

Durbin Law Offices, P.L.L.C.

Derek R. Durbin, Esq. 603.287.4764 derek@durbinlawoffices.com *Also admitted in MA

VIA VIEWPOINT

October 27, 2020

City of Portsmouth Zoning Board of Adjustment Attn: David Rheaume, Chairman 1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801

RE: Variance Application of Thomas J. Murphy 95 Dodge Avenue, Portsmouth (Tax Map 258, Lot 39)

Dear Chairman Rheaume,

Our Office represents Thomas J. Murphy, owner of property located at 95 Dodge Avenue in Portsmouth. Attached herewith, please find the following materials for submission to the Zoning Board of Adjustment for consideration at its next regularly scheduled meeting:

- 1) Landowner Letter of Authorization;
- 2) Narrative to Variance Application;
- 3) Site Plan;
- 4) Architectural Plans (Floor Plans and Elevations);
- 5) Design Memorandum;
- 6) Tax Map; and
- 7) Photographs of the Property.

We have also delivered twelve (12) copies of the submission materials to the Planning Department. Should you have any questions or concerns regarding the enclosed application materials, do not hesitate to contact me at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Derek R. Durbin, Esq.

www.durbinlawoffices.com

LETTER OF AUTHORIZATION

Thomas J. Murphy, owner of property located at 95 Dodge Avenue, identified on Portsmouth Tax as Map 258, as Lot 39 (the "Property"), hereby authorizes Durbin Law Offices PLLC, of 144 Washington Street, Portsmouth, New Hampshire 03801, to act as its agent and representative in connection with the filing of any building, zoning, planning or other municipal permit applications with the City of Portsmouth for said Property. This Letter of Authorization shall be valid until expressly revoked in writing.

thomas murphy Thomas J. Murphy

October 19, 2020

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT APPLICATION NARRATIVE

Thomas J. Murphy 95 Dodge Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801 Tax Map 258, Lot 39 (Owner/Applicant)

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

Thomas J. Murphy is the owner of the property located at 95 Dodge Avenue, identified on Portsmouth Tax Map 258 as Lot 39 (the "Property" or the "Applicant's Property"). The Property is zoned Single Residence B ("SRB"). It is a 1,538 square foot lot that contains the Applicant's home, which is a single-family residence. As depicted on the Tax Map, the Property is bounded on two sides by Dodge Avenue, so in essence it is a corner lot, which makes it a unique property in the context of the larger neighborhood. There is only one other lot, the abutting Property to the immediate south, that shares this condition.

The Applicant is proposing to demolish the existing home and construct a new one in its place. In conjunction with the proposed home, the Applicant intends to construct an attached accessory dwelling unit ("ADU"). The existing home is antiquated, and it is cost prohibitive for the Applicant to try to renovate and improve it in conjunction with constructing an attached ADU and meeting current building and life safety requirements. The Applicant has phased the proposed construction such that he may remain living at the Property throughout the build-out. The proposed home and attached ADU is designed as an energy efficient "net zero" structure.

There is a relatively short driveway in front of the Applicant's existing residence. Due to natural and other existing conditions associated with the Property, the Applicant desires to construct a separate driveway to the proposed ADU on the other side of the Property that is abutted by Dodge Avenue. Because Section 3.3.2(3) of the City's Site Plan Regulations prohibit more than one driveway on a lot and this standard is incorporated by reference into the Zoning Ordinance, variance relief is necessary in order to construct a separate driveway to the proposed ADU will comply in all other respects with the Zoning Ordinance.

SUMMARY OF ZONING RELIEF

The Applicant seeks the following variance from the Zoning Ordinance:

1. A variance from Section 10.1114.30 to allow two (2) driveways on a lot where only one (1) driveway is permitted.

VARIANCE CRITERIA

Granting the variances will not be contrary to the public interest and will observe the spirit of the Ordinance.

