep them advised. If we are granted these variances, we will go to the Planning Board for a conceptual consultation, and will provide courtesy notices to the public for that. We would work with the Planning Board to identify the scope of the traffic, drainage, and other studies to address the various issues raised by the neighbors and others. We will also discuss the future development of the portions of the existing campuses where health care residents currently reside who will be moving to the new facility. We would be looking to create additional IL [independent living] units with that space.

Mr. Saari presented a map of the RiverWoods campuses and the site plan for the development. He said we are relocating part of the road. There's a 42 -inch gas line which we want to avoid. We spoke to the gas company and they directed us not to put any parking there and to cross it with the road as briefly as possible, which results in a curve. This also has the effect of reducing speed. We have a 28 -space parking lot and a loop road configuration. There is a service drive that goes around the building, which will also be used for Fire Department access. There is an underground parking garage with 70 spaces to minimize the impact to the site. There is parallel parking for staff along the drive and a park with public access. Everything will be accessed internally from White Oak Drive. The building has a footprint of 57,000 square feet. It has 3 stories for the majority of it. It has two courtyards in the middle. He pointed out the buffer impact, part of which is the existing White Oak Drive. It's an access road, so it may not need to comply with the ordinance anyway. The site is tight. The gas easement is a real problem. It's safe to work around but we don't want to mess with it. There are isolated wetland pockets, but they are very degraded after a century of development. There is a stream channel that comes through the Ridge and the Boulders which we will stay away from as much as possible. The fixed access
point is something that DOT will not allow us to move. A traffic study is required by the DOT for the permit. We do not anticipate any changes to the intersection. There's a 29 -foot grade change across the site, which is hard to deal with. We wanted to respect the front buffer as much as possible; nothing encroaches there other than the existing park. An enhanced buffer was done as part of the Planning Board site plan review for Campus Crossing, and we intend to respect that. There will be a comprehensive tranche study, a full lighting plan, and a traffic study. This will be thoroughly reviewed by the town, the DOT, and DES.

Mr. Baum asked if the map shows existing stone walls. Mr. Saati said no, the walls shown are proposed retaining walls to reduce wetland impacts.

Mr. Harrmann discussed the plans for the building itself. He said we're taking the health care components from each of the campuses and bringing them to one centralized location. We want to enhance the operations of providing care and meet the needs of the seniors. We're consolidating the three campus locations into a central area at Campus Crossing. There are four levels of care: memory care, assisted living, skilled nursing for rehab, and AL2, a higher level of assisted living. Memory care is a closed loop that allows care to be given in a "household manner." They have controlled access to an interior courtyard with no worries of elopement. The other units have access to another interior courtyard. There are minimal external impacts to the sidewalks and roadways. The current "skilled" units at the Ridge are 290 square feet. We're offering a 400 square foot unit to meet the level of expectations that the residents have. In the existing units, there's no space to sit and comfortably have a conversation with a loved one. We're increasing the square footage of memory care, skilled, assisted living, and AL2 so that residents can leave the bed and have a comfortable conversation; we're also adding the ability for a kitchen to be in these units. There is direct access and visibility into the bathroom, which is important. On the second floor, there will be assisted living patients who can navigate elevators and different levels. For those patients, there is a 2-bedroom at 930 square feet and a 1-bedroom at 650+ square feet. The third floor is AL-2 in a three-household configuration, where three households meet in the middle at the common area and dining space but also have distinct areas for socialization such as game rooms. During the neighborhood meeting, we heard public feedback and changed the stepback design of the third floor to provide 18 equal AL-2 household units with the same square footage and socialization space. Neither version of the design would impact adjacent property owners once we landscape. The overall footprint is 158,000 square feet; that's 11,000 square feet more than the three health care buildings that exist on the three sites. We will not be increasing traffic at White Oaks Drive, as traffic coming into the site will be similar to traffic already coming in for the other sites. They will just stop at this location instead of continuing to the other three campuses. The 70-space parking garage sits below grade and eliminates some of the pressure for parking on the site.

Ms. Davies asked if 158,000 square feet includes the parking. Mr. Harrmann said no, it's 158,000 square feet above grade providing service, vs

147,000 square feet above grade providing service. Ms. Davies asked if the below grade parking area is about 52,000 square feet where the footprint is. Mr. Harrmann said it's less, about 30,000 square feet, because we're not using some of the areas under the assisted living wing and the memory care areas. We're staying in the most efficient areas to park and not over-excavating. He added that the slope of the site is lower in one corner, and that's where we'll access the parking garage.

Mr. Baum said it's 11,000 more square feet than the existing service area. How does it compare in number of units? Mr. Harrmann said there are 126 units in the proposed building vs 150 units currently. It's a reduction in unit count related to the increase in square footage for the patient rooms. Currently two people cannot share a one-bedroom space, as the square footage does not meet the size required for two individuals. The size increase will ensure two loved ones can be in the same unit and meet the NH codes.

Mr. Harrmann said it's a 3-story building in order to deliver the services in a unified location. That's what's driving the height variance request. The existing 3 -story buildings on campus are 35 feet tall. The difference is in the construction techniques. We want to maintain an 8 -foot ceiling height with all the modern mechanical equipment, fire sprinklers, ductwork, and natural ventilation. We must meet codes that were not necessarily in place at the time the existing buildings were constructed. The 3-story structure all falls underneath the 35-foot range; the 46 feet requested is to accommodate the gabled roof form, which is appropriate with the neighboring context and the existing RiverWoods campuses.

He presented a rendering of the landscape with both gabled roof and flat roof versions of the design. From 111, you can see the highest gabled roof, but there could be additional screening. With a flat roof, we would still be capturing a "sneak peek" of it. The flat roof can be seen from Pickpocket Drive at the existing access to Gooch Park, which access we would remove. The pitched roof version is also visible. Mr. Harrmann showed an animated rendering of the view from Pickpocket Drive. There is a 100-foot landscape buffer that would not be impacted, so the view from the street will remain heavily landscaped. Coming off Pickpocket to 111, because of the angle of approach you don't pick up on the building to your left. Coming from Exeter down 111, there are additional plantings and screenings, and you do see some of the building on the right. Turning right onto White Oak Drive, that's where the 3-story building comes into view. There is parking on the right with landscaped area around it. You come around the drive past the 2-story portion and to the entry.

Ms. Davies asked if these renderings show the plantings on the day it's finished or 10 years out. Mr. Harrmann asked Ms. Woodburn to answer Ms. Davies' question. Mr. Baum asked if she could also distinguish between what's existing landscaping and what's proposed. Ms. Davies asked what the trees will look like in the winter. Ms. Woodburn said the pictures show the existing conditions as well as the proposed conditions at year 1 and year 3. The evergreens shown in front of the building in the proposed landscaping will go in
at 12-16 feet high. We heard from the neighbors that we need to soften the building and screen it where we can. Another rendering shows it 3 years down the road, and the evergreens would be about 3 feet taller. From the Pickpocket Road intersection, the initial installation cuts off a good portion of the view of the building. There is a group of existing pines and spruces that will stay. We will weave in the new plant material and provide a thick visual buffer of evergreens, which are year-round. The screening will help maintain the rural character of the roadway and minimize impacts on the neighborhood. Regarding Gooch Park, we're taking the existing park uses and consolidating them. There are 18 evergreens between the existing trees, 10 of which are 12-14 feet and 8 of which are 14-16 feet. There will also be 3-4 foot high rhododendron bushes to add to the thickness of that screen. Across the street from the building in the parking area, there will be a 3-foot high berm to gain height, then there will be 12-16 foot evergreens there in order to block the parking and the bottom of the building [from adjacent properties]. There will be street trees planted along White Oak Drive and around the perimeter of the building. We're not allowed to plant trees over the gas line, so we will have a meadow planting to minimize the amount of mown lawn and have a natural element. We own another property down the road where we can add a "filter," if not a full screen, along the road. Along the edge of Ms. Hooten's driveway, we will plant more evergreens. 7 trees will be removed from the buffer for the loop road, but we will replace them with 4 trees on the interior side of the loop road to soften the impact of the building.

Ms. Page asked if there has been an assessment of the health of existing trees. Ms. Woodburn said they appear to be in good health but she will have an arborist come look at them as well.

Ms. Davies asked about the dog park. Ms. Woodburn said that's just fencing and a surface. The dog park will be buffered from the street. She added that Administration told her the dog park is not used very much.

Mr. Lemos asked if the trees they'll be using will be native trees. Ms. Woodburn said we wanted to have evergreens that grow together, so she suggested Western Red Cedars, which are native to the US but not to this area. They are also deer tolerant. There will also be White Spruce. The cedars will be a substitute for Hemlock, which we can't use anymore. A lot of the existing trees in the area are ornamental, not native. She doesn't want to do a monoculture, but the screening plants need to grow together well and be dense. Mr. Lemos asked if there's any worry about them outshading native trees, and Ms. Woodburn said no. She said she is looking to put the landscaping in early to allow them to grow, but we'll have to get irrigation to them first, which requires a well. The emphasis on evergreens is for year-round coverage. Ms. Davies asked if there is a visual of the screening in the winter, and Ms. Woodburn said no, but she could create one for the Planning Board.

Attorney Somers went through the variance criteria for the height variance. 1) The variance will not be contrary to the public interest and 2) The spirit of the ordinance will be observed; it is 11 feet above what is allowed by
matter of right. The essential character of the neighborhood consists of 35 foot 3story RiverWoods buildings. The neighborhood contains gabled roofs, not flat roofs. The essential character of the neighborhood will not be altered by adding 11 feet. There is no threat to the public health, welfare, and safety. 3) Substantial justice is done; if the variance is denied, the loss to the applicant is that the flat roof is not as attractive, as well as some possible operational issues. There is no gain to the public with a flat roof, and we believe the public will not be served as well, because it will not be like the other rooflines in the neighborhood, which are gabled. 4) The value of surrounding properties will not be diminished; according to the White Report [included with the application], there is no diminution in value due to extra height and it will not have a detrimental impact. 5) Literal enforcement of zoning ordinance will result in an undue hardship; the statute requires that we provide evidence on three criteria: there are special conditions of the property; there is a fair and substantial relationship between the public purpose of the ordinance and its application to the property; and the proposed use is reasonable. Regarding the special conditions, consider the sheer size of the land area we're talking about. It's the largest property in the neighborhood. The Harborside Case accounts for this factor and allows a consideration of what the property is used for. A 3-story building is allowed by right and the use is to provide for the health care of residents. The question of necessity is not before the Board, but rather the question of reasonableness. 11 feet is reasonable when the end result is to make the building more attractive. Regarding the fair and substantial relationship, the public purpose is to prevent aesthetic harm or the blocking of light and air. This is 11 feet beyond that which is allowed as a matter of right. There will be extensive landscaping, with trees of substantial height from day 1 . We believe the public purpose has been met. Regarding the 11 feet being reasonable, the purpose of the request is to make the building more attractive. Because of the extensive buffering, we believe that the proposal is reasonable. Attorney Somers went through the variance criteria for the landscape buffer. 1) The variance will not be contrary to the public interest and 2) The spirit of the ordinance will be observed; the evidence presented by Mr. Saari shows that the encroachments are not going to include buildings, but merely the service road and proposed parking area. The two properties impacted by the service road and parking area encroachments are owned by SELT, which is subject to a conservation easement, and Ruth Hooten, both of which parties have no objections to this proposal. The proposed landscaping and trees assure that the chief purpose of the ordinance will be met, because the road and parking will be largely screened from view. We don't believe there will be impacts due to noise from these encroachments. The service road will be used largely during the daytime for service deliveries and the Fire Department. Parking will be used by staff and visitors. Regarding White Oak Drive, this is an access road, and technically under the ordinance that is not required to follow encroachments and a landscaping buffer, but we included it to be conservative. She said Mr. Saari included the evidence that we are moving White Oak Drive to accommodate the
needs of the gas company. 3) Substantial justice is done; this is a health center and complies with both use and setbacks. The applicant needs the ability to access various points of the building for delivery and fire safety purposes. We need the parking for visitors. If we can't construct the service road where we want to, the applicant will stand to lose because it will make the engineering more challenging. The gas line needs to stay where it is. If the variance is denied for the parking, there will be less parking for visitors which is also a loss. There is no evidence suggesting the public will gain by denying the ability to have a service road or to have the parking on 67 Kingston Road. 4) The value of surrounding properties will not be diminished; page 5 and 6 of the White appraisal report confirms that fact. Mr. White confirms that while there are no exact comparables, exercising common sense formed the basis of his analysis. White Oak Drive already exists and encroaches, it's just being moved to a different location. The building itself is not in the buffer. The properties that are most impacted are conservation land and land to the east owned by Ms. Hooten, which have natural buffering. The proposed screening will help with the buffering. 5) Literal enforcement of zoning ordinance will result in an undue hardship; the conditions are its size, with a property of 204 acres, the largest property in the neighborhood, and the fact that the entire property must operate within a landscape buffer of 100 feet from residential properties. There is no fair and substantial relationship between the purpose, which is to shield the neighboring residents from the operation, and the application. This is a minor amount of encroachment given the entirety of the landscaping buffer, the neighboring area is a conservation easement, and the parking area will be screened from the abutting neighbor, Ms. Hooten. The request is reasonable. The total amount of the buffer to be encroached upon is negligible compared to the total amount of landscape buffer, and it will not impact residential neighbors. The relocation of White Oak Drive is driven by the needs of the gas company. The request is reasonable.

Ms. Davies asked how many square feet of buffer encroachment is proposed. Mr. Saari said on the service road side, the impervious area is 12,303 square feet. On Ms. Hooten's side, the parking lot and White Oak Drive are 28,566 square feet, which is 7,251 more than the existing impervious surfaces. Mr. Baum asked about parking requirements. Mr. Saari said we're looking at a demand of 106 spaces and we're providing 116. We're going to have a shift overlap where medical staff will be leaving after the next shift comes in. There will also be more visitors around the holidays. Mr. Baum asked if they anticipate any discussion of reduction of parking with the Planning Board. Mr. Saari said he thinks what we've got is a comfortable fit. Anything less will cause operational problems.

Mr. Baum asked about the elevation change. Mr. Saari said in the middle, we have an elevation of 79 which drops into the 50 s in the area of the parking lot. Across the building it's probably a 4 -foot change at the most. Mr. Baum asked if the height is measured from the lowest elevation, and Mr. Saari said yes.

Mr. Lemos said the application said 11 parking spaces are going to be encroaching, but he counts 16. Mr. Saari said that is just in one area; there are 7 more in the back, for a total of 16 [stet].

Mr. Lemos asked if they've talked to DES yet. Mr. Saari said no, not yet. His guess is that the wetlands impact will be about 20,000 square feet. We'll interface with wetlands and alteration of terrain. We've modeled this whole thing with the existing campuses so we have a lot of data already.

Mr. Baum asked about the siting. There's a lot of area available. His understanding of the prior application, pre-merger, was that the building would be more centrally located, in between the two campuses. Why is the building proposed to be where it is? Mr. Saari said all three campuses have significant conservation easements on them, which restricts what we can do. This site seemed to meet the amount of area we need and is centrally located to all three campuses.

Mr. Lemos asked if this is increasing the total number of people they can serve, when 150 units will move down to 126 . Ms. Vogel said the health center will be reducing the number of units because we have more than we need today. Part of the process is to go to the Planning Board for a conceptual consultation. The second part of the [RiverWoods] Master Plan is to take the existing health center building and create additional independent living units, so we will increase our units in totality. Ms. Davies asked how many additional independent living units there will be, and Ms. Vogel said approximately 70, perhaps 20-25 on each site. Ms. Montagno asked if the 126 units takes into account the additional 70 units of independent living, and Ms. Vogel said yes. We looked at actuarial studies to determine how many we'll actually need.

Ms. Olson-Murphy opened for public comment. She said that the ZBA is aware of pending litigation involving the merger, and that the pending litigation may impact this development, but the ZBA does not consider the litigation relevant to the limited issues presented in this case, which are the variances requested. She added that the ZBA takes no position regarding the merger.

Bob Prior of 16 Pickpocket Road, speaking as an abutter of RiverWoods, read a portion of article 6.1.2 of the zoning ordinance: A landscaped buffer area having a minimum depth of one hundred feet shall be provided between any proposed structure and the perimeter of the property in order to provide an adequate division or transition from abutting land uses. Mr. Prior said it says nothing in there about a dog park, a pickleball court, a parking lot, or a road being a vegetated buffer. He requests that the Board do not allow for the variance request for the incursions into the setback, and insist that the vegetated buffer be vegetated. It's critical that this be maintained. None of the existing facilities are visible from abutting property owners other than in the winter. This building should not be visible either. Regarding the height variance, the applicants stated that the additional height is primarily decorative and not functional. Just because they want to make it taller, doesn't mean they should be allowed to make it taller. It will just be more visible. He doesn't think the renderings showed a difference of

11 feet. He thinks 35 feet is fine. If the building and service roads don't fit, they have 204 acres and they should find another place for it. The residents of RiverWoods should share some of the pain that the abutters are feeling.

Fred Bird of 84 Kingston Road said the applicants said the noise won't be a factor, but almost all the neighbors are retired, so the noise will definitely be a factor. The parking lot is currently trees and a house, which will be gone. The generator and shipping/receiving will create noise. He is shocked at the size of this building. There will be 150 people living in a 3-story building across from his house. He has $1 / 2$ acre, half of which is dead because water is coming across the street. They say they will divert the water into a pond, but that's going to turn into a lake. When he moved there, RiverWoods was already built, but you wouldn't even know they were there, until the 7 acres behind his house were sold. Now there's a generator there that's a straight shot into his house. The drawing shows shipping/receiving, a dog court, and a tennis court being moved closer to Bill and Sue's home. He can hear the tennis balls from his house now. It will disturb our peace and quiet. Article 6.1.2(D) calls for a minimum depth of 100 feet for the buffer, and whenever possible, natural vegetation shall be retained. He said the trees should be retained and planted to make it as dense as possible along the scenic Route 111. The idea is to block all the noise and all the lights. Conifers should be used as much as possible so the leaves won't drop. The generator, shipping/receiving, the tennis court, and the dog park should be behind whatever building is built so abutters don't have to hear them. We hear RiverWoods' squeaky fan all summer. Regarding the height, it looks like the building will be right on the road. He'd rather have a flat pitch or a 2-story. This building will not fit into the neighborhood without changing the neighborhood. Regarding traffic, we've been using emergency flashers just to exit our driveway onto 111. People going to RiverWoods are always in a hurry. We've never complained about RiverWoods before but this thing is big. RiverWoods residents prefer separate health care units so they can walk there. We enjoy the beauty, peace, and quiet of Route 111.

Susan Goodenough of 4 Pickpocket Road said this new facility would be in her front yard. Her property and abutters along 111 will be impacted the most. We have 2 acres and were previously able to mow the full 2 acres, but it is now so wet that the back fields cannot be mowed. The septic system had to be moved as the back area was no longer suitable. We also regularly have water in our yard between the house and barn, and water flows in from the culvert across the street. Ms. Olson-Murphy said the water is not the Board's purview; Ms. Goodenough can speak to drainage in Planning if it gets there. Ms. Goodenough said we just heard about these plans; RiverWoods say they want to be good neighbors, but it would have been more neighborly if we had been notified of these plans before it got to this point.

Sheila Roper of 15 Pickpocket Road said everyone says that SELT has signed off on this. Who owns Jolly Rand Road? How far is it from the buildings? Mr. Saari showed her on the map and said it's about 52 feet from the service
road at the closest point. Ms. Olson-Murphy asked them not to discuss this among themselves. Ms. Roper said no one is talking about Jolly Rand Road. George Bag of 7 RiverWoods Drive said a health center remote from him may not be what's best for him and his wife. He can't predict what his future healthcare needs might be, but maintaining a sense of community may be what's best for him.

Glenn Theodore of 5 RiverWoods Drive asked if the height will be visible from RiverWoods Drive. There's a busy intersection there which is a concern. He and his son love the road and how it looks now. The noise is tremendous at times. There are emergency vehicles constantly, and heavy equipment. People are speeding back and forth down the road. There was an accident and the car went into the driveway of a neighboring house. How will Route 111 handle that type of traffic? Ms. Olson-Murphy said traffic is the purview of the Planning Board. Mr. Theodore asked whether he will see the building and how much more noise there would be. He doesn't feel that he's going to be able to enjoy his home.

Donald Grant Murray of 74 Kingston Road said he wanted to make some points about the roofline that are not necessarily objections to the height. Coming up 111 away from the town, he saw tree rendering pictures on the gas line, where he doesn't think trees can be planted. His driveway is across from the building; if that is not being altered, they should take a look at that, because it's extremely wet and there are dead trees. He would like to see what the view would be like from his property.

Bill Goodenough of 4 Pickpocket Road said in the variance request, it's mentioned that RiverWoods is concerned about altering the essential character of the neighborhood. A building 200 feet wide, 400 feet long, and 3 stories high will alter the essential character of the neighborhood. If the building is 46 feet high, where does that begin? This could be 50 or more feet if we don't know where that starts from. The intersection of 111 and Pickpocket is the most salted area in Exeter, so those trees will die.

Attorney Somers said the height and landscape encroachment are the subjects tonight. We've heard the concerns the neighborhood has about traffic, noise, drainage, etc, and these will be attended to at the Planning Board level. The issue tonight is height, and not noise in general but noise created by the landscape encroachments. She didn't hear any particular comments about the height. Regarding the essential character of the neighborhood, that is only related to height, not the size, footprint, or use of the building as those elements comply. It's only whether the additional 11 feet will alter the essential character, and it is our position that it would not. Regarding Article 6.1.2, it reads $A$ landscaped buffer area having a minimum depth of one hundred feet (100') shall be provided between any proposed structure and the perimeter of the property in order to provide an adequate division....Whenever possible, the natural vegetation shall be retained, or if required, vegetation shall be planted of sufficient size to shield the development from abutting properties. She believes
that they have met this with the presentation tonight, which would be further addressed at the Planning level. The language indicates that service roads are not allowed within the designated buffer area, but we're here to request a variance from that ordinance. The simple act of asking for a variance is not a basis for it to be denied.

