REGULAR MEETING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT EILEEN DONDERO FOLEY COUNCIL CHAMBERS MUNICIPAL COMPLEX, 1 JUNKINS AVENUE PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Members of the public also have the option to join the meeting over Zoom (See below for more details)*

7:00 P.M. April 30, 2024

AGENDA

I. NEW BUSINESS

- A. The request of Elizabeth Coursen (Owner), for property located at 229 Pleasant Street, Unit 4 whereas relief is needed for the following: 1) Variance from Section 10.515.14 to install a mechanical unit 5.5 feet from the side property line whereas 10 feet is required. Said property is located on Assessor Map 108 Lot 6 and lies within the Mixed Residential Office (MRO) and Historic District. (LU-24-42)
- B. The request of Giri Portsmouth 505 Inc. (Owner), for property located at 505 US Route 1 Bypass whereas relief is needed to demolish the existing structure and construct a new hotel with a drive thru restaurant which requires the following: 1) Special Exception from 10.440 Use #10.40 hotel where it is permitted by Special Exception; 2) Variance from Section 10.835.32 to allow 5 feet between the lot line and drive-thru and bypass lanes where 30 feet is required for each; 3) Variance from Section 10.835.31 to allow 18 feet between the menu and speaker board and the front lot line where 50 feet is required; 4) Variance from Section 10.5B22.20 to allow up to 60 feet in building height within 50 feet of the street right-of-way line whereas up to 45 feet is permitted; 5) Variance from Section 10.5B34.70 to allow up to 60 feet in building height whereas 50 feet is permitted; 6) Variance from Section 10.5B34.60 to allow a 30 foot setback for a small commercial building whereas a maximum of 20 feet is permitted; 7) Variance from Section 10.5B33.20 to allow less than 75 percent front lot line buildout whereas a minimum of 75 percent is required for commercial buildings. Said property is located on Assessor Map 234 Lot 5 and lies within the Gateway Neighborhood Corridor (G1) District. (LU-24-44)

C. The request of Joshua P. Lanzetta (Owner), for property located at 255 McKinley Road whereas relief is needed to construct additions to an existing single-family residence which requires the following: 1) Variances from Section 10.521 to allow a) a front yard of 18 feet where 30 feet is required; b) a rear yard of 14 feet where 30 feet is required; and c) 23% building coverage where 20% is the maximum allowed. Said property is located on Assessor Map 250 Lot 16 and lies withing the Single Residence B (SRB) District. (LU-24-38)

I. ADJOURNMENT

*Members of the public also have the option to join this meeting over Zoom, a unique meeting ID and password will be provided once you register. To register, click on the link below or copy and paste this into your web browser:

https://us06web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN vA1vdi5GQiy7RrXs9mG74Q

I. NEW BUSINESS

A. The request of Elizabeth Coursen (Owner), for property located at 229 Pleasant Street, Unit 4 whereas relief is needed for the following: 1) Variance from Section 10.515.14 to install a mechanical unit 5.5 feet from the side property line whereas 10 feet is required. Said property is located on Assessor Map 108 Lot 6 and lies within the Mixed Residential Office (MRO) and Historic District. (LU-24-42)

Existing & Proposed Conditions

	Existing	Proposed	Permitted /	
			Required	
Land Use	Multi-	Mechanical Unit	Mixed Use	
	family			
	Condos			
Lot area (sq. ft.):	13,794	13,794	7,500 min.	
Front Yard (ft.):	0	0	5	
Right Yard (ft):	≈10	5.5	10 min	
Parking:	2	2	2	
Estimated Age of	1820	Variance request(s) shown in red.		
Structure:				

Other Permits/Approvals Required

- Mechanical/Electric Permit
- Historic District Commission Review

Neighborhood Context





Previous Board of Adjustment Actions

- April 16, 1983 Special Exception Request to allow establishment of three (3) apartments in an existing structure. The Board Granted the Special Exception with the stipulation that the fence that is street level be moved back to a minimum distance to be in line with the house.
- <u>July 19, 1983</u> Special Exception Request to allow (1) conversion of existing buildings to a fourth (4th) apartment and (2) Request for Variance to allow exterior changes to be the building which are not entirely for egress. The Board voted to Grant the Special Exception and to Deny the Variance request.
- October 1, 1985 Requested to allow changes to a previously converted building: 1) A

 Variance from Article 11, Section 10-205 (3)(c) (1) to allow exterior changes which
 are not entirely for the purpose of egress but also being to connect by way of a 3' x 7'
 addition both the carriage house and adjacent studio; and, 2) A Variance from Article
 III, Section 10-302 to allow said addition to have a left yard of 6' minimum yard of 10'
 is required. The Board voted your request be Granted with the condition that all
 owners of the property in question sign the petition for a Variance.
- October 20, 2009 Relief from Zoning Ordinance to request: 1) A Variance from Article III Section 10-303(A) Table 9 to allow for a 7'2" rear yard setback where 15 feet is required; 2) A Variance from Article IV Section 10-401 (A)(2)(c) to allow the expansion of a nonconforming structure. The Board voted to Grant the petition as presented and advertised.

Planning Department Comments

The property is composed of 2 structures with a total of 4 residential units. The main structure fronting on Pleasant Street contains condominium units #1-3 and the secondary structure fronting on Richmond Street contains the subject condominium unit #4. The applicant is proposing the installation of a mechanical unit on the right side of the Condo Unit behind an existing fence and adjacent to a shared walkway with the abutting property.

Variance Review Criteria

This application must meet all five of the statutory tests for a **variance** (see Section 10.233 of the Zoning Ordinance):

- 1. Granting the variance would not be contrary to the public interest.
- 2. Granting the variance would observe the spirit of the Ordinance.
- 3. Granting the variance would do substantial justice.
- 4. Granting the variance would not diminish the values of surrounding properties.
- The "unnecessary hardship" test:
 (a) The property has <u>special conditions</u> that distinguish it from other properties in the area.
 AND

(b) Owing to these special conditions, a fair and substantial relationship does not exist between the general public purposes of the Ordinance provision and the specific application of that provision to the property; and the proposed use is a reasonable one. **OR**

Owing to these special conditions, the property cannot be reasonably used in strict conformance with the Ordinance, and a variance is therefore necessary to enable a reasonable use of it.

10.235 Certain Representations Deemed Conditions

Representations made at public hearings or materials submitted to the Board by an applicant for a special exception or variance concerning features of proposed buildings, structures, parking or uses which are subject to regulations pursuant to Subsection 10.232 or 10.233 shall be deemed conditions upon such special exception or variance.

Fwd: Narrative for application of Elizabeth M Coursen 229 Pleasant Street...

Beth Coursen <montybeth5@gmail.com> Wed 3/27/2024 3:22 PM To:Library Info <libinfo@cityofportsmouth.com>

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Beth Coursen <montybeth5@gmail.com>

Date: March 27, 2024 at 3:09:56 PM EDT **To:** Beth Coursen <montybeth5@gmail.com>

Subject: Narrative for application of Elizabeth M Coursen 229 Pleasant Street...

Narrative for application of Elizabeth M Coursen 229 Pleasant Street Unit 4 Porstmouth NH

This proposal is for a condenser for mini split system to be place on the homeowners property in a location that lacks sufficient side yard setbacks but otherwise complies with the bulk regulations.

Criteria 1

The variance will not be contrary to public interests because this location is the only location where the public will not see it. Any other location where the condenser could be placed would be in areas where the public can see it. This location will only allow the property owner and adjoining neighbor at 36 Richmond Street to see it.

Criteria 2

The spirit of the ordinance will be observed in that the view is minimized from this optimal location.

Criteria 3

Substantial justice will be done in that the owners of 36 Richmond St also have a condenser in this alleyway that also lacks setback requirements. The owners of the property to the south of 229 Pleasant St also have a condenser that lacks 10 foot side yard setback. The owners of Unit 1 at 229 Pleasant Street also have a condenser that lacks 10 foot set back. Pictures in file of these.

Criteria 4

The views of the surrounding properties will not be diminished as each of the surrounding properties has a condenser that also lacks setbacks.

Criteria 5

Literal enforcement of the ordinance will result in unnecessary hardship in that another location will be more visible to the public, will result in inefficiencies of operation of this system that will result in greater costs to homeowner and less efficient use of utilities.

Sent from my iPad

Fwd: I Penelope Murrow am the owner of 36 Richmond Street Portsmouth NH...

Beth Coursen <montybeth5@gmail.com> Wed 3/27/2024 3:23 PM To:Library Info <libinfo@cityofportsmouth.com>

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: Beth Coursen <montybeth5@gmail.com>

Date: March 27, 2024 at 3:11:14 PM EDT **To:** Beth Coursen <montybeth5@gmail.com>

Subject: I Penelope Murrow am the owner of 36 Richmond Street Portsmouth NH...

I Penelope Murrow am the owner of 36 Richmond Street Portsmouth NH and I approve of the proposal by my neighbor Elizabeth Coursen to place a condenser for a mini split HVAC system on the alleyway between her Carriage house and my home.

Penelope Murrow

Sent from my iPad

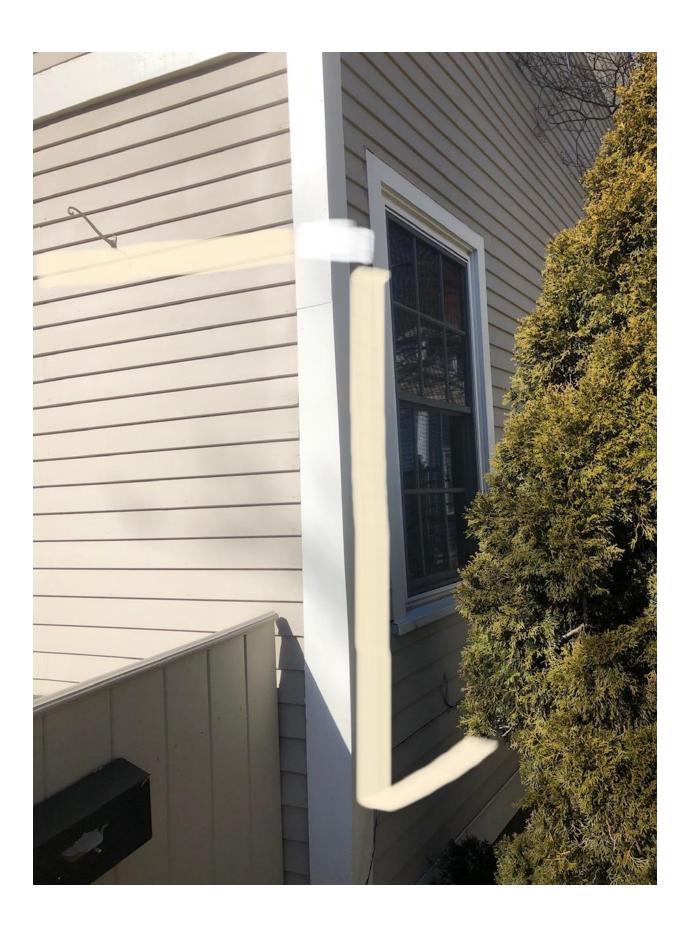


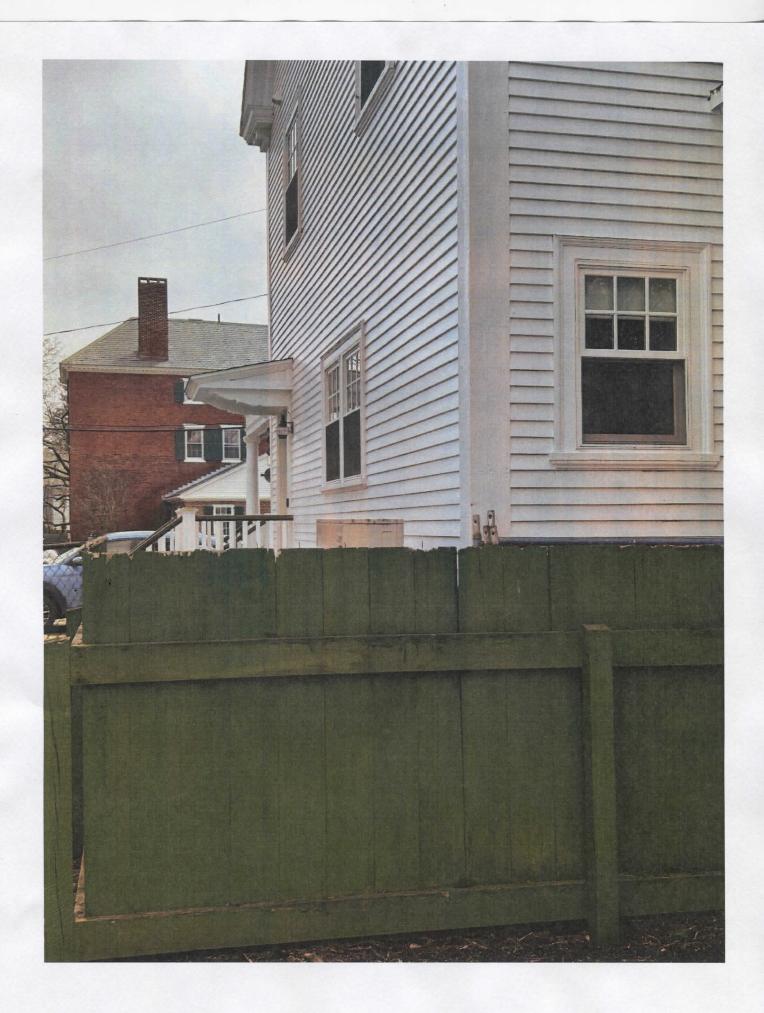


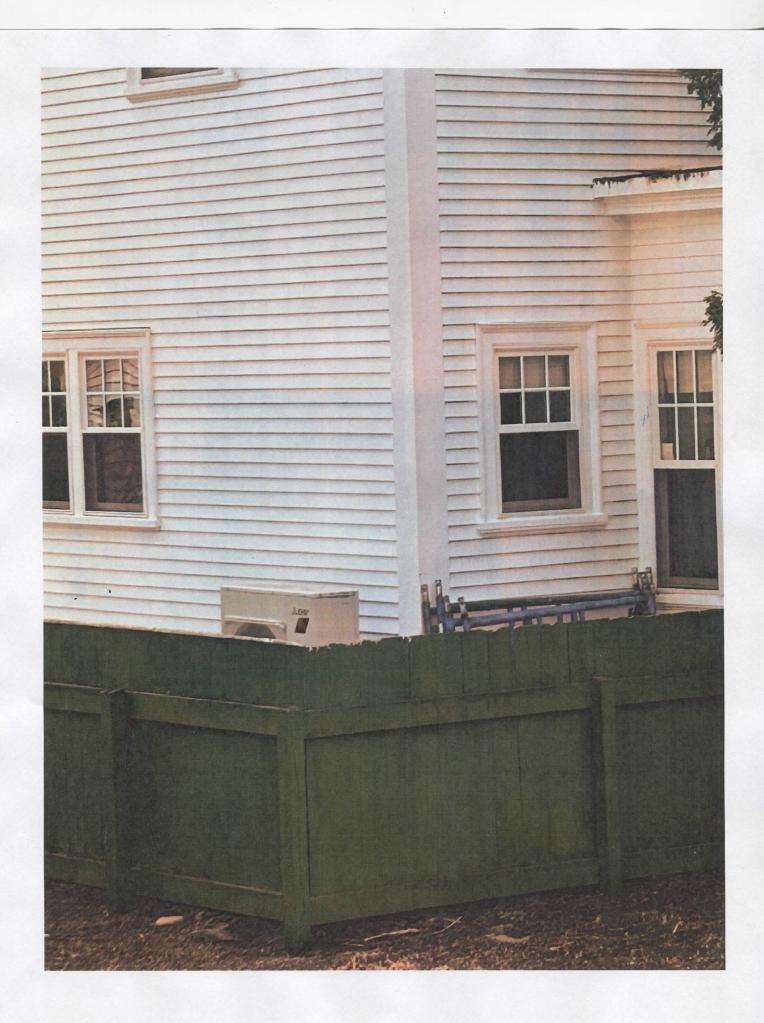




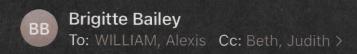












Re: Approval for mini split system - TIME Sensitive

Hi Beth,

Here is the statement you'll need. Let me know if you need anything else.