In the case of *Chester Rod & Gun Club, Inc. v. Town of Chester*, the Court observed that the requirements that a variance not be "contrary to the public interest" or "injure the public rights of others" are coextensive and are related to the requirement that the variance be consistent with the spirit of the ordinance. <u>152 N.H. 577</u> (2005). The Court noted that since the provisions of all ordinances represent a declaration of public interest, any variance will, in some measure, be contrary to the ordinance, but to be contrary to the public interest or injurious to public rights of others, "the variance must 'unduly, and in a marked degree' conflict with the ordinance such that it violates the ordinance's basic zoning objectives." "Id. "There are two methods of ascertaining whether granting a variance would alter the essential character of the neighborhood or, in the alternative; and (2) examining whether granting the variance would threaten the public health, safety, or welfare." *Harborside Assoc v. Parade Residence Hotel*, <u>162 N.H. 508, 514</u> (2011).

It appears that Section 3.2.2(3) of the Site Plan Regulations was primarily intended to limit the number of driveways accessing individual lots for safety, aesthetic, and environmental reasons (i.e. to limit impervious surface coverage). With respect to the Applicant's Property, there are existing site conditions which limit where and how a driveway may be constructed or expanded. The only way to avoid the variance relief being requested would be to significantly widen the existing driveway to the north and/or extend the existing driveway from east to west on the Property so that it can provide sufficient access to the garage below the proposed ADU. Aside from the fact that this would effectively eliminate much of the Property's open space, usable yard area and area for a septic system, it would involve having to relocate an existing fire hydrant and utility pole. In addition, any widening of the existing driveway would be towards a "blind corner" of Dodge Avenue, thus creating site line concerns for vehicles approaching and exiting the Property. The grade of the Property, which slopes down rather substantially from the east to the west, would also create the need for costly site work and increased impervious surface coverage resulting in a sea of pavement across the Property. In essence, most of the usable yard area would become a parking lot.

By creating a separate driveway to access the Garage and ADU rather than expanding the existing driveway, the Applicant will be able to maintain the single-family residential appearance and character of the Property. It will also keep the frontage of the Property more pedestrian-friendly. For these reasons it is fair to conclude that denying the variance is far more likely to threaten the public health, safety and welfare and alter the essential character of the neighborhood than approving it. The proposed plan for the Property is consistent with the spirit of the ordinance.

Substantial justice will be done by granting the variance relief.

Any loss to the individual that is not outweighed by a gain to the general public is an injustice. New Hampshire Office of State Planning, The Board of Adjustment in New Hampshire, A Handbook for Local Officials (1997); Malachy Glen Assocs., Inc. v. Town of Chichester, <u>155</u> N.H. 102 (2007).

The costs to the Applicant and overall effect (public safety, environmental impact, etc.) that denying the variance would have outweighs any possible gain to the public. Arguably, the effect of denying the variance to the public represents a loss versus a gain. Accordingly, the equitable balancing test tips overwhelmingly in favor of granting the variance.

The values of surrounding properties will not be diminished by granting the variance relief.

The value of surrounding properties will only be enhanced by the demolition of the existing home and the construction of a new single-family residence with attached garage and ADU. Having a second driveway access to the attached garage/ADU as opposed to a large continuous driveway will only benefit the value of the Property. Similar redevelopment on residential properties in Portsmouth has only increased the values of the properties that surround them.

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

The Property has special conditions that distinguish it from surrounding properties. It is bounded on two sides by Dodge Avenue. Thus, it has the same characteristics that a corner lot has, although rather than having primary and second frontage on two different streets, it has one continuous street frontage that wraps around two sides of the Property. As a result, more stringent setback standards apply to the Applicant's Property than would apply to a lot that is not bounded on two sides by a street. This limits the available building envelope on the Property, despite there being sufficient lot area to build a new single-family home and attached ADU by right. Rather than having two 10' side yard setbacks, the Property has only one 10' side yard setback and two 19' front yard setbacks. The more restrictive setbacks, coupled with the east-to-west sloping topography of the lot, limit the siting and orientation of structures and associated appurtenances on the Property. These conditions dictate the location and configuration of the proposed home. usable yard/open space, stormwater management, septic and utility service. To build a new home on the Property and attached ADU that complies with the setback requirements, the Applicant must either create a separate driveway entrance or expand upon and extend the existing driveway. However, as a result the Property's special conditions, expansion of the existing driveway is impractical and creates a greater impact upon the Property than creating a second driveway. If the Applicant were to enlarge the existing driveway on the Property, it would result in a significant increase in impervious surface coverage, less safe access, reduced open space and usable yard area, a less attractive appearance, and the re-siting of an existing utility pole and fire hydrant. It would also affect the proposed stormwater management plan for the Property and would further limit where the septic system could be located.