Mr . Baum asked if the ordinance says the access way is not permitted in the buffer. Attorney Somers said the access road is allowed to be in the buffer, but the service road is not.

Mr. Baum asked about the relocation of the park within the buffer. Ms. Woodburn said the pickleball courts have been in the buffer since just after the Admin building. They are not getting closer to Jolly Rand. The smaller court will be moved to be adjacent to the larger one. The dog park is within the buffer already, we're moving it from one place in the buffer to another place to consolidate the park elements.

Attorney Somers said regarding the architectural renderings and their views, we don't have all of that information now, but as part of our work with the Planning Board we will take that into account.

Ms. Olson-Murphy closed the public session and entered into deliberations. She said the Board only has 7 minutes for deliberations [before the cutoff of 9 PM]. Mr. Baum said he doesn't feel that that's realistic. Are there any questions that the Board would like to see answered next month? Ms. Davies said she would like to see renderings in the winter months. An overlay of the existing views vs proposed views would also be helpful. Mr. Lemos said the renderings were done to include proposed trees, but the appraisal has a picture without those and it changes the view considerably. We should get a final location of the trees. Ms. Olson-Murphy said that's in Planning's purview. Ms. Montagno said it's in the purview of how you will see the roofline. Ms. OlsonMurphy said we can't ask for a final rendering. Mr. Baum said it will change in Planning. We're making a decision based on what's presented to us. Any decision is conditioned on what's presented. It won't be exact because Planning needs the leeway to make changes.

Mr. Baum moved to continue the application to the April 16 Zoning Board meeting. Ms. Davies seconded. Ms. Olson-Murphy, Ms. Page, Ms. Davies, Mr. Baum, and Mr. Lemos voted aye. The motion passed 5-0.

Attorney Somers asked that the Board members here tonight be here at the April 16 meeting. Ms. Olson-Murphy said that's the goal.

## II. Other Business

A. Minutes of February 20, 2024

Ms. Davies moved to postpone the approval of minutes from February 20 to the next meeting. Ms. Page seconded. Ms. Olson-Murphy, Ms. Page, Ms. Davies, Mr. Baum, Mr. Lemos, and Mr. Montagno voted aye. The motion passed 6-0.

## III. Adjournment

Ms. Page moved to adjourn. Mr. Baum seconded. All were in favor and the meeting was adjourned at 9 PM.

Respectfully Submitted, Joanna Bartell
Recording Secretary


CELEBRATING OIER 35 YEARS OF SERVICE TO OUR CLIENTS

February 26, 2024

## RETIRED

MICHAEL I. DONABHE

Robert Prior, Chair
Zoning Board of Adjustment
Town of Exeter
10 Front Street
Exeter, NH 03833

Re: The RiverWoods Company, at Exeter, New Hampshire
Tax Map 97, Lot 23 (7 Riverwoods Drive), Tax Map 98, Lot 37 (5 Timber Lane), Tax Map 80, Lot 18 (6 White Oak Drive), Tax Map 97, Lot 29 ( 78 Kingston Road, Tax Map 97, Lot 44 (67 Kingston Road)

Dear Chair Prior and Board Members:
Enclosed please find application for variances together with supporting information, abutter list and labels and check for filing and abutter fees. The requested variances are to allow relief from height requirements on a health center building located at RiverWoods Exeter as well as relief from the required $100^{\prime}$ landscape buffer between the applicant's property and that of abutting properties. While no portion of the proposed health center building will encroach onto the landscape buffer, some encroachments from service roads and parking areas will occur and thus relief is required.

We respectfully request that this matter be placed on the Board's March 19, 2024 agenda. In the meantime, if you have any questions do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours,
DONAHUE, TUCKER \& CIANDELLA, PLLC

## thume Curly ginus

Sharon Cuddy Somers
SCS/sac
Enclosures
cc: RiverWoods Company
Altus Engineering
AG Architects
Woodburn \& Company

## Case Number:

$\qquad$
Date Filed: $\qquad$
Application Fee: \$ $\qquad$
Abutter Fees: \$ $\qquad$
Legal Notice Fee: \$ $\qquad$
TOTAL FEES: \$ $\qquad$

Date Paid $\qquad$ Check \# $\qquad$
Name of Applicant $\frac{\text { Riverwoods Company of Exeter }}{\text { (If other than property owner, a letter of authorization will be required from property owner) }}$
Address $\quad 7$ Riverwoods Drive, Exeter, NH 03833
Telephone Number (603) 658-1789

Property Owner $\qquad$
Location of Property $\quad 7$ Riverwoods Drive, Map 97, Lot 23, 5 Timber Lane, Map 98, Lot 27,
-Kingston Road, Map 97, Lot 44, R-1 Zone (all now merged via voluntary merger
(Number, street, zone, map and lot number)
Applicant ${ }^{\text {Riverwoods Company of Exeter y by and through their attorneys, Donahue, Tucker \& Ciandella }}$ Signature

Sharon Cuddy Somers, Esq.)
Date


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 $4 \& 6$ section $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \& 6.1 .2 \text {.D }\end{aligned}$ of the Exeter zoning ordinance to permit:
to permit a building height of 46 feet where 35 feet is permitted and to allow parking and portions of the driveway within the required 100 foot landscape buffer

## FACTS SUPPORTING THIS REOUEST:

1. The variance will not be contrary to the public interest; see attached
$\qquad$
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.

## REOUEST FOR VARIANCE RELIEF

## Introduction

RiverWoods Exeter ${ }^{1}$ is comprised of five separate parcels of land zoned R-1 which have now been merged for zoning and tax purposes to make one parcel. (See Exhibit 1A and 1B). The property consists of three existing campuses, The Woods, The Ridge and The Boulders, each of which has a health center and independent residential units. The property also consists of a newly acquired parcel which will be used by RiverWoods in a manner to be determined and a parcel, 67 Kingston Road, which currently contains a vacant single-family home which property will be used in future for parking in connection with the proposed health center.

As a result of the merging of the five parcels, RiverWoods of Exeter now consists of one lot as that term is used in the definition section of the Zoning Ordinance Article II, Section 2.2.26 ${ }^{2}$. In turn, because all parcels and campuses are now part of one lot, then one health center serving all three campuses complies with the terms of the zoning ordinance and no further zoning relief is required for the use of a single health center. RiverWoods now proposes to construct a health center on a portion of the now merged lot which will provide assisted living care, skilled care, and memory care for all residents of RiverWoods. The proposed building will consist of three stories. If the building is constructed with a flat roof, then the height of the building will comply with the height requirement of $35^{\prime}$ for the R-1 zone and no relief is required by the Board of Adjustment for height. However, the proposed design of the building includes a gable roof, and this style of roof will add up to an additional 11' of height, thus necessitating height relief from this Board.

Additionally, Article 6, Section 6.1.2(D) of the ordinance calls for a 100' landscape buffer between RiverWoods property and property of abutters. No portion of the proposed health center building itself encroaches within this landscape buffer except a small portion of the service road and seven parking spaces abutting conservation land does encroach. That said, the design of the proposed health center had to account for the need to provide parking for visitors and staff at the health center and at the same time minimize the impact of impervious surface on wetlands and the wetland buffer. The response to this design challenge was to construct underground parking along with surface parking adjacent to the building but outside of the landscape buffer from abutting properties.

However, the total parking needs of the new health center cannot be met completely through the use of underground and adjacent surface parking. As a result, the design of the site improvements now includes a total of 46 parking spaces on what was 67 Kingston Road , thirty five (35) of which comply with the landscape buffer and eleven (11) of which fall within the $100^{\prime}$ landscape buffer. Additionally, White Oak Drive, which is in existence, and which provides access from Kingston Road to the Ridge and Boulder campuses and the new health center, will

[^0]need to be relocated outside of the gas line easement area; the relocation will result in an encroachment on the 100 ' landscape buffer.

As a result, RiverWoods of Exeter is also seeking a variance from the requirement that there be a $100^{\prime}$ landscape buffer between collector or service roads and parking areas from abutting properties.

RiverWoods of Exeter has worked extensively with a development team comprised of an architectural company, a landscape designer and a civil engineer company to design a project which minimizes the type and amount of relief needed from the Exeter Zoning Ordinance. Further, the net result of the carefully crafted design is to minimize the impact which the appearance of the new building will have on abutters and/or members of the public travelling along Kingston Road.

The requested variances meet all of the requirements under New Hampshire law for relief and we respectfully request that the variances be granted as presented.

## II. Variance Relief Criteria - Height Variance

## A. The approval for the variance will not be contrary to the public interest

This variance criteria looks at whether the variance if granted will violate the basic zoning objectives of the ordinance. As a result, the first step in analyzing this variance criteria requires identifying the basic objectives of the particular zoning ordinance. Of note is the fact that New Hampshire case law clearly indicates that just because a proposal conflicts with the terms of the zoning ordinance, that conflict is not in and of itself enough to find that the basic objective of the ordinance is violated. Harborside Associates v. Parade Residence Hotel, 162 NH 508 ( 2011). Once the basic objective of zoning is identified, then the analysis turns to the question of whether granting the variance will alter the essential character of the neighborhood and whether granting the variance threatens the public health, safety or welfare.

The basic objective of the height regulations is to ensure that the height of structures in a particular zone are compatible with the character of the zone and will not interfere with light and air on abutting properties. A request for eleven feet of height above and beyond that which is allowed as a matter of right does not violate the basic objective of the ordinance in the context of this property.

As noted above, the test is not to determine merely whether the height complies, but to determine whether the building as proposed will violate the essential character of the neighborhood, which consists of all of the buildings on the RiverWoods property itself as well as surrounding single family homes. A gable roof is in keeping with the character of single-family homes and RiverWoods structures in a rural setting, while a flat roof, even though the height is permitted as a matter of right, is less in keeping with the character of single-family homes and RiverWoods structures in that locale. Of particular importance as well is the fact that the building, whether with a flat roof or a gable roof, will largely be screened from view by the abutters and the travelling public. See Exhibit 2A and 2B.

As for whether the height variance will threaten the public health, safety or welfare, the answer is no. As shown in Exhibit 2A and 2B, the view of the building, whether coming from the Town of Exeter on Kingston Road, or headed into the Town , will simply show a well screened building and will not in any way cause a distraction or a safety concern.

As a result, the height variance requested to enable a gable roof will not alter the essential character of the neighborhood or pose a public health, safety or welfare threat and will not violate the basic zoning objective of the height ordinance.

## B. Granting the Permit Will Not Violate the Spirit and Intent of the Ordinance

Under New Hampshire law, the analysis of this criteria is coextensive to the public interest criteria. Chester Rod \& Gun Club, 152 NH 577 (2005), Malachy Glen Associates v. Town of Chichester, 155 NH 102 (2007). This variance criteria is thus satisfied based on the evidence presented which satisfies the public interest criteria analysis.

## C. Granting the Variance will Do Substantial Justice

This variance criteria analyzes whether or not the loss to RiverWoods if the height variance is denied will be outweighed by a gain to the public. If there is no such gain to the public if the variance is denied, then the variance criteria for substantial justice is met and the variance must be granted, otherwise an injustice will occur. Malachy Glen Associates v. Town of Chichester, 155 NH 102 (2007). Additionally, in examining loss versus gain, New Hampshire law indicates that an examination of the current use and condition of the property is appropriate which, in this case, is an existing elderly congregate care facility with well landscaped grounds and professionally designed buildings, all of which are maintained to maximize the aesthetic appeal of the property. Harborside at 515-516 discussing examples in which the New Hampshire Supreme Court examined the current use of the property. Denying the variance would mean that the three story permitted building would have a flat roof and RiverWoods would suffer the loss of the more aesthetically pleasing roof. No gain would be derived by the public if the variance were denied and, in fact, the public stands to gain by granting the variance because, to the extent the public views the roofline, a gable roofline will be more aesthetically pleasing and will blend in more with readily with nearby structures.

## D. Granting the Variance will not Result in a Diminution of Property Values

The relief sought is for eleven feet of height to enable a gable roof. Both the use of the proposed building and existence of a $35^{\prime}$ high building are allowed as a matter of right. The sole added element of eleven feet of added height, generously screened with landscaping will not result in a diminution of property. Further, RiverWoods of Exeter has retained the services of Brian White, MAI, SRA, who has rendered an opinion that there is no diminution of property values if the variance request is granted. See Exhibit 5.

## E. Literal enforcement of the ordinance would result in unnecessary hardship

Under the provisions of RSA 674:33(I) the Board of Adjustment may find that unnecessary hardship exists which warrants the grant of a variance where a) there are special conditions of the property which distinguish it from other properties in the area b) there is no fair and substantial relationship between the general public purpose of the ordinance and the specific application of the ordinance to the property and c) the proposed use is a reasonable one.

In addition to the statutory requirements for a finding of hardship, the Board of Adjustment should recall that under New Hampshire case law, that the act of seeking a variance from the provisions of the zoning ordinance is not in and of itself a valid reason to deny the variance. See Malachy Glen Associates, Inc. v. Town of Chichester, 155 NH. 102,107(2007) and Harborside Associates.

The applicant successfully meets the hardship test in its request to allow eleven feet of height on the health center in excess of the allowed thirty five feet of height for the following reasons:

1) The property has special conditions which distinguish it from other properties in the area. The property consists of the original three campuses of RiverWoods Exeter together with two lots acquired by RiverWoods in 2018 and 2023, all five parcels of which have been merged to form one lot. The sheer size of the property distinguishes it from other properties in the area and it is the largest property in the neighborhood and the only one which contains an Elderly Congregate Care Facility as referenced in Article 6 of the Zoning Ordinance. Under Harborside Associates v. Parade Residence Hotel, a New Hampshire Supreme Court case pertaining to signage on a downtown Portsmouth hotel, the Court ruled that there was no need for the applicant to show that the signs were " necessary" to operate the hotel , but merely that the signs were reasonable given the special conditions of the property which the Court took to include the property's use as a hotel and conference center as well as the size of the building. Harborside at 518.

By way of analogy, the same methodology to analyze the hardship criteria deployed in Harborside must be used here in order to properly follow New Hampshire law. Here, not only is the total size of the property monumental, but the property contains an elderly congregate care operation which both because of the requirements of the zoning ordinance and because of other operational mandates, must provide health services for its residents. The health services will be provided within a building which is allowed to have three stories as a matter of right. When read together, these facts clearly indicate that there are special conditions of the property which differentiate it from other properties in the neighborhood.
2) There is no fair and substantial relationship between the general public purpose of the ordinance requiring only $35^{\prime}$ in height and the application of the ordinance to a building which will have an additional 11' of height in order to accommodate a gable roof on the otherwise permitted three story health center. Here, the general public purpose of the
height requirement is to prevent aesthetic harm by having an overly tall building juxtaposed against other nearby single-family dwellings and/or the blocking of light and air. As evidenced by Exhibits 2A, 2B, 2C and 2D which depict the roof line of both the gable roof and the flat roof, there will only be a modest impact from the height of the building behind the screen of landscaping and while the added height of the gable roof is technically not compliant with the ordinance, it is arguably more in keeping with the style of adjacent single family homes.
3) The proposed height of eleven feet above the allowed amount of thirty five feet is reasonable. The sole reason for the request is to accommodate the height needed for a gable roof, and the gable roof is one which RiverWoods believes to be more compatible with neighboring buildings than the permitted flat roof.

## III Variance for Encroachment into Landscape Buffer

A. The approval for the variance to allow an encroachment into the landscape buffer will not be contrary to the public interest.

As stated above in the discussion of the public interest relative to the height variance, the analysis of this criteria is directed towards whether granting the variance will violate the basic zoning objective of the ordinance. The request for a variance, which in and of itself indicates a conflict with the zoning ordinance, does not warrant a denial of the variance. Instead, the analysis must look to whether the conflict is so great that it undercuts the basic objective of the ordinance.

In this case, the basic objective of the ordinance is to ensure that properties neighboring an elderly congregate care facility have enough physical space between their property and the operations of the elderly care facility so as to prevent any detrimental impacts. The Board next needs to look at whether the proposed encroachment will alter the essential character of the neighborhood.

The essential character of the neighborhood consists of the operation of the existing RiverWoods properties together with adjacent single family residential properties and land which is subject to a conservation easement. It is important to note that the proposed building to house the health center does not encroach into the landscape buffer. Instead, portions of the site improvements encroach into the landscape buffer and these encroachment areas consist of a portion of the service road leading to an underground parking garage, a portion of White Oak Drive and a portion of a parking area located on what was previously 67 Kingston Rd. White Oak Drive currently exists and a portion of it is merely being repositioned in order to reflect the actual location of an existing gas easement serving the property. As a result, this element of the encroachment will not alter the essential character of the neighborhood. The portion of the service road which encroaches into the underground parking garage will be surrounded by landscaping and it abuts conservation land and therefore will not alter the essential character of the neighborhood. The added parking spaces within the landscape buffer in what was 67 Kingston Rd will likewise not alter the essential character of the neighborhood. The use of these
spaces will be for visitors and staff of the health center and any noise generated will be minimal and will certainly not exceed ambient noise from traffic on nearby Route 111 and or existing operations at RiverWoods. The parking spaces will be largely visible only from other property owned by RiverWoods and from a driveway belonging to the property immediately abutting 67 Kingston Road. Additionally, landscaping will be provided to minimize the visibility of the encroaching parking spaces from the neighborhood.

Not only will the essential character of the neighborhood not be altered by the encroachment of a portion of a service road, a portion of White Oak Drive and some parking spaces within the $100^{\prime}$ landscape buffer, but the public health, safety and welfare will likewise not be threatened by the public due to the fact that it will be used solely in conjunction with RiverWoods operations well removed from the public use of Route 111.

## B. Granting the Variance will not Violate the Spirit and Intent of the Ordinance.

Under New Hampshire law, the analysis of this criteria is coextensive to the public interest criteria. Chester Rod \& Gun Club, 152 NH 577 (2005), Malachy Glen Associates v. Town of Chichester, 155 NH 102 (2007). This variance criteria is thus satisfied based on the evidence presented which satisfies the public interest criteria analysis.

## C. Granting the Variance will do substantial justice

As with the height variance, this criteria looks at whether denying the variance will be outweighed by a gain to the public, resulting in an injustice to RiverWoods if the variance is denied. If there is no such gain to the public by denying the variance, then the variance must be granted.

Here, denying the variance will mean that the location of White Oak Drive will be in conflict with the actual location of the gas line easement which has existed for many years. The relocation of White Oak Drive will not create additional traffic or noise. Absolutely no substantial gain will be derived by the public at large or RiverWoods residents should the Board deny the variance. Therefore, as a matter of law, this variance criteria is satisfied relative to the relocation of White Oak Drive.

Regarding the location of some parking spaces which will encroach in the landscape buffer, it is important to note the context in which the request is being made. Parking for the health center will largely be located under the building and this design decision was made in part to avoid impacts to wetlands. However, to be absolutely certain that adequate parking is present for visitors and staff of the health center, RiverWoods has decided to utilize a portion of what was formerly 67 Kingston Road to create parking spaces and some of those parking spaces will be located within the landscape buffer in order to avoid locating them within wetlands. Denying this request will impair the ability to provide adequate parking for the health center, particularly given that any other options for parking locations will come at the cost of wetlands interference. Conversely, there is no overwhelming public gain in denying this variance as the general public will be minimally impacted by these parking spaces and to the extent RiverWoods residents are
deemed members of the "public" then they will actually be benefitted if the variance is granted as it will provide ample parking for themselves to visit within the health center or to allow others to visit them should they be in the health center. Likewise, denying the ability to have a small portion of the service road and related parking encroach in the landscape butter will interfere with the operation of the underground garage. By contract, there is no gain to the public denying the variance since the closest property to the encroachment area is subject to a conservation easement and can not be developed. Further, the purpose of having the underground parking area in the first place is to minimize wetland impacts and anything to assist this goal is arguably a gain to the public.

## D. Granting the Variance will not result in a diminution of property values

The relief sought is to slightly encroach in the landscape buffer with a service road which abuts conservation land and to move the location of the existing White Oak Drive within the RiverWoods property to reflect the actual location of a gas easement which has been on the property for decades. The relocation site of White Oak Drive will not be any closer to Route 111 and existing landscaping will remain in place to shield the relocation site from abutting properties. No diminution of property values will come about from such a relocation.

Additionally, the relief sought is to encroach within the landscape buffer on what was formerly 67 Kingston Road to accommodate the parking spaces needed for visitors and staff of the health center. No diminution of property values will come about from locating some parking spaces within the buffer area.

Further, RiverWoods of Exeter has retained the services of Brian White, MAI, SRA, who has rendered an opinion that there is no diminution of property values if the variance request is granted.

## E. Literal enforcement of the ordinance would result in unnecessary hardship

RiverWoods of Exeter successfully meets the hardship test in its request to encroach upon a portion of the landscape buffer for the following reasons:

1) The property has special conditions which distinguish it from others in the area. The property is the only elderly congregate care facility in the area. The property consists of the three original campuses of RiverWoods, specifically The Ridge, the Boulders and the Woods. The property also includes more recently acquired property located at 78 Kingston Rd and 67 Kingston Rd. The total acreage within these merged lots is 204+/acres and the entirety of this property is required to be surrounded by a landscape buffer of $100^{\prime}$ between it and abutting parcels. The use of the property, the size of the property and a 100 foot landscape buffer which encumbers the whole of the property surely constitutes a special condition which renders the property unique among others in the area. (Harborside at 518)
2) There is no fair and substantial relationship between the general purpose of the ordinance requiring a $100^{\prime}$ landscape buffer with surrounding properties and the application to the
proposal at hand. The general purpose of the ordinance is arguably to prevent any potentially harmful impacts to neighboring properties from the presence of or operation of the elderly care facility. There is no fair and substantial relation between the purpose of the ordinance and the application to the proposal because the proposed encroachment effects are relatively modest in relation to the entirety of the buffer. Moreover, the portions encroached upon will not include a building or any other detrimental elements and will have little or no impact to properties in the area and therefore there is no fair and substantial relationship between the purpose of the ordinance to protect neighboring properties and the application here involving encroachment of a modest amount of buffer with minimal impact to neighboring properties.
3) The proposed encroachment of the landscape buffer to allow for a service road to the underground garage and to allow the relocation of White Oak Drive and to allow for some parking spaces to service visitors and staff of the health center is reasonable. In the instance of the service road to the underground garage, the location of the service road is needed from an engineering layout perspective. In the instance of the relocation of White Oak Drive, it will have no impact on the public and it is necessary in order to ensure the proper interaction of an existing easement with the internal roadway. In the instance of parking, every effort has been made to provide parking to service the health center and yet not impact wetlands. RiverWoods has succeeded in this objective through underground and surface parking which does not interfere with wetlands. However, parking needs are still a bit short, and the only reasonable solution is to encroach slightly within the landscape buffer but to do so in a manner that will have minimal impact.