Best,

Briggs

March 27, 2024

The Haven White Condominium Association has voted to approve a mini split system for the Carriage House with outdoor mechanical equipment to be located between the Carriage House and the Murrow property on Richmond Street.

Signed,

Brigitte Bailey, Secretary Haven White Condominium Association 229 Pleasant Street Portsmouth, NH 03801

Sent from my iPhone

March 27,2024 Beth Coursen

Beth Coursen <montybeth5@gmail.com> Wed 3/27/2024 12:41 PM To:Library Info <libinfo@cityofportsmouth.com>

March 27,2024

I Elizabeth Coursen am the owner of the Carriage house at 229 Pleasant Street Unit 4 Portsmouth NH authorize the submission by East Coast HVAC to install a mini split system at my home

Sent from my iPhone

Attached are photos of a mini split condenser at 229 Pleasant St that...

Beth Coursen <montybeth5@gmail.com> Wed 3/27/2024 12:41 PM To:Library Info <libinfo@cityofportsmouth.com>

Attached are photos of a mini split condenser at 229 Pleasant St that services Unit 1. The condenser is less than 10 feet from the road.

The other photo is the house adjacent to 229 Pleasant St where the mini split is less than 10 feet from the property line

Sent from my iPhone

I. NEW BUSINESS

B. The request of Giri Portsmouth 505 Inc. (Owner), for property located at 505 US Route 1 Bypass whereas relief is needed to demolish the existing structure and construct a new hotel with a drive thru restaurant which requires the following: 1) Special Exception from 10.440 Use #10.40 hotel where it is permitted by Special Exception; 2) Variance from Section 10.835.32 to allow 5 feet between the lot line and drive-thru and bypass lanes where 30 feet is required for each; 3) Variance from Section 10.835.31 to allow 18 feet between the menu and speaker board and the front lot line where 50 feet is required; 4) Variance from Section 10.5B22.20 to allow up to 60 feet in building height within 50 feet of the street right-of-way line whereas up to 45 feet is permitted; 5) Variance from Section 10.5B34.70 to allow up to 60 feet in building height whereas 50 feet is permitted; 6) Variance from Section 10.5B34.60 to allow a 30 foot setback for a small commercial building whereas a maximum of 20 feet is permitted; 7) Variance from Section 10.5B33.20 to allow less than 75 percent front lot line buildout whereas a minimum of 75 percent is required for commercial buildings. Said property is located on Assessor Map 234 Lot 5 and lies within the Gateway Neighborhood Corridor (G1) District. (LU-24-44)

Existing & Proposed Conditions

	Existing	<u>Proposed</u>	Permitted / Required	
Land Use:	Hotel	*Hotel with a drive thru restaurant	Primarily Business	
Distance between menu speaker and speaker board and the front lot line	N/A	18	50	min.
<u>Distance between drive</u> <u>through/bypass lane and lot line</u>	N/A	5	30	min.
Building Stepback (height) – Distance from street right-of-way line (ft.)	N/A	60 ft. (height)	45 ft.(height) within 25-49 ft. (distance)	Max.
Small Commercial Building – setback (ft.)	N/A	30	20	max.
Front Lot Line Buildout (%)	N/A	44 (Coakley Frontage) 36 (US Rt 1 Byp Frontage)	75	min.
Large Commercial Building Height (ft.):	<60	60	50	max.
Small Commercial Building Height (ft.)	<60	19	40	Max.
Building Coverage (%):	10.8	16.86	70	max.
Parking	58	106	179	Min.
Estimated Age of Structure:	1955	Variance request(s)	shown in red.	

^{*}Hotels are allowed by Special Exception in the G1 zone.

Other Permits/Approvals Required

- Site Review (TAC and Planning Board)
- Conditional Use Permit for Drive-Thru facilities
- Wetland Conditional Use Permit (Conservation Commission and Planning Board)
- Parking Conditional Use Permit (TAC and Planning Board)
- Building Permit

Neighborhood Context





Previous Board of Adjustment Actions

<u>January 25, 1983</u> – The Board granted a Variance to allow a free-standing sign 7' x 12', 30' in height to be erected 30' from the front property line where 35' is required, and 4' from the right-side property line where 35' is required with the following conditions:

- 1) That the large lighted sign over the main part of the motel be removed
- 2) That no other sign be put in that place; and
- 3) That no signs be allowed on the pole but the 7' x 12' sign

<u>July 17, 2001</u> – The Board granted the following: A Variance from Article IX, Section 10-908 Table 14 to allow a 146 s.f. freestanding sign with a 6.6'± front yard set back where 20' is required; 8.2' right side yard setback where 20' are required; and a height of 30' where 20' is the maximum with the following conditions:

- 1) That the message not be flashing or fast scrolling; and
- 2) That the existing roof sign be removed; and
- 3) That the application meets the approval of the Building Inspector

Planning Department Comments

Fisher vs. Dover

The applicant is requesting to demolish the existing structures on site and construct a hotel and a free-standing drive-thru service restaurant. The applicant was before the Board in January 2024 with a different design for the development proposal, where the Board voted to continue consideration of the Special Exception and voted to deny variances requested specific to the previous design. The Special Exception was subsequently withdrawn by the applicant without prejudice.

The current application is a request to demolish the existing structures on site and construct a hotel and a free-standing drive-thru service restaurant with a new design that requires a Special Exception and different variances than the previous application.

Additionally, the Zoning District for this parcel was recently changed from the General Business (GB) District to the Gateway Corridor (G1) District (Zoning map changes approved at the April 15, 2024 City Council Meeting).

Staff feels this is a significant enough change that would not evoke Fisher v. Dover, but the Board may want to consider whether Fisher vs. Dover is applicable before this application is considered.

"When a material change of circumstances affecting the merits of the applications has not occurred or the application is not for a use that materially differs in nature and degree from its predecessor, the board of adjustment may not lawfully reach the merits of the petition. If it were otherwise, there would be no finality to proceedings before the board of adjustment,

the integrity of the zoning plan would be threatened, and an undue burden would be placed on property owners seeking to uphold the zoning plan." Fisher v. Dover, 120 N.H. 187, (1980).

This project will require both variances and a special exception. Should the Board move to approval the project as proposed, findings of fact will need to be addressed for both sets of criteria. Staff recommends this is done as separate motions. If the request is granted, staff recommends the following stipulation for consideration:

1. The design and location of the structures may change as a result of Planning Board review and approval.

Special Exception Review Criteria

The application must meet all of the standards for a **special exception** (see Section 10.232 of the Zoning Ordinance).

- 1. Standards as provided by this Ordinance for the particular use permitted by special exception:
- 2. No hazard to the public or adjacent property on account of potential fire, explosion or release of toxic materials;
- 3. No detriment to property values in the vicinity or change in the essential characteristics of any area including residential neighborhoods or business and industrial districts on account of the location or scale of buildings and other structures, parking areas, accessways, odor, smoke, gas, dust, or other pollutant, noise, glare, heat, vibration, or unsightly outdoor storage of equipment, vehicles or other materials;
- 4. No creation of a traffic safety hazard or a substantial increase in the level of traffic congestion in the vicinity;
- 5. No excessive demand on municipal services, including, but not limited to, water, sewer, waste disposal, police and fire protection and schools; and
- 6. No significant increase of stormwater runoff onto adjacent property or streets.

Variance Review Criteria

This application must meet all five of the statutory tests for a **variance** (see Section 10.233 of the Zoning Ordinance):

- 1. Granting the variance would not be contrary to the public interest.
- 2. Granting the variance would observe the spirit of the Ordinance.
- 3. Granting the variance would do substantial justice.
- 4. Granting the variance would not diminish the values of surrounding properties.
- The "unnecessary hardship" test:
 (a) The property has <u>special conditions</u> that distinguish it from other properties in the area.
 AND

(b) Owing to these special conditions, a fair and substantial relationship does not exist between the general public purposes of the Ordinance provision and the specific application of that provision to the property; and the proposed use is a reasonable one. **OR**

<u>Owing to these special conditions</u>, the property cannot be reasonably used in strict conformance with the Ordinance, and a variance is therefore necessary to enable a reasonable use of it.

10.235 Certain Representations Deemed Conditions

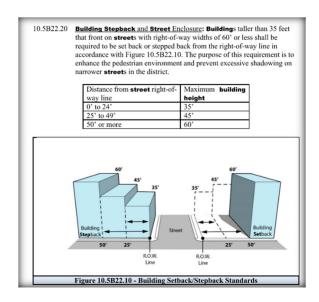
Representations made at public hearings or materials submitted to the Board by an applicant for a special exception or variance concerning features of proposed buildings, structures, parking or uses which are subject to regulations pursuant to Subsection 10.232 or 10.233 shall be deemed conditions upon such special exception or variance.

ADDENDUM TO APPLICATION OF GIRI HOTEL MANAGEMENT, LLC 505 U.S. ROUTE 1-BYPASS Map 234, Lot 5

This project was designed and submitted to seek the necessary zoning relief associated with the construction of a hotel and fast-food restaurant at the subject property which is currently located in the General Business zone. The only two variances that were being sought for the project were related to the location of a drive-through along the front lot line of Route 1 Bypass.

After submitting an application for relief, the applicant was made aware by City staff that the subject property was posted for a Zoning District change from General Business to Gateway District just two days prior to our filing. As a result, the project needs the additional following relief:

- 1. Section 10.5B22.20 Building Setback
- 2. Section 10.5B34.7- Large Commercial Building height
- 3. Section 10.5B34.50 Small Commercial Building Maximum setback.
- 4. Section 10.5B33.20. Front Lot Line Build Out.
- 1. <u>Building Setback</u> The Ordinance requires that buildings taller than 35 feet that front on streets with right of way widths of 60' or less shall be required to be set back or stepped back from the right of way line in accordance with the figure below. The Applicant is seeking a height variance because the designed project does not need to meet these standards. It is unlikely that this parcel land is going to ever be used for pedestrian use. It's a high-density commercial area along a major highway and is not well suited for pedestrian use in any way, shape or form.



- 2. <u>Large Commercial Building Height</u>. This section of the Ordinance requires Design Standards limiting building height to 50 feet. For the reasons stated above, the hotel was designed for the allowed building height in the General Business district and is consistent in height to the surrounding buildings in the area.
- 3. <u>Small Building Maximum Setback</u> The buildings have been located in a manner that pushes the buildings up along the Coakley Road and Route 1 Bypass frontages and places parking to the side and rear of these buildings. In order to allow for a drive-though, the fast-food restaurant cannot meet the maximum setback distance of 20ft.
- 4. **Front Lot line Buildout** The subject property is located at the corner of Route 1 Bypass and Coakley Road. Given the properties location, site constraints and length of frontage associated with this corner lot, the project cannot meet this requirement.

Conclusion.

For the foregoing reasons, the applicant respectfully requests the Board grant the variances required under Section 5B of the pending adopted ordinance.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: April 12, 2024 By: Isl John X. Bosen

John K. Bosen, Esquire

APPLICATION OF GIRI HOTEL MANAGEMENT, LLC 505 U.S. ROUTE 1-BYPASS Map 234, Lot 5

APPLICANT'S NARRATIVE

A. The Project.

The Applicant, Giri Hotel Management, LLC, owns and operates the Port Inn located at 505 U.S. Route 1 Bypass. According to the City tax records, the motel was built in 1957 and has fifty-six rooms with associated parking. The structure is severely outdated for the modern traveler. This property has unique site constraints in that it is a corner lot bound by two streets to the front and Hodgson Brook to the rear.

The proposed project consists of the demolition of the existing motel and the construction of a five story, 115 key hotel that will operate under the Cambria brand. The hotel will have parking underneath the hotel. There will also be a one-story Starbucks restaurant with an accessory drive-through. The project will include associated site improvements such as parking, pedestrian access, utilities, stormwater management, lighting, and landscaping.

The proposal includes two (2) driveways off Coakley Road. The main driveway will be a two-way access that is approximately 400 feet west of the Coakley Road/Route 1 Bypass intersection and will reduce the width of a large curb cut that exists there today. The secondary driveway will be a one-way exit only that will utilize an existing curb at the north corner of the property. An existing curb cut on Route 1 Bypass and an existing curb cut on Coakley Road are eliminated as part of this design.

The proposed parking and buildings have been sited in a manner such that all impervious surfaces will be removed within twenty-five feet of Hodgson Brook and all buildings will be removed within 50 feet of Hodgson Brook. The project will require a CUP from the Planning Board for a reduction in the parking requirement through use of a parking demand analysis. Per the City of Portsmouth zoning, this project would require 168 parking spaces. However, utilizing data from the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Parking Generation Manual for a preliminary parking demand analysis, the average peak parking demand for this project is 106 spaces where 106 are provided. This reduction in the parking required will not only eliminate unnecessary impervious surface but also will be beneficial for the implementation of buffer improvements along Hodgson Brook.

Overall, this concept will reduce impervious surface within the 100-foot wetlands buffer by approximately 9,507 SF and incorporates opportunities for buffer enhancement along the brook. This is also an improvement over the plan we last submitted to the Zoning Board of Adjustment. The proposed project will also enhance water quality with the addition of stormwater treatment practices that do not currently exist on the site. The project is anticipated to incorporate a stormwater management system that will provide pretreatment via offline deep sump catch basins with oil separator hoods and collected in an underground

detention system prior to flowing through a stormwater filtration device that will provide stormwater treatment.

This project will require the following variances:

- (a) For a reduction in drive-through/Bypass lands distance from lot line per 10.835.32
- (b) For reduction in menu board and speaker distance from front line lot per 10.835.31

Hotels are permitted in the General Business zone by special exception. §10.440.10.40. Given that a motel currently operates on this site, the Applicant believes the requested relief is reasonable given the site's existing conditions and the significant environmental benefit the project will provide for Hodgson's Brook.

B. The Special Exception.

The Applicant believes the proposal easily meets the criteria for the necessary special exception. Those criteria are set forth in the ordinance at §10.232.20.

First, the use proposed here, "hotel," is permitted within this district by special exception, see §10.440 Table of Uses, no. 10.40. §10.232.10.

Second, the proposed use will pose no hazard to the public or adjacent properties on account of potential fire, explosion or release of toxic materials. §10.232.22. No explosives, toxic materials or unusual accelerants will be stored on site. To the best knowledge of the Applicant, there has never been any fire, explosions, or release of toxic materials at this location since the hotel was built in 1957.

Third, there will be no detriment to property values in the vicinity or change in the essential characteristics of any area including residential neighborhoods or business and industrial districts on account of the location or scale of buildings and other structures, parking areas, accessways, odor, smoke, gas, dust, or other pollutant, noise, glare, heat, vibration, or unsightly outdoor storage of equipment, vehicles or other materials. §10.232.23. A motel has existed on this site since 1957 and is surrounded by other hotels and commercial uses. The proposed hotel is also smaller than many of the neighboring hotels. For instance, the Holiday Inn has 130 rooms, the Hampon Inn has 125 rooms, the Best Western Plus has 168 rood and the Marriot Courtyard has 133 Room. This hotel is not a large hotel and will not cause any detriment to property values or change the essential characteristics of the neighborhood.

Fourth, there will be no creation of a traffic safety hazard or a substantial increase in the level of traffic congestion in the vicinity. §10.232.23. The existing use is comprised of a motel. Attached to this submission is a traffic impact analysis conducted by Tighe & Bond.