In addition, the Property has 241' of continuous street frontage on Dodge Avenue. While the Property is not subdividable due to the Ordinance's lot area requirements, it has more than sufficient frontage to support two lots which makes the Property suitable for two access points.

Owing to the special conditions of the Property described above, having driveways on separate sides of Dodge Avenue is more consistent with the spirit of the Ordinance than expanding the existing driveway and parking area. Therefore, there is no fair and substantial relationship between the general purposes of the Ordinance provisions and their application to the Property.

Finally, the proposed use of the Property is also reasonable. The use of the Property will remain single-family residential, which is permitted by right in the SRB Zoning District, and will comply with the dimensional requirements of the Ordinance. The two driveways are a safer more practical alternative for the Property than an enlarged single driveway.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the Applicant has demonstrated that his application meets the five (5) criteria for granting the variance and respectfully requests that the Board approve his application.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dated: October 28, 2020

Thomas J. Murphy

By and Through His Attorneys, Durbin Law Offices PLLC

By: Derek R. Durbin, Esq. 144 Washington Street Portsmouth, NH 03801 (603)-287-4764 derek@durbinlawoffices.com

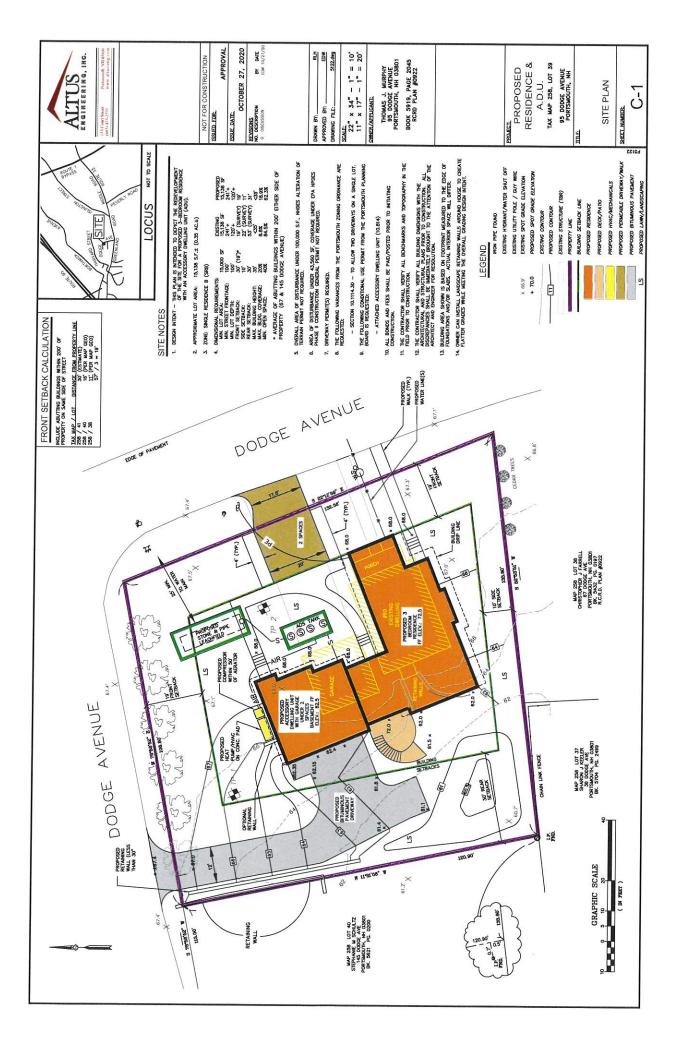
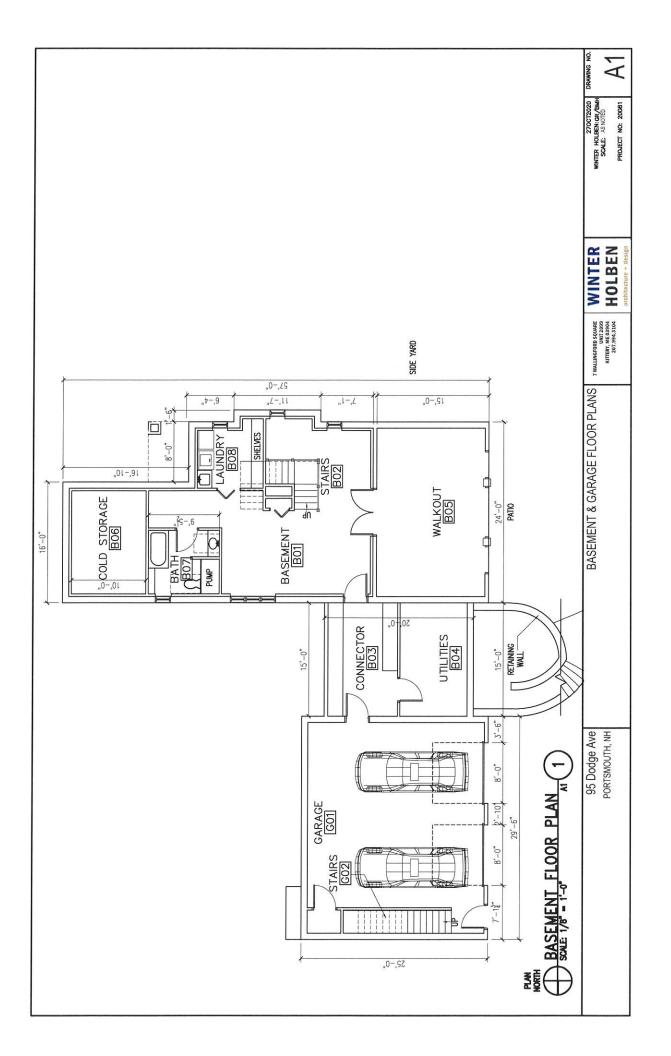
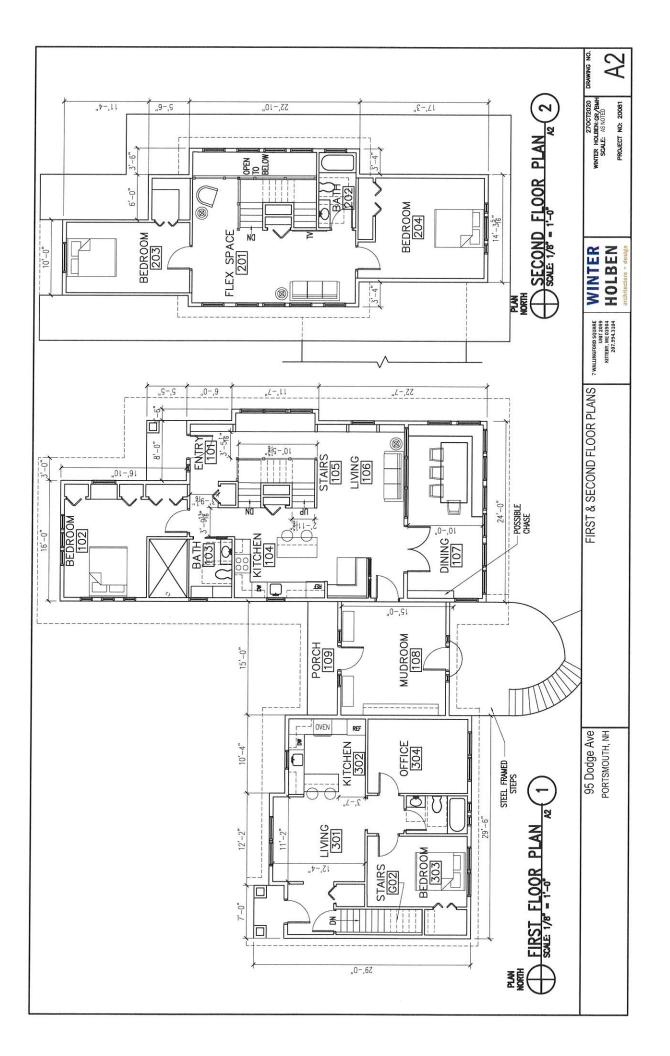
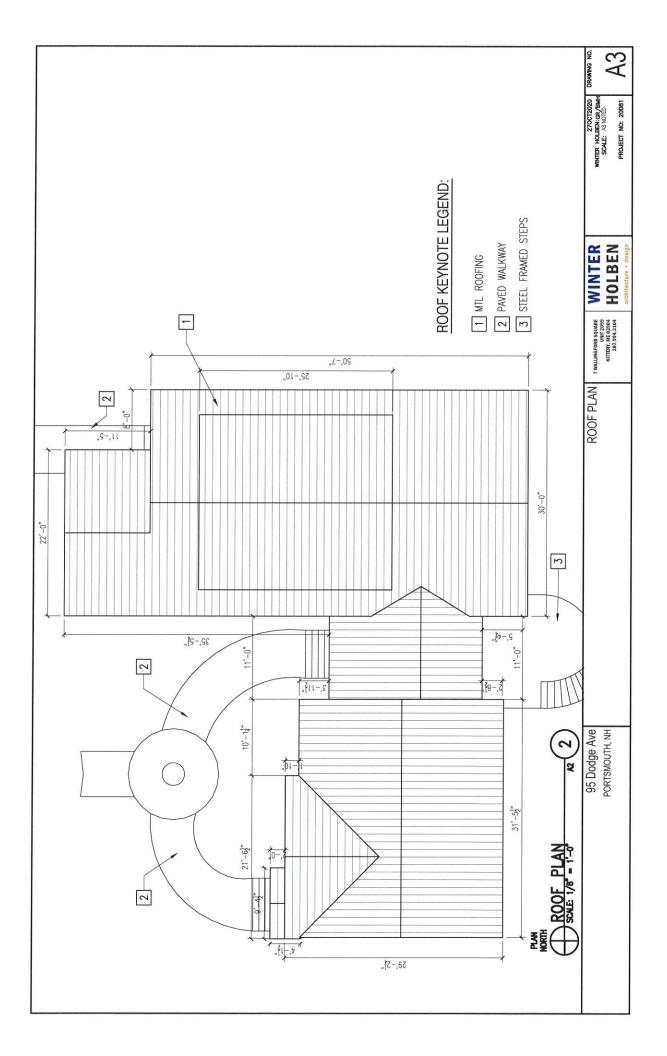
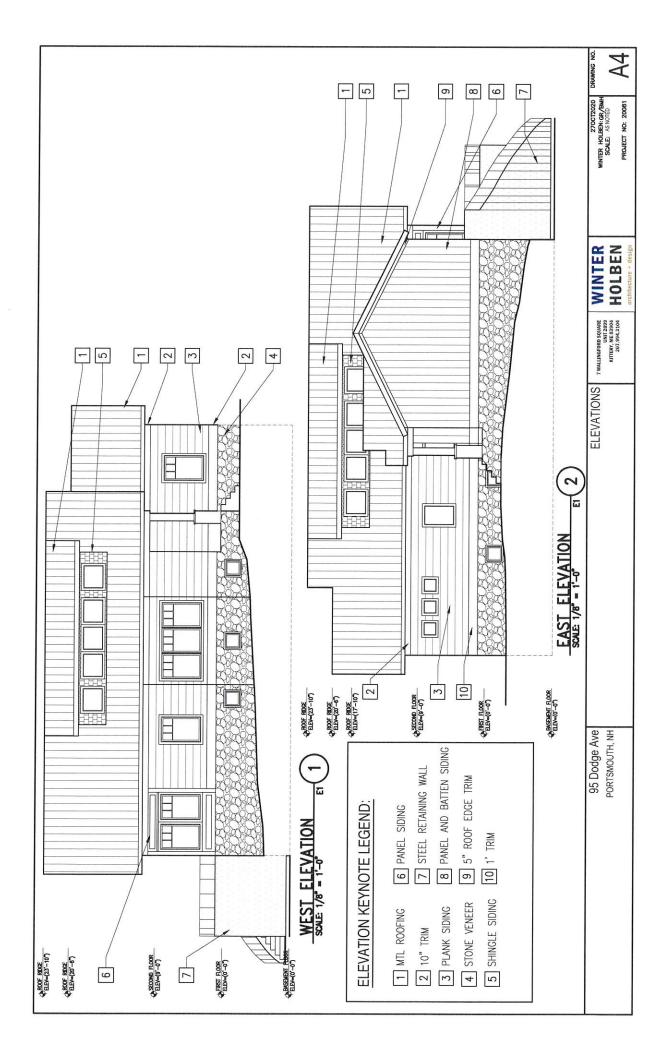