## IV. Exhibits Submitted

1A. Outline of Vicinity Ownership of Merged Lots
1B. Shaded Version of Plan Showing Merged Lots
2A. Architectural Renderings depicting gable and flat roof building as seen coming from Exeter
2B. Architectural Renderings depicting gable and flat roof building as seen coming from Kingston
2C. View of gable roof from White Oak Drive
2D. View of flat roof from White Oak Drive
3. Proposed Site Plan by Altus Engineering

4A. Landscape Site Plan by Woodburn \& Company
4B. Aerial Depictions of landscaping at 55 Kingston Road
5. Appraisal Report from White Appraisal, Brian White, MAI, SRA

Exhibit 1A: Outline of Vicinity Ownership of Merged Lots


Exhibit 1B : Shaded Version of Plan Showing Merged Lots


Exhibit 2A: Architectural Renderings depicting flat roof as seen coming from Exeter


Exhibit 2A: Architectural Renderings depicting gable roof as seen coming from Exeter

Exhibit 2B: Architectural Renderings depicting flat roof as seen coming from Kingston to Exeter


Exhibit 2B: Architectural Renderings depicting gable roof


Exhibit 2C: Architectural Renderings depicting gable roof from White Oak Drive


Exhibit 2C: Architectural Renderings depicting gable roof from White Oak Drive


Exhibit 2D: Architectural Renderings depicting flat roof from White Oak Drive


Exhibit 2D: Architectural Renderings depicting flat roof from White Oak Drive




# Exhibit 5: Appraisal Report from White Appraisal Brian W. White, MAI, SRA 

WHITE APPRAISAL
REAL ESTATE APPRAISING \& CONSULTING
Brian W. White, MAI, SRA
February 22, 2024

Sharon Somers, Esquire
Donahue, Tucker \& Ciandella, PLLC
16 Acadia Lane, P.O. Box 630
Exeter, NH 03833
RE: The Variance application for the proposed health center building to be located on White Oak Drive in Exeter, New Hampshire.

## Attorney Somers:

At your request, I have been asked to investigate the impact on the value of the surrounding properties for the proposed health center building to be located on White Oak Drive in Exeter, New Hampshire (Map 80, Lot 18; Map 98, Lot 37E; Map 98, Lot 37 \& Map 97, Lot 44) and to prepare an analysis and opinion on the matter. I have reviewed the Exeter Zoning Ordinance that addresses the standards for the requested variances. To prepare this letter, I have completed research on the proposed subject property, the neighborhood and the Exeter marketplace. The following letter summarizes my findings, analysis and conclusions:

## 1. The Existing Development:

The subject property is currently several adjacent parcels of land located on or off of Kingston Road in the southwestern portion of the Town of Exeter. Together, the various parcels of land are developed with the RiverWoods of Exeter Healthcare and Independent Living development. The combined development consists of three developed areas (The Woods, The Ridge and The Boulders) with each area having independent living along with a health center building that contains assisted living beds. Additionally, the property contains 67 Kingston Road, located to the east, which is improved with an older single-family residence that is currently used for storage space. There is an administrative office building located on White Oak Drive near the intersection with Kingston Road. The existing area of this office building is the area that is currently proposed for redevelopment along with a portion of the 67 Kingston Road parcel. This 7,309 square foot, two-story, office building was constructed in 2011 and it is currently in good overall condition. There is an adjacent paved drive and parking lot that supports the existing office building. There are several nearby site areas that are improved with grass and landscaped areas, a dog run area, raised planting beds, a gazebo, storage sheds, two pickleball courts, workout stations, walking paths and a small parking area located off of Kingston Road. White Oak Drive extends from Kingston Road providing access to the subject's office building and to the RiverWoods development to the rear.

## 2. The Proposed Development:

The assembled subject property is proposed for development with a new two and three-story health center building. To make space for this building, the existing office building located
on White Oak Drive and the single-family residence located on 67 Kingston Road will be demolished. The proposed building will contain a total of 199,568 square feet with a 57,990 square foot footprint. The building will have a lower-level parking garage containing 70 parking spaces. The health care building will contain 28 assisted living units, 54 assisted living 2 units, 24 memory support units and 20 skilled units ( 120 total units). There will be two interior courtyard areas within the building footprint. Several of the upper-level units will have a small deck area. The building will have clapboard siding with some stone façade areas and pitched roof areas with a colonial design. The site area around the proposed building will have a paved drive that will surround the entire building and there will be a covered drop-off area to the front of the building. White Oak Drive will be relocated in this area and a small paved parking lot will be located across White Oak Drive on what is currently a portion of 67 Kingston Road. The area to the south and southwest of the proposed building will retain a good portion of the existing natural tree screening. Additional evergreen screening will be added along Kingston road. The existing recreation area will be re-worked with two pickleball courts, and a dog run area. Additional evergreen screening will be added along White Oak Drive to the front of the proposed building.

## 3. Neighborhood \& Abutting Properties:

The subject property is located in the R-1 (Low Density residential) zone in the southwestern portion of the Town of Exeter. This area is developed with a combination of single-family homes, existing Elderly Congregate Health Care facilities, conservation land and scattered undeveloped land. The RiverWoods development land is located to the north of the proposed building area. A single-family residence owned by RiverWoods ( 67 Kingston Road) and a single-family residence with a paddock area is located to the east. Kingston Road and a few single-family residences are located to the south and a large conservation parcel is located to the west. The single-family home located on 67 Kingston Road is the only residence in the area that would have a very good partially unobstructed view of the new proposed building. However, this residence will be demolished to make way for the relocation of White Oak Drive and a small parking lot. There are several other single-family homes (61, 64, 74 \& 78 Kingston Road \& 2 and 3 Riverwoods Drive \& 4 Pickpocket Road) that will have distant obstructed views of the subject's proposed building. The southern portion of the RiverWoods of Exeter is located off of Kingston Road to the south of the subject property.

## 4. Factors that impact Value and the Application to the Subject Property:

For the subject property, there are three potential factors that could directly impact the market value of the abutting properties. These factors are noise, view and use.

## Noise:

It was previously noted that the development proposal will replace the existing office building and single-family residence with a new two and three-story health center building. The existing parking lot currently has 21 paved parking spaces. This parking lot will be replaced by a similar sized parking lot located on the 67 Kingston Road parcel with the remainder of the parking spaces (70) to be located in a lower-level parking garage. The exterior parking area should be somewhat similar as compared to the existing parking lot. There will be an overall increase in traffic entering and exiting the health care building but the majority of the traffic will likely be entering the building through the lower-level parking garage which greatly buffers sounds. There will be two interior courtyards within the building footprint making these "outside" areas largely buffered from any emitted sounds.

The front of the property will have re-worked areas with two pickleball courts and a dog run area. These areas are currently on the existing parcel. They will be relocated and there will be additional evergreen screening in this front portion of the parcel. The start of White Oak Drive will remain in the same place off of Kingston Road. Instead of the road bending to the west toward the existing office building, the road will bend to the east toward the singlefamily residence located on 67 Kingston Road (to be demolished). A small parking lot will be located to the east of White Oak Drive that will be buffered by a combination of existing screening and new screening. While the proposed building will be much larger in size as compared to the existing office and single-family buildings that will be razed, the majority of the building will be self-contained. There will be several small exterior deck areas for some of the units within the building. But given the fact that the occupants will all be elderly, the likelihood that there will be any loud noises coming from these exterior deck areas is likely minimal.

Considering all of these factors, it is reasonable to conclude that the proposed new health care development of the subject property will be configured in such a manner that there would not be an increase in the noise level from the property that would negatively affect nearby residents.

## View:

There are several single-family homes (61, 64, 74 \& 78 Kingston Road \& 2 and 3 Riverwoods Drive \& 4 Pickpocket Road) that currently have distant obstructed views of the subject property. The northern portion of the proposed new two and three-story health care building will be constructed in the same physical location as the existing office building with the southern portion of the proposed building being located in the area of the existing gazebo. The subject's proposed building will likely be partially visible from the nearby single-family homes listed above. But these views will likely largely be distant partially obstructed views. None of the nearby single-family abutters will have unobstructed views of the proposed building and none will likely have views that are more unobstructed as compared to having obstructed views. The view of the existing subject property is and will continue to be largely obstructed by the trees and planned evergreens in the area. The height of the subject's building will increase by several feet from a much smaller two-story office building to a structure that will have two and three-story sections. Based on the prepared forecasted view renderings (See Addenda), the views of the subject's proposed building will largely be of the third-floor and roof areas with the majority of the first-floor, second-floor and some of the third-floor areas being largely obstructed. The one exception will be the view of the subject's building when entering on White Oak Drive. This view will be of a three-story building that is only partially obstructed by newer plantings.

In the Variance Relief Request, it is noted that the applicant is requesting 11' of relief from the $35^{\prime}$ maximum building height allowed in the $\mathrm{R}-1$ zone in order to construct a three-story building with a gable style roof. It was noted that the three-story building could be in compliant with the $35^{\prime}$ building height limit if it were to be constructed with a flat roof. They state that a gable style roof would be more aesthetically pleasing and be more in line with the nearby structures that also have pitched roofs. The appraiser agrees with this design feature but it does result in the need for a building height variance.

For the next potential buyers of the neighboring single-family residences, the view that they will have of the subject property will be of a high-quality health care building that has a
quality design consistent with that of buildings located in the neighborhood with a roof-line and roof design that is typical for the area. This view, while different than what is currently in place, will be one that is fairly similar to that of similar developments located in the greater Seacoast area.

## Use:

The subject property is currently improved with a 7,309 square foot, good condition, twostory, professional office building that was constructed in 2011. There is an adjacent supporting asphalt parking lot, grass and landscaped areas, a dog run area, raised planting beds, a gazebo, storage sheds, two pickleball courts, workout stations, walking paths and a small parking area located off of Kingston Road. The proposed new health care building will be a much larger 199,568 square foot, two and three-story building with a large lowerlevel parking garage. The use of the subject's building is very similar to the three smaller health care buildings that area currently located within the RiverWoods of Exeter development. These buildings all contain a combination of assisted living, enhanced assisted living and skilled nursing beds. The exterior areas are somewhat similar with drop-off and parking areas along with walk-way and landscaped areas on to the exterior of the buildings. The health care/assisted living use will be consistent with what typically is found in similar retirement communities located throughout the Seacoast area of New Hampshire.

## 5. Specific Standards - Variances:

The applicant is requesting a Variance from the following - Exeter Zoning Ordinance which allows for a maximum building height of $35^{\prime}$ and the applicant is requesting a building height of $46^{\prime}$. I spoke with Janet Whitten, the Exeter Assessor, to see if there are any other three-story assisted living buildings located in Exeter from which a building height comparison could be made. Ms. Whitten stated that there are no other three-story assisted living developments located in Exeter. She did state that she is generally aware of the proposal being made by RiverWoods of Exeter. She stated that the existing RiverWoods of Exeter has not had a negative impact on the surrounding values and that the proposed threestory expanded development also wouldn't have a negative impact on the surrounding values. The appraiser has searched for comparable assisted living properties that had constructed a similar larger three-story assisted living building in an area of residential development and found only a few good comparables. In the assisted living marketplace, most of these developments are one-story buildings as stairs are discouraged and one-level living is generally preferred. However, there is one three and four-story assisted living development (RiverWoods Durham) and two three-story assisted living developments (Langdon Place \& Silver Square) located in Dover that can be used as good comparisons for the proposed subject property. RiverWoods Durham is a fairly new (Circa 2018) health center and assisted living development that has three and four-story buildings located on 14 \& 20 Stone Quarry Drive in Durham. This 350,000 square foot development is located near the intersection of Route 4 and Route 108 in an area that is a mixture of light industrial, office and single-family homes. There are several single-family homes that have a good distant view of the RiverWoods Durham development. According to Jim Rice, the Durham Assessor, there has not been any diminution of value of any of the surrounding properties because of their view of these three and four-story buildings. Mr. Rice also stated that there has not been any tax abatements filed by any of the neighboring property owners claiming a loss in value because of their proximity to this large development. In Dover, the Langdon Place of Dover development, a 107,000 square foot assisted living facility, was constructed in 1997. This facility is located in an area that is otherwise dominated by single-family
residences. The Residence at Silver Square is a 68,000 square foot assisted living facility that was constructed in 2017. This facility is located in a mixed-use area with commercial development located to the front of the property with several residential properties located to the side and rear of the property. In both of these Dover cases, there are several singlefamily homes that have obstructed views of these larger three-story assisted living buildings. I spoke with Donna Langley, the Dover Assessor, to see if she has identified any diminution of value for the properties that surround these larger developments. In both cases, she stated that she can't identify any diminution of value and that there have not been any tax abatement requests filed by any of the owners of the surrounding properties because of their obstructed views of these three-story assisted living buildings. The appraiser has also conducted a search for market data that would support the argument that there has been a diminution of value experienced by any of the properties located near these taller assisted living developments and found none.

The applicant is also requesting a Variance from the following: Article 6.1.2 D - General Standards: All Elderly Congregate Health Care Facilities Shall Conform to the following standards: "A landscaped buffer area having a minimum depth of one hundred feet (100") shall be provided between any proposed structure and the perimeter of the property in order to provide an adequate division or transition from abutting uses." The purpose of this supplementary use regulation is to ensure 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. This requirement would typically be a Site Plan Review issue but the applicant is requesting ZBA relief as the proposed building will encroach upon the western and eastern portions of the required 100 ' buffer area from the property sidelines. It is noted that the subject's proposed building is not located within the $100^{\prime}$ buffer area but some of the drive and parking areas are. The relief proposed for the western boundary ranges from $51^{\prime} 8^{\prime \prime}$ to $54^{\prime} 3^{\prime \prime}$ to allow for the location of the rear drive area. This area faces and abuts a large conservation parcel of land and a walking trail. The relief proposed for the eastern boundary ranges from $17^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ to $62^{\prime \prime} 3^{\prime \prime}$ to allow for the location of the relocation of White Oak Drive and the installation of a 28 -space surface parking lot. This area faces and abuts a large single-family development with a large paddock area and an elongated wetland area that itself is an informal buffer area.

In order to opine on this requested relief a certain amount of common sense must be applied as there are no exactly comparable comparisons in the marketplace. Therefore, more of a global prospective must be applied to the subject's proposed relief. It is noted that the existing White Oak Drive is located within this 100 ' buffer area. The proposed re-working of the road and drive areas largely results in the relocation of this $100^{\prime}$ buffer area encroachment. It was previously noted that there is an existing wooded area located to the west of the proposed building and the immediate abutter is conservation land that is restricted from development. The buffer area to the east of the proposed development is adjacent to an elongated wetland area, located on and off of the subject property, that acts as a natural buffer. The existing tree screening and existing natural wetland area provide a reasonable area to transition from the subject's proposed development through a natural undisturbed area to the abutting properties. The views of the subject property from these abutting properties will change but not to the extent that the general character of the area will dramatically change. Additionally, the design of the proposed building will be a modern colonial structure with asphalt shingled pitched roof areas. While the subject's building will be most visible from the intersection of Kingston Road and White Oak Drive, the

RiverWoods of Exeter has a long history of constructing high-quality, well-designed modern structures. It would be reasonable to assume that the proposed building, based upon the provided site plans, building plans and elevation plans, would be more of the same making any obstructed views of this building one that continues the high-quality, well-designed modern theme. In most instances, where a new modern high-quality building is constructed in an area that contains buildings (no matter what the use) of some lesser quality or older age than the proposed building, that the new development results in enhancing the value of the surrounding properties. Given all of these factors, and considering the size of the request, it would be reasonable to conclude that the granting of this variance would not be detrimental to the neighboring properties.

It is my opinion that granting the requested variances for the subject property to be improved with a new, high-quality, two and three-story health center building as proposed would not result in the diminution in value of the abutting property values in the immediate vicinity of the subject property and the proposed subject property would not change the characteristics of the neighborhood. In fact, the addition of the proposed subject property will add a new high-quality modern health care structure to the neighborhood that very well could enhance the value of the surrounding properties.

Respectively submitted,


## SCOPE OF THE APPRAISAL

The Scope of the Appraisal is defined as "the extent of the process of collecting and reporting data".

## Appraisal Problem:

The subject property is made up of several abutting parcels of land located on White Oak Drive in Exeter, New Hampshire (Map 80, Lot 18; Map 98, Lot 37E; Map 98, Lot 37 \& Map 97, Lot 44). The proposed health care building will be located on the portion of the property located near the intersection of Kingston Road and White Oak Drive in Exeter, New Hampshire. This area of the property is currently improved with a 7,309 square foot, two-story, office building, This building will be demolished and it will be replaced with a 120 -unit, 199,568 -square foot two-and three-story health care building. The building will have a 57,990 square foot footprint and a lower-level parking garage with 70 parking spaces. The health care building will contain 28 assisted living units, 54 assisted living 2 units, 24 memory support units and 20 skilled units. The surrounding areas will contain drive, parking and landscaped areas along with a combination of existing wooded areas and new plantings.

The proposed building will have a building height of 46 ' which exceeds the 35 ' maximum in the R 1 zone. The front of the building will also slightly encroach on the required $100^{\prime}$ buffer area that is required in the $\mathrm{R}-1$ zone. This opinion letter will examine the marketplace to determine if there is any data or factors that indicate that if the requested variances are granted allowing the subject's proposed health care development that there would be a diminution in the values of the neighboring properties. The analysis included examining market sales data along with surveying several assessors of Seacoast area cities and towns to obtain their findings from similar developments.

## Intended Use of the Appraisal:

The intended use of this opinion letter is to assist in determining if there would be any diminution in the values of the properties that surround the proposed subject property.

## Intended User of the Appraisal:

This appraisal report was prepared for the exclusive use of the Exeter Zoning Board of Adjustment and Planning Board. This report is not intended for any other use. Any use of this appraisal by any other person or entity, or any reliance or decisions based on this appraisal, are the sole risk of the third party. White Appraisal accepts no responsibility for damages suffered by any third party as a result of reliance on, decisions made, or actions taken based on this report.

## Property Inspection:

In this appraisal assignment the collection process began with obtaining data on the subject property. Initially, this was done by gathering recorded information on the subject property as follows:

1. A copy of the current tax assessment card was obtained from the Town of Exeter Assessor's Office.
2. Municipal data (zoning map and zoning regulations) was gathered which addresses the current zoning of the subject property.
3. Copies of the current deed for the subject property was obtained from the registry along with copies of any pertinent older deeds, easements, or recorded site plans. The
appraiser has been provided with several site plans along with a copy of the Memorandum for the Variance Application.
4. The exterior areas of the subject property were viewed by Brian W. White on February 8, 2024.
5. The description of the subject's existing and proposed development is based on information from site plans prepared by Altus Engineering and Woodbury \& Company and building plans prepared by AG Architecture, and the appraiser's physical inspection of the subject property.
6. The appraiser has familiarized himself with the Variance Request that the Applicant is be requesting in order to accommodate the proposed health care development.

## Data Research:

Market data utilized in this report has been collected to support the appraiser's findings. Comparable sales have been identified by researching sales data published by various Multiple Listing Services, and the local municipality. These transactions have been studied and all pertinent data confirmed by checking the recorded deeds and/or by contacting a party directly involved in the sales transaction. Real Estate Brokers, property owners, and other individuals who are knowledgeable with the marketplace have been contacted in order to obtain additional comparable data regarding current asking prices, pending sales, or leases of similar properties. The transactions deemed most meaningful to this opinion letter have been utilized.

## Analyses Undertaken:

This appraisal utilized sales of properties located in the Seacoast area that may have been impacted by their proximity to the proposed two and three-story health care development. Several local Seacoast area assessors were surveyed to obtain information on any similar studies that they may have conducted and to obtain their opinion of the matter.

## Reporting:

The content of this opinion letter is prepared based on the requirements defined by Standard 2 of the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (2024-2024 USPAP), effective January 1, 2024, through December 31, 2025. The level of reporting is consistent with a Restricted Appraisal Report format.

## WHITE APPRAISAL

REAL ESTATE APPRAISING \& CONSULTING
Brian W. White, MAI, SRA

## CERTIFICATION

I do hereby certify that, except as otherwise noted in this report:

1. the statements of fact contained in this report are true and correct;
2. the reported analyses, opinions and conclusions are limited only by the reported assumptions and limiting conditions and are my personal, unbiased professional analyses, opinions and conclusions;
3. I have no present or prospective interest in the property which is the subject of this report and I have no personal interest or bias with respect to the parties involved;
4. I have no bias with respect to the property that is the subject of this report or to the parties involved with this assignment;
5. my engagement in this assignment was not contingent upon developing or reporting predetermined results;
6. my compensation for completing this assignment is not contingent upon the development or reporting of a predetermined value or direction in value that favors the cause of the client, the amount of the value opinion, the attainment of a stipulated result, or the occurrence of a subsequent event directly related to the intended use of this appraisal;
7. my analysis, opinions, and conclusions, were developed, and this report has been prepared in conformity with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice;
8. Brian W. White, MAI, SRA has made a personal inspection of the property that is the subject of this report;
9. no one has provided significant real property appraisal assistance to the persons signing this certification;
10. I have not performed any services, as an appraiser or in any other capacity, regarding the property that is the subject of this report within the three-year period immediately preceding acceptance of this assignment;
11. the reported analyses, opinions, and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared, in conformity with the Code of Professional Ethics \& Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice of the Appraisal Institute;
12. the use of this report is subject to the requirements of the Appraisal Institute relating to review by its duly authorized representatives;
13. As of the date of this report, Brian W. White, MAI, SRA, has completed the continuing education program for Designated Members of the Appraisal Institute.