The study concludes the addition of site-generated traffic is expected to have a negligible impact on traffic operations within the study area following minor timing revisions by NHDOT.. The proposed project will also require Site Plan Review from the Planning Board and a Driveway Permit from the New Hampshire Department of Transportation (NHOT), where a Traffic Impact Study will be required for approval. The project will also require a CUP from the Planning Board for parking. Utilizing data from the ITE Parking Generation Manual for a preliminary parking demand analysis, the average peak parking demand for a 115-key hotel is 93 spaces and the average peak parking demand for Starbuck's is 13 spaces. Based on this, the total peak parking demand for the project is 106 spaces which is provided on Site Plan.

Fifth, there will be no excessive demand on municipal services, including, but not limited to, water, sewer, waste disposal, police and fire protection and schools. §10.232.24. None of these services will be implicated by this proposal.

Finally, the project will result in no significant increase of stormwater runoff onto adjacent property or streets. §10.232.25. Currently, the motel is built right up to Hodgdon's Brook. The Applicant intends to remove all buildings within 50 feet of Hodgson Brook and all pavement within 25 feet of Hodgson Brook resulting in a significant improvement over the exiting condition. The site currently has no stormwater treatment either. However, as part of the site improvements for this project, the Applicant will collect and treat all stormwater before it goes into Hodgson Brook.

C. The Variances.

The Applicant submits that the proposal meets the criteria for granting the requested variances.

Granting the requested variance will not be contrary to the spirit and intent of the ordinance nor will it be contrary to the public interest. The "public interest" and "spirit and intent" requirements are considered together pursuant to Malachy Glen Associates v. Chichester, 152 NH 102 (2007). The test for whether or not granting a variance would be contrary to the public interest or contrary to the spirit and intent of the ordinance is whether or not the variance being granted would substantially alter the characteristics of the neighborhood or threaten the health, safety and welfare of the public.

The proposed use fits in well with the mix of hotels and other commercial uses characteristic of this neighborhood. A new, modern code compliant hotel will improve the health, safety and welfare of the public. Further, the enhancements to Hodgson's Brook support this conclusion. Health, safety and welfare of the public will thus be enhanced by this project. The project will require further review and approval by the Planning Board (and review by the Conservation Commission) further assuring the public health, safety and welfare will be adequately preserved.

Substantial justice would be done by granting the variance. Whether or not

substantial justice will be done by granting a variance requires the Board to conduct a balancing test. If the hardship upon the owner/applicant outweighs any benefit to the general public in denying the variance, then substantial justice would be done by granting the variance. It is substantially just to allow a property owner the reasonable use of his or her property.

In this case, there is no benefit to the public in denying the variances that is not outweighed by the hardship upon the owner. The existing motel already violates many of the sections of the zoning ordinance the Applicant here seeks relief from. The project was designed to site the building and structures as far away from Hodgson's Brook as possible. Impervious surface adjacent to the brook of 8,597 square feet will be removed and stormwater management infrastructure will be introduced. With respect to the relief needed for the Starbucks menu board, the fact that the speaker itself will be adjacent to the highway alleviates the noise concerns the ordinance seeks to protect against.

Accordingly, the loss to the applicant clearly outweighs any gain to the public if the Applicant were required to conform to the ordinance.

The values of surrounding properties will not be diminished by granting the variance. The proposal will bring a modern, state of the art, code compliant hotel to the property. The area is already surrounded by similar uses so the values of surrounding properties will not be negatively affected in any way.

There are special conditions associated with the property which prevent the proper enjoyment of the property under the strict terms of the zoning ordinance and thus constitute unnecessary hardship. The property has unique site constraints because it is a corner lot bound by two streets to the front and Hodgson Brook, an impaired waterway, to the rear. The existing condition is non-compliant with respect to front building setback (15ft provided where 30ft is required); parking setback from the front lot line (1ft provided where 40ft is required); and parking is located between a principal building and street along both frontages. Runoff from existing impervious surfaces directly discharge to Hodgson Brook without any stormwater treatment. The existing built environment impacts the 100ft wetland buffer adjacent to Hodgson Brook with buildings and parking. The existing condition includes approximately 37,000 SF of total impervious surface impact within the 100ft buffer. Within that total wetland buffer impact, approximately 5,000 SF is located within the 25ft of Hodgson Brook where the ordinance seeks to provide a 25ft natural vegetated buffer strip. Also, structures are located within the 50ft limited cut buffer with existing buildings setback as close as 24ft from the brook. The proposed project will now comply with front building setback requirements and more importantly will provide a meaningful environmental improvement to Hodgson Brook. The proposed project will result in a 25% net overall reduction of impervious surface within the 100ft wetland buffer. The proposed condition will remove all impervious surfaces within 25ft of Hodgson Brook and return those areas to a natural vegetated buffer strip that consists of native plantings. The proposed condition will locate all proposed buildings greater than 50ft from Hodgson Brook. In addition, the project's stormwater management system will collect and treat all runoff generated by

impervious surfaces on the property before it is discharged to the brook. Compliance with the ordinance would prevent these meaningful improvements to Hodgson Brook.

<u>The use is a reasonable use</u>. The proposed hotel use is permitted by special exception in this Zone and is consistent with the intent of the General Business zone and the existing use. The Starbucks restaurant is permitted in this zone as well.

There is no fair and substantial relationship between the purpose of the ordinance as it is applied to this particular property. All of the variance relief here requested is driven by existing site restraints and the applicant's desire to provide meaningful improvements to Hodgson's Brook.

Accordingly, the relief requested here would not in any way frustrate the purpose of the ordinance and there is no fair and substantial relationship between the purpose of these requirements and their application to this property.

D. Conclusion.

For the foregoing reasons, the applicant respectfully requests the Board grant the special exception and variances as requested and advertised.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: March 27, 2024 By: Isl John X. Bosen

John K. Bosen, Esquire

Attachments: Proposed Site Plan

Aerial Overlay Exhibit Floor Plans and Elevations Traffic Impact Study

Owner Authorization Letter

SITE DATA: LOCATION: TAX MAP 234, LOT 5 505 USA ROUTE 1-BYPASS PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE ZONING DISTRICT: GENERAL BUSINESS PRINCIPAL USE: HOTEL⁽¹⁾, FAST FOOD RESTAURANT ACCESSORY USE: DRIVE-THROUGH (2) **DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS:** EXISTING ±2.56 ACRES MINIMUM LOT AREA CONTINUOUS STREET FRONTAGE 200 FT ±225 FT MINIMUM FRONT YARD 30 FT ±15 FT ±32 FT MINIMUM SIDE YARD 30 FT MINIMUM REAR YARD 50 FT ±87 FT MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT <60 FT BUILDING COVERAGE ±10.8% 30% MINIMUM PARKING SETBACK FROM FRONT LOT LINE: 40 FEET ±1 FT DUMPSTER SETBACK FROM LOT LINE: 10 FEET ±17 FT DRIVE-THROUGH REQUIREMENTS: MINIMUM DRIVE-THROUGH, BYPASS, AND STACKING LANES DISTANCE FROM LOT LINE: MINIMUM TRANSACTION WINDOW, MENU BOARD, AND SPEAKER LOCATION FROM LOT LINE: (1) - HOTEL USE ALLOWED THROUGH A SPECIAL EXCEPTION

- (2) CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT REQUIRED FOR DRIVE-THROUGH FACILITY AS AN ACCESSORY USE (3) - ZONING RELIEF REQUIRED FOR A REDUCTION IN DRIVE-THROUGH, BYPASS, AND STACKING
- LANES DISTANCE FROM LOT LINE PER 10.835.32
- (4) ZONING RELIEF REQUIRED FOR A REDUCTION IN TRANSACTION WINDOW, MENU BOARD AND SPEAKER DISTANCE FROM FRONT LOT LINE PER 10.835.31
- (5) CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT REQUIRED FOR WORK WITHIN WETLAND BUFFER

PARKING CALCULATIONS:

PROPOSED ±2.56 ACRES

±225 FT

±30 FT

±114 FT

±114 FT

±16.86%

±40 FT

±42 FT

±5 FT⁽³⁾

±18 FT⁽⁴⁾

ZONING MINIMUM REQUIREMENT: HOTEL: 1.25 SPACE PER GUEST ROOM RESTAURANT: 1 SPACE PER 100 SF

PROPOSED SPACE CENTER (TOTAL):

MINIMUM SPACES
ING ITE ANALYSIS ZONING PROVIDED 115 ROOMS 144 SPACES 93 SPACES 179 SPACES 106 SPACES⁽⁶⁾

(6) - CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT REQUIRED FOR USE OF ALTERNATIVE PARKING DEMAND ANALYSIS

ACCESSIBLE PARKING REQUIREMENT:

PROVIDED 5 SPACES 1 SPACE REQUIRED 5 SPACES ACCESSIBLE SPACES: 1 SPACE VAN ACCESSIBLE SPACES: DIMENSIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

PROVIDED 8.5 FT X 19 FT 90° PARKING STALL SIZE: 90° DRIVE AISLE: 0° PARKING STALL SIZE: 8.5 FT X 20 FT 0° DRIVE AISLE (1-WAY TRAFFIC):

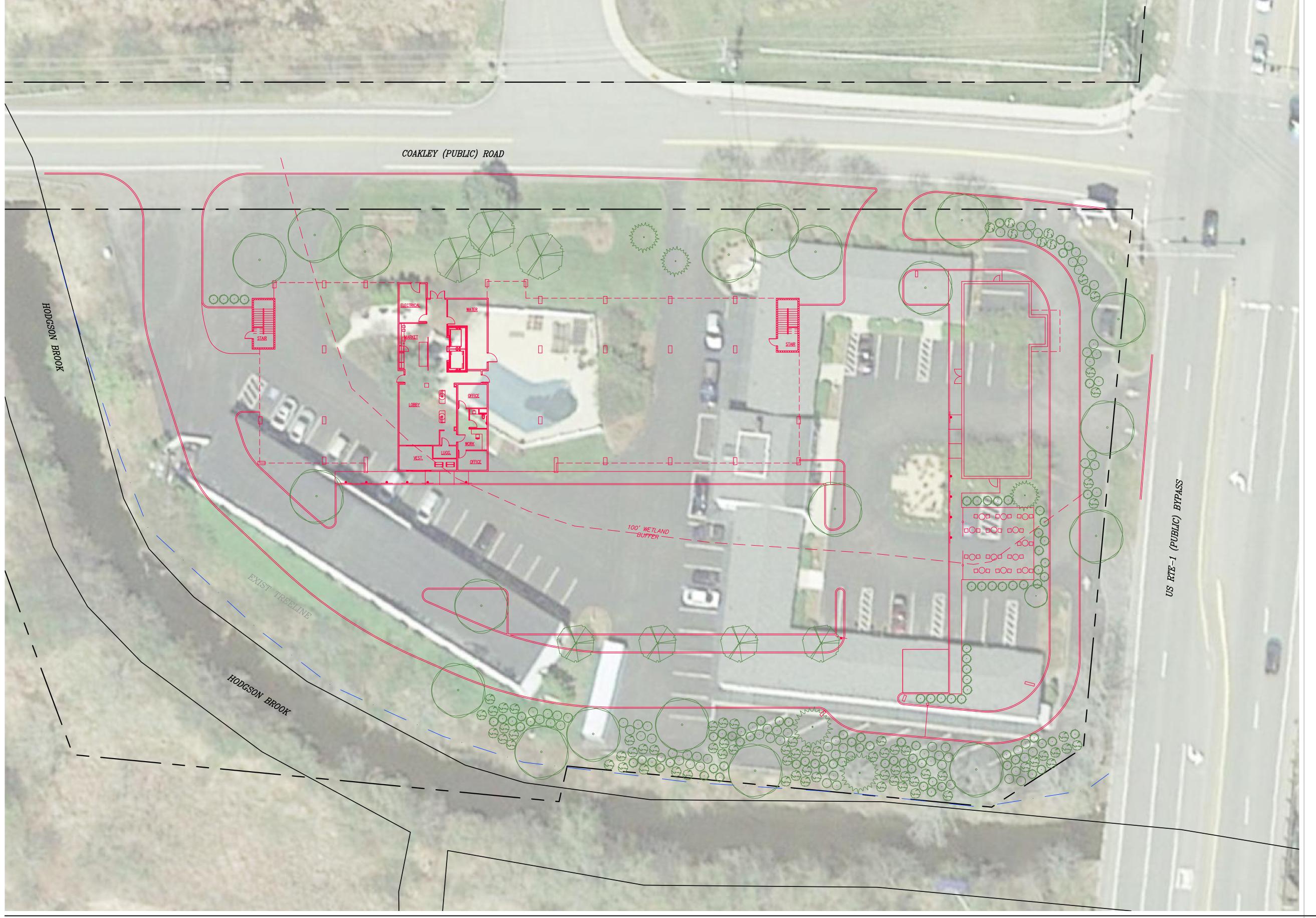
-				
		IMPACTS (SF)	_	
ſ	WETLAND BUFFER	EXISTING	PROPOSED	NET
	0 - 25'	5,187 SF	0 SF	-5,187 SF
ſ	25 - 50'	10,704 SF	10,697 SF	-7 SF
	50 - 100'	21,509 SF	17,196 SF	-4,313 SF
	TOTAL	37,400 SF	27,893 SF	-9,507 SF



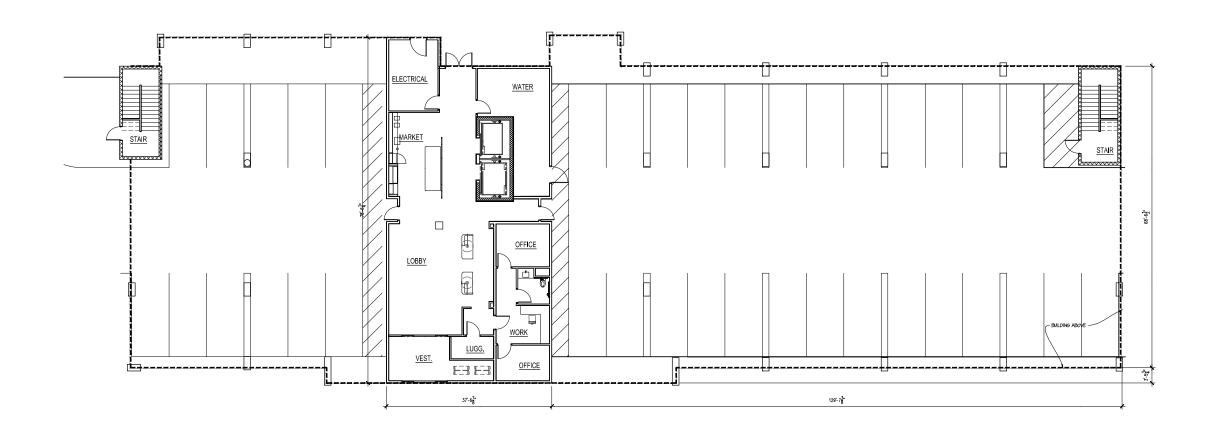
Tighe&Bond

3/27/2024 G-5088-001-C-DSGN.dwg

CJK





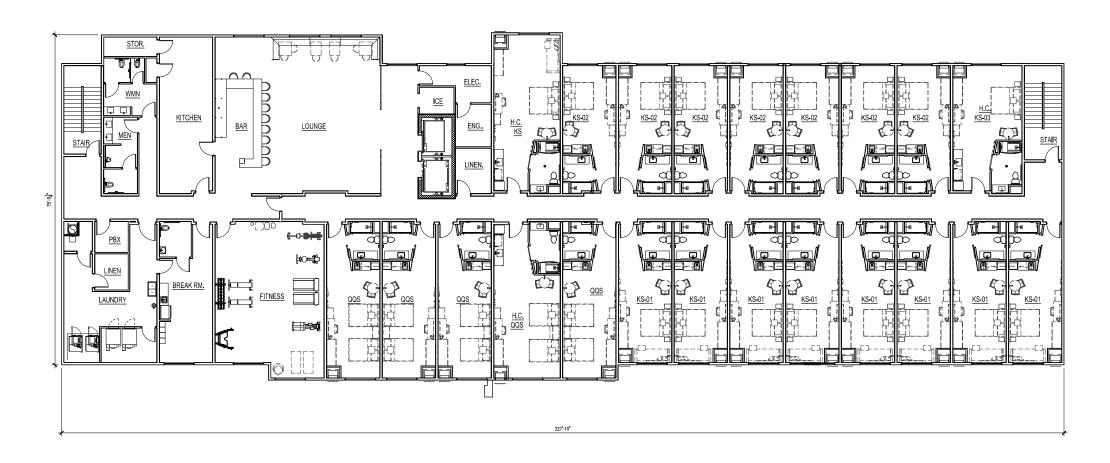




Guest Room Count Breakdown							
	1ST FLOOR	2ND FLOOR		4TH FLOOR	5TH FLOOR	TOTAL	
KS-01 (KING SUITE SOFA)	0	8	11	11	11	30	
KS-02 (KING SUITE)	0	7	7	7	7	21	
KS-03 (WIDE KING SUITE) QQS (QQ SUITE)	0	0	10	10	10	24	
H.C. KS-01 (H.C. KING SUITE SOFA)	0	1	1	1	1	3	
H.C. KS-03 (H.C. KING SUITE)	0	1	0	0	0	1	
H.C. QQS (QQ SUITE)	0	1	1	1	1	3	
	0	22	31	31	31	115	