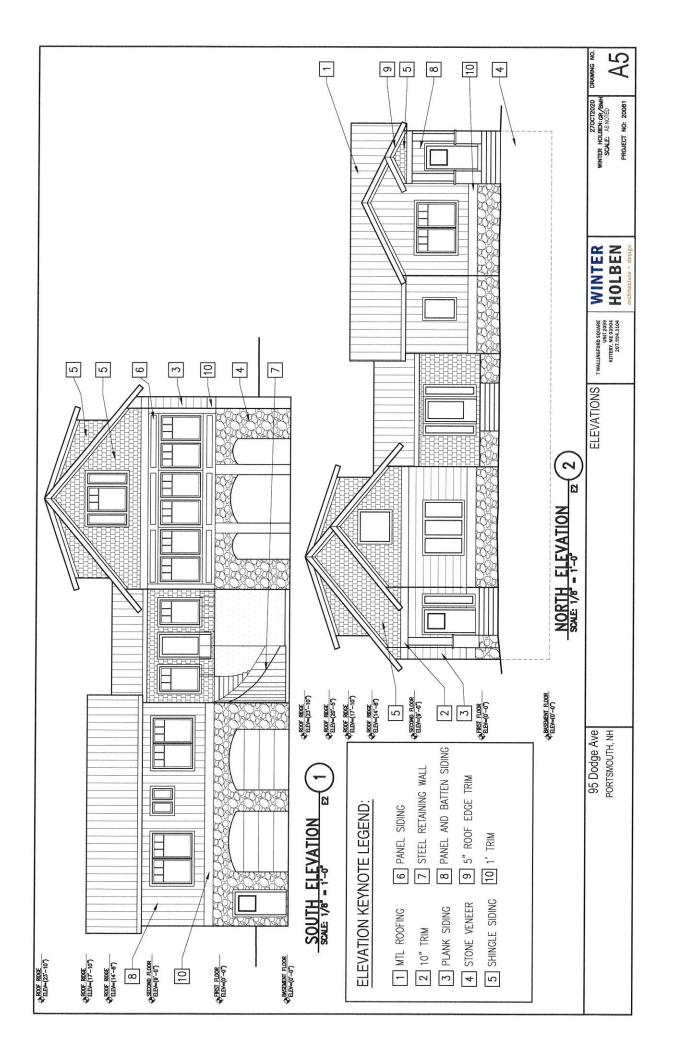
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95 DODGE AVE PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE	Image: Name of the state o	95 Dodge Ave TITLE SHEET