Respectively submitted,


Brian W. White, MAI, SRA NHCG-\#52

130 VARNEY ROAD • DOVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03820 • BRIANWMAI@AOL.COM • (603) 742-5925

## Professional Designations:

Member, Appraisal Institute (MAI) - Awarded by the Appraisal Institute. MAI \#9104 Senior Residential Appraiser (SRA)

## Employment:

1989 to Present

## Education:

Mitchell College
Associate of Arts, Liberal Studies
University of Southern Maine
Bachelors of Science, Business Administration
Bus 022 Real Estate Law
Bus 023 Real Estate Practice
Bus 025 Real Estate Valuation
American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers
1A-1 Real Estate Appraisal Principles
1A-2 Basic Valuation Procedures
1B-A Cap. Theory and Technique (A)
1B-B Cap. Theory and Technique (B)
2-3 Standards of Pro. Practice
2-4 Exam \#7 Industrial Valuation
Society of Real Estate Appraisers
101 Intro. To Appraising Real Property
102 Applied Residential Property Valuation
201 Prin. Of Income Property Appraising
202 Applied Income Property Valuation
Recent Appraisal Institute Classes:
Introduction to Appraising Green Buildings - 2011
USPAP Update - 2013
USPAP Update - 2015
Introduction to Land Valuation - 2016
USPAP Update- 2017

## Education (Continued):

USPAP Update- 2019
Business Practices \& Ethics- 2021
USPAP 2022/2023 Update- 2021
Marshall \& Swift Valuation - Commercial Construction Costs - 2023

## Recent Seminars:

Commercial Real Estate Roundtable - 2019
Appraiser Essentials with CRS and Green Fields - 2019
Land Development \& Residential Building Costs - 2019
Myths in Appraiser Liability - 2019
Appraising in Uncertain Times - 2019
Market Trends in NH Real Estate - 2020
Appraising Commercial Properties during a Pandemic - 2020
Defining the Appraisal Problem: Sleuthing for the Approaches to Value- 2021
Forest Valuation- 2021
Appraiser Essentials Paragon MLS- 2021
Residential Building Systems- 2021
2021-2022 NH Market Insights- 2021
Implications for Appraisers of Conservation Easement Appraisals- 2022
NH's Housing Market \& Covid: What a Long, Strange Road It's Been!- 2022
Current Residential \& Commercial Valuation Concerns- 2022
Commercial Real Estate Markets in Turbulent Times- 2023
NH in a Time of Virus: Are We in Recovery? An Economist's View- 2023
Dealing with Atypical Properties or Assignment Conditions- 2023
15 Takeaways from Your Colleagues Legal Misfortunes- 2023

## Appointments:

Board of Directors - New Hampshire Chapter of the Appraisal Institute - 1991 to 1993; 2000 to 2010 and 2015-2018
Vice President - NH/VT Chapter of the Appraisal Institute - 2011-2012, 2019 \&2024
President - New Hampshire Chapter of the Appraisal Institute - 2013 \& 2014

## Experience:

Review Chairperson - New Hampshire Chapter of the Appraisal
Institute - 1994 to 2010

## Licenses:

N.H. Certified General Appraiser \#NHCG -52, Expires 4/30/2025

Partial List of Clients:

Banks:
Androscoggin Bank
Granite Bank
Federal Savings Bank
Sovereign Bank
Eastern Bank
Century Bank
TD Bank
Kennebunk Savings Bank
Northeast Federal Credit Union
Profile Bank
Peoples United Bank
Key Bank
Optima Bank and Trust
Provident Bank

## Attorneys:

John Colliander Karyn Forbes Michael Donahue Richard Krans Simone Massy Samuel Reid Daniel Schwartz Robert Shaines William Shaheen Steve Soloman Gerald Giles Ralph Woodman Gayle Braley Fred Forman

## Others:

City of Dover Town of Durham University of New Hampshire Wentworth-Douglass
The Homemakers Strafford Health Alliance Goss International Chad Kageleiry Gary Levy Stan Robbins Daniel Philbrick Keith Frizzell Chuck Cressy John Proulx

# State of New Hampshire 



Real Estate Appraisers Board<br>Authorized as<br>Certified General Appraiser<br>Issted To<br>BRIAN W WHITE

| Lacme Nounter: NHCC-52 |  |
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## ADDENDA

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## PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY



Street Scene - Front of the Subject Property
Looking West on Kingston Road - (2/24)


Street Scene - Front of the Subject Property
Looking East on Kingston Road - $(2 / 24)$

## PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY



Subject Property - Existing Front Wooded Area Looking North from Kingston Road - (2/24)


Subject Property - Front of Property and Area Proposed for Additional Screening Looking North from Kingston Road - (2/24)

## PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY



Subject Property - Front of Property and Existing Drive/Recreation Area Looking Northwest from Kingston Road - (2/24)


Subject Property - Front of Property and Existing Wooded Area Looking Northwest from intersection of Kingston Road \& White Oak Drive - (2/24)

## PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY



Distant view of the Subject Property
Looking Northwest from 64 Kingston Road - (2/24)


Distant view of the Subject Property Looking Northeast from Kingston Road - (2/24)

## PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY



Street Scene - Front of the Subject Property
Looking South on White Oak Drive - (2/24)


Street Scene - Front of the Subject Property
Looking North on White Oak Drive - (2/24)

## PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY



Subject Property - Paved Drive \& Office Building
Looking West from White Oak Drive - (2/24)


Subject Property - 67 Kingston Road - Septic Field Area Looking West toward Building Area - $(2 / 24)$

## PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY



Subject Property - View of Recreation Area \& Neighboring Properties Looking Southwest - (2/24)


Subject Property - View of Recreation Parking Area \& Neighboring Properties Looking South - (2/24)

## AERIAL VIEW



## AERIAL VIEW



## ASSESSOR'S MAP



## FLOOD MAP

## InterFlood ${ }_{\text {broname }}$

Prepared for: White Appraisal 6 White Oak Dr Exeter, NH 03833-5316


## MAP DATA

FEMA Special Flood Hazard Area: No Map Number: 33015C0401E
Zone: X
Map Date: May 17, 2005
FIPS: 33015

## MAP LEGEND

$\square$ Areas inundated by 500 -year flooding Areas inundated by 100 -year flooding

Velocity Hazard

Poivered by Coretogice
$\square$

Protected Areas
Floodway
OSubject Area


## ZONING MAP



## CONSERVATION AREAS



## SITE PLANS



AlTUSN.

RiverWoods Exeter - Consolidated Properties


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## FORECASTED PROPERTY VIEWS










## WARRANTY DEED

Whliam HLM. Beckett, Trpstee of the William FLM. Beckett Trast wifd April 8, 1989 ofis Deer Meadow Road, Durham, Rockingham Straftond, State of New Hampehiry, for consideration paili, grant to The Rivervoods Compuny at Exeter, Mew Hampshire a New Hampshire not for profit corporation, with WARRANIY covenants, the following described prenises:

TWo certain tracts or parcels of land, with the buildings and other improvements thereon, if any, situated in Excter, Coumty of Rockingham and the State of New Hampahire, bounded and described as follows:

Percel Oine: A certaln tract or parcel of land situated in said Exeter on the cortherly aids of Pickpocket Roed, so-called, and shown as Parcel A on a certain Plan entĭted "Subdivision of Land, Paul J. Holloway, $J_{r,}$ Pickpocket Road, County of Rockingham, Exeter, New Hampshire" dated Oetober 1978, and being more particularly bounded and described as follows:

Begiming at a point on the northerly sideline of said Pickpocket Road and which point is the most southerly comer of the witbin described premises end which point is also at the southwesterly corner of land now owned by Beckett as shown on said Plan and rumning North 70 51' West along the northerly sideline of said Pickpocket Road 252 fest to a point; thence tarming and numing North $21^{\circ} 26^{\circ}$ East along other land now or formerly of Holloway 237 feet to a point thence turning and running abong a slight curve to the left having a radius of 225 feet a distance of 41,6 feet to a point; thence numing North $10^{\circ} 50^{\prime}$ East still along ofther land now or formenly of said Holloway 869 feet to a poinf; thenct turning and ruaning South $79^{\circ} 46^{\prime}$ East along land of said Holloway 487 feut to a point, thence ruaning South $75^{\circ} 40^{\prime}$ East along laurd of said Holloway, 1,268 feet to a point on the westerly side of the " Old Rosd to Berker's" as shown on said Plan; thence turning and sunning south $40^{\circ} 40^{\prime}$ West along said "Old Road to Barker's" 215 feet to a point, thence rumning South $24^{\circ} 55^{\prime}$ West along ssid "Oid Road to Barker' 's' 429 feet to a point at me northerly sideline of land now or fosmerly of Kimball as shown on said Plan; thence turming and romnlag North $76^{\circ} 13^{\prime}$ West aloug a stone wall 87 feet to 2 pointis thence runntog North $82^{\circ} 17$ West along said stone wall 138 feet to a point; thence ruaning North $79^{\circ} 27^{\circ}$ West along said stone wall 353 feet to a point; thence ruming North $81^{\circ} 56^{\circ}$ West partly along the said stome pall and pertly along a fance ws shown on said Plan 448 feet to a point; thenco running North $76^{\circ} 12^{\prime \prime}$ West along said fence 21 feet to a point on the easterly bound of said Beckett land as shown on said Plan; the lask five courres being all along the northerly bound of said Kimball land as shown on said Plan; thence turning and rauning North $10^{\circ} 14^{\prime}$ Esst along the casterly bound of said Beckett land 105 feet to a 375 feet to a point thence turning North $79^{\circ} 46^{\prime 2} 29^{\circ}$ West along the northerly bound of said Beckett land 375 feet to a point; thence furning and running South $2^{\circ} 38^{\prime} 31^{\prime \prime}$ West along the westerty bound of land of said Beckett as shown on said Plan 586.55 feet to the point of begiming; said premises containing 25.9 acress as shown on stid Plan.

Together with all right, fitle and interest, if any, I may have in and turto the "OId Road to Bariker's" as shown on said Plan and to the extent that it is adjecent to or abouts upon the easteriy bornd of the premises hereinabove conveyed.

Being the same premises conveyed by Warranty Deed from Paul J. Holloway to Williem H.M. Beckett and Selly W. Beckett dated March 9, 1979 recorded in the Roakingham County Registry of Deeds as Book 2334, Page 0460. Sally W. Beckett having died on October 19, 1995, see Rockingham
County Probate Court, Dockei No. 1996-0006. County Probate Court, Docket No. 1996-0006.

Parcel Two: Also a certain tract or parcel of land situated in said Exeter on the northeriy side of Kingston Road (Route 111), boing shown as Lot 1 on a plan entitued "Sbbdivision of Land for Dorothy G. Ham in Exeter, N.H." dated July 1978, revised Agrii 1979 and September 1979, by Parker Survey

Assoc., Ine, which plan is reconded in Rockingham County Registry of Deeds and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the southeasterly comer of the premises at a point on the northerly side of Kingston Road at lot 2 as shown on said pian; thence ruaning South $66^{\circ} 28^{\prime} 10^{\circ}$ West along the northerly side of Kingston Road a distance of 58.57 feet to a point, thence turning and running South $79^{\circ} 00^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime}$ West along the northeriy side of Kingston Road a distance of 244.41 feot to ann iron pipe at land now or formerly of Peter Corson; thence tuming and running Nosth $00^{\circ} 53^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime}$ West along said Corson land a Wistance of 764.76 feet 20 a drill hole in a large boulder; thence turning and ruaning South $78^{\circ} 30^{\circ} 40^{n}$ West aiong shia Corson land a distance of 122.76 feet to an iron pipe in a toone wiall at land of Beckett, thence turning and running North $09^{\circ} 43^{\prime} 30^{\prime \prime}$ Esst along said stone wall and along said Beckett land a distance of 134.18 feet to a drill holo; thence turniog and numing North $09^{\circ} 00^{\prime \prime} 00^{\prime \prime}$ East along said stone Wall and along said Beckett land a distance of 178.61 feet to a drill hofe; thence burning and ruaming North $13^{\circ} 44^{\prime} 20^{\prime \prime}$ East along said stone wall and along said Beckett land a distance of 75.28 feet to a dril hole; thence tuming and running North $22^{\circ} 18^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime}$ Esst along said stose wall and along said Beckett land a distance of 72.07 feet to a drill hole; thence turning and ruming North $144^{\circ} 13^{\prime} 20^{\prime \prime}$ East slong said stone wail and along said Beckett land a distance of 60.98 feet to a drill hole in a boulder at lot 2 as shown on aaid plant thernce turming and running South $16^{\circ} 57^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime}$ East along lot 2 a distance of 891.36 feet to an Iran pin ten feet easterly of an apple tree; thence tuming ond running Sowth $11^{\circ} 19^{\circ} 20^{\prime \prime}$ East still along seid lot 2 a distance of 333,41 feet to the point of beginning.

Together with all of Grantor's right, titie and fntercst, if any, in end to that portion of the "Old Road" which abuts the westeriy boundary of the above-described premises es shown on said plan.

Being the same premises conveyed by Warranty Deed of Dorothy G. Ham to Sally W. Beckett dated June 27, 1980 recorded in the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds is Book 2365, Page 1711. Sally W. Beckett having died on October 19, 1995, see Rockingham County Probate Cornt, Docket No. 1996-0006.

Sec also Warranty Deed from Willigm H.M. Beckett to William H.M. Becketh, Trustee of the William EMM Beckett Thust uFd April \&, 1989 dated May 28, 1997 recorded io the Rockingiama County
Registry of Deeds as Book 3216, Page 2158.

The uriterigned trustee has full and absolute powre in said trust agreement, among other powert, to bonowr monoy and to convey any intenest in real estata and improvements thereon held in the Truss, and no lender, purchaser or third party is bound to inquire whether the trumee bes said power, or is properiy exercising said power, or to see to the application of any funds borrowed by the Trust or of any funds paid to the trustee as a result of a borrowing by the Trust or of a conveyance from the Trust.

Wriness my hend this $9^{\text {th }}$ day of Qctoker. 2002.

Whiligm ELM Boakott Trast uh/d April 8, 1989


State of New Hampshire
County of Rockingham
The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 9 day of $0 C$ 2002, by William H.M. Beckett, Thustee of the William H.M. Begkentrust ufidApriit 1989.


ALRIVEWOOdSYWARDEED.WFD

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10902-565899 5/050000


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| Book 5909 Page 2862 Page 1 of 2 |  |  |
| Register of Deeds, Rockingham County |  |  |
| Cader Cur dexecy |  |  |
|  | $\theta>$ | $\theta$ |
| LCHEP | ROA407368 | 25.00 |
| TRANSFER TAX | R0078631 | 7,425.00 |
| RECORDYNG |  | 14.00 |
| SURCHARGE |  | 2.00 |

## WARRANTY DEED

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that HARRY R. DUFFIN, widowed, of 67 Kingston Road, Exeter, New Hampshire 03848, for consideration paid, grants to THE RIVERWOODS COMPANY, AT EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE, a New Hampshire nonprofit corporation, having an address of 5 White Oak Drive, Exeter, New Hampshire 03833, with WARRANTY COVENANTS, the following described premises:

A certain tract or parcel of land together with the buildings and improvements thereon located in the Town of Exeter, County of Rockingham and State of New Hampshire now known as 67 Kingston Road, so-called, shown as Lot \#1 on a certain plan entitled "Limited Subdivision for Gary Raymond \& Laurie Tobin-Raymond in Exeter, N.H." dated December 1985, Revised March 1986, by Parker Survey Assoc., Inc. (the "Plan"), as recorded at the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds as Plan \#D-14911. Said parcel being more particularly bounded and described according to said plan as follows:

Beginning at a point at a set iron pin at Kingston Road and land now or formerly of Beckett; thence running along said Beckett land North $11^{\circ} 19^{\prime} 20^{\prime \prime}$ West, a distance of 333.41 feet to a set iron pin; then continuing in the same course, a distance of 110 fact to an iron pin set at Lot \#2 as shown on said Plan; thence turning and running along said Lot \#2 in the following three courses and distances: North $73^{\circ} 02^{\prime} 16^{\prime \prime}$ East, a distance of 100 feet to an iron pin set; thence turning and running South $60^{\circ} 34^{\prime} 23^{\prime \prime}$ East, a distance of 317.14 feet to an iron pin set; thence turning and running South $32^{\circ} 42^{\prime} 49^{\prime \prime}$ East, a distance of 50 feet to a set iron pin at Kingston Road; thence turning and running along said Kingston Road in the following three courses and distances: South $44^{\circ} 32^{\prime} 00^{\prime \prime}$ West a distance of 265 feet to a set tack in an apple tree; thence turning and running South $52^{\circ} 26^{\prime} 40^{\prime \prime}$ West, a distance of 91.69 feet to a set tack in an apple tree; thence turning and running South $66^{\circ} 28^{\prime} 10^{\prime \prime}$ West, a distance of 46.69 feet to a set iron pin (sic) at the point of beginning. Said parcel containing 2.26 acres, more or less.

Meaning and intending to describe and convey the same premises conveyed to Harry R. Duffin and Natasja Duffin by deed of Kimberly A. Lucas and Devin C. Lucas dated June 5, 2014 and recorded in the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds at Book 5536, Page 0150. Said Natasja Duffin died on December 27, 2016; see Certificate of Death to be reconded together herewith.

## Book: 5909 Page: 2863

The within grantor does hereby release all rights of homestead and other interests therein.


STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM, ss.

On this 1 St day of May, 2018, before me, personally appeared Harry R. Duffin, known to me, or proven to me through satisfactory evidence of identification, to be the individual whose name is subscribed to the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that he executed the same for the purposes therein contained.

## (Afflx Notarial Seal)




Pickpocket Road; thence turning and running along said Pickpocket Road Five Hundred Fifty (550) feet to a point at the southeasterly comer of Parcel $A$ as shown on the plan hereinafter referred to; thence turning and running northeasterly by the easterly sideline of said Parcel $A$ Four Hundred Sixty (460) feet, more or less, on three separate courses to the northeasterly comer of said Parcel A; thence turing and running N $48^{\circ} 39^{\prime} 25^{\prime \prime}$ W by said Parcel A One Hundred Seventy-eight (178) feet to a point; thence turning and fuming southwesterly along said Parcel A on two courses Four Hundred Fifty-five (455) feet to the point of beginning.

The described premises are shown as Parcel " $B$ " on a plan entitled "Subdivision of Lane, Constance Dowst and Mrs. Winthrop Cutcliffe, Pickpocket Road, County of Rockingham, Exeter, N.H.," January 1978, and recorded in the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds as Plan NO. D-7621.

Subject to a right of way more fully described in an Easement Deed dated May 15, 1998 and recorded in the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds at Book 3296, Page 2712 with attached addendum to said Easement Deed and Indemnification and Amendment to Right-ofWay Easement Deed dated June 30, 1998 and recorded in the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds at Book 3309, Page 1619.

Meaning and intending to convey the same premises conveyed by deed of Paul J . Holloway, Jr. to Paul Scott Holloway and Debra Linn Holloway dated December 10, 1993 and recorded in the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds at Book 3027, Page 2283.

The premises hereby conveyed are not the homestead property of the Grantors.
EXECUTED this 1st day of October, 2002.


STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE ROCKINGHAM, SS

October 1,2002
Then personally appeared the above-named Paul Scott Holloway and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be his free act and deed, before me,


STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE ROCKINGHAM, SS

Then personally appeared the above-named Deborah Limn Holloway and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be her free act and deed, before me,


## 6 WHITE OAK DR

| Location 6 WHITE OAK DR | Mblu | $80 / / 18 / \mathrm{E}$ |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Acct\# | 8018 E | Owner | RIVERWOODS CO AT EXETER |
| Assessment | $\$ 7,167,700$ | Appraisal | $\$ 7,167,700$ |
| PID 116235 | Building Count | 12 |  |

## Current Value



Parcel Addreses


## Owner of Racord

| Owner | RIVERWOODS CO AT EXETER | Sale Price | S700,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Co-Owner | ATTEN: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE | Certificate |  |
| Address | 7 RIVERWOODS DR | Book \& Page | $3856 / 1913$ |
|  | EXETER, NH 03833 | Sale Date | $10 / 09 / 2002$ |
|  |  | Instrument | $\mathbf{3 9}$ |

## Ownership History



Building Information

## Building 1 : Section 1

| Year Buill: | 2004 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Living Area: | 36,894 |
| Replacement Cost: | \$0 |
| Building Percent Good: | 72 |
| Replacement Cost |  |
| Less Depreclation: | \$ |
| Building Attributes |  |
| Figid | Description |
| Style: | Nursing Home |
| Model | Commercist |
| Grads | Average |
| Storles: | 2 |
| Occupancy | 81.00 |
| Extarior Wall 9 | Wood Shingle |
| Extarior Wall 2 |  |
| Roof Structure | Gable/tip |
| Roof Cover | Asph/F Gis/Cmp |
| Intartor Wall 1 | Drywallisheet |
| Interior Wall 2 |  |
| Interior Flocr 1 | Carpet |
| Interlor Floar 2 | Herdwood |
| Heating Fuel | Gas |
| Heating Type | Het Water |
| AC Type | Central |
| Struct Class |  |
| Bldg Use | CHARITABLE MDL-94 |
| Total Rooms |  |
| Total Bodrms | 00 |
| Total Baths | 0 |
| \%Taxable | 0 |
| 1st Floor Use: | 3040 |
| Heavac | heatiac split |
| Frama Type | WOOD FRAME |
| Baths/Plumbing | ABOVE AVERAGE |
| Ceilling Wall | CEIL \& WALLS |
| Rooms/Prins | ABOVE AVERAGE |
| Wall Height | 8.00 |
| \% Comn Wall | 0.00 |

## Bullding Photo


(hitps:/Amages.vgsl.com/photos/ExeterNHPtrotos//10018/80-
18_18905.jpg)

## Building Layout


(ParcelSketch.ashx?pid=1162358bld=115490)

|  | Building Sub-Areas (sq ft) |  | Legend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Codo | Description | Groms <br> Area | Living Area |
| Fus | Upper Story, Finished | 24,596 | 24,596 |
| BAS | First Floor | 12,298 | 12,298 |
| UGR | Garage, Under | 12.298 | 0 |
|  |  | 49,192 | 38,894 |

## Bullding 2 : Section 1

| Year Built: | 2005 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Llving Area: | 100,387 |
| Replacement Cost: | \$0 |
| Building Percent Good: | 72 |
| Replacement Cost |  |
| Less Depreclation: | \$0 |
| Bullding Attributes: Bldg 2 of 12 |  |
| Fleld | Description |
| Style: | Nursing Home |
| Model | Commercial |
| Grade | Average |
| Stories: |  |
| Occapancy |  |
| Extarior Wall 1 | Whod Shingle |
| Exterior Well 2 |  |
| Roof Structure | Gableitip |
| Roof Cover | Aspinf Gis/Cmp |
| Interior Wall 1 | Orywallisheet |
| Interlor Wall 2 |  |
| Interior Flodr 1 | Carpet |
| Interior Floor 2 | Herdwood |
| Heating Fuel | Gas |
| Heating Type | Forced Air-Duc |
| AC Type | Central |
| Struct Ciass |  |
| Bldg Use | CHARITABLE MDL-94 |
| Total Rooms |  |
| Total Bedrms | 00 |
| ${ }^{T}$ Total 8aths | 0 |
| \%Taxable | 0 |
| ist Floor Use: | 3040 |
| HeatAC | HEATIAC PKGS |
| Frame Type | WOOD FRAME |
| Baths/Plumbing | above average |
| CeitingWell | CEIL \& WALLS |
| Roomspeths | above average |
| Wall Height | 8.00 |
| \% Comn Wall |  |

Building 3: Section 1

## Building Photo


(hthps:/fimages.ygsi.com/photos/ExelerNHPhotos//defaut.jpg)

## Building Layout


(ParcelSkatchashx Ppld=1162358b|d=115488)

|  | Building Sub-Areas (sq ft) |  | Legend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Dascription | Gross <br> Aroa | Living Araa |
| FUS | Upper Story, Finished | 87,343 | 67.343 |
| BAS | Frst Floor | 33,044 | 33,044 |
| UGR | Garage, Under | 11,632 | 0 |
|  |  | 111,919 | 100,387 |


| Year Bulit: | 2002 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Living Area: | 19,165 |
| Raplacement Cost: | \$818,128 |
| Building Percent Good: | 70 |
| Replacement Cost |  |
| Less Depreciation: | \$572,700 |
| Building Attributes: Bldg 3 of 12 |  |
| Field | Description |
| Styla: | Nursing Home |
| Model | Commercial |
| Grade | Average |
| Storias: | 1 |
| Occupancy | 1.00 |
| Exterior Wall 1 | Wood Shingle |
| Exterior Wall 2 |  |
| Rool Structure | Gableflip |
| Rool Cover | AsphrF Glis/Cmp |
| Interior Wall 1 | Drywalusheet |
| Interlor Wall 2 |  |
| Interior Floor 1 | Carpet |
| , Interior Floor 2 | Hardwood |
| Heating Fuel | Gas |
| Healing Type | Forced Air-Duc |
| AC Type | Central |
| Struct Class |  |
| Bldg Use | CHARTABLE MDL-94 |
| Total Rooms |  |
| Total Bedrms |  |
| Total Baths |  |
| \%Taxable | 24 |
| 1st Floor Use: |  |
| Heat/AC | HEATAAC PKGS |
| Frame Type | WOOD FRAME |
| Eaths/Plumbing | AgOVE AVERAGE |
| CellingWall | CEH\& WALIS |
| Rooms/Pins | ABOVEAVERAGE |
| Wall Helght | 8.00 |
| \% Comn Wall |  |

## Building 4 : Section 1

| Year Built: | 2002 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Living Area: | 34,210 |
| Replacoment Cost: | $\$ 5,054,167$ |

Building Photo


Building Layout

(ParcelSketch.ashx?pid=1162358bld=1154B9)

|  | Building Sub-Areas (sq ft) |  | Legend |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Code | Description | Gross <br> Area | Living <br> Area |
| BAs | First Floor | 19,166 | 19,168 |
|  |  | 19,166 | 19,166 |



## Building Photo



## Building Layout


(ParcelSketch.ashx?pid=1162358b/d=115492)

| Building Sub-Areas (sq fi) |  |  | Legend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cade | Description | Gross Aran | Living Area |
| BAS | First Floor | 17,105 | 17.105 |
| FUS | Upper Siory, Finished | 47,105 | 17.105 |
| FOP | Porch, Open, Finished | 123 | 0 |
|  |  | 34,333 | 34,210 |

## Bullding 5 : Section 1

| Year Built: | 2002 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Living Area: | 16,121 |
| Replacement Cost: | $\$ 2,894,203$ |
| Building Percent Good: | 70 |
| Replacement Cost  <br> Less Depreclation: $\$ 2,025,900$ |  |


| Building Attributes: Bldg 5 of 12 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fleld | Description |
| Style: | Nursing Home |
| Model | Commencial |
| Grade | Average |
| Stories: | 1 |
| Occupancy | $1.00$ |
| Exterior Wall 1 | Wood Shingle |
| Exterior Wall 2 |  |
| Roof Structure | GablerHip |
| Roof Cover | AsphF Gisfimp |
| Inserior Wall 1 | Drywalushet |
| Interior Wall 2 |  |
| Interior Floor 1 | Carpet |
| Interior Floor 2 | Hardwood |
| Heating Fuel | Gas |
| Heating Type | Forced Air-Due |
| ${ }^{\text {AC Type }}$ | Central |
| Struct Class |  |
| Bidg Use | CHARITABLE MDL-94 |
| Total Rooms |  |
| Total Bedrms |  |
| Total Baths |  |
| \%Taxable | 1 |
| 1st Floor Use: |  |
| Heavac | NONE |
| Frame Type | WOOD FRAME |
| Baths/Pumbing | ABOVEAVERAGE |
| CeilingWall | CEIL \& WALLS |
| Rooms/Prtas | ABOVEAVERAGE |
| Wall Height | 8.00 |
| \% Comn Wall |  |

## Building 6 : Section 1

| Year Bult: | 2011 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Living Area: | 7,309 |  |
| Replacement Cost: | \$0 |  |
| Building Percont Good: | 84 |  |
| Replacoment Cost |  |  |
| Less Dapreciation: | \$0 |  |
| Building Attributes: BIdg 6 of 12 |  |  |
| Flald |  | Deseription |


(https://images,vgsi.com/photos/ExeterNHPhotos//defaullifg)

## Building Layout


(ParcelSketch.ashxipid=116236\&bld=115491)

|  | Building Sub-Areas (sq fi) |  | Legend |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Description | Grose <br> Area | Living <br> Anea |
| BAS | Flist Floor | 16,121 | 16,121 |
|  |  | 16,121 | 16,121 |


| Style: | Office 8ldg |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mode] | Commercial |
| Grade | Average |
| Stories: | 2 |
| Occupancy | 1.00 |
| Exterior Wall 1 | Vinyl Siding |
| Exterior Wall 2 |  |
| Rool Strumure | Gable/Hip |
| Rool Cover | Asph/F Gis/Cmp |
| Interlor Wan 1 | Drywallusheet |
| Interior Wall 2 |  |
| Interior Floor 1 | Carpet |
| Interiar Floor 2 | Hardwood |
| Heating Fuel | Gas |
| Heating Type | Forced Air-Duc |
| AC Type | Central |
| Struct Class |  |
| Bidg Use | CHARTABLE MDL-94 |
| Total Rooms |  |
| Total Bedrms |  |
| Total Baths |  |
| \%Taxable | 0 |
| 1st Floor Use: |  |
| Heat/AC | NONE |
| Frame Type | WOOD FRAME |
| Bathe/Plumbing | ABOVE AVERAGE |
| Ceibing $/ \mathrm{Wall}$ | CEIL \& WALLS |
| Rooms/Prins | ABOVE AVERAGE |
| Wall Helght | 10.00 |
| \% Comn Wall |  |

Bullding Photo

(htips:/fmages.vgs.com/photos/ExeterNHPhotos//defaut.jpg)

## Bullding Layout


(ParcalSkatch.ashx?pid=1162358b|d=115487)

|  | Bulding Sub-Areas (sq ft) |  | Legend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Dascription | Gross Area | Llving Area |
| BAS | Frist Floor | 4.188 | 4,188 |
| FUS | Upper Story, Finished | 3.121 | 3.121 |
| FOP | Porch, Open, Finlshed | 108 | 0 |
| UAT | Attic, Unlinished | 3,121 | 0 |
|  |  | 10,538 | 7,309 |

## Building 7 : Section 1

| Year Bullt: | 2004 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Living Area: | 9,867 |



## Building Photo



## Building Layout


(ParcalSketch.ashx?pid=1162358bid=it5403)


Building 8 : Section 1

| Year Built: | 2004 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Living Area: | $\mathbf{3 , 4 8 3}$ |
| Replacement Cost: | $\$ 0$ |
| Eullding Percent Good: | $\mathbf{8 2}$ |

Raplacement Cost Less Depreciatlon:

| Building Attributes: Bldg 8 of 12 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Floid | Doseription |
| Style: | Homes for Aged |
| Model | Commercial |
| Erade | Average +20 |
| Stortes: | 1 |
| Occupancy | 2.00 |
| Exterior Wall 1 | Vinyl Slding |
| Exterior Wall 2 |  |
| Roof Structure | Gable/hip |
| Rool Covar | Asph/F Gls/Cmp |
| Interior Wall 1 | Drywallusheat |
| Interior Wall 2 |  |
| Interior Floor 1 | Herdwood |
| Interlor Florr 2 | Ceram Clay TII |
| Heating Fuel | © |
| Heating Type | Foreed Air-Due |
| AC Type | Central |
| Struct Class |  |
| Bldg Use | CHARITABLE MDL-94 |
| Total Rooms | 10 |
| Total Bedrms | 4 |
| Tolal Baths | 4 - |
| \%Taxable | 0 |
| 1st Floor Use: |  |
| Heatac | NONE |
| Frame Type | WOOD FRAME |
| Paths/Flumbing | ABOVEAVERAGE |
| Ceilling/Wall | CEIL \& WALIS |
| Roomb/Prtns | ABOVEAVERAGE |
| Wall Helgh | 8.00 |
| \% Comn Wall |  |

## Building 9 : Section 1

| Year Built: | 2004 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Living Area: | 3,396 |
| Replacement Cost: | $\$ 0$ |
| Building Percent Good: | 82 |
| Replacement Cost |  |
| Less Depreciation: | So |
| Build | trib |

[^1]
## Bullding Photo



## Bullding Layout


(ParcelSketch, ashx?pid=1162358bid=115494)

| Bullding Sub-Areas (sq ft) |  |  | $\frac{\text { Legend }}{\text { Living }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Description | Gross <br> Atea |  |
| BAS | First Floor | 3,483 | 3,483 |
| FGR | Garage, Framed | 968 | 0 |
| FOP | Porch, Open, Finished | 196 | 0 |
| FSP | Porch, Screen. Finlshed | 192. | 0 |
| UAT | Attic, Unflnished | 4,451 | 0 |
|  |  | 9,290 | 3.483 |


| Freld | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| Styte: | Homes for Aged |
| Model | Commercial |
| Grade | Avoraga +20 |
| Storles: | 1 |
| Occupancy | 2.00 |
| Extarior Wall 4 | Vinyl Siding |
| Exterior Wall 2 |  |
| Roof Structure | Gable/hip |
| Roof Cover | Asph/F Gla/Cmp |
| Interior Whall 1 | Drywalsheat |
| Interlor Wati 2 |  |
| Interlor Flocr 1 | Hardwood |
| Interior Flocor 2 | Ceram Clay Til |
| Heating Fuel | Cas |
| Heating Type | Forred Alr-Due |
| AC Type | Central |
| Struct Class |  |
| Bldg Use | CHARTABLE MDL-94 |
| Total Rooms | 10 |
| Total Bedrms | 4 |
| Total Baths | 4 |
| \%Taxable | 0 |
| 15t Floor Use: |  |
| HeatJAc | NONE |
| Frame Type | WOOD FRAME |
| Baths/Plumbing | ABOVE AVERAGE |
| CellingWall | CEL \% WALLS |
| Rooms/Pitns | ABOVE AVERAGE |
| Wall Height | 8.00 |
| \% Comn Wail |  |

## Building 10 : Sectlon 1

Year Bult: $\quad 2004$
Rong Area: 3,306
Bula Par
$\qquad$
Bullding Attributes: Bldg 10 of 12
Sta
Homes for Aged

## Bullding Photo


(htps://images.vgsi.com/photos/ExeterNHPhetos//default.jpg)
Building Layout

(ParcelSketch.ashx?pid=146235\%bld=115495)

|  | Building Sub-Areas (sq fi) |  | Legend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Description | Gross Arga | Llving Area |
| BAS | First Floor | 3,396 | 3,396 |
| FGR | Garage, Framed | 1,012 | 0 |
| FOP | Porch, Open, Finishad | 140 | 0 |
| FSP | Parch, Sereen, Finished | 240 | 0 |
| UAT | Altic, Unfinished | 4,408 | 01 |
|  |  | 9,196 | 3,996 |


| Modal | Commercial |
| :---: | :---: |
| Grade | Average +20 |
| Staries: | 1 |
| Occupancy | 2.00 |
| Exterior Wall 1 | Viryl Siding |
| Extorior Was 2 |  |
| Roof Stiucture | Gable/hip |
| Rool Cover | Asph/F GisiCmip |
| Interior Wall 1 | Drywallsheet |
| Interior Wall 2 |  |
| Interior Fioor 1 | Hardwood |
| Intarior Floor 2 | Coram Chay Til |
| Heating Fuel | Gas |
| Heating Type | Forced Air-Due |
| AC Type | Central |
| Struct Class |  |
| Bldg Uso | CHARITABLE MDL-94 |
| Total Rooms | 10 |
| Total Bedms | 4 |
| Total Baths | 4 |
| \%Taxable | 0 |
| 1st Floor Use: |  |
| Heavac | NONE |
| Frame type | WOOD FRAME |
| Baths/Plumbing | asove average |
| CeilingWall | CEIL 2 WALLS |
| Roomb/Piths | ASOVEAVERAGE |
| Wall Height | 8.00 |
| \% Comn Wall |  |

## Building 11 : Section 1

| Year Bultt: | 2004 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Living Area: | 3,396 |
| Replacement Cost: | \$0 |
| Bullding Percent Good: | 82 |
| Replacement Cost |  |
| Less Depreciation: | \$0 |
| Buildin | Aftributes: Bldg 11 of 12 |
| Fiald | Descriplion |
| Style: | Homes for Aged |
| Model | Commercial |

## Bullding Photo



## Building Layout


(ParcelSketch.ashx7pid=1162358bid=115496\}

|  | Building Sub-Areas (sq ft) | Legend |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Description | Gross <br> Area | Living Area |
| BAS | First Floor | 3,396 | 3,395 |
| FGR | Garage, Framed | 1,012 | 0 |
| FOP | Parch, Open, Finishrd' | 140 | 0 |
| FSP | Porch, Screen, Finished | 240 | 0 |
| UAT | Attic, Unfinished | 4,408 | 0 |
|  |  | 9,196 | 3,398 |



## Bullding Photo


(htips://images.vgsl.com/photos/ExaterNH-(Photos//detaultipg)

## Building Layout


(ParcelSketch 125 shx ?pid=116235\&bid=115497)


Building 12 : Section 1

| Year Bulls: | 2004 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Living Area: | 3,483 |
| Replacement Cost: | \$0 |
| Building Percent Good: | 82 |
| Replacement Cost |  |
| Less Depreciation: | \$0 |
|  | Building Attributes: Bldg 12 of 12 |
| Fleld | Description |
| Sxye: | Homes for Aged |
| Model | Commercial |


| Grade | Average +30 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Stories: | 1 |
| Dccupancy | 2.00 |
| Exderior Wall 1 | Vnyt Siding |
| Exierior Wall 2 |  |
| Roof Structure | Gable/hip |
| Roof Cover | Asphff Gisicmp |
| Interior Wall 1 | Orywalusheet |
| Interior Wall 2 |  |
| Interior Floer 1 | Hardwood |
| Interior Floor 2 | Ceram Clay Til |
| Heating fual | Gas |
| Healling Type | Forced Air-Duc |
| AC Type | Central |
| Struct Class |  |
| Bidg Use | CHARTABLE MDL-94 |
| Total Rooms | 10 |
| Total Bedme | 4 |
| Total Baths | 4 |
| \%Taxable | 0 |
| 1 st Froor Use: |  |
| Heat/ac | NONE |
| Frame Type | WOOD FRAME |
| Baths/Plumbing | ABOVEAVERAGE |
| Cefilingwall | CEIL \& WALLS |
| RoomsfPrins | above average |
| Wall Helght | 8.00 |
| \% Comin Wall |  |



## Building Layout


(ParcelSketch, $\mathbf{a s h} \mathrm{x}$ Pold $=1462358$ bid $=115498$ )


Extra Features

| Extra Features |  |  |  | Legend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Description | Slze | Assessed Value | Blag\# |
| Elvi | ELEVATOR | 1.00 Stops | \$0 | 6 |
| ELV1 | Elevator | 1.00 STOPS | \$12,000 | 3 |
| ElV1 | Elevator | 2.00 STOPS | so | 1 |
| SPR2 | WET/CONCEALED | 16000.00 S.F. | \$33,600 | 5. |
| SPR2 | WET/CONCEALED | 112000.00 S.F. | so | 2 |
| SPR2 | WETICONCEALEO | 16000.00 S.F. | \$11,500 | 3 |
| SPR2 | WET/CONCEALED | 49000.00 S.F. | \$0 | 1 |



Land

| Land Use |  |  | Land Line Valuation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Use Code | 910 C |  | Size (Acres) | 47.14 |
| Description | CHARITABLE MDL-94 |  | Frontage | 0 |
| Zone | R-1 |  | Depth | 0 |
| Nelghbortood | C13 |  | Assessed Valua | \$0 |
| Alt Land Appr | No |  | Appraised Value | \$0 |
| Category |  |  |  |  |
| Speclal Land |  |  |  |  |
| Land Use Code | Land Use Description | Units Unlt Type |  |  |
| 9603 | EXEMPT PINE | 8 AC |  |  |
| [8604 | EXEMPT WETLAND | 3 AC |  |  |

Outbulldings

| Code | Description | Sub Code | Outbuildings <br> Sub Description | Size | Assessed Value | Legend Bladg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FGR1 | GARAGE-AVE |  |  | 1700.00 S.F. | \$0 | 4 |
| PAT1 | Patio-avg |  |  | 196.00 S.F. | sol | 7 |
| PAT9 | Patio-avg |  |  | 196.00 S.F. | \$0 | 9 |
| PAT1 | PATIOAVG |  |  | 198,00 S.F. | \$0 | 10 |
| PAT1 | Patio-avg |  |  | 196.00 S.F. | 50 | 11 |
| PAT1 | Patio-avg |  |  | 364.00 S.F. | S0 | 8. |
| PATI | Patio-avg |  |  | 364.00 S.F. | \$0, | 12 |
| LT1 | LIGHTS-IN WIPL |  |  | 3.00 UNITS | \$0 | 6 |
| SHD2 | Whights ETC |  |  | 1400.00 S.F. | 501 | 4 |
| FCP | CARPORT |  |  | 2880.00 S.F. | sol | 4 |
| 1 PAV1 | PAVNG-ASPHALT |  |  | 10000.00 S.F. | 901 | 6 |



## Valuation History



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## 67 KINGSTON RD

| Location | 67 KINGSTON RD | Mblu $97 / / 44 / /$ |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Acct\# | $\$ 4201 R$ | Owner | RIVERWOODSCO AT EXETER |

Current Value


Parcel Addreses


## Owner of Record

| Owner | RIVERWOODS CC AT EXETER | Sale Price | $\$ 495,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Co-Owner | ATTEN: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE | Cartificate |  |
| Address | 5 WHITE OAK ROAD | Book \& Page | 59092862 |
|  | EXETER, NH 03833 | Sale Date | $05 / 01 / 2018$ |
|  |  | Instrument | 00 |

Ownership History

| Owner | Ownership History |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sale Price | Cortificate | Baok \& Page | Instrument | Sale Date |
| RIVERWOODS COAT EXETER | \$495,000 |  | $5909 / 2862$ | 00 | 05101/2018 |
| DUFFIN HARRY R | \$375,000 |  | 553610150 | UNKC | 06/05/2014 |
| LUCAS DEVIN C | \$0 |  | 5424/0315 |  | 03/25/2013 |
| Lucas devin c | \$310,000 |  | 5180/1427 | 00 | 12/282010 |
| \% CORNER-DOLLOFF CAROLA | \$0 |  | 5090/0904 | 1 N | 02/02/2010 |