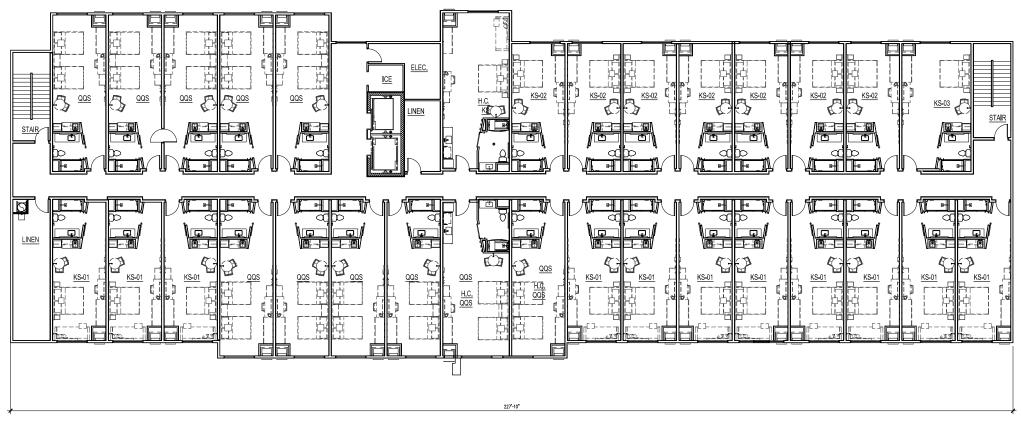
CAMBRIA HOTELS

ARCHITECTS
30 NORTH FOREST RD. NORTH 14221
WILLIAMSVILL, NEW 170, 14221
V.WW.MussochioArchitects.com













SOUTH ELEVATION - CAMBRIA HOTEL

SOUTH ELEVATION - STARBUCKS



CAMBRIA HOTELS

MUSSACHO

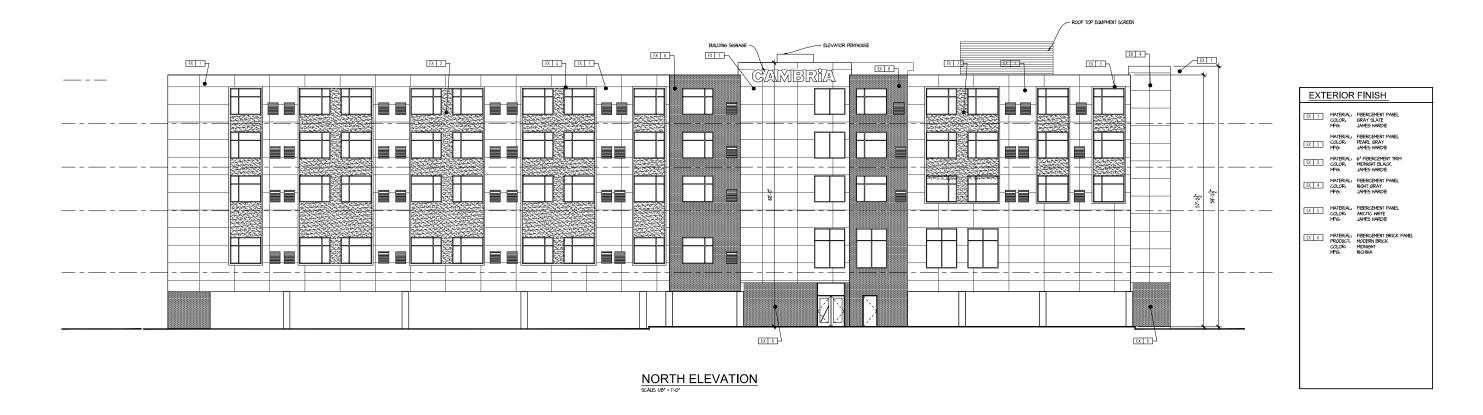
ARCHITECTS
30 NORTH FOREST RD.
WILLIAMSVILLE, NEW YORK 14221
(716) 631-99401 (706) 631-0921 F

#222037



NORTH ELEVATION - STARBUCKS

NORTH ELEVATION - CAMBRIA HOTEL



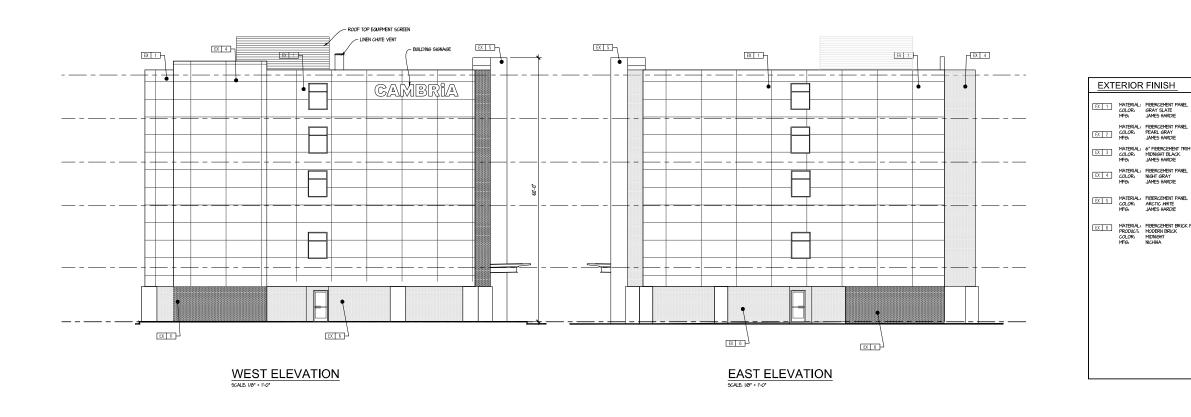
CAMBRIA HOTELS

MUSSACHIO

ARCHITECTS
30 NORTH FOREST RO.

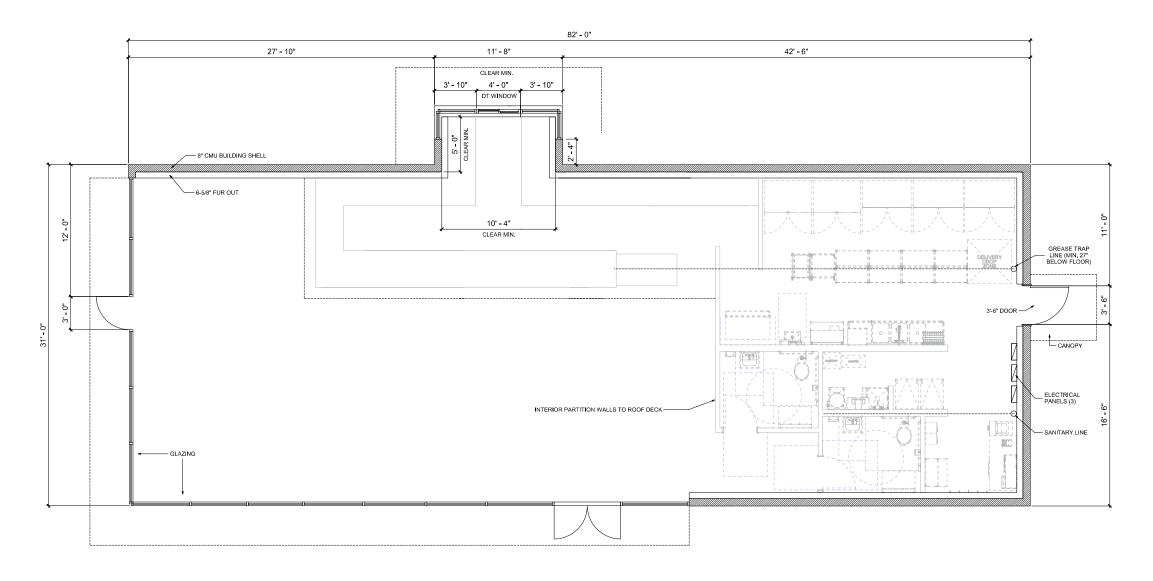
WILLMASVILE, NEW YORK 14221
(716) 631-9648T (716) 631-0521 F

www.Mussachlo-Khelets.com



CAMBRIA HOTELS

MUSSACHIO
ARCHITECTS
30 NORTH FOREST RD.
WILLIAMSTLE, JEW 1996, 183-16521 F
www.MussachioArchitects.com

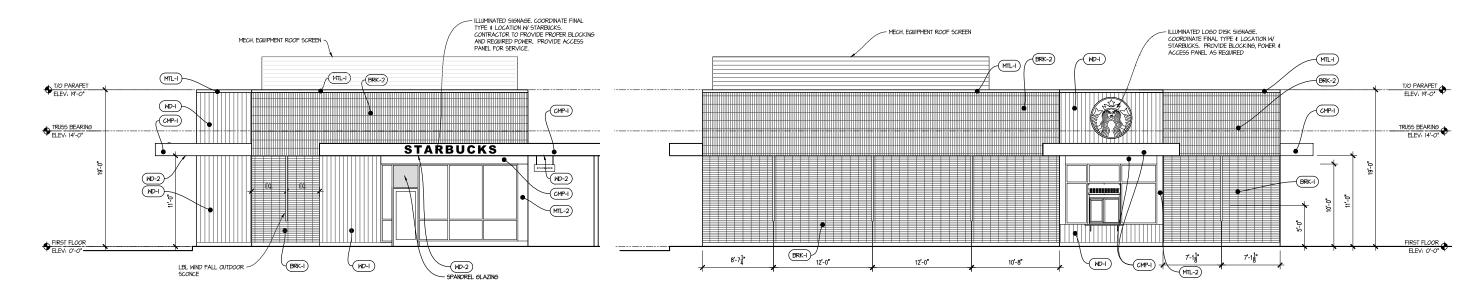




STARBUCKS COFFEE

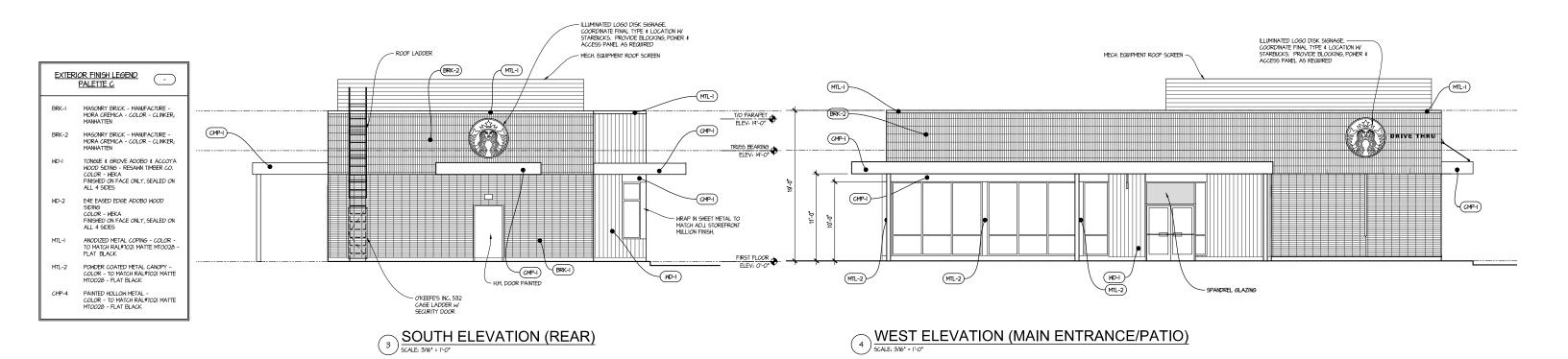


#224011



NORTH ELEVATION (FRONT)

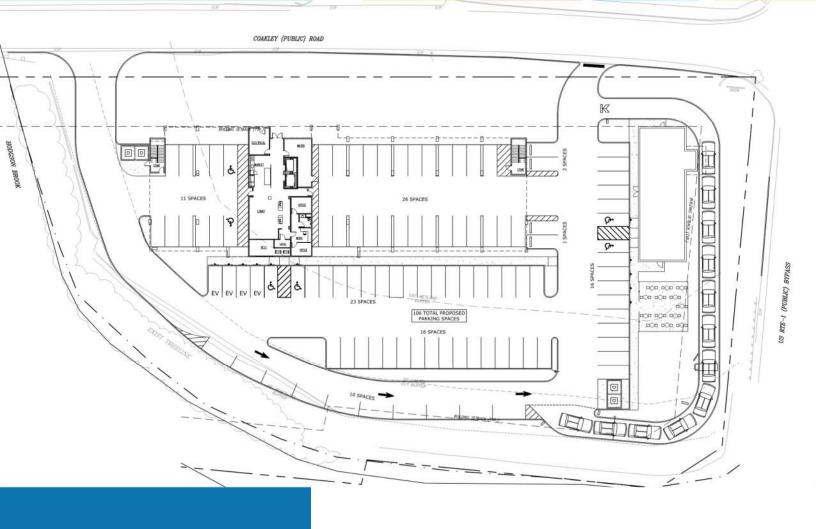
EAST ELEVATION (DRIVE-THRU LANE)



STARBUCKS COFFEE

#224011 03-27-24





505 U.S. Route 1 Bypass Development Portsmouth, New Hampshire

TRAFFIC IMPACT STUDY

GIRI Hotel Management, LLC March 27, 2024

Tighe&Bond





G5131-001 March 27, 2024

Mr. Roger Appleton, P.E. Assistant District 6 Engineer New Hampshire Department of Transportation 271 Main Street, P.O. Box 740 Durham, New Hampshire 03824

Re: **Certification Letter** 505 U.S. Route 1 Bypass Development Portsmouth, New Hampshire

Dear Roger:

This letter certifies that the Traffic Impact Study for the 505 U.S. Route 1 Bypass development located in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, dated March 27, 2024, was prepared under the oversight of a licensed Professional Engineer in the state of New Hampshire. I am a licensed Professional Engineer in the State of New Hampshire (NH PE No. 17429). I also hold Professional Traffic Operations Engineer (PTOE) (Certificate No. 2845) and Road Safety Professional 1 (RSP1) (Certificate No. 116) certifications from the Transportation Professional Certification Board (TPCB).

Sincerely,

TIGHE & BOND, INC.