MEMORANDUM

Date:	280CT2020	
То:		
Subject:	95 Dodge Ave	
CC to:		

95 Dodge Ave is a unique lot with an existing 1-1/2 story bungalow and garage. Improvements to the property would increase the property value and benefit the neighborhood's overall aesthetic appeal. The owner is looking to build a new 1-1/2 story bungalow with a walkout basement level and an attached accessory dwelling unit in place of the existing structures. The construction would be phased to allow the owner to remain living on site throughout the project. The phasing plan would follow as listed:

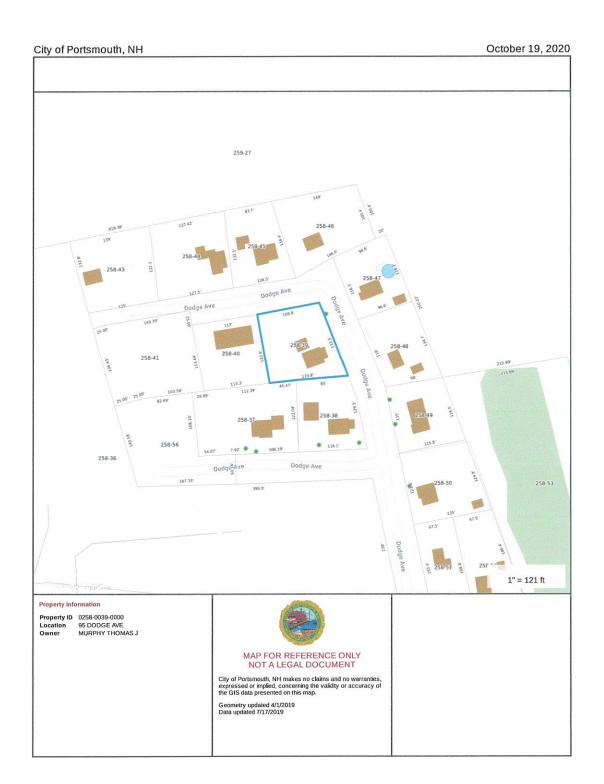
- 1. Demo existing garage
- 2. Building new accessory dwelling unit
- 3. Demo existing house
- 4. Build new primary dwelling unit

The proposed bungalow and complementary accessory dwelling unit is in keeping with the size of other homes in the area. The accessory dwelling unit is designed in a scale and style that compliments the main house. The interior program of spaces is designed to be efficient and functional for the owner.

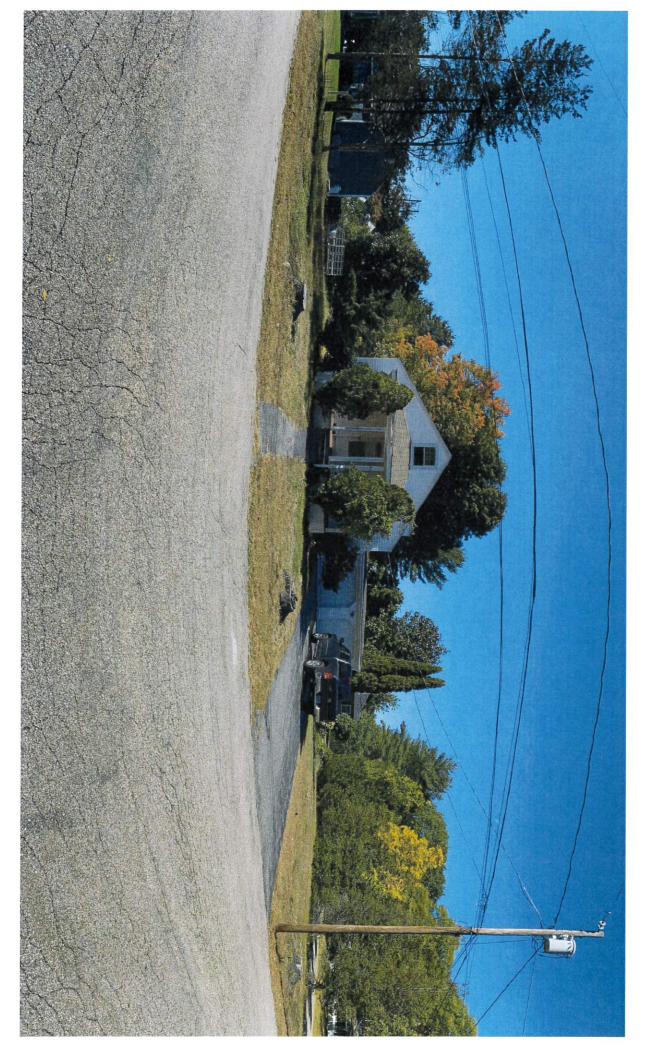
The materials used are a mixture of panel siding, board and batten, stone and natural shingle. All the exterior materials used pay homage to a traditional new England home with a contemporary twist. The siding materials on the main home break up the vertical floors and add visual interest. The accessory dwelling unit is finished with a board and batten siding in the same color as the main house panel siding.