## Building Information

Building 1 : Section 1


## Extra Features

No Data for Extre Features

## Land

| Land Use |  | Land Line Valuation |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Use Code | 1010 |  |  |
| Description | Single Fam MDL-01 | Slze (Acres) | 2.26 |
| Zone | R-1 | Frontage | 0 |
| Nelghborthood | 50 | Depth | 0 |
| Alt Land Appr | No | Assessed Value | S174,500 |
| Category |  | Appralsed Value | $\$ 174,500$ |

## Outbulldings



## Valuation History



## 5 TIMBER LN

| Location | 5 TIMBERLN | Mblu $98 / / 37 / E /$ |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Acct\# | 9837E | Owner | RIVERWOODS COAT EXETER |

Current Value


Parcel Addreses
No Additonal Addresses avallable for this parcel Aditionsal Addrasses

## Owner of Record

| Owner | RIVERWOODS CO AT EXEIER | Sale Price | S895,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Co-Owner | ATTEN: ACCOUNTS PAYABLE | Cortlicate |  |
| Address | 7 RIVERWOODS DR | Book \& Page | $3851 / 1293$ |
|  | EXETER, NH 03833 | Sale Date | $10 / 01 / 2002$ |

## Ownership History

RIVERWOODS COAT EXETER

## Building Information

Building 1 : Section 1


| Living Area: | 2009 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Replacement Cost: | 52,872 |
|  | $\$ 0$ |



## Building 3 : Sectlon 1

| Year Built: | 2009 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Living Area: | 40,587 |
| Replacement Cost: | $\$ 0$ |
| Bulding Percent Good: | 74 |
| Replacement Cost |  |
| Less Depreciation: | $\$ 0$ |

## Bullding Photo


(htips:/Amages.ugsi.comiphotps/ExeterNHPhotos/idefaun.jpg)

## Building Lảyout


(ParcelSketch.ashxPpid=996215\&bid=115485)

|  | Bullding Sub-Areas (sq ft) |  | Legend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Description | Gross <br> Area | Living <br> Area |
| FUS | Upper Story, Finished | 35,248 | 35,248 |
| BAS | First Floor | 17,624 | 17,624 |
|  |  |  | 52,872 |



Bullding Photo


## Building Layout


(ParcelSketch.ashx?pid=1t6215\%bld=115483)

|  | Building Sub-Areas (sq ft) |  | Legend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Codg | Description | Gross <br> Area | Living <br> Area |
| FUS | Upper Story. Finished | 27,058 | 27,058 |
| BAS | First Floor | 13,529 | 13,529 |
|  |  | 40,587 | 40,587 |

## Building 4 : Section 1

| Year Bullt: | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Living Area: | 28,017 |
| Replacement Cost: | \$1,457,450 |
| Building Percent Good: | 74 |
| Replacement Cost |  |
| Less Depreciation: | \$1,078,500 |
| Building Attributes: Bldg 4 of 18 |  |
| Fleld | Description |



## Bullding Photo



## Building Layout


(ParcalSketch.ashx?pid=116215.5b[d=115484)

| Bullding Sub-Areas (sq ft) |  |  |  |  | Legend |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Description | Gross <br> Area | Living <br> Area |  |  |
| BAS | First Floor | 28,017 | 28,017 |  |  |
|  |  | 28,017 | 28,017 |  |  |

## Building 5: Section 1

| Year Bullt: | 2009 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Living Area: | 51,348 |
| Replacement Cost: | \$7,314,122 |
| Building Percent Good: | 74 |
| Replacement Cost |  |
| Less Depreciation: | \$5,412,500 |
| Buildi | Attrlbutes: Bldg 5 of 18 |
| Field | Description |
| Style: | Nursing Home |
| Model | Commercial |


| Grade | Average |
| :---: | :---: |
| Stories: | $\uparrow$ |
| Occupancy | 1.00 |
| Exterior Wall 1 | Vnyl Siding |
| Exterior Wall 2 |  |
| Reof Structure | Cable/Hip |
| Root Cover | Asphaf GlsiCmp |
| Intertor Wall 1 | DryweluStreet |
| Interlor Wall 2 |  |
| Interior Floor 1 | Herchwood |
| Interior Fioor 2 | Cappet |
| Heating Fuel | Gas |
| Heating Type | Forced Air-Duc |
| AC Type | Centrat |
| Struct Class |  |
| Bldg Use | NUREING HM MDL-94 |
| Total Rooms |  |
| Total Bedrms |  |
| Total Baths |  |
| \% Taxable | 82 |
| 1sl Flow Use: |  |
| Heal/ac | HEAT/AC PKGS |
| Frame Type | WOOD FRAME |
| Baths/Plumbing | ABOVE AVERAGE |
| Ceillng Watl | CEIL \& WALLS |
| Rcoms/Prtns | ABOVE AVERAGE |
| Wall Height | 8.00 |
| \% Comn Wall |  |

## Building Photo


(ParcelSketch.ashxPpidi=116215\&bld=115482)

|  | Bullding Sub-Areas (sq ft) |  | Legend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Description | Oross <br> Area | Living <br> Area |
| BAS | First Floor | 25,674 | 25,674 |
| FUS | Upper Story, Finished | 25,674 | 25,674 |
|  |  | 51,348 | 51,348 |

## Building 6 : Section 1

| Year Built: | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Living Area: | 3,288 |
| Replacement Cost: | \$0 |
| Bullding Percent Good: | 84 |
| Replacement Cost |  |
| Less Depraciation: | \$0 |
| Bullding Attributes: Bldg 5 of 18 |  |
| Fiold | Description |
| : Style: | Homes for Aged |
| Mode! | Commercial |


| Grade | Average $\mathbf{+ 2 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Stories: | 1 |
| Ocsupancy | 2.00 |
| Exterior Wall 1 | Vnyl Siding |
| Extarior Wall 2 |  |
| Roof Structure | Gablathip |
| Roof Cover | Asph/F Glsicmp |
| Interior Wall 1 | DrywalvSheet |
| Interlor Wall 2 |  |
| Interior Floor 1 | Hardwood |
| Interior Floar 2 | Ceram Clay 71 |
| Heating Fuel | Gas |
| Heating Type | Forced Alr-Duc |
| AC. Type | Centras |
| Struct Class |  |
| Bldg Uso | NURSING HM MDL-9 |
| Tokal Rooms | 12 |
| Total Bedms | 4 |
| Total Baths | 4 |
| \%Taxable | 0 |
| 13t Floor Use: |  |
| Heatac | HEAT/AC SPLIT |
| Frame Type | WOOD FRAME |
| Baths/Plumbing | ABOVE AVERAGE |
| CeilingWall | CEIL \& WALIS |
| Roombipits | ABOVE AVERAGE |
| Wail Heigm | 0.00 |
| \% Camn Wall |  |

Bullding 7 : Section 1

| Year Bullt: | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Living Area: | 3,511 |
| Replacement Cost: | \$0 |
| Bullding Percent Good: | 84 |
| Replacement Cost |  |
| Less Depreciation: | \$0 |
| Bullding Attributes : Bldg 7 of 18 |  |
| Field | Description |
| Styie: | Homes for Aged |
| Madel | Commercial |
| Grade | Average +20 |

## Building Photo



## Building Layout


(ParcelSketch,ashx?pid=1162158btd=195469)

| Building Sub-Areas (sq ft) |  |  | Legend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Description | Gross <br> Arae | Living Area |
| BAS | First Floor | 3.288 | 3,288 |
| FGR | Garage, Framed | 1,056 | 0 |
| FOP | Porch, Open, Finished | 112 | 0 |
| FSP | Porch, Screen, Finished | 192 | 0 |
| UAT | Attic, Unfinished | 4,344 | 0 |
|  |  | 8,992 | 3,288 |



## Bullding Photo



## Building Layout


(ParcelSkatch.ashx?phid=1162158bidr115470)


## Bullding 8 : Section 1

| Year Built: | 2010 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Living Area: | 5,020 |
| Replacement Cost: | $\$ 0$ |
| Building Percent Good: | 84 |
| Replacement Cost |  |
| Less Depreciation: | $\$ 0$ |


|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Building Attributes : Blde 8 of 18 |  |
|  | Field | Description |
| Styte: |  | Homes for Aged |
| Model |  | Commercial |
| Grade |  | Average +20 |


| Stories: | 1.5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Occupancy | 200 |
| Exterior Wall 1 | Vinyl Siding |
| Extarior Wan 2 |  |
| Roof Structure | GablefHip |
| Roof Cover | Asphlf Gis/Cmp |
| Interior Wall 1 | Drywallisheet |
| Interior Walll 2 |  |
| Interior Floor 1 | Hardwoed |
| \| Interiar Floor 2 | Ceram Clay Til |
| Heating Fuel | Gas |
| Heating Type | Forced Air-Duc |
| AC Type | Cantral |
| Struct Class |  |
| Bidg Use | NURSING HM MDL. 94 |
| Total Rooms | 14 |
| Total Bedrms | 4 |
| Total 8aths | 4 |
| \%Taxable | 0 |
| 1st Floor Use: |  |
| Heavac | HEATIAC SPLIT |
| Frame Type | WOOD FRAME |
| Bathaiplumbing | ABDVE AVERAGE |
| CelingWall | CEL \& WALLS |
| Rooms/Prins | ABOVE AVERAGE |
| Wan Height | 0.00 |
| \% Comn Wall |  |

## Building Photo



## Building Layout


(Parcel|Sketch.ashxP0idf=1162158bid=115471)

|  | Building Sub-Areas (sq ft) |  | Legend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Descripflon | Gross <br> Area | Living Area |
| 8AS | Frist Floor | 3,752 | 3,752 |
| FUS | Upper Story, Finished | 762 | 762 |
| FHS | Hart Story, Finished | 1,012 | 506 |
| FGR | Garage, Framed | 1,012 | 0 |
| FOP | Porch, Open, Finished | 441 | 0 |
|  |  | 6,979 | 5,020 |

## Building 9 : Section 1

| Year Built: | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Living Area: | 5,020 |
| Replacement Cost: | \$0 |
| Building Percent Good: | 84 |
| Replacement Cost |  |
| Less Depreciation: | \$0 |
| Building Attributes: Bldg 9 of 18 |  |
| Freld | Description |
| Style: | Homes for Aged |
| Modal | Commercial |
| Grade | Average +20 |


| Stories: | 1.5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Occupancy | 2.00 |
| Exterior Wall 1 | Vinyl Slding |
| Exterior Wall 2 |  |
| Roof Siruchure | Gablahtip |
| Roof Cover | Asphlf Gls/Cmp |
| Interior Wall 1 | Drwallsheer |
| Interior Wall 2 |  |
| Interior Floor 1 | Hardwood |
| Interior Floor 2 | Ceram Clay 71 |
| Heating Fuel | Gas |
| Heating Type | Forced Air-Due |
| AC Type | Central |
| Struct Class |  |
| Bldg Use | NURSING HM MDL. 94 |
| Total Rooms | 14 |
| Total Bedrms | 4 |
| Total Baths | 4 |
| \%Taxable |  |
| 1 st Floor Use: |  |
| Heat/ac | HEATIAC SPLIT |
| Frame Type | WOOD FRAME |
| Baths/Plumbing | ABOVE AVERAGE |
| CerlingWafl | CEIL \& WALLS |
| Rooms/Piths | ABOVE AVERAGE |
| Wall Height | 0.00 |
| \% Comn Wall |  |

## Building Photo


(htips://images.vgsl,com/photos/ExeterNHPhotos/diefauh.ipg)

## Building Layout


(ParcelSketch,ashxPpid=1162158bi6=115472)

| Building Sub-Areas (sqfi) |  |  | Legend <br> Living <br> Area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Description | Gross <br> Area |  |
| BAS | First Floor | 3,752 | 3.752 |
| FUS | Upper Story, Finished | 762 | 762 |
| FHS | 'Harr Story, Finlsneo | 1,012 | 506 |
| FGR | Garager, Framed | 1,012 | 0 |
| FOP | Porch, Open, Finished | 441 | 01 |
|  |  | 6,979 | 5,020 |

## Bulding 10 : Section 1

| Year Built: | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Living Area: | 3,511 |
| Replacement Cost: | \$0 |
| Building Percent Good: | 84 |
| Replacement Cost |  |
| Less Depreciation: | \$0 |
| Building | Attributes : Bldg 10 of 18 |
| Flald | Description |
| Style: | Homes for Aged |
| Model | Cornmencial |
| Grade | Average +20 |



## Bullding Photo



## Building Layout


(ParcelSketch_ashx?pid=1162158bid=\{15479)


## Building 11 : Section 1

| Year Bulit: | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Living Area: | 3,511 |
| Reptacement Cost: | \$0 |
| Building Percent Good: | 84 |
| Replacement Cost |  |
| Less Depreciation: | \$0 |
| Bullding Attributes: Bldg 11 of 18 |  |
| Field | Description |
| Stye: | Homes for Aged |
| Mosel | Commercial |
| Crade | Average +20 |


| Storles: | 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Occupancy | 2.00 |
| Exterior Wall 1 | Vinyl Skiling |
| Exterior Wall 2 |  |
| Roof Structure | Gable\%Hip |
| Roof Cover | Agph/F Gis/Cmp |
| Intertor Wan 1 | Drywal\|/Sheel |
| interior Wad 2 |  |
| Intertor Floor 1 | Harcwood |
| Interlor Floor 2 | Ceram clay Til |
| Heating Fued | Gas |
| Healing Type | Forced Air-Duc |
| AC Type | Cental |
| Struct Class |  |
| Efdg Use | NURSING HM MDL-9 |
| Total Roams | 12 |
| Total Betrims |  |
| Total Baths | 4 |
| \%Taxable | 0 |
| 1st Floor Use: |  |
| Heatac | HEAT/AC SPLIT |
| Frame Type | WOOD FRAME |
| Baths/Plumbing | aboveaverrage |
| Ceiling/Vall | CEHE WALLS |
| Roomes/Piths | aboveaverage |
| Wall Helght | 0.00 |
| \% Comn Wall |  |

## Bullding Photo


(ParcelSkelch.ashx?pid=116215Rbid=115474)

|  | Building Sub-Areas (sq ft) |  | Legend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Dascription | Gross Area | Living Ares |
| BAS | First Floor | 3,511 | 3.511 |
| FGR | Garage, Framed | 1,056 | 0 |
| FOP | Porch, Open, Finlshed | 120 | 0 |
| FSP | Porch, Sareon, Finished | 240 | 0 |
| UAT | Attic, Unfinished | 4,567 | 0 |
|  |  | 9,494 | 3,511 |

## Bullding 12 : Section 1

| Year Built: | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Living Area: | 2,491 |
| Replacement Cost: | \$0 |
| Building Percent Good: | 84 |
| Replacement Cost |  |
| Less Depreciation: | \$0 |
| Bullding Attributes: Bldg 12 of 18 |  |
| Field | Description |
| Style: | - Hornes for Aged |
| Model | Cornmercial |
| Grade | Average +20 |



## Building Photo


(https://images.vgsi.com/photos'ExeterNHPhofos//defaultipg)

## Building Layout


(ParcelSketch ashx?pid=116215kbld=115475)

| Building Sub-Areas ( sq ff ) |  |  | Legend <br> Llving <br> Area |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Description | Gross Area |  |
| BAS | Frast Floor | 1,857 | 1,857 |
| FUS | Upper Story, Finlshed | 389 | 381 |
| FHS | Half Story, Finished | 505 | 253 |
| FGR | Garage، Framed | $506{ }^{1}$ | 0 |
| FOP | Porch, Open, Finished | 231 | 0 |
|  |  | 3,481 | 2,491 |

## Building 13 : Section 1

| Year Built: | 2010 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Living Area: | 2,491 |
| Replacement Cost: | $\$ 0$ |
| Building Percent Good: | 84 |



## Bullding Photo



## Building Layout


(ParcelSketch_ashx?pid=116215Rhid=115476)

| Building Sub-Areas (sq ft) |  |  | Legend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Description | Gross <br> Area | Living Area |
| BAS | First Flact | 1,857 | 7.857 |
| FUS | Upper Story, Fintshed | 381 | 381 |
| FHS | Haff Story, Finished | 506 | 253 |
| FGR | Garage, Framed | 506 | 0 |
| FOP | Porch, Open, Finished | 231 | 0 |
|  |  | 3,481 | 2,491 |

## Building 14 : Sectlon 1

| Year Bullt: | 2010 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Living Area: | 5,020 |
| Replacement Cost: | $\$ 0$ |
| Building Percent Good: | 84 |


| Replacoment Cost Less Depreciation: | \$0 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Building Attributes: Bldg 14 of 18 |  |
| Flald | Deseription |
| Stye: | Homes for Aged |
| Model | Commercial |
| Grade | Average 420 |
| Storias: | 1.5 |
| Occupancy | 2.50 |
| Exterior Wall 1 | Vnyl Siding |
| Extertor Waill 2 |  |
| Roof Structure | Gablehtip |
| Roof Cover | AsphF Gls/Cmp |
| Interior Wall 1 | Drywallisheet |
| Intarior Wall 2 |  |
| Interior Floor 1 | Hardwood |
| Interior Floor 2 | Ceram Clay Til |
| Healing Fuel | Gas |
| Heating Type | Forced Air-Duc |
| AC Type | Central |
| Struct Class |  |
| Bidg Use | NURSING HM MDL-94 |
| Total Rooms | 14 |
| Total Bedrms | 2 |
| Total Baths | 2 |
| \%Taxable | 0 |
| 193 Ftoor Use: |  |
| Heat/AC | HEATIAC SPLIT |
| Frame Type | WOOD FRAME |
| Baths/Plumbing | AbOVE AVERAGE |
| CellingWall | CELL \& WALLS |
| Roomg/Prins | ABOVE AVERAGE |
| Waill Heigh | 0.00 |
| \% Comn Wall |  |

## Bullding 15 : Section 1

| Year Bult: | 2010 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Living Area: | 3,511 |
| Replacement Cost: | $\$ 0$ |
| Building Percent Good: | $\$ 4$ |
| Replacement Cost |  |
| Less Depreciation: | $\$ 0$ |

Bullding Attributes: Eldg 15 of 18

## Building Photo



## Building Layout


(ParcelSketch.ashx7pid=1162158bid=115477)

|  | Bullding Sub-Areas (sq ft) |  | Legend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cods | Description | Gross <br> Area | Living <br> Area |
| BAS | First Floor | 3,752 | 3,752 |
| FUS | Upper Story, Finished | 782 | 762 |
| FHs | Halr Story, Pinished | 1,012 | 508 |
| FGR | Garege, Framed | 1,012 | 0 |
| FOP | Porch, Open, Flnished | 441 | 0 |
|  |  | 6,978 | 5,020 |


| Field | Dascription |
| :---: | :---: |
| Styie: | Homes for Aged |
| Model | Commercial |
| Grado | Average +20 |
| Staries: | 1 |
| Occupaney | 2.00 |
| Extarior Wall 1 | Vinyl Slding |
| Exterior Wall 2 |  |
| Roof Structure | Gableflip |
| Roof Cover | Asphif Gis/Cmp |
| Interior Wall 1 | Drywal/Sheet |
| Interior Wall 2 |  |
| Intarior Floor 1 | Herdwood |
| Interior Floor 2 | Ceram Clay 7 Ti |
| Heating Fuel | cas |
| Heating Type | Forced Air-Duc |
| AC Type | Central |
| Struct Ctass |  |
| Bldg Use | NURSING HM MDL. 94 |
| Total Reoms | 12 |
| Total Bedrms | 4 |
| Total Baths | 4 |
| \%Taxable | 0 |
| 1st Floor Use: |  |
| Heatac | HEAT/AC SPLIT |
| Frame Type | WOOD FRAME |
| BathsfPlumbing | above average |
| Ceiling/vall | CEIL \& Walls |
| Rocms/Pitns | ABOVEAVERAGE |
| Weal Height | 0.00 |
| \% Comm Wall |  |

Building 16 : Section 1

| Year Bultt: | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Living Area: | 5,020 |
| Replacemant Cost: | So |
| Buliding Parcent Good: | 84 |
| Replacement Cost |  |
| Less Depreciation: | \$0 |
| Bulding Attributes: Bidg 16 of 18 |  |
| Field | Description |
| Style: | Homes for Aged |

## BuildIng Phato


(https:/Amages.vgsi.com/photoslExaterNHPhotos//default.jpg)

## Buliding Layout


(ParcelSketch.astx?pid=116215\&bld=115478)

|  | Bulldling Sub-Areas (sq ft) |  | Legend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cods | Deseription | Grass <br> Area | Living Area |
| BAS | First Floor | 3.511 | 3,511 |
| FGR | Garage, Framed | 1,056 | 0 |
| FOP | Porch, Open, Finished | 120 | 0 |
| FSP | Porch, Screen, Fintshed | 240 | 0 |
| UAT | Atic, Unfirished | 4.567 | 0 |
|  |  | 9,494 | 3,511 |



## Bullding Photo


(https:/hmages.vgsi.com/photos/ExeterNHPhotos//defaultijpg)

## Building Layout


(ParceiSkelch.ashx7pid=1162158bid=115479)

| Bullding Sub-Areas (sq ft) |  |  | Legend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Description | Gross Area | Living Area |
| : BAS | First Floor | 3,752 | 3,752 |
| FUS | Upper Story, Fmished | 762 | 762 |
| FHS | Haff tiery, Finiahed | 1,012 | 500 |
| FGR | Garage, Framed | 1,012 | 0 |
| FOP | Porch, Open, Finished | 441 | 0 |
| 1 |  | 6,979 | 5,020 |

## Building 17: Section 1

| Year Bullt: | 2010 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Living Area: | 3,288 |
| Replacemant Cost; | $\$ 0$ |
| Euilding Percent Good: | 84 |
| Replacement Cost |  |
| Less Depreclation: | $\$ 0$ |


|  | Bullding Attrlbutes : Bldg 17 of 18 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Field | Description |
| Styla: |  | Homes for Agad |
| Model |  | Commercial |
| Grade |  |  |