Greg Lucas, PE, PTOE, RSP1 Senior Project Manager

py 2 Lusa

Copy: Peter Britz, Director of Planning & Sustainability, City of Portsmouth

J:\G\G5088 GIRI Hotel Management, LLC\001 Route 1 Hotel\Reports\Traffic Impact Study\505 Route 1 Bypass Certification Letter.docx

Section 1 Study Overview

Section 2	Existing Conditions	
2.1	Roadways	
	2.1.1 US Route 1 Bypass	
	2.1.2 Coakley Road	2-1
	2.1.3 Cottage Street	2-1
	2.1.4 Borthwick Avenue	2-1
	2.1.5 Hodgdon Way	
2.2	Study Area Intersections	2-2
	2.2.1 U.S. Route 1 Bypass at Coakley Road/ Cottage Street	2-2
	2.2.2 US Route 1 Bypass at Borthwick Avenue/ Hodgdon Way	2-2
	2.2.3 Port Inn Driveways at Coakley Road	2-2
	2.2.6 Port Inn Driveway at U.S. Route 1 Bypass	2-2
2.3	Traffic Volumes	2-2
2.4	Capacity and Queue Analyses - Existing Condition	2-3
2.5	Collision History	2-4
2.6	Alternative Travel Modes	2-6
Section 3	No-Build Conditions	
3.1	Background Traffic Volumes	3-1
3.2	Planned Roadway Improvements	3-1
3.3	Capacity and Queue Analyses – No-Build Conditions	3-2
Section 4	Proposed Conditions	
4.1	Site Access	4-1
4.2	Trip Generation	4-1
4.3	Arrival and Departure Distribution	4-2
Section 5	Build Conditions	
5.1	Capacity and Queue Analyses - Build Conditions	5-1
Section 6	Conclusions & Recommendations	
Section 7	Tables	

Section 8 Figures

Table of Contents

Tighe & Bond

Technical Appendices (Available Upon Request Under Separate Cover)

- A. Traffic Count Data
- B. NHDOT Traffic Volume Data
- C. Traffic Volume Adjustment Calculations
- D. Capacity Analysis Methodology
- E. Capacity Analysis Worksheets
- F. Collision History Summary
- G. Site Development Plan
- H. COAST Route 40 Schedule and Map
- I. West End Yards Development Traffic Volumes
- J. U.S. Route 1 at Coakley Road/ Cottage Street Traffic Volume Redistribution
- K. Coffee Shop Pass-By Trip Redistribution

Section 1 Study Overview

This Traffic Impact Assessment (TIA) evaluates the potential traffic impact of the proposed hotel and coffee shop development located at 505 U.S. Route 1 Bypass in Portsmouth, NH. The TIA was prepared in accordance with NHDOT and industry standards. The site is bounded by US Route 1 Bypass to the east, Coakley Road to the north, and Hodgson Brook to the west and south. The site location is shown in Figure 1.

The project proposes to demolish the existing Port Inn hotel and construct a 115-room hotel and coffee shop with a drive-through window. The proposed Site Plan Layout is enclosed in Appendix G. The proposed facility is expected to be complete and occupied in 2025.

Based on the analyses conducted, it is the professional opinion of Tighe & Bond that the additional traffic expected to be generated by the proposed development is not expected to have a significant impact to traffic operations within the study area.

Section 2 Existing Conditions

The Site is currently occupied by the Port Inn hotel. The property is accessible via three driveways on Coakley Road on the north side of the site and one driveway on U.S. Route 1 Bypass on the east side of the site.

2.1 Roadways

The following sections provide details on the adjacent roadways within the study area.

2.1.1 US Route 1 Bypass

U.S. Route 1 Bypass is classified as a principal arterial under NHDOT District 6 jurisdiction. The roadway runs in a north-south direction, running from Lafayette Road (U.S. Route 1) to the Portsmouth Traffic Circle, then running parallel with I-95 before ending at U.S. Route 1 in Kittery, Maine. Within the study area, U.S. Route 1 Bypass generally provides two travel lanes in each direction with left turn lanes at Coakley Road/ Cottage Street and Borthwick Avenue/ Cate Street Extension with 3-to-4-foot shoulders There are no sidewalks provided along the roadway. The speed limit is posted at 35 miles per hour (mph).

2.1.2 Coakley Road

Coakley Road is classified as a local road and maintained by the City of Portsmouth. The roadway runs from U.S. Route 1 Bypass to the west, providing access to a small residential neighborhood. Coakley Road carries one lane in each direction in the project area with narrow 1-to-2-foot shoulders. There is a 5-foot sidewalk on the north side of Coakley Road between U.S. Route 1 Bypass and the Portsmouth Chevrolet driveway. The speed limit is posted at 20 mph.

2.1.3 Cottage Street

Cottage Street is classified as a local road and maintained by the City of Portsmouth. The roadway runs east to west between Woodbury Avenue to the east and U.S. Route 1 Bypass to the west. Cottage Street carries one lane in each direction in the project area with narrow 1-to-2-foot shoulders. The road widens at US Route 1 Bypass to provide a designated right turn lane. A 5-foot wide sidewalk is provided on the north side of Cottage Street between U.S. Route 1 Bypass and Woodbury Avenue. The speed limit is posted at 20 mph.

2.1.4 Borthwick Avenue

Borthwick Avenue is classified as a major collector and is maintained by the City of Portsmouth. The roadway runs from east to west between U.S. Route 1 Bypass to the east and Greenland Road to the west. Borthwick Avenue carries one through lane in each direction in the project area with narrow 1-to-2-foot shoulders. The road widens at U.S. Route 1 Bypass to provide a three-lane approach with dedicated left and right turn lanes and one shared left/ through lane. There are no sidewalks provided along Borthwick Avenue and the speed limit is posted at 35 mph.

2.1.5 Hodgdon Way

Hodgdon Way, formerly known as Cate Street Extension, is classified as a local road and is privately maintained. The roadway runs from east to west between by Cate Street to the east and U.S. Route 1 Bypass to the west. Hodgdon Way carries one through lane in each direction in the project area with narrow 1-to-2-foot shoulders. The road widens at U.S. Route 1 Bypass to provide a three-lane approach with dedicated left and right turn lanes and one shared right/ through lane. A 10-foot wide shared-use path is provided on the north side of the roadway. The speed limit is posted at 20 mph.

2.2 Study Area Intersections

2.2.1 U.S. Route 1 Bypass at Coakley Road/ Cottage Street

Coakley Road and Cottage Street intersect U.S. Route 1 Bypass from the west and east, respectively, to form a 4-way, signalized intersection. Two through lanes and a single dedicated left-turn lane are provided on the northbound and southbound approaches. A dedicated right-turn lane and shared through/ left lane is provided on the Cottage Street approach. Coakley Road provides one general purpose lane. The northbound and southbound left-turns operate under a protected phase. A marked crosswalk with exclusive pedestrian phase is provided on the north leg of the intersection. Traffic signal equipment at the intersection was recently upgraded as part of the West End Yards off-site mitigation.

2.2.2 US Route 1 Bypass at Borthwick Avenue/ Hodgdon Way

Borthwick Avenue and Hodgdon Way intersect U.S. Route 1 Bypass from the west and east, respectively, to form a 4-way, signalized intersection. The northbound approach provides two through lanes and dedicated left and right-turn lanes. The southbound approach provides two through lanes and a dedicated left turn lane. The eastbound approach provides dedicated left and right-turn lanes and a shared left/ through lane. The westbound approach provides dedicated left and right-turn lanes and a shared through/ right lane. The northbound and southbound left-turns operate under a protected phase. A crosswalk is provided on the north leg of the intersection with an exclusive pedestrian phase provided.

2.2.3 Port Inn Driveways at Coakley Road

Three separate full-access driveways to the Port Inn are provided on Coakley Road. The westernmost driveway is located 350 feet west of U.S Route 1 Bypass, the middle driveway is located 200 feet west of U.S. Route 1 Bypass, and the eastern driveway is located 25 feet west of U.S. Route 1 Bypass. Each driveway allows two-way traffic and is under assumed stop control with no stop sign present.

2.2.6 Port Inn Driveway at U.S. Route 1 Bypass

The Port Inn eastern driveway intersects U.S. Route 1 Bypass from the west to form a 3-way, unsignalized intersection. The driveway entrance and exit lanes are separated by a raised median island. The entrance is full access while the exit is right-only. A stop sign is provided at the driveway exit.

2.3 Traffic Volumes

Turning movement counts (TMC) were collected at the study area intersections on September 13, 2023 during the weekday morning (7:00 AM to 9:00 AM) and weekday

afternoon (3:00 PM to 6:00 PM) peak periods and on September 16, 2023 during the Saturday midday peak period (11:00 AM to 1:00 PM). Automatic Traffic Recorder (ATR) counts were collected on Route 1 Bypass, north of Coakley Road during a five-day period from Tuesday (September 12, 2023) through Saturday (September 16, 2023) concurrently with the TMC to record hourly traffic volumes and vehicular speeds.

Based on current NHDOT guidance, 2023 traffic volumes were compared to 2019 traffic volumes to determine if adjustments should be made to the collected traffic volumes. NHDOT continuous count station No. 02125090, located on Spaulding Turnpike (NH Route 16) one half mile north of the U.S. Route 4 interchange, was used for comparison purposes. The average traffic volumes from Tuesday to Thursday during the same week in Semtember 2019 and September 2023 were used as a basis for the comparison. The review shows September 2023 traffic volumes on Route 16 during the week the TMC were collected were 14.7% lower during the weekday morning peak hour, 7.3% lower during the weekday afternoon peak hour, and 15.3% lower during the Saturday midday peak hour when compared to September 2019 traffic volumes. Total weekday volumes were 3.5% lower while Saturday volumes were 18.7% lower in 2023 compared to 2019 traffic volumes. Therefore, the September 2023 weekday morning, weekday afternoon, and Saturday midday peak hour TMC and September 2023 daily traffic volumes were adjusted upward by 14.7%, 7.3%, and 15.3%, respectively. The weekday and Saturday total daily volumes were adjusted upward by 3.5% and 18.7%, respectively.

The adjusted ATR data indicates weekday average daily traffic (ADT) on U.S. Route 1 Bypass of approximately 15,130 vehicles per day in the northbound direction and 11,310 vehicles per day in the southbound direction.

The weekday morning, weekday afternoon, and Saturday midday turning movement counts were each seasonally adjusted to the peak and adjusted as applicable based on the historical volume comparison per NHDOT guidelines. The adjusted 2023 existing traffic volumes for the weekday morning, weekday afternoon, and Saturday midday peak hours are shown in Figure 2. The raw TMC data and ATR data are provided in Appendix A. The NHDOT traffic volumes on Route 16, seasonal adjustment factors, and historical growth rates are enclosed in Appendix B. The Traffic Volume Adjustment Factor calculation is provided in Appendix C.

2.4 Capacity and Queue Analyses - Existing Condition

Capacity and queue analyses were performed for the study intersections for the 2023 Existing Conditions during the weekday morning, weekday afternoon, and Saturday midday peak hours. Analyses were conducted using Trafficware Synchro Studio 11 software, which conducts the analysis based on *Highway Capacity Manual (HCM)* methodology. Consistent with NHDOT guidelines, analyses for signalized intersections were conducted using methods of the 2000 HCM, while analysis for unsignalized intersections utilized the HCM 6th Edition methodology. The analysis results are categorized in terms of Level of Service (LOS), which describes the qualitative intersection operational conditions based on the calculated average delay per vehicle. A summary of the HCM capacity analysis methodology and a detailed definition of LOS is provided in Appendix D. The queue analysis results are summarized based upon the length of vehicle queueing on an intersection approach. For unsignalized intersections, queues are quantified for 95th percentile (design queues). For signalized intersections, queues are quantified by 95th percentile (design) and 50th percentile (average) queues. Tables 1 and 2 in Section 7 summarize the capacity and queue analyses results,

respectively. Capacity analysis worksheets with full inputs, settings, and results are provided in Appendix E.

As shown in Table 1, the majority of the overall intersections and individual intersection approaches operate acceptably at LOS D or better during the peak hours with the exception of the following:

• U.S. Route 1 Bypass at Cottage Street/ Coakley Road:

- The westbound shared through/ left and southbound left movements operate at LOS E during all peak periods.
- The northbound left movement operates at LOS E during the weekday morning peak hour.

• U.S. Route 1 Bypass at Borthwick Avenue/ Hodgdon Way:

The intersection operates at overall LOS E during the weekday morning and Saturday midday peak hours and overall LOS F during the weekday afternoon peak hour with several individual movements experiencing failing operations during the same time periods.

A review of the queuing results in Table 2 shows that the majority of the design queues are accommodated within available storage between intersections. The following queues extend past available storage:

U.S. Route 1 Bypass at Cottage Street/ Coakley Road:

 Design queues on the shared northbound through/ right movement are shown to exceed available storage by approximately four vehicle lengths and spill back beyond the Hodgdon Way intersection to the south during the weekday afternoon and Saturday midday time periods.

• U.S. Route 1 Bypass at Borthwick Avenue/ Hodgdon Way:

- Southbound design queues are shown to spill back to the Coakley Road intersection to the north during all peak periods.
- Design queues on the eastbound left movement are shown to exceed available storage by six vehicle lengths during the weekday afternoon peak period, causing spillback and blockage of the eastbound through lane.

2.5 Collision History

Vehicle collision history from 2020 through 2023 was obtained from the Portsmouth Police Department at the study area intersections. Table 3 provides a summary of the reported collisions at the study intersections as well as the types and severity of the collisions. Appendix F includes detailed collision summaries for each of the intersections. There were no reported collisions in 2020.

There were ten reported motor vehicle collisions at the study area intersections within the period analyzed. The most frequent type of collision was angle (50% of the collisions); the second most frequent type was rear-end (30% of the collisions, or three collisions); the remaining collision types were single vehicle crashes and sideswipe, same direction (one each).

Throughout the period analyzed, there were no reported fatalities, with three of ten of the collisions reporting injuries. The remaining seven the collisions reported property damage only.

As shown in Table 3, the U.S. Route 1 Bypass at Cottage Street and Coakley Road intersection experienced seven of the 10 total reported collisions, while the U.S. Route 1 Bypass at Borthwick Avenue and Hodgdon Way intersection experienced the remaining three collisions. No collisions were reported at the existing site driveways.

TABLE 3Study Area Crash History Summary

COLLISION TYPE							
		2020	2021	2022	2023	Total	Percent
Angle		0	1	2	2	5	50.0%
Rear-End		0	1	1	1	3	30.0%
Single Vehicle Crash		0	1	0	0	1	10.0%
Sideswipe, Same Direction		0	1	0	0	1	10.0%
	TOTAL	0	4	3	3	10	100%
CONTRIBUTING FACTOR		•					
		2020	2021	2022	2023	Total	Percent
Unknown		0	4	3	3	10	100.0%
	TOTAL	0	4	3	3	10	100%
SEVERITY		•			•	•	•
		2020	2021	2022	2023	Total	Percent
Personal Injury		0	0	2	3	3	30.0%
Property Damage Only (PDO)		0	4	1	2	7	70.0%
	TOTAL	0	4	3	3	10	100%
DAY & TIME		•					
		2020	2021	2022	2023	Total	Percent
Weekday 6-9 A.M.		0	1	0	0	1	10.0%
Weekday 3-6 P.M.		0	2	1	0	3	30.0%
Weekday Off-Peak		0	0	1	2	3	30.0%
Saturday 11 A.M 2 P.M.		0	0	1	1	2	20.0%
Weekend Off-Peak		0	1	0	0	1	10.0%
	TOTAL	0	4	3	3	10	100%
CRASHES BY STUDY AREA INT	TERSEC [*]	TION			•	•	•
		2020	2021	2022	2023	Total	Percent
U.S. Route 1 Bypass at Cottage Street/Coakley Road		0	4	0	3	7	70.0%
U.S. Route 1 Bypass at Borthwick Avenue/Hodgdon Way		0	0	3	0	3	30.0%
	TOTAL	0	4	3	3	10	100%

2.6 Alternative Travel Modes

The study area is in an urban setting in the City of Portsmouth where sporadic multimodal travel options are readily available. The following summarizes the details of alternative travel modes supported within the study area.

The Cooperative Alliance for Seacoast Transportation (COAST) provides transit service within the study area. Bus Route 40 is the primary bus route in the study area. Existing stops are located along Cottage Street east of U.S. Route 1 Bypass and on Borthwick Avenue west of U.S. Route 1 Bypass. The route operates from 6:00 AM to 8:49 PM Monday through Saturday. The Route 40 map and schedule are included in Appendix H.