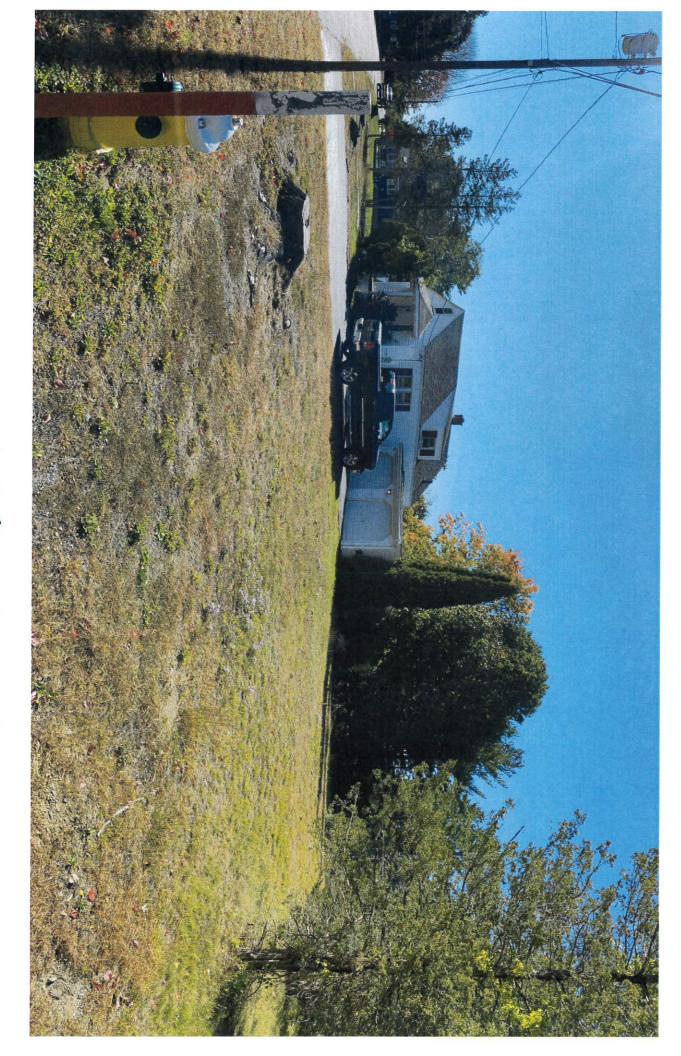
Thank You,

Brandon Holben, AIA, LEED AP Principal Architect WINTER HOLBEN





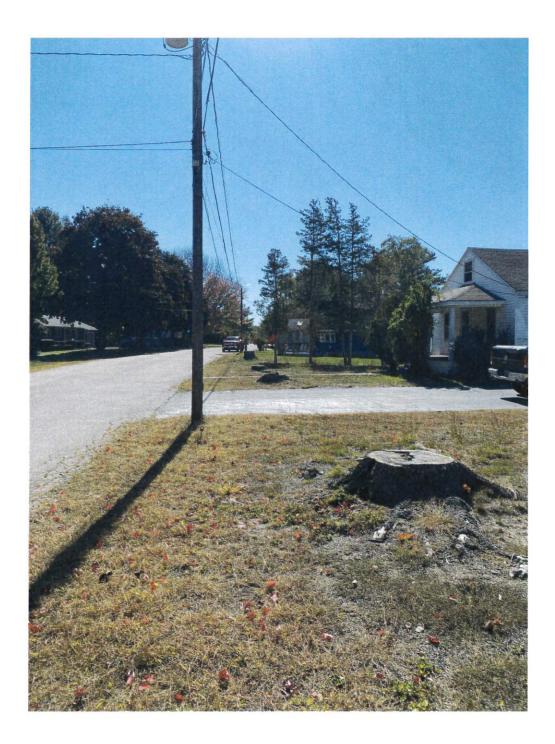




North (Comerof Dodge Avenue)

Left Side Yard (Southeast)

Left Side Yard (South)



Utility Pale (North)