## Building Photo


(hitps:/firsages.vgsi.com/photos/ExelerNHPhofos//default.jpg)

## Building Layout


(ParcelSketch.ashx?pid=1162158bld=115480)

|  | Bulding Sub-Areas (sq ft) |  | Legend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Dascription | Gross <br> Area | Llying Area |
| bas | First Floor | 3,288 | 3,288 |
| FGR | Garage, Framed | 9.056 | 0 |
| FOP | Porch, Open, Finished | 112 | 0 |
| FSP | Porch, Screen, Finished | 192 | 0 |
| UAT | Attic. Unfinished | 4,344 | 0 |
|  |  | 8,992 | 3,288 |

## Bullding 18 : Section 1

| Year Built: | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Living Area: | 3,288 |
| Replacement Cost: | \$0 |
| Building Percent Gond: | 84 |
| Replacement Cost |  |
| Less Depreclation: | \$0 |
| Buildin | itributes: Bldg 18 of 18 |
| Flald | Dascription |
| Styla: | Homes for Aged |
| Model | Commercial |
| Grado | Average +20 |


| Staries: | 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Otcupancy | 2.00 |
| Exterior Wal 1 | Vinyl Siding |
| Exterior Wall 2 |  |
| Roof Stusture | Gable/hip |
| Roof Cover | Asphf Gls/Cmp |
| Interior Wall 1 | DrywatliSheat |
| Interior Wall 2 |  |
| Interior Floor 1 | Hardwood |
| Interior Fioor 2 | Ceram Clay 7 |
| Heating Fuel | Gas |
| Heating Type | Forcod Air-Duc |
| AC Type | Central |
| Struct Class |  |
| Bldg Use | NURSING HM MDL-94 |
| Total Roorns | 12 |
| Total Beornms | ${ }_{4}$ |
| Total Baths | 4 |
| \%Taxable | 0 |
| 1 ft Floor Use: |  |
| Heat/AC | HEAT/AC SPlit |
| Frame Type | WOOD FRAME |
| BathsfPlumbing | above average |
| Ceilingrall | CEIL \& Walls |
| Rooms/Prins | aboveaverage |
| Wall Height | 0.00 |
| \% Comn Wail |  |

Bullding Photo

(htips://images.vgsi.conu/photos/ExeterNHPhotos/defaul.jpg)

## Building Layout


(ParoelSketch.ashx?pid=1162158b|d=115481)


## Extra Features

|  | Extra Features |  | Legend |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Description | Slze | Assessed Value | Blidg \# |
| ELV1 | ELEVATOR | 1.00 STOPS | \$14.500 | 4 |
| FPL | FIREPLACE GAS | 24,00 UNITS | \$0 | 3 |
| SPR2 | WET/CONCEALED | 53000.00 S.F. | \$0 | 2 |
| FPL | FIREPLACE GAS | 3.00 UNITS | \$1,300 | 4 |
| SPR2 | WET/CONCEALED | 40500,00 S.F. | \$0, | 3 |
| ELV1 | ELEVATOR | 1.00 STOPS | \$0 | 3 |
| SPR2 | WET/CONCEALED | 28000.00 S.F. | \$24,400 | 4 |



## Land

| Land Use |  |  |  | Land Line Valuation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Use Code | 910 C |  |  | Sizo (Acres) | 65.19 |
| Description | CHARITABLE MDL-94 |  |  | Frontage | 0 |
| Zone | R-1 |  |  | Depth | 0 |
| Nelghbortood | 60 |  |  | Assessed Value | \$0 |
| Aft Land Appr | No |  |  | Appraised Value | \$0 |
| Category |  |  |  |  |  |
| Speclal Land |  |  |  |  |  |
| Land Use Code | Land Use Description | Units | Unit Type |  |  |
| 9603 | EXEMPT PINE | 8 | AC- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| 9604 | EXEMPT WETLAND | 24 | $A C$ |  |  |

## Outbulldings




Valuation History



## Article 4. <br> District Regulations

### 4.1 Schedule of Regulations

The restrictions and controls intended to regulate development in each district are set forth in Schedules I, II, and III, which are supplemented by other artides of this ordinance.

| DISTRICT | PERMITTED PRINCIPAL | PERMITTED ACCESSORY | SPECIAL EXCEPTIONS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RURURAL | One-family detached dwellings, exduding manufactured housing. Farms, farm uses, and customary form occupations, except piggeries. Open space development. | Home occupations. Customary farm bulldings for the storage of products or equipment. Roadside farm stands Private garages, parking and koading areas as associated with residential and farm user, Any other accessory bullding or use customarlly incidental to the principal use. | Residential conversions and accessory dwelling units (See Notes 1 and 2 at the end of this artide). Bed and Breakfast. Child day care. Churches and similar places of worshlp. Community buifdings, social halls, dubs, lodges and fraternal organizations. Essential services, Excavation of earth materlal (See Art. 6.13). Campgrounds, golf courses, Recreation Faciities. Librarles, museums. Private schools. Landscape Nurseries. Keliports |
| R-1 LOW DENSTTY RESIDENTIAL | One-family detached dwallings, manufactured housing subdivisions. Public elementary and high schoots. Recreation faclities, Farms, farm uses, and customary farm occupations, except piggeries. Open space development. | Home occupations. Prlvate garages and parking. Roadside farm stands Other accessory uses customarly incidental to the principal use. | Multi-family Open Space Development (See Artide 7.6). Residential conversions and accessory dwelling units (See Notes 1 and 2 at the end of this article). Bed and Breakfast. Campgrounds, goff courses, community buikdings, social halls, clubs, lodges and fratemal organizations. Child day care. Churches and similar places of worship. Elderly congregate health care facllities (See Artide 6.1). Essential servics. Libraries, museums. Private schools. |

4.3 Schedule iI: Denstty and Dimeniional Regulations - Restiential

| See Notes(\#) | Minimum Lot Area |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Minimum } \\ \text { Lot } \end{gathered}$ |  | Frontage (Feet) | Maximum Helght (5) |  | Minimum Yard Set Eacks <br> (8) |  |  |  | Maximum | MInımum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STRICT | No Municipal Water ${ }^{2}$ Sewer (8) | Munlcipal Water \& semer <br> (8) | Cweling Unit (5q, Ft) (3) (10) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wadth } \\ & \text { (feet) } \\ & \text { (1) } \\ & \text { (8) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Depth } \\ & \text { (FFert) } \\ & \text { (8) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Feet | Stories | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Front } \\ & \text { (Feet) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SIde } \\ & \text { (Feet) } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rear } \\ & (\text { Feet }) \end{aligned}$ | Building Coverage (\%) <br> (4) |  |
| RESIDENTAAL |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (1) } \\ & \text { (8) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | one | both |  |  |  |
| RU-Rural | 2 acres <br> (19) | 2 acres (19) | $2 \text { acres }$ (19) | 200 | 200 | 200 | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ \text { (18) } \end{gathered}$ | 3 | 50 | 30 | 60 | 50 | 10 | $85 / 75$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R-1 Low } \\ & \text { Density } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { acres } \\ & (15,29) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40,000 \\ (19) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,000 \\ (19) \end{array}$ | 150 | 150 | 150 | 35 | 3 | 25 | 15 | 30 | 25 | 15 | $\begin{aligned} & 8070 \\ & (17) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}-2$ 5ingle Family | 1 acres <br> (15) | 15,000 | 15,008 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 35 | 3 | 25 | 15 | 30 | 25 | 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 60 / 40 \\ & (17) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { R-2 Two } \\ & \text { Family } \end{aligned}$ |  | 24,000 | 12,000 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 35 | 3 | 25 | 15 | 30 | 25 | 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 60 / 40 \\ & (17) \end{aligned}$ |
| R-3 5ingle Family |  | 12,000 | 12,000 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 25 | 2 | 25 | 15 | 30 | 25 | 25 | 40 |
| R-4 Mult-Family |  | (20) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Detached Sinole Family |  | 12,000 | 12,000 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 35 | 3 | 25 | 15 | 30 | 25 | 25 | 30 |
| Two Farnily |  | 15,000 | 7,500 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 35 | 3 | 25 | 15 | 30 | 25 | 25 | 30 |
| Three or more |  | $21,000$ (2) | 7,000 | 100 | 200 | 100 | 40 | 3 | 25 |  |  | 40 | 30 | 30 |
| R-5 Multi-Family |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12,1000 \\ & (20) \end{aligned}$ | 3,630 | 100 | 100 | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & \text { (9) } \end{aligned}$ | 4 | 25 |  |  | 25 | $\begin{gathered} 3060 \\ (7) \end{gathered}$ | 20 |
| R-6 Retirement Planned Community | $\begin{gathered} \text { Not } \\ \text { Permikted } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,000 \\ (11,20) \end{gathered}$ |  | 80 | 80 | 80 | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ \text { (12) } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 20 \\ (13) \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 20 \\ (14) \end{gathered}$ | 30 | 40 |
| M-Manufactured Housing |  | $\begin{gathered} 10,000 \\ (2) \end{gathered}$ | 10,000 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 15 | 1 | 25 | 15 | 30 | 25 | 25 | 50 |
| MS- Manufactured Housing Subdivision |  | $\begin{gathered} 10,000 \\ (2) \end{gathered}$ | 10,000 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 15 | 1 | 25 | 15 | 30 | 25 | 25 | 50 |

## Schedule II Notes:

1. Lots with no municipal water and sewer - minimum lot width 200 feet; minimum lot frontage 200 feet. Lots with municipal water only - minimum lot width 175 feet; minimum lot frontage 175 feet.
2. Must have municipal water and sewer
3. Includes parking area per dwelling unit; but excludes public or private rights-of way (ROW) and all roads designed to access proposed units.
4. See definition 2.2.14 Building Coverage.
5. See Article 5.4.2 Height Regulations - Special Exception to Height Regulations - Board of Adjustment.
6. 10 feet +1 foot per dwelling unit for each side.
7. $30 \%$ if three (3) or more stories; $60 \%$ if two (2) stories or less.
8. For yard dimensions for Open Space Development, See Article 7.
9. Except that existing non-historic bulldings, south of Chestnut Street may be replaced by new construction to a height of 50 feet within the footprint of the existing building.
10. Eiderly Congregate Health Care facilities, permitted in the $\mathrm{R}-\mathbf{1}_{s} \mathrm{R}-2$, and $\mathrm{R}-4$ districts, shall be subject to the following density:

R-1: 3 dwelling units/acre
R-2 8 dwelling units/acre
R-4 12 dwelling units/acre
11. Municipal water and sewer and underground utilities are required. Maximum density of 8 units per acre with multifamily buildings limited to a maximum of 32 units.
12. Multi-unit buildings may have a maximum height of 50 feet.
13. Structures 35 feet or less in height shall require a 100 foot sethack from an existing public way. Structures exceeding 35 feet in height shall require a 200 foot setback from an existing public way.
14. Structures 35 feet or less in height shall require a 50 foot setback from external abutting property lines. Structures exceeding 35 feet in height shall require a 200 foot setback from external abutting properties zoned/residential and a 100 foot setback from properties zone non-residential.
15. Minimum Lot Area for those properties located within the Aquifer Protection Overlay District shall be three (3) acres.
16. Overlay districts in which more stringent requirements apply supersede those as required under Schedule II and III.
17. For lots using septic systems, the apen space requirement would be the greater percentage required in that district.
18. Buildings may have a maximum height of 50 feet if a special exception is granted by the Board of Adjustment.
19. For proposed subdivisions of an existing lot of record having a total combined area of 20 or greater acces, open space development pursuant to Article 7 is required unless waived by the Exeter Planning Board.
20. None of the area within the 100 year flood plain and $50 \%$ of the areas defined as jurisdictional wetiands may be used to satisfy minimum lot area requirements for multi-family uses. Regulations regarding perimeter buffers (See Site Plan Review and Subdivision Regulation 9.6.1.2) shall apply.
2.2.23 Dwelling: Any building or portion thereof designed or used exclusively as the residence or sleeping place of one or more persons.
2.2.24 Dwelling Unit; One (1) or more rooms, including cooking facilities, and sanitary facilities in a dwelling structure, designed as a unit for living and sleeping purposes.
2.2.25 Eiderly/Senior: For the purpose of this ordinance, elderly or senior shall be defined as persons fifty-five (55) years of age or older.

multi-dwelling residential facility providing various housing options to meet the spectrum of needs and interests from active adults through skilled nursing facilities. ECHCF's primary feature is the provision of "lifetime" supportive services at each stage of a senior's later life. The facility is generally intended for persons fifty-five (55) years of age or older which provides on-site nursing home facilities as licensed by the State of New Hampshire.
2.2.27 Essential Services: The erection, construction, alteration or maintenance by public utilities and telecommunication providers or Town or other governmental agencies of underground or overhead gas, electrical, or water transmission or distribution systems, including poles, wires, mains, drains, sewers, pipes, conduits, cables, fire alarm boxes, police call boxes, traffic signals, hydrants, and other similar equipment and accessories in connection therewith reasonably necessary for the furnishing of adequate service by such public utilities or Town or other governmental agencies or for the public health or safety or general welfare, but not including buildings. (See Article 6.6)
2.2.28 Farm/Farm Uses: A parcel of land used principally for the raising, keeping or production of agricultural products or animals, including the necessary or usual dwellings, buildings and facilttes related to such activity.
2.2.29 Farm, Roadside Stands: Structure in connection with a farm operation, for the purpose of display and sale of farm products raised by the owner on the premises.
2.2.30 Fertilizer: (deleted 3/12/19 - added to Section 9.2 Aquifer and 9.3 Shoreland Districts)
treatment, packaging incidental storage, sales and distribution of such products; but excluding basic industrial processing such as casting and forging.

## 教2.2.45

Lov. A piece or parce of land occupied or intended to be occupied by a principal building or a group of such buildings and accessory buildings, or utllized for a principal use and uses accessory or incidental to the operation thereof, together with such open spaces as required by the ordinance, and having frontage on a public street, private way or right-of-way.
A. Lot, Corner: A lot abutting upon two (2) or more streets at their intersection or upon two parts of the same street forming an interior angle of less than one hundred thittyfive (1350) degrees. The point of intersection of the street lot lines is the "corner".
B. Lot Depth: The mean horizontal distance between the front and rear lot lines.
C. Lot Lines: The property lines bounding the lot.

1. Lot Line, Front: The lot line separating the lot from a street, private way or right-of-way.
2. Lot Line, Rear: The lot line opposite and most distant from the front lot line.
3. Lot Line, Side: Any lot line other than a front or rear lot line. A side lot line separating a lot from a street, private way or right-of-way is called a side street lot line.
D. Lot Width: The distance between the two side lot lines measured at the minimum front yard setback line required in the district.
2.2.46 Lot Coverage: All impervious and pervious paved surfaces on a given lot including: paved, bricked or gravel areas, buildings or other structures, decks and patios, and recreational facilities such as tennis courts, in-ground pools or similar amenities.
2.2.47 Lot Coverage, Shoreland Protection District: All impervious and pervious paved surfaces on a given lot including: paved, bricked or gravel areas, buildings or other structures, decks and patios, and recreational facilities such as tennis courts, in-ground
customers for storage of personal household goods or products outside of their home or place of business.
2.2.57 Multi-Use: A single building containing one or more uses permitted within the zoning district in which it is located. In addition to the permitted uses allowed, residential uses (one or more dwelling units) are allowed on any level except the street level.
2.2.58 Multi-Family: Multi-Family dwellings: Any building or structure containing more than two (2) dwelling units.

### 2.2.59 Municipality: To mean the Town of Exeter.

2.2.60 Museum: An organized and permanent nonprofit institution, essentially educational or aesthetic in purpose, with professional staff, which owns and utilizes tangible objects, cares for them and exhibits them to the public on some regular basis.
2.2.61 Non-Conforming Use: Any use of land, building or premise lawfully existing at the time of adoption of this Zoning Ordinance or any subsequent amendment thereto which does not conform to one or more provisions of this ordinance.
2.2.62 Nursing Home: A long-term care facility licensed by the state that offers 24 -hour room and board and health care services, including basic and skilled nursing care, rehabilitation, and may also offer a full range of other therapies, treatments, and programs. Nursing homes may or may not cater exclusively to seniors.
2.2.63 Open Space: Is defined as land area vertically open to the sky, free of all impervious surfaces as described under 2.2.39 and 2.2.40. Open Space may include wetlands, stream systems or other bodies of water.
2.2.64 Open Space Development: A residential development consisting of either single family and /or multi-family dwelling units, located on one or more parcels, which is subject to the overall density requirements for the zone in which the development is located, but which may be located, grouped or dispersed in any fashion, subject to the requirements of Article 7 - Open Space Development of this ordinance.

### 2.2.65 Planning Board: The Planning Board of the Town of Exeter.

## Article 6. Supplementary use Regulations

### 6.1 Elderly Congregate Health Care Facilities - Standards

6.1.1 Purpose: 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, tand use policies, good building design and other requirements consistent with promoting the public health, safety and general welfare of the inhabitants of Exeter.

### 6.1.2 General Standards: All Elderly Congregate Health Care Facilities shall conform to the following standards:

A. Dwelling units shall be on municjpal sewer and water.
B. The occupancy of dwelling units within the development shall be limited generally to persons fifty-five (55) years of age or older.
C. The minimum tract area shall be three (3) acres.
D. A landscaped buffer area having a minimum depth of one hundred feet ( $100^{\prime}$ ) shall be provided between any proposed structure and the perimeter of the property in order to provide an adequate division or transition from abutting land uses. Whenever possible, the natural vegetation shall be retained, or if required, vegetation shall be planted of sufficient size to shield the development from abutting properties. Buffer areas may include fences or berms, as well as shrubs or trees.

No dwelling, accessory structure, collector or service roads or parking areas shall be perrnitted within the designated buffer area. However, access roads are permitted to cross this buffer area.
6.1.3 Procedure and Criteria; The procedure and criteria for reviewing applications for elderly congregate health care facilities shall be as set forth in the "Site Plan Review/Subdivision Regulations".
6.1.4 Density Bonus: A density bonus of $15 \%$ above the number of units permitted in the appropriate zoning district will be granted for developments that will guarantee:
A. $20 \%$ of the total number of units proposed within the development shall be affordable, see sections (B) and (C). Affordability shall be defined as housing that can be purchased under a conventional mortgage whereby the combined annual expenses for principal, interest and property taxes will not exceed $30 \%$ of household income.
B. $15 \%$ or more of the units constructed will be sold at initial sale for a price that can be afforded by a household with an income not more than 120\% of the median family income for the New Hampshire portion of the Portsmouth-Rochester NH-ME PMSA, as published by US Department of Housing and Urban Development;
C. $5 \%$ or more of the units constructed will be sold at initial sale for a price that can be afforded by a household with an income not more than $80 \%$ of the median family income for the New Hampshire portion of the Portsmouth-Rochester NH-ME PMSA, as published by US Department of Housing and Urban Development;
D. Units will be sold with deed restrictions and a recorded housing agreement that limit, for a period of 30 years renewable upon sale or transfer, the resale value of the unit to not more than the purchase price plus two times the accumulated consumer price index.
E. The units shall be on-site.

### 6.2 Junkyards

6.2.1 New junkyards may be permitted only within an I District, subject to the granting of a special exception found to comply with the requirements herein set forth.
6.2.2 Without the granting of a special exception, no junkyard existing as a non-conforming use shall be allowed to:

## LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION

I, Justine Vogel, CEO of The RiverWoods Company, at Exeter, New Hampshire, owner of the following properties which have been merged by voluntary lot merger (collectively the "Property"):

97/23 7 Riverwoods Drive
98/37 5 Timber Lane
80/18 6 White Oak Drive
97/29 78 Kingston Road
97/44 67 Kingston Road
hereby authorizes Donahue, Tucker and Ciandella, PLLC and Altus Engineering 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 Property.