Existing sidewalks are provided on the north side of Coakley Road and Cottage Street in the vicinity of the site. A 10-foot wide shared use path is provided in the vicinity of the West End Yards development along Hodgdon Way to the southeast of the site.

Section 3 No-Build Conditions

The No-Build Condition represents the projection of traffic volumes and operating conditions without the anticipated additional site generated traffic. Consistent with NHDOT guidelines, the study area is analyzed for an Opening Year (2025) and Design Year (2035). This section describes the growth and development considerations included in the 2025 and 2035 No-Build traffic volumes.

3.1 Background Traffic Volumes

To develop the traffic volumes for the 2025 and 2035 No-Build Conditions, the 2023 Existing traffic volumes were grown by one percent per year to represent the general growth of traffic on the study area roadways. This growth rate is consistent with the average growth rate in NHDOT Region E - Southeast, the region in which Portsmouth is located. Background NHDOT growth data is included in Appendix B.

NHDOT and the City of Portsmouth were contacted about other planned/approved developments in the area that may add new traffic to the study area prior to 2025. The following developments were identified:

- 428 US Route 1 Bypass West End Yards Mixed-use Development: The project includes 273 residential units, 22,000 SF of retail/ restaurant space, and 22,000 SF of office space. The project is constructed and occupied except for Parcel D of the project which includes a proposed commercial space. A review of the previous traffic analyses indicates a portion of traffic from the remaining development is anticipated to be added to the study area. The traffic volumes are included in the background traffic volume growth and have been added to the 2025 and 2035 No-Build traffic volumes for the weekday afternoon and Saturday midday time periods. The development traffic volumes are included in Appendix I.
- 105 Bartlett Street North Mill Pond Residential Development: The project proposes to construct 152 residential units. The project has been approved and construction is anticipated to begin in Spring 2024. Based on a review of the previous analyses, it was determined that the estimated project trips will not add measurable traffic to the study intersections based on anticipated travel patterns, and therefore was not added to the No-Build traffic volumes.

It is assumed that other smaller developments or small vacancies in existing developments are also captured by the background traffic growth rate. The 2025 and 2035 No-Build traffic volumes for the weekday morning, weekday afternoon, and Saturday midday peak hours are shown in Figures 3 and 4.

3.2 Planned Roadway Improvements

NHDOT has indicated there are future plans to remove the existing traffic signal located at the intersection of U.S. Route 1 Bypass and Coakley Road/ Cottage Street. The project will remove the traffic signal, extend the center raised median through the intersection, and add a new access roadway between Coakley Road and Borthwick

Avenue. Based on discussions with NHDOT, the project is currently in the planning phase, and it is estimated the project will not be constructed prior to the 2025 opening year. As such, the improvements have been included in the 2035 No-Build and 2035 Build conditions. Turning movements that will be impacted by the planned improvements were redistributed as appropriate and included in the 2035 No-Build condition traffic volumes. The redistributed 2035 No-Build traffic volumes are included in Appendix J.

3.3 Capacity and Queue Analyses - No-Build Conditions

Capacity and queue analyses were conducted for the 2025 and 2035 No-Build Conditions traffic volumes for each peak period using the methodology described in Section 2.4. Tables 1 and 2 in Section 7 summarize the capacity and queue results, respectively. Capacity analysis worksheets with full inputs, settings, and results are provided in Appendix E.

The increase in expected future traffic based on the one percent per year compounded growth rate and background development traffic volumes that were added to the existing 2023 traffic volumes result in no degradation in LOS of operations when compared to existing conditions for the 2025 No-Build Condition, except for the intersection of U.S. Route 1 Bypass at Borthwick Avenue/ Hodgdon Way westbound through movement which experiences a degradation in LOS from E to F in the weekday morning peak period.

As mentioned in Section 3.2, the 2035 No-Build condition scenario includes the removal of the traffic signal at the U.S. Route 1 Bypass at Coakley Road/ Cottage Street intersection. Based on the new intersection geometry, the 2035 No-Build Traffic volumes were redistributed to the roadway network. The redistribution of the 2035 No-Build traffic volumes adds significant burden to the U.S. Route 1 Bypass at Borthwick Avenue/ Hodgdon Way intersection, exacerbating failing operations experienced in 2023. The following intersection movements are predicted to experience a degradation in LOS in 2035:

• U.S. Route 1 Bypass at Borthwick Avenue/ Hodgdon Way:

- The overall intersection LOS degrades from LOS E to LOS F during the weekday morning and Saturday midday peak periods. The intersection continues to operate at LOS F with significant increases in overall delay during the weekday afternoon peak hour.
- The westbound left, westbound through, and southbound left movements degrade from LOS E to LOS F and the southbound shared through/ right movement degrades from LOS D to LOS F during the weekday morning peak period.
- The westbound through and northbound left movements degrade from LOS E to LOS F during the weekday afternoon peak period.
- The southbound left movement degrades from LOS D to LOS F and the northbound through movement degrades from LOS D to LOS E during the Saturday midday peak period.

Design queues increased by two vehicle lengths or less at all intersection approaches between the existing and 2025 No-Build conditions. Design queues exceeding available storage that were not predicted in 2023 are now predicted at the following movements in 2035 as a result of the redistributed traffic volumes:

U.S. Route 1 Bypass at Borthwick Avenue/ Hodgdon Way:

- An increase in design queue of approximately 14 vehicle lengths is predicted on the westbound left movement in the weekday morning and afternoon peak periods.
- The southbound left movement experiences a predicted increase in design queue of approximately six vehicle lengths during the weekday afternoon peak hour.
- An increase in design queue of approximately five vehicle lengths is predicted on the eastbound left movement during the weekday afternoon peak hour.

Section 4 Proposed Conditions

The proposed development includes the demolition of the existing Port Inn hotel and construction of a 115-room hotel and coffee stop with drive-through. The project will provide 106 parking spaces including several electric vehicle charging and accessible spaces. Site access will be provided via the existing western and easternmost site driveways on Coakley Road. The western site driveway will be full access, while the eastern site driveway will be exit-only. The existing site driveway opposite the Portsmouth Chevrolet driveway on Coakley Road and the site driveway on U.S. Route 1 Bypass will be removed as part of the project. The project is expected to be completed in 2025.

4.1 Site Access

Access to the site will be provided via two driveways on Coakley Road: one full access driveway located approximately 400 feet west of U.S. Route 1 Bypass and a second exitonly driveway located 100 feet west of U.S. Route 1 Bypass. The western proposed site driveway will be located approximately 50 feet west of the existing western site driveway, while the eastern proposed site driveway will be located approximately 70 feet west of the existing eastern site driveway on Coakley Road. The exit-only driveway on U.S. Route 1 Bypass will be removed as part of the project.

Intersection sight distance was reviewed at the proposed site driveways in accordance with criteria set forth in the AASHTO publication *A Policy on the Geometric Design of Highways and Streets*, 7th Edition, 2018. Available site distances were estimated based on the site layout plan and available aerial mapping. An assumed operating speed of 30 miles per hour on Coakley Road was used as a basis for the analysis.

Based on AASHTO guidelines and the assumed operating speed of the roadway, the desirable intersection sight distance (ISD) is 335 feet for passenger cars under *Case B1 – Left Turn from Stop*. The required stopping sight distance (SSD) based on the 30 mph operating speed is 200 feet. The proposed western site driveway on Coakley Road provides sight distance in excess of the required SSD and desirable ISD. Available sight distance looking right at the eastern site driveway on Coakley Road is limited by the intersection with U.S. Route 1 Bypass. It is important to note that vehicles turning onto Coakley Road from U.S. Route 1 Bypass may travel at lower speeds, requiring less sight distance. As mentioned previously, sight distance has been maximized to the greatest extent practical by locating the proposed site driveway approximately 70 feet west of the existing driveway.

4.2 Trip Generation

Site generated traffic volumes for the proposed development were estimated using rates published in the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) Trip Generation, 11th Edition, 2021. Land use code (LUC) 310 – Hotel and LUC 937 – Coffee/ Donut Shop with Drive-Through were used to estimate traffic for the proposed development.

As mentioned, the existing hotel will be replaced by the proposed hotel and coffee shop. Therefore, the existing site-generated trips, which were collected by intersection turning movement counts at each of the four existing site driveways, were subtracted from the

proposed site generated trips to obtain the new trips that will be generated by the proposed development.

Based on the location of the site in relation to a major roadway and the nature of the coffee shop component of the proposed development, it is reasonable to assume the site may generate pass-by trips. Pass-by trips were estimated to account for the proportion of vehicles already on the adjacent roadway who will access the coffee shop use on site. Pass-by trips are not new trips added to the roadway network; rather these trips will divert from their route, access the site, and re-enter the network to continue on their route. Because ITE does not provide a pass-by rate for LUC 937, pass-by rates for similar LUCs were reviewed to determine an appropriate pass-by rate. The average pass-by rate for LUC 934 (Fast-Food Restaurant with Drive-Thru) is 50% during the weekday morning peak hour, and 55% during the weekday afternoon peak hour. The average pass-by rate LUC 938 (Coffee/ Donut Shope with Drive-through and No Indoor Seating) was 90% for the weekday morning peak hour and 98% for the weekday afternoon peak hour. No pass-by data is available for the Saturday midday peak hour. Based on the review of pass-by rates for similar land use codes, it was determined a pass-by rate of 75% would be applied to the estimated coffee shop trips.

It is important to note that hotel guests may also use the coffee shop during their stay. However, no internal capture credit was applied to the trip generation estimate, representing a conservative trip generation estimate.

The net total of new site-generated traffic is summarized in Table 4. After applying the existing hotel and pass-by trip credits, it is anticipated that the proposed development may generate a total of 78 new trips (48 entering, 30 exiting) during the weekday morning peak hour, 66 new trips (34 entering, 32 exiting) during the weekday afternoon peak hour, and 126 new trips (67 entering, 59 exiting) during the Saturday midday peak hour, respectively.

4.3 Arrival and Departure Distribution

The distribution of the proposed site-generated traffic entering and exiting the Site was reviewed based on existing travel patterns and anticipated travel patterns to and from the site for each use. The following arrival/departure distributions are anticipated for the hotel use:

- 40% to/ from the South via I-95
- 25% to/ from the South via US Route 1 Bypass
- 15% to/ from the North via I-95
- 10% to/ from the North via US Route 1 Bypass
- 10% to/ from the North via Route 4

The following arrival/departure distributions are anticipated for the coffee shop use:

- 65% to/ from the South via US Route 1 Bypass
- 20% to/ from the North via US Route 1 Bypass
- 5% to/ from the South via I-95
- 5% to/ from the North via I-95

• 5% to/ from the North via Route 4

Figures 5 through 8 presents the arrival and departure distributions of the traffic for the hotel and coffee uses through the study area by intersection movement for both 2025 and 2035. While arrival and departure sources and distribution are the same in 2025 and 2035 as described above, variances exist in entering and exiting distribution at the site due to proposed improvements to the intersection of U.S. Route 1 Bypass and Coakley Road/ Cottage Street. The redistribution of the proposed pass-by trips is included in Appendix K. Figures 9 through 12 show the proposed site generated traffic distributed to the study area roadways for the hotel and coffee shop uses for 2025 and 2035.

Section 5 Build Conditions

The anticipated site generated traffic volumes associated with the proposed development were added to the 2025 and 2035 No-Build Conditions traffic volumes to develop the 2025 and 2035 Build Conditions traffic volumes, which are presented in Figures 13 and 14, respectively.

5.1 Capacity and Queue Analyses - Build Conditions

Capacity and queue analyses were conducted for the 2025 and 2035 Build Conditions for the peak hours using the methodology described in Section 2.4. Tables 1 and 2 in Section 7 summarize the capacity and queue results, respectively. Capacity analysis worksheets with full inputs, settings, and results are provided in Appendix E.

A majority of the study area intersections and individual intersection approaches continue to operate at acceptable LOS D or better during the peak hours in the 2025 and 2035 Build Conditions. Study area intersections that were identified in Section 2.4 and 3.3 to operate at LOS E or LOS F in the No-Build Conditions continue to operate at the same LOS under Build Conditions. Degradation in LOS is experienced in 2025 Build Condition at:

• U.S. Route 1 Bypass at Cottage Street/ Coakley Road:

- The eastbound approach is predicted to degrade from LOS D to LOS F during all peak periods in 2025.
- The northbound left movement is predicted to degrade from LOS D to LOS
 E in 2025 during the weekday afternoon peak hour.

U.S. Route 1 Bypass at Borthwick Avenue/ Hodgdon Way:

- The southbound shared through/ right movement degrades from LOS D to LOS E in 2025 during the weekday morning peak period and from LOS D to LOS E in 2035 during the Saturday midday peak period.
- The northbound left movement is predicted to degrade from LOS E to LOS F in 2035 during the weekday morning and Saturday midday peak periods.
- The westbound left movement is predicted to degrade from LOS E to LOS
 F in 2035 during the Saturday midday peak period.

Design queues on all intersection approaches increased by less than approximately two vehicle lengths (50 feet) or experience increases in design queues that are accommodated within available storage, with the exception of the following:

U.S. Route 1 Bypass at Cottage Street/ Coakley Road:

The shared northbound through/ right movement predicts an increase in design queue of approximately 12 car lengths during the weekday morning peak period, 10 car lengths during the weekday afternoon peak period, and 5 car lengths during the Saturday midday peak period in 2025.

• U.S. Route 1 Bypass at Borthwick Avenue/ Hodgdon Way:

- The eastbound left movement predicts an increase in design queue of approximately four vehicles in 2035 during the weekday morning peak period.
- The northbound left movement predicts an increase in design queue of approximately seven vehicles in 2035 during the weekday morning peak period.

• Coakley Road at Northern Site Driveway (West):

 The northbound movement predicts an increase in design queue of approximately four vehicles in 2035 during the Saturday midday peak period.

Section 6 Conclusions & Recommendations

- 1. The project proposes to demolish the existing Port Inn hotel and construct a 115-room hotel with a separate coffee shop with drive-through window. The project includes approximately 106 parking spaces on site. The development is expected to be complete and occupied in 2025.
- 2. Access to the site will be provided via one full access driveway located approximately 50 feet west of the existing western site driveway and one exit-only driveway located approximately 70 feet west of the existing eastern site driveway on Coakley Road. The existing middle site driveway on Coakley Road and the existing driveway on U.S. Route 1 Bypass will be removed as part of the project.
- 3. Based on the ITE data, the project is expected to generate 78 new trips during the weekday morning peak hour (48 entering, 30 exiting), 66 new trips during the weekday afternoon peak hour (34 entering, 32 exiting), and 126 new trips during the Saturday midday peak hour (67 entering, 59 exiting). The trip generation estimate includes a credit for the existing hotel trips that will be replaced by the proposed development and a pass-by credit for the coffee shop trips. No credit for internal capture trips was taken.
- 4. Consistent with NHDOT guidelines, existing traffic volumes have been seasonally adjusted to the peak month condition and adjusted as necessary based on a comparison between 2023 and 2019 continuous count station data to represent a pre-pandemic condition.
- 5. Limited pedestrian facilities are provided in the study area. Transit service within the study area is provided via COAST Route 40 along Cottage Street and Borthwick Avenue.
- 6. Vehicle collision history, compiled from local police reports, do not indicate a significant or notable pattern of collisions in the study area.
- 7. The capacity analyses show that the study area intersections will generally continue to operate at the same or acceptable LOS under Build Conditions as compared to the No-Build Conditions for both the 2025 opening year and 2035 design year with minimal increases in delay or queues, with the following exceptions:
 - a. The eastbound approach at the intersection of U.S. Route 1 Bypass at Coakley Road/ Cottage Street experiences a predicted degradation in LOS from D to F during all three time periods in 2025.
 - b. The northbound left movement at the intersection of U.S. Route 1 Bypass at Coakley Road/ Cottage Street is predicted to degrade from LOS D to LOS E in 2025 during the weekday afternoon peak hour.
 - c. The northbound left movement at the intersection of U.S. Route 1 Bypass at Borthwick Avenue/ Hodgdon Way is predicted to degrade from LOS E to LOS F in 2035 during the weekday morning and Saturday midday peak periods. The westbound left movement is projected to degrade from LOS E to LOS F during the Saturday midday period in 2035.