Dated:


The RiverWoods Company, at Exeter, New Hampshire

Iustive Vogel, CEO

4896-0860-0744, v. 1

# THE RIVERWOODS COMPANY, AT EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE ABUTTER LIST 

## OWNER/APPLICANT:

97/2, 98/37, 80/18, 97/29 \& 97/44 Riverwoods Company at Exeter
7 Riverwoods Drive
Exeter, NH 03833
ABUTTERS:
73/47

102/4
$97 / 24 \& 102 / 3$

97/34

97/33

97/32

97/37
Sandra Bowers, Trustee
Sandra Bowers Rev. Trust
83 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833
97/31
Altie Bird, Trustee
Altie Bird Rev. Trust
84 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833

97/20

Joseph \& Marlene Fitzpatrick
82 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833
Grant \& Carol Murray
74 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833
Portland Natural Gas
c/o Duff \& Phelps
PO Box 2629
Addison, TX 75001
Susan \& Daniel Sarmiento
Sarmiento Family Trust
3 Riverwoods Drive
Exeter, NH 03833
Glenn Theodore
5 Riverwoods Drive
Exeter, NH 03833
Jeffrey \& Angela Tougas
4 Riverwoods Drive
Exeter, NH 03833
Christopher \& Molly Lewis
6 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833
Christopher \& Courtney Benevides
9 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833
Shivan Sarna
David Desrosiers
12 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833
James \& Virginia Harnett
13 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833

96/18

Kathleen Evans, Trustee
Kathleen McCartin Evans Rev. Trust
15 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833
Colby \& Stephen Nesbitt
17 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833

Jean Fremont-Smith, Trustee
Jean Fremont-Smith Rev. Trust
19 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833

Terrence \& Kelsey Cosgrove, Trustees
Cosgrove Living Trust
21 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833

Lawrence Arlen Trust
Jacqueline Arlen Trust
23 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833
Michael \& Kimberly Barner
25 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833
Thomas \& Kristen Ellis, Trustees
Ellis Revocable Trust
27 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833
Nathan \& Diane Day, Trustees
Cullen Way Trust
29 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833
David \& Christine Soutter
31 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833
Julia \& Andrew McPhee
33 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833

96/17

97/41

98/12

98/13

98/14

98/39

98/36

79/21

79/20

79/19 \& 79/18

Alyson \& Christopher Wood 35 Cullen Way Exeter, NH 03833

Southeast Land Trust 247 North River Road Epping, NH 03042

Judith McDermott-Eggert
12 Pickpocket Road
Exeter, NH 03833
Robert \& Karen Prior, Trustees
Robert \& Karen Prior Rev. Living Trust
16 Pickpocket Road
Exeter, NH 03833
Joanne Niedzielski, Trustee
Joanne Niedzielski Revocable Trust
PO Box 96
Exeter, NH 03833
Dennis \& Cheryl Hayward, Trustees
9 Pickpocket Road
Exeter, NH 03833
Paul \& Sheila Roberge
15 Pickpocket Road
Exeter, NH 03833
John Bell
2 Split Rock Road
Exeter, NH 03833
Paul Holloway, Jr.
71 Wentworth Road
Rye, NH 03870
Sarah Ramsay
2 Indian Trail
Exeter, NH 03833

79/11

79/10

80/17-9

75/17

97/45

97/6.2

97/6.1

97/6

97/7

Anthony Pyro
Katherine Walther
14 Runawit Road
Exeter, NH 03833

Machaon \& Kathryn Bonafede
131 Pickpocket Road
Brentwood, NH 03833

David \& Elisabeth Matson
17 Blackford Drive
Exeter, NH 03833

Parkway Development Corp.
11 Lafayette Road
North Hampton, NH 03862
Ruth Hooten, Trustee
Ruth Hooten Revocable Trust
61 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833
Pamela \& Nils Oulundsen, Trustees
Oulundsen Family Revocable Trust
0 Hillside Drive
Exeter, NH 03833
Jeffrey \& Elizabeth Shapiro
62 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833
Michael \& Nadine Deacy
64 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833
Denis Boulanger
Elizabeth Reyes
2 Riverwoods Drive
Exeter, NH 03833

| 75/17 | Brentwood Place Homes Association c/o Parkway Development <br> 11 Lafayette Road <br> North Hampton, NH 03862 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 80/6 | Marshall Farms Crossing Condominium 163 Main Street, Suite 201 <br> Salem, NH 03079 |
| 97/39 | Timothy Berry Lauren Knowles 6 Pickpocket Road Exeter, NH 03833 |
| 97/38 | William \& Susan Goodenough Goodenough Family Trust 4 Pickpocket Road Exeter, NH 03833 |
| ATTORNEY: | Sharon Cuddy Somers, Esq. <br> Donahue, Tucker \& Ciandella, PLLC <br> 16 Acadia Lane <br> Exeter, NH 03833 |
| ENGINEER: | Erik Saari <br> Altus Engineering 133 Court Street Portsmouth, NH 03801 |
| LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT: | Robbi Woodburn <br> Woodburn \& Co. <br> 103 Kent Place <br> Newmarket, NH 03857 |

RiverWoods Company at Exeter
7 Riverwoods Drive
Exeter, NH 03833

Boston \& Maine Railroad Corp. 1700 Iron Horse Park
North Billerica, MA 01862

Richard \& Debbi Schaefer, Trustees
Schaefer Family Rev. Trust
24 Powder Mill Road
Exeter, NH 03833

Town of Exeter
10 Front Street
Exeter, NH 03833

Keely Rose McElwain
92 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833

Christian Burns
90 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833

Lauren Drinker
88 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833

Sandra Bowers, Trustee
Sandra Bowers Rev. Trust
83 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833

Altie Bird, Trustee
Altie Bird Revocable Trust
84 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833

Joseph \& Marlene Fitzpatrick
82 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833

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Boston \& Maine Railroad Corp. 1700 Iron Horse Park
North Billerica, MA 01862

Richard \& Debbi Schaefer, Trustees
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24 Powder Mill Road
Exeter, NH 03833

Town of Exeter
10 Front Street
Exeter, NH 03833

Keely Rose McElwain
92 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833

Christian Burns
90 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833

Lauren Drinker
88 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833

Sandra Bowers, Trustee
Sandra Bowers Rev. Trust
83 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833

Altie Bird, Trustee
Altie Bird Revocable Trust
84 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833

Joseph \& Marlene Fitzpatrick
82 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833

RiverWoods Company at Exeter 7 Riverwoods Drive Exeter, NH 03833

Boston \& Maine Railroad Corp.
1700 Iron Horse Park
North Billerica, MA 01862

Richard \& Debbi Schaefer, Trustees
Schaefer Family Rev. Trust
24 Powder Mill Road
Exeter, NH 03833

Town of Exeter
10 Front Street
Exeter, NH 03833

Keely Rose McElwain
92 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833

Christian Burns
90 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833

Lauren Drinker
88 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833

Sandra Bowers, Trustee
Sandra Bowers Rev. Trust
83 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833

Altie Bird, Trustee
Altie Bird Revocable Trust
84 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833
Joseph \& Marlene Fitzpatrick
82 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833

Grant \& Carol Murray 74 Kingston Road Exeter, NH 03833

Portland Natural Gas c/o Duff \& Phelps
PO Box 2629
Addison, TX 75001

Susan \& Daniel Sarmiento
Sarmiento Family Trust
3 Riverwoods Drive
Exeter, NH 03833

Glenn Theodore
5 Riverwoods Drive
Exeter, NH 03833

Jeffrey \& Angela Tougas
4 Riverwoods Drive
Exeter, NH 03833

Christopher \& Molly Lewis
6 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833

Christopher \& Courtney Benevides
9 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833

Shivan Sarna
David Desrosiers
12 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833

James \& Virgina Harnett
13 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833

Kathleen Evans, Trustee
Kathleen McCartin Evans Rev. Trust 15 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833

Grant \& Carol Murray
74 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833

Portland Natural Gas
c/o Duff \& Phelps
PO Box 2629
Addison, TX 75001

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Kathleen McCartin Evans Rev. Trust 15 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833
Colby \& Stephen Nesbitt
17 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833
Jean Fremont-Smith, Trustee
Jean Fremont-Smith Rev. Trust
19 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833
Terrance \& Kelsey Cosgrove, Ttee.
Cosgrove Living Trust
21 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833
Lawrence Arlen Trust
Jacqueline Arlen Trust
23 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833
Michael \& Kimberly Barner
25 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833

Thomas \& Kristen Ellis, Trustees
Ellis Revocable Trust
27 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833

Nathan \& Diane Day, Trustees
Cullen Way Trust
29 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833
David \& Christine Soutter
31 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833

Julia \& Andrew McPhee
33 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833

Alyson \& Christopher Wood
35 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833

Colby \& Stephen Nesbitt
17 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833

Jean Fremont-Smith, Trustee
Jean Fremont-Smith Rev. Trust
19 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833

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Exeter, NH 03833

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Jacqueline Arlen Trust
23 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833

Michael \& Kimberly Barner 25 Cullen Way
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Thomas \& Kristen Ellis, Trustees
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Exeter, NH 03833

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Exeter, NH 03833

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Exeter, NH 03833

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Exeter, NH 03833

David \& Christine Soutter
31 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833

Julia \& Andrew McPhee
33 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833

Alyson \& Christopher Wood 35 Cullen Way
Exeter, NH 03833

| Southeast Land Trust | Southeast Land Trust | Southeast Land Trust |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 247 North River Road | 247 North River Road | 247 North River Road |
| Epping, NH 03042 | Epping, NH 03042 | Epping, NH 03042 |
| Judith McDermott-Eggert | Judith McDermott-Eggert | Judith McDermott-Eggert |
| 12 Pickpocket Road | 12 Pickpocket Road | 12 Pickpocket Road |
| Exeter, NH 03833 | Exeter, NH 03833 | Exeter, NH 03833 |
| Robert \& Karen Prior, Trustees | Robert \& Karen Prior, Trustees | Robert \& Karen Prior, Trustees |
| Robert \& Karen Prior Rev. Trust | Robert \& Karen Prior Rev. Trust | Robert \& Karen Prior Rev. Trust |
| 16 Pickpocket Road | 16 Pickpocket Road | 16 Pickpocket Road |
| Exeter, NH 03833 | Exeter, NH 03833 | Exeter, NH 03833 |
| Joanne Niedzielski, Trustee | Joanne Niedzielski, Trustee | Joanne Niedzielski, Trustee |
| Joanne Niedzielski Rev. Trust | Joanne Niedzielski Rev. Trust | Joanne Niedzielski Rev. Trust |
| PO Box 96 | PO Box 96 | PO Box 96 |
| Exeter, NH 03833 | Exeter, NH 03833 | Exeter, NH 03833 |
| Dennis \& Cheryl Hayward, Trustees | Dennis \& Cheryl Hayward, Trustees | Dennis \& Cheryl Hayward, Trustees |
| 9 Pickpocket Road | 9 Pickpocket Road | 9 Pickpocket Road |
| Exeter, NH 03833 | Exeter, NH 03833 | Exeter, NH 03833 |
| Paul \& Sheila Roberge | Paul \& Sheila Roberge | Paul \& Sheila Roberge |
| 15 Pickpocket Road | 15 Pickpocket Road | 15 Pickpocket Road |
| Exeter, NH 03833 | Exeter, NH 03833 | Exeter, NH 03833 |
| John Bell | John Bell | John Bell |
| 2 Split Rock Road | 2 Split Rock Road | 2 Split Rock Road |
| Exeter, NH 03833 | Exeter, NH 03833 | Exeter, NH 03833 |
| Paul Holloway, Jr. | Paul Holloway, Jr. | Paul Holloway, Jr. |
| 71 Wentworth Road | 71 Wentworth Road | 71 Wentworth Road |
| Rye, NH 03870 | Rye, NH 03870 | Rye, NH 03870 |
| Sarah Ramsay | Sarah Ramsay | Sarah Ramsay |
| 2 Indian Trail | 2 Indian Trail | 2 Indian Trail |
| Exeter, NH 03833 | Exeter, NH 03833 | Exeter, NH 03833 |
| Anthony Pyro | Anthony Pyro | Anthony Pyro |
| Katherine Walther | Katherine Walther | Katherine Walther |
| 14 Runawit Road | 14 Runawit Road | 14 Runawit Road |
| Exeter, NH 03833 | Exeter, NH 03833 | Exeter, NH 03833 |

Machaon \& Kathryn Bonafede
131 Pickpocket Road
Exeter, NH 03833

David \& Elizabeth Matson
17 Blackford Drive
Exeter, NH 03833

Parkway Development Corp.
11 Lafayette Road
North Hampton, NH 03862

Ruth Hooten, Trustee
Ruth Hooten Revocable Trust
61 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833

Pamela \& Nils Oulundsen, Trustees
Oulundsen Family Revocable Trust
0 Hillside Drive
Exeter, NH 03833
Jeffrey \& Elizabeth Shapiro
62 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833

Michael \& Nadine Deacy
64 Kingston Road
Exeter, NH 03833

Denis Boulanger
Elizabeth Reyes
2 Riverwoods Drive
Exeter, NH 03833

Brentwood Place Homes Association c/o Parkway Development Corp.
11 Lafayette Road
North Hampton, NH 03862
Marshall Farms Crossing
Condominium
163 Main Street, Suite 201
Salem, NH 03079

Machaon \& Kathryn Bonafede
131 Pickpocket Road
Exeter, NH 03833

David \& Elizabeth Matson
17 Blackford Drive
Exeter, NH 03833

Parkway Development Corp.
11 Lafayette Road
North Hampton, NH 03862

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2 Riverwoods Drive
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North Hampton, NH 03862
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Salem, NH 03079

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North Hampton, NH 03862
Marshall Farms Crossing Condominium
163 Main Street, Suite 201
Salem, NH 03079

| Timothy Berry | Timothy Berry | Timothy Berry |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lauren Knowles | Lauren Knowles | Lauren Knowles |
| 6 Pickpocket Road | 6 Pickpocket Road | 6 Pickpocket Road |
| Exeter, NH 03833 | Exeter, NH 03833 | Exeter, NH 03833 |
| William \& Susan Goodenough | William \& Susan Goodenough | William \& Susan Goodenough |
| Goodenough Family Trust | Goodenough Family Trust | Goodenough Family Trust |
| 4 Pickpocket Road | 4 Pickpocket Road | 4 Pickpocket Road |
| Exeter, NH 03833 | Exeter, NH 03833 | Exeter, NH 03833 |
| Sharon Cuddy Somers, Esq. | Sharon Cuddy Somers, Esq. | Sharon Cuddy Somers, Esq. |
| Donahue, Tucker \& Ciandella | Donahue, Tucker \& Ciandella | Donahue, Tucker \& Ciandella |
| 16 Acadia Lane | 16 Acadia Lane | 16 Acadia Lane |
| Exeter, NH 03833 | Exeter, NH 03833 | Exeter, NH 03833 |
| Erik Saari | Erik Saari | Erik Saari |
| Altus Engineering | Altus Engineering | Altus Engineering |
| 133 Court Street | 133 Court Street | 133 Court Street |
| Portsmouth, NH 03801 | Portsmouth, NH 03801 | Portsmouth, NH 03801 |
| Robbi Woodburn | Robbi Woodburn | Robbi Woodburn |
| Woodburn \& Co. | Woodburn \& Co. | Woodburn \& Co. |
| 103 Kent Place | 103 Kent Place | 103 Kent Place |
| Newmarket, NH 03857 | Newmarket, NH 03857 | Newmarket, NH 03857 |

# www.exeternh.gov 

March 5, 2024

Sharon Cuddy Comers, Esquire
Donahue, Tucker \& Candela PLLC
16 Acadia Lane
PCB 630
Exeter, New Hampshire 03833

## Re: Administrative Decision Regarding RiverWoods Exeter Health Center

## Dear Attorney Somers:

This confirms our various discussions concerning the proposed health center to be located at RiverWoods Exeter and which will service the health needs of all residents at RiverWoods Exeter. As discussed, RiverWoods Exeter has now merged, for zoning and tax purposes, all of the lots on which the three RiverWoods campuses sit, together with two parcels more recently acquired which are located at 67 Kingston Road and 78 Kingston Road. As a result, the entirety of RiverWoods Exeter will now be located on one site. The presence of one health center on the merged lot, which will provide skilled nursing, satisfies the requirements of Article 6, Section 6.1 of the Zoning Ordinance which calls for on-site nursing home facilities and is now permitted as of right without further need of any use variance.

Additionally, the proposed health center calls for a three-story building. If the proposed building contains a flat roof, then the height of the building will not exceed thirty-five feet (35') feet and is therefore permitted as a matter of right. Should the proposed three-story building contain a gabled roof, then it will exceed the permitted height and will need a height variance.

Finally, I understand that the proposal calls for parking to service the health center and that some of these parking spaces will be located within the landscape buffer located on what was formerly 67 Kingston Road and that a portion of White Oak Drive will need to be relocated into the landscape buffer to reflect the as-built location of the gas line easement. These two proposals will call for variance relief from the requirement to have a one-hundred-foot ( $100^{\prime}$ ) landscape buffer.

Please contact me if you have any questions.
Sincerely,


Douglas Eastman
Building Inspector/Code Enforcement Officer
DE:bsm


CELEBRATING OVER 35 YEARS OF SERVICE TO OUR CLIENTS

March 8, 2024
Robert Prior, Chair
Zoning Board of Adjustment
Town of Exeter
10 Front Street
Exeter, NH 03833

Re: Supplemental Exhibits for Variance Application
The RiverWoods Company, at Exeter, New Hampshire
Tax Map 97, Lot 23 (7 Riverwoods Drive), Tax Map 98, Lot 37 (5 Timber Lane), Tax Map 80, Lot 18 (6 White Oak Drive), Tax Map 97, Lot 29 (78 Kingston Road, Tax Map 97, Lot 44 (67 Kingston Road)

Dear Chair Prior and Board Members:
Enclosed please find supplemental exhibits for the variance applications which were filed on February 26,2024 . These supplements are provided for informational purposes to provide further context to the primary exhibits previously provided. The supplemental exhibits include "section" plans from the landscape architect, Woodburn and Company, which depict what the proposed building will look like from various vantage points within the RiverWoods campus and from the neighbor to the east of the lot previously identified as 67 Kingston Road. The supplemental exhibits also include elevation drawings from the architect depicting the exterior elevations of the building seen from various vantage points. The landscape architect and the project architect will both be present at the public hearing to answer questions.

Very truly yours,
DONAHUE, TUCKER \& CIANDELLA, PLLC
Sham Curly Sones
Sharon Cuddy Comers
SCS/sac
Enclosures

cc: RiverWoods<br>Robbi Woodburn, Woodburn \& Co.<br>Eric Harrmann, AG Architecture<br>Erik Saari, Altus Engineering

4871-9875-1146, v. 1


Section A-from Supportive Living Center to the Ridge


Section B-from Supportive Living Center to the Hooten Residence


Section C - from Supportive Living Center Parking to the Hooten Residence

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| :---: |
|  |

EXTERIOR ELEVATION GENERAL NOTES



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treocanceaty

WHITE OAK DR ELEVATION A


WHITE OAK DR ELEVATION B







WINDON SCHEDULE



Exeter Zoning Board of aAdjustment
March 25, 2024
Attn: Robert Prior, Chair
10 Front St.
Exeter, NH 03833

Dear Mr. Prior,
I live on 61 Kingston Road and as such an abutter of Riverwoods. I was in Iceland and could not attend the last meeting of the Zoning Adjustment Board in March where the proposed Medical Buildings at Riverwoods was discussed. I was able to watch the meeting on YouTube when I returned from Iceland. I was shocked to hear twice from a Riverwoods rerpesentative that I had approved the Plan being discussed. This is not true.
I had an "informative" meeting with Josephine Vogel and several of the people involved with the Medical Building project. I was given a copy of the plans and I was able to tell them of my concerns: light pollution, run off to my pond, blasting for an underground garage, and other landscaping concerns. They did not ask for my approval nor did I give it.
At this point, I am very upset that my "approval' is part of the public record. I would ask that at the next meeting of the Zoning Board of Adjustment in April that this correction be made to the public record and that I do not give my approval. I would be more than happy to make this request publicly.
I am also writing to Justine Vogel, Riverwoods, for them to make this correction publicly at this meeting.
The Riverwoods Medical Building Project is of great public concern to the neighbors in the area and I want the public record to present correctly my position
Thank You
Ruth Hooten


Ruth Hooter
East Wind Farm
61 Kingston Road
Exeter, New Hampshire 03833

1-603-772-1512
1-603-380-4394 cell
rhooten73@gmail.com



CELEBRATING OVER 35 YEARS OF SERVICE TO OUR CLIENTS

Please respond to our Exeter office.

April 8, 2024

LIZABETH M. MACDONALD
JOHN J. RATIGAN 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

Esther Olson-Murphy, Acting Chair

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

## Re: Application of RiverWoods Company of Exeter for height and variance for encroachment into landscape buffer

Dear Chair Olson-Murphy and Members of the ZBA:
At the meeting of March 19, 2024, the Board closed the public hearing and began deliberations and requested that RiverWoods provide supplemental information for the Board's review in anticipation of continued deliberations on April 16, 2024. Based on our review of the draft minutes of the meeting, as well as our notes taken during the proceedings, we understand that the Board wants the following items.

1) An overall map of the RiverWoods properties as merged and with the proposed health care center. Altus Engineers has presented such a plan titled Overall Campus Plan and that is enclosed as Exhibit 1. The plan supplements Exhibits 1A and 1B of the original variance materials and shows the overall use of all RiverWoods parcels, the areas subject to wetlands and/or conservation restrictions, and where the proposed health center will be in relation to existing structures.
2) Winter views with gable roofs to depict what the scenes shown in Exhibits 2 A through 2D of the February 26,2024 variance materials will look like. The winter views are marked as Exhibit 2.
3) Photographic depiction of the existing view coming from Exeter along Rte. 111 and which may be compared to the rendering shown on page 45 of the White appraisal which was submitted as part of the original application materials. This photograph is marked as Exhibit 3.
4) Renderings of the proposed health center in summer and winter viewed from the vantage point of RiverWoods Drive looking towards White Oak Drive. We have also included a photo taken shortly after the March 19, 2024 ZBA meeting to provide context for the renderings. The photo is taken in the approximate location shown in the renderings. Both the photo and the renderings are marked as Exhibit 4.

Finally, and in addition to the supplemental exhibits, RiverWoods would like to clarify the record of the proceedings on March 19, 2024. Specifically, reference was made to the fact that RiverWoods met with Ruth Hooten prior to the March 19 public hearing and that there were no objections to the project. While RiverWoods' representatives did meet with Mrs. Hooten and an introductory informational meeting prior to the March 19 public hearing, it is inaccurate to say that no concerns were raised by Mrs. Hooten at that time nor that she implied approval for the project. In fact, she expressed concerns about light pollution, runoff from the pond and other issues. RiverWoods intends to address these concerns during the site review process and will continue discussions with Mrs. Hooten on the project as a whole and to answer any additional questions or concerns which may arise following the introductory meeting with her. We apologize to Mrs. Hooten and to the Board for any confusion which we may have inadvertently caused.

We hope that this supplemental information is useful to the Board. Please advise if there are any additional questions.

SCS:nes
Very truly yours,
DONAHUE, TUCKER \& CIANDELLA, PLLC


Sharon Cuddy Somers
Enclosures
cc: Justine Vogel, CEO RiverWoods
Erik Saari, Altus Engineers
Eric Harmann, AG Architecture
Robbi Woodburn, Woodburn and Company

















[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Th relevant tax cards identify the property as "Riverwoods Co Exeter", it is also known as RiverWoods Exeter and the relevant source deeds identify the property at The Riverwoods Company, at Exeter, New Hampshire. In any event the health center will service all residents of RiverWoods Exeter.
    ${ }^{2}$ The Exeter Zoning Ordinance uses the term "Elderly Congregate Health Care Facility" while RiverWoods of Exeter uses the current terminology of "Continuing Congregate Care Facility".

[^1]:    Bullding Attributes: Bldg 9 of 12