- 8. Based on the predicted degradation of LOS on the eastbound approach at the intersection of U.S. Route 1 Bypass at Coakley Road/ Cottage Street in 2025, it is recommended that NHDOT consider potential retiming of the intersection to accommodate changes in traffic patterns resulting from the site redevelopment and other potential area development.
- 9. The operational deficiencies predicted at the U.S. Route 1 Bypass at Borthwick Avenue/ Hodgdon Way intersection in 2025 are exacerbated by the traffic volumes added to the intersection due to the planned removal of the traffic signal at U.S. Route 1 at Cottage Street/ Coakley Road intersection in 2035. It is recommended that NHDOT continue to monitor traffic volumes and consider traffic signal modifications as necessary to accommodate the added traffic to the intersection as a result of the planned project.
- 10. Based on the results of the foregoing analysis, it is the professional opinion of Tighe & Bond that the addition of site-generated traffic is expected to have a negligible impact on traffic operations within the study area following minor timing revisions by NHDOT. Predicted future vehicle delays at the study intersections are primarily due to ongoing development in the area and planned roadway improvements.

Section 7 Tables

TABLE 1 Intersection Operation Summary - Capacity

							w	eekday	Morning	Peak H	lour					
	Lane		2023			2025			2025			2035			2035	
	Use		Existin	g		No-Buil	d		Build			No-Buil	-		Build	
		LOS	Delay	V/C	LOS	Delay	V/C	LOS	Delay	V/C	LOS	Delay	V/C	LOS	Delay	V/C
Traffic Signal - U.S. R	oute 1 By	nass	at Cotta	ae Stree	t / Coal	klev Roa	ad									
Overall		В	19.9	0.77	C	20.3	0.76	D	40.1	0.94						
Coakley Road	EB	D	52.0	0.51	D	52.4	0.52	F	88.0	0.94						
Cottage Street	WBLT	E	67.9	0.77	E	67.4	0.76	D	48.3	0.61						
cottage Street	WBR	D	45.7	0.02	D	45.5	0.02	D	38.1	0.02						
	NBL	E	63.3	0.36	E	63.4	0.37	E	62.3	0.62						
U.S. Route 1 Bypass	NBTR	Α	9.8	0.60	В	10.2	0.61	С	24.5	0.66						
o.s. Route 1 Dypuss	SBL	E	62.2	0.46	E	62.4	0.47	E	64.1	0.51						
	SBTR	В	18.3	0.67	В	19.0	0.69	D	40.8	0.91						
Traffic Signal - U.S. R	oute 1 B	pass	at Borth	wick Av	enue / I	Hodado	n Way									
Overall		E	63.3	2.03	E	66.8	2.08	Е	73.2	2.08	F	140.0	2.95	F	184.2	3.53
	EBL	F	279.7	1.30	F	286.7	1.32	F	286.7	1.32	F	**	1.98	F	**	2.66
Borthwick Avenue	EBT	F	**	2.03	F	**	2.08	F	**	2.08	F	**	2.95	F	**	3.53
	EBR	D	39.8	0.02	D	39.8	0.02	D	39.8	0.02	D	37.9	0.02	D	37.5	0.02
	WBL	E	72.2	0.70	E	73.6	0.72	E	73.6	0.72	F	**	1.94	F	**	2.00
Hodgdon Way	WBT	E	78.8	0.79	F	80.9	0.80	F	80.9	0.80	F	96.1	0.89	F	96.1	0.89
	WBR	Е	65.0	0.00	E	65.0	0.00	Е	65.0	0.00	Е	65.0	0.00	Е	65.0	0.00
	NBL	E	72.2	0.67	E	73.1	0.68	E	73.1	0.68	E	77.1	0.76	F	205.6	1.23
	NBT	С	31.4	0.64	С	31.8	0.65	С	32.3	0.67	D	35.5	0.73	С	34.2	0.69
U.S. Route 1 Bypass	NBR	В	14.8	0.05	В	14.8	0.05	В	14.8	0.05	В	15.4	0.05	В	15.4	0.05
	SBL	E	76.4	0.65	E	77.5	0.66	E	68.1	0.66	F	129.5	1.00	F	129.5	1.00
	SBTR	D	46.3	0.99	D	51.8	1.01	E	66.5	1.03	F	85.0	1.08	F	95.2	1.10
Unsignalized TWSC -	II S Rout	ha 1 R	vnass at	Factorn	Site Dr	iveway										
Site Driveway	EB	C	16.1	0.01	C	16.4	0.01				С	17.0	0.01			
					_	_	_									
Unsignalized TWSC -									0.0	0.05		0.5	0.00		0.0	0.11
Site Driveway (East)	NB	Α	8.9	0.03	A	8.9	0.03	Α	9.9	0.25	Α	8.5	0.02	A	8.8	0.11
Coakley Road	WB	Α	0.0	0.00	Α	0.0	0.00	A	0.0	0.00	A	0.0	0.00	A	0.0	0.00
Unsignalized TWSC -	Coakley I	Road a	at North	ern Site	Drivewa	ay (Mid	dle)									
Site Driveway (Middle)	NB	Α	8.7	0.01	Α	8.7	0.01				Α	8.4	0.01			
Coakley Road	WB	Α	7.4	0.01	Α	7.4	0.01				Α	7.3	0.01			
Unsignalized TWSC -	Coakley I	Road a	at North	ern Site	Drivewa	av (Wes	:t)									
Site Driveway (West)	NB	A	8.6	0.01	A	8.6	0.01	Α	8.6	0.02	Α	8.6	0.01	В	14.9	0.43
Coakley Road	WB	Α	7.3	0.00	Α	7.3	0.00	Α	7.7	0.14	Α	7.3	0.00	Α	7.7	0.07
Unsignalized TWSC -	U.S. Rout	te 1 R	vpass at	t Cottage	Street	/ Coaki	ey Road									
Coakley Road	EB										С	18.8	0.13	С	24.1	0.36
Cottage Street	WB										С	15.7	0.11	С	15.8	0.00

^{**}Delay exceeds 300 seconds

Legend
LOS - Level of Service

Delay - average delay per vehicle in seconds V/C - volume to capacity ratio

							W	eekday A	fternoo	n Peak	Hour					
	Lane		2023			2025			2025			2035			2035	
	Use		Existin	g		No-Buil	d		Build			No-Buil	d		Build	
	036	LOS	Delay	V/C	LOS	Delay	V/C	LOS	Delay	V/C	LOS	Delay	V/C	LOS	Delay	V/C
Traffic Signal - U.S. I	Route 1 By	nass	at Cotta	ae Stre	et / Coal	klev Roa	ad									
Overall	10000 = -	C	24.8	0.82	<u> </u>	25.6	0.85	С	32.1	0.91						
Coakley Road	EB	D	46.9	0.52	D	46.7	0.53	F	85.2	0.91						
Cattaga Chuash	WBLT	Е	60.0	0.76	Е	59.8	0.77	Е	58.6	0.77						
Cottage Street	WBR	D	40.1	0.03	D	39.8	0.03	D	38.2	0.03						
	NBL	D	52.5	0.43	D	52.4	0.43	Е	60.1	0.55						
11.6.5. 1.1.5	NBTR	С	23.8	0.82	С	25.2	0.85	С	28.7	0.86						
U.S. Route 1 Bypass	SBL	E	59.8	0.46	Е	59.7	0.46	Е	59.7	0.46						
	SBTR	В	14.9	0.47	В	15.5	0.49	В	19.8	0.55						
Traffic Cianal II C I	Davida 1 Di		-+ D+		/		14/									
Traffic Signal - U.S. I Overall	Koute I B	ypass F	289.0	5.24	F	299.9	5.33	F	298.3	5.33	F	**	6.52	F	**	6.87
Ovciali	EBL	F	**	3.78	F	**	3.86	F	**	3.86	F	**	4.92	F	**	5.32
Borthwick Avenue	EBT	F	**	5.24	F	**	5.33	F	**	5.33	F	**	6.52	F	**	6.87
Bortiwick Avenue	EBR	C	30.1	0.06	C	30.1	0.06	C	30.1	0.06	Ċ	30.2	0.06	C	30.2	0.06
	WBL	F	276.9	1.32	F	282.9	1.33	F	282.9	1.33	F	**	4.21	F	**	4.21
Hodadon Way		E			E			E			F			F		
Hodgdon Way	WBT		62.3	0.53		66.2	0.58		66.2	0.58		147.9	0.98		147.9	0.98
	WBR	E	60.0	0.00	E	60.0	0.00	E	60.0	0.00	E	60.0	0.00	E	60.0 **	0.00
	NBL	Е	64.1	0.50	E	65.2	0.52	E	63.6	0.48	F	180.5	1.00	F		1.78
	NBT	D	39.4	0.84	D	40.4	0.85	D	41.1	0.86	D	47.0	0.93	D	45.0	0.91
U.S. Route 1 Bypass	NBR	В	19.6	0.07	В	19.6	0.08	В	19.6	0.08	В	19.7	0.09	В	19.7	0.09
	SBL	F	**	1.71	F	**	2.05	F	**	2.05	F	**	2.92	F	**	2.92
	SBTR	С	35.0	0.72	С	35.0	0.73	D	35.2	0.74	С	33.7	0.69	С	34.0	0.70
Unsignalized TWSC -	U.S. Rout	te 1 By			n Site Dr	iveway										
Site Driveway	EB	В	12.5	0.02	В	12.8	0.02				В	12.8	0.02			
Unsignalized TWSC -	Coakloy	Dood 1	st North	orn Site	Drivow	ov (Eact	٠,									
Site Driveway (East)	NB	A A	9.1	0.00	A	9.1	0.00	A	9.4	0.15	Α	8.6	0.00	Α	8.6	0.07
Coakley Road	WB	A	7.4	0.00	Ä	7.4	0.00	Ä	7.4	0.00	A	7.3	0.01	A	7.2	0.00
Counicy Rodu	****		,	0.00	- / (7.1	0.00	- / \	,	0.00		7.5	0.01	- / \	,,,_	0.00
Unsignalized TWSC -	Coakley I	Road a	at North	ern Site	Drivewa	ay (Mide	dle)									
Site Driveway (Middle)	NB	Α	8.8	0.01	Α	8.8	0.01				Α	8.4	0.01			
Coakley Road	WB	Α	7.4	0.01	Α	7.4	0.01				Α	7.3	0.01			
Unsignalized TWSC -	Coakley	Boad -	at North	orn Sita	Drive	av (Wes	:+1									
Site Driveway (West)	NB	A	8.5	0.00	A	8.5	0.00	Α	8.5	0.01	Α	8.4	0.00	В	10.5	0.12
Coakley Road	WB	A	7.3	0.00	A	7.3	0.00	A	7.5	0.01	A	7.3	0.00	A	7.5	0.04
<u> </u>																
Unsignalized TWSC -			• •		e Street	/ Coakl						12.4	0.05		111	
Coakley Road	EB										В	13.4	0.05	В	14.4	0.14
Cottage Street	WB										С	23.0	0.21	С	23.4	0.22

^{**}Delay exceeds 300 seconds

Legend
LOS - Level of Service

Delay - average delay per vehicle in seconds V/C - volume to capacity ratio

							Sa	aturday	Midday	Peak H	lour					
	Lane		2023			2025			2025			2035			2035	
	Use		Existin	g		No-Bui	ld		Build			No-Buil	d		Build	
	036	LOS	Delay	V/C	LOS	Delay	V/C	LOS	Delay	V/C	LOS	Delay	V/C	LOS	Delay	V/C
Traffic Signal - U.S. Ro	oute 1 B	vpass	at Cotta	ae Stre	et / Coa	klev Ro	ad									
Overall		В	17.9	0.62	В	18.9	0.64	С	32.7	1.01						
Coakley Road	EB	D	49.3	0.32	D	49.2	0.33	F	105.3	1.01						
Cottage Street	WBLT	E	56.8	0.62	E	57.1	0.63	D	43.9	0.47						
cottage Street	WBR	D	46.3	0.02	D	46.2	0.02	D	38.6	0.02						
	NBL	D	49.1	0.33	D	47.7	0.33	D	52.7	0.52						
U.S. Route 1 Bypass	NBTR	В	16.9	0.62	В	18.8	0.64	С	20.9	0.69						
0.5. Route 1 Dypass	SBL	Е	59.7	0.41	E	60.0	0.43	E	62.2	0.48						
	SBTR	В	11.2	0.47	В	11.6	0.49	С	25.4	0.67						
Traffic Signal - U.S. Ro	oute 1 B	vpass	at Borti	wick A	enue /	Hodado	n Wav									
Overall		E	57.3	2.02	E	59.7	2.08	E	60.5	2.08	F	100.4	2.69	F	155.0	3.46
	EBL	F	269.2	1.31	F	281.9	1.34	F	281.9	1.34	F	**	1.80	F	**	2.71
Borthwick Avenue	EBT	F	**	2.02	F	**	2.08	F	**	2.08	F	**	2.69	F	**	3.46
	EBR	D	38.0	0.01	D	38.0	0.01	D	38.0	0.01	D	36.9	0.01	С	34.6	0.01
	WBL	Е	55.5	0.45	Е	55.3	0.45	Е	55.3	0.45	Е	76.0	0.84	F	80.3	0.86
Hodgdon Way	WBT	D	53.4	0.32	D	53.4	0.34	D	53.4	0.34	D	47.0	0.40	D	46.5	0.39
	WBR	Е	60.0	0.00	Е	60.0	0.00	Е	60.0	0.00	Е	60.0	0.00	Е	60.0	0.00
	NBL	Е	58.8	0.32	Е	58.8	0.32	Е	58.8	0.32	Е	59.2	0.47	F	129.2	0.98
	NBT	D	35.9	0.78	D	39.3	0.82	D	40.5	0.85	Е	68.5	1.01	Е	57.6	0.96
U.S. Route 1 Bypass	NBR	В	16.7	0.04	В	17.6	0.04	В	17.6	0.04	В	16.0	0.04	В	15.7	0.04
,.	SBL	D	52.9	0.52	D	52.6	0.55	D	54.2	0.55	F	141.2	1.04	F	159.4	1.09
	SBTR	С	27.2	0.67	С	27.5	0.69	С	29.4	0.71	D	42.2	0.85	Е	55.4	0.95
Unsignalized TWSC - I	I S Pour	to 1 R	vnace at	· Factor	n Sita Dr	iveway										
Site Driveway	EB	В	12.9	0.01	B	13.2	0.01				В	13.6	0.01			
Unsignalized TWSC - (
Site Driveway (East)	NB	Α	9.0	0.00	Α	9.1	0.00	В	12.8	0.54	Α	8.7	0.00	Α	9.2	0.20
Coakley Road	WB	Α	7.3	0.00	A	7.3	0.00	Α	0.0	0.00	A	7.2	0.00	A	0.0	0.00
Unsignalized TWSC - 0	Coakley	Road a	at North	ern Site	Drivewa	ay (Mid	dle)									
Site Driveway (Middle)	NB	Α	0.0	0.00	Α	0.0	0.00				Α	0.0	0.00			
Coakley Road	WB	Α	7.3	0.00	Α	7.3	0.00				Α	7.2	0.00			
Unsignalized TWSC - (Coaklev	Road a	at North	ern Site	Drivew	av (Wes	st)									
Site Driveway (West)	NB	A	8.5	0.00	A	8.5	0.00	Α	8.6	0.03	Α	8.4	0.00	С	21.8	0.63
Coakley Road	WB	Α	7.3	0.00	A	7.3	0.00	A	7.7	0.17	A	7.3	0.00	A	7.8	0.09
Unsignalized TWSC - U	LS. Rou	te 1 R	vnass at	Cottag	e Street	/ Coaki	ev Road									
Coakley Road	EB		, pass a			/ CUAKI					В	13.8	0.03	С	16.6	0.24
Cottage Street	WB										Č	17.3	0.10	Č	17.7	0.10
Cottage Street	44.0											17.5	5.10		1/./	0.10

^{**}Delay exceeds 300 seconds

Legend
LOS - Level of Service

Delay - average delay per vehicle in seconds V/C - volume to capacity ratio

TABLE 2Intersection Operation Summary - Queues (In Feet)

		Weekday Morning Peak Hour											
	Lane	Available		23 Sting	20 No-E			25 iild		35 Build		35 iild	
	Use	Storage	50 th	95 th	50 th	95 th	50 th	95 th	50 th	95 th	50 th	95 th	
Traffic Signal - U.S. Ro	oute 1 B	vpass at Cott	age Stree	et / Coakl	ev Road								
Coakley Road	EB	200	64	81	66	83	201	213					
,	WBLT	240	125	181	126	184	114	184					
Cottage Street	WBR	100	0	0	0	0	0	0					
	NBL	300	18	29	20	30	83	204					
	NBTR	300	138	193	142	203	353	514					
Route 1 Bypass	SBL	175	40	81	41	82	41	85					
	SBTR	900	366	672	382	701	588	797					
	JUIK	300	300	072	302	701	300	737					
Traffic Signal - U.S. Ro	oute 1 B												
	EBL	325	74	195	76	196	76	196	141	284	207	365	
Borthwick Avenue	EBT	>1000	101	222	105	226	105	226	172	314	237	396	
	EBR	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	WBL	350	76	154	77	158	77	158	337	512	341	516	
Hodgdon Way	WBT	>1000	112	225	114	232	114	232	138	287	138	287	
	WBR	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	27	
	NBL	250	66	119	66	121	66	121	96	187	205	362	
	NBT	>1000	326	398	334	408	347	423	373	453	345	421	
Route 1 Bypass	NBR	430	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	6	0	6	
,,,	SBL	300	67	137	69	137	80	141	140	289	140	289	
		300	671	826	724	856	731	880	721	863	740	882	
	SBTR	300											
											7 10		
	J.S. Rou	te 1 Bypass a		Site Driv	eway	0				0			
					eway 	0				0			
Site Driveway	J.S. Rou EB	te 1 Bypass a	at Eastern	Site Driv		0				0			
Site Driveway Unsignalized TWSC - (J.S. Rou EB	te 1 Bypass a	at Eastern	Site Driv		0		 25		0			
Site Driveway Unsignalized TWSC - (Site Driveway (East)	J.S. Rou EB Coakley	te 1 Bypass a 50 Road at Nort	at Eastern hern Site	Site Driv 0 Driveway	· (East)								
Site Driveway Unsignalized TWSC - (Site Driveway (East) Coakley Road	J.S. Rou EB Coakley NB WB	te 1 Bypass a 50 Road at Nort 75 25	hern Site	O Driveway	 (East)	3		25		3			
Site Driveway Unsignalized TWSC - (Site Driveway (East) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - (J.S. Rou EB Coakley NB WB	te 1 Bypass a 50 Road at Nort 75 25 Road at Nort	hern Site	O Site Driveway 3 0 Driveway	(East) (Middle)	3 0		25 0		3 0		10 0	
Site Driveway Unsignalized TWSC - (Site Driveway (East) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - (Site Driveway (Middle)	J.S. Rou EB Coakley NB WB	te 1 Bypass a 50 Road at Nort 75 25 Road at Nort 125	hern Site	Driveway O Driveway O Driveway O	(East) (Middle)	3 0		25 0		3 0		10 0	
Site Driveway Unsignalized TWSC - (Site Driveway (East) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - (Site Driveway (Middle)	J.S. Rou EB Coakley NB WB	te 1 Bypass a 50 Road at Nort 75 25 Road at Nort	hern Site	O Site Driveway 3 0 Driveway	(East) (Middle)	3 0		25 0		3 0		10	
Site Driveway Unsignalized TWSC - (Site Driveway (East) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - (Site Driveway (Middle) Coakley Road	J.S. Rou EB Coakley NB WB Coakley NB WB	te 1 Bypass a 50 Road at Nort 75 25 Road at Nort 125 175	hern Site	Driveway 0 Driveway 0 Driveway 0 0	(East) (Middle)	3 0		25 0		3 0		10 0	
Site Driveway Unsignalized TWSC - (Site Driveway (East) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - (Site Driveway (Middle) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - (J.S. Rou EB Coakley NB WB Coakley NB WB	te 1 Bypass a 50 Road at Nort 75 25 Road at Nort 125 175 Road at Nort	hern Site	Driveway O Driveway O Driveway O O Driveway	(East) ((Middle) (3 0 0		25 0	 	3 0		10 0	
Site Driveway Unsignalized TWSC - (Site Driveway (East) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - (Site Driveway (Middle) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - (Site Driveway (West)	J.S. Rou EB Coakley NB WB Coakley NB WB	te 1 Bypass a 50 Road at Nort 75 25 Road at Nort 125 175 Road at Nort 75	hern Site	Driveway 0 Driveway 0 Driveway 0 Driveway 0 Driveway	(East) ((Middle) ((West)	3 0 0 0		25 0		3 0 0		 10 0	
Site Driveway Unsignalized TWSC - (Site Driveway (East) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - (Site Driveway (Middle) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - (Site Driveway (West)	J.S. Rou EB Coakley NB WB Coakley NB WB	te 1 Bypass a 50 Road at Nort 75 25 Road at Nort 125 175 Road at Nort	hern Site	Driveway O Driveway O Driveway O O Driveway	(East) ((Middle) (3 0 0		25 0	 	3 0		10 0	
Site Driveway Unsignalized TWSC - (Site Driveway (East) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - (Site Driveway (Middle) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - (Site Driveway (West) Coakley Road	J.S. Rou EB Coakley NB WB Coakley NB WB	te 1 Bypass a 50 Road at Nort 75 25 Road at Nort 125 175 Road at Nort 75 50	hern Site hern Site hern Site hern Site	Driveway O Driveway O Driveway O O Driveway	(East) ((Middle) ((West) (3 0 0 0		25 0		3 0 0		 10 0	
Unsignalized TWSC - I Site Driveway Unsignalized TWSC - (Site Driveway (East) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - (Site Driveway (Middle) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - (Site Driveway (West) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - (Coakley Road) Unsignalized TWSC - (Coakley Road)	J.S. Rou EB Coakley NB WB Coakley NB WB	te 1 Bypass a 50 Road at Nort 75 25 Road at Nort 125 175 Road at Nort 75 50	hern Site hern Site hern Site hern Site	Driveway O Driveway O Driveway O O Driveway	(East) ((Middle) ((West) (3 0 0 0		25 0		3 0 0		 10 0	

Legend

50th & 95th - 50th and 95th percentile queue lengths in feet

TABLE 2 (CONTINUED)

Intersection Operation Summary - Queues (In Feet)

						Week	day After	noon Peal	k Hour			
		Available		23 sting		25 Build)25 ıild		35 Build		35 iild
	Use	Storage	50 th	95 th	50 th	95 th	50 th	95 th	50 th	95 th	50 th	95 th
Traffic Signal - U.S.	Route 1 B	vnass at Cott	age Stree	et / Coakl	ev Road							
Coakley Road	EB	200	63	89	64	90	137	168				
Cattana Chuant	WBLT	240	134	170	137	172	135	175				
Cottage Street	WBR	100	0	0	0	0	0	0				
	NBL	300	16	16	16	17	45	91				
Davida 1 Davida	NBTR	300	405	662	435	705	527	961				
Route 1 Bypass	SBL	175	28	62	29	64	29	64				
	SBTR	900	139	381	148	404	252	423				
Traffic Signal - U.S.	Route 1 B	ypass at Bort 325	thwick Av 324	<u>enue / Ho</u> 486	odgdon W 288	ay 496	288	496	394	618	436	667
Borthwick Avenue	EBT	>1000	324 326	528	333	536	333	536	434	652	436	698
DOI LIIWICK AVEILUE	EBR	250	0	20	333 0	21	0	21	434 0	28	4/3 0	28
	WBL	250 350	83	20 186	84	189	84	189	376	541	376	541
Hodgdon Way	WBT	>1000	65 31	125	34	135	64 34	135	63	197	63	197
Touguon way	WBR	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NBL	250	21	64	22	66	20	61	43	130	111	224
	NBT	>1000	407	497	420	511	427	521	43 476	577	462	561
Route 1 Bypass	NBR	430	0	497 21	420 0	22	427 0	22	476 2	26	402	26
Route 1 bypass	SBL	300	116	231	149	22 271	147	271	229	373	229	373
	SBTR	300	366	451	376	462	339	417	307	382	314	389
	SBIR	300	300	731	370	702	333	717	307	302	<u> </u>	303
Unsignalized TWSC -			at Eastern	Site Driv	eway							
	· U.S. Rou EB	te 1 Bypass a	at Eastern	Site Driv	eway 	3				3		
Site Driveway	EB	50		3		3				3		
Site Driveway Unsignalized TWSC -	EB - Coakley	50 Road at Nort		3 Drivewa y								
Site Driveway Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (East)	EB	50	 hern Site	3	· (East)	3 0 0		13 0		0 0		5 0
Site Driveway Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (East)	EB - Coakley NB	50 Road at Nort	 hern Site	3 Driveway 0	(East)	0		13		0		5
Site Driveway Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (East) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC -	EB Coakley NB WB Coakley	50 Road at Nort 75 25 Road at Nort	hern Site hern Site	3 Driveway 0 0 0 Driveway	(East) (Middle)	0		13 0		0	 	5 0
Site Driveway Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (East) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (Middle)	EB Coakley NB WB Coakley NB	50 Road at Nort 75 25 Road at Nort 125	 hern Site 	3 Driveway 0 0 0 Driveway	(East)	0 0		13		0 0		5
Site Driveway Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (East) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (Middle)	EB Coakley NB WB Coakley	50 Road at Nort 75 25 Road at Nort	hern Site hern Site	3 Driveway 0 0 0 Driveway	(East) (Middle)	0		13 0		0	 	5 0
Site Driveway Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (East) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (Middle) Coakley Road	Coakley NB WB Coakley NB WB	50 Road at Nort 75 25 Road at Nort 125 175	hern Site hern Site 	3 Driveway 0 0 0 Driveway 0 0	(East) (Middle)	0 0	 	13 0		0 0		5 0
Site Driveway Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (East) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (Middle) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC -	Coakley NB WB Coakley NB WB	50 Road at Nort 75 25 Road at Nort 125 175	hern Site hern Site 	3 Driveway 0 0 0 Driveway 0 0	(East) (Middle)	0 0	 	13 0		0 0		5 0
Site Driveway Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (East) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (Middle) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (West)	Coakley NB WB Coakley NB WB Coakley NB WB	50 Road at Nort 75 25 Road at Nort 125 175 Road at Nort	hern Site hern Site hern Site	3 Driveway 0 0 0 Driveway 0 0 0	(East) (Middle) (West)	0 0 0		13 0	 	0 0 0		5 0
Site Driveway Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (East) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (Middle) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (West) Coakley Road	EB Coakley NB WB Coakley NB WB Coakley NB WB WB	50 Road at Nort 75 25 Road at Nort 125 175 Road at Nort 75 50	hern Site hern Site hern Site	3 Driveway 0 0 0 Driveway 0 0 0 Driveway 0 0 0	(East) ((Middle) ((West) (0 0 0 0		13 0		0 0 0		5 0 10
Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (East) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (Middle) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (West) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - Coakley Road	EB Coakley NB WB Coakley NB WB Coakley NB WB WB	50 Road at Nort 75 25 Road at Nort 125 175 Road at Nort 75 50	hern Site hern Site hern Site	3 Driveway 0 0 0 Driveway 0 0 0 Driveway 0 0 0	(East) ((Middle) ((West) (0 0 0 0		13 0		0 0 0		5 0 10

<u>Legend</u>

50th & 95th - 50th and 95th percentile queue lengths in feet

TABLE 2 (CONTINUED)

Intersection Operation Summary - Queues (In Feet)

						Satu	rday Mide	day Peak	Hour			
		Available		23 ting	20 No-E	25 Build		25 iild	20 No-E	35 Build		35 iild
	Use	Storage	50 th	95 th	50 th	95 th	50 th	95 th	50 th	95 th	50 th	95 th
Traffic Signal - U.S. R	oute 1 B	ypass at Cott	age Stree	t / Coakl	ey Road							
Coakley Road	EB	200	34	48	35	49	209	198				
Cottage Street	WBLT	240	82	122	84	125	77	124				
Collage Sileet	WBR	100	0	0	0	0	0	0				
	NBL	300	12	17	12	15	74	207				
Route 1 Bypass	NBTR	300	226	404	274	418	360	531				
Route I Bypass	SBL	175	23	55	24	57	24	59				
	SBTR	900	118	365	126	385	322	410				
Traffic Signal - U.S. R	outo 1 B	unnes at Bari	hhariale Ase	anua / U	adadan M							
Tranic Signal - 0.5. K	EBL	325	74	185	77	190	77	190	124	245	215	348
Borthwick Avenue	EBT	>1000	74 98	203	102	208	102	208	151	245 266	215	3 4 6
DOI LIWICK AVEILUE	EBR	250	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	235	0
	WBL	350	36	68	0 37	70	37	70	122	205	123	214
Hodgdon Way	WBT	>1000	25	77	27	81	27	81	58	120	58	120
Tiouguoti Way	WBR	230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	NBL	250	16	42	16	42	16	42	30	68	115	242
	NBT	>1000	375	504	400	520	415	568	482	631	448	582
Route 1 Bypass	NBR	430	0	0	0	0	0	0	462 0	031	0	0
Route 1 Bypass	SBL	300	66	100	79	122	78	140	147	284	147	284
	SBTR	300	375	500	386	516	356	491	421	517	435	563
						310	330	131	121	317	133	303
Unsignalized TWSC -			at Eastern									
Site Driveway	EB	50		0		0				0		
			hern Site		(East)							
Site Driveway (East)	NB	75	hern Site	0	(East)	0		83		0		20
Site Driveway (East)						0 0	 	83 0	 	0 0	 	20 0
Site Driveway (East) Coakley Road	NB WB	75 25		0 0		0						
Site Driveway (East) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC -	NB WB	75 25 Road at Nort		0 0 Driveway		0				0		
Site Driveway (East) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (Middle)	NB WB	75 25 Road at Nort 125		0 0		0		0				0
Site Driveway (East) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (Middle)	NB WB Coakley	75 25 Road at Nort	 hern Site	0 0 Driveway 0	 / (Middle)	0				0		
Site Driveway (East) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (Middle) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC -	NB WB Coakley NB WB	75 25 Road at Nort 125 175 Road at Nort	hern Site hern Site	0 0 Driveway 0 0	 / (Middle) 	0 0	 	 		0 0 0		
Site Driveway (East) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (Middle) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (West)	NB WB Coakley NB WB	75 25 Road at Nort 125 175 Road at Nort 75	hern Site	0 0 Driveway 0 0 0	(Middle) (West)	0 0 0	 	3		0 0 0		 110
Site Driveway (East) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (Middle) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (West)	NB WB Coakley NB WB	75 25 Road at Nort 125 175 Road at Nort	hern Site hern Site	0 0 Driveway 0 0	 / (Middle) 	0 0	 	 		0 0 0		
Site Driveway (East) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (Middle) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (West) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC -	NB WB Coakley NB WB Coakley NB WB	75 25 Road at Nort 125 175 Road at Nort 75 50	hern Site	O O Driveway O O Driveway O	(Middle) (West)	0 0 0	 	3		0 0 0		0 110 8
Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (East) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (Middle) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - Site Driveway (West) Coakley Road Unsignalized TWSC - Coakley Road Coakley Road Cottage Street	NB WB Coakley NB WB Coakley NB WB	75 25 Road at Nort 125 175 Road at Nort 75 50	hern Site	O O Driveway O O Driveway O	(Middle) (West)	0 0 0	 	3		0 0 0		 110

<u>Legend</u>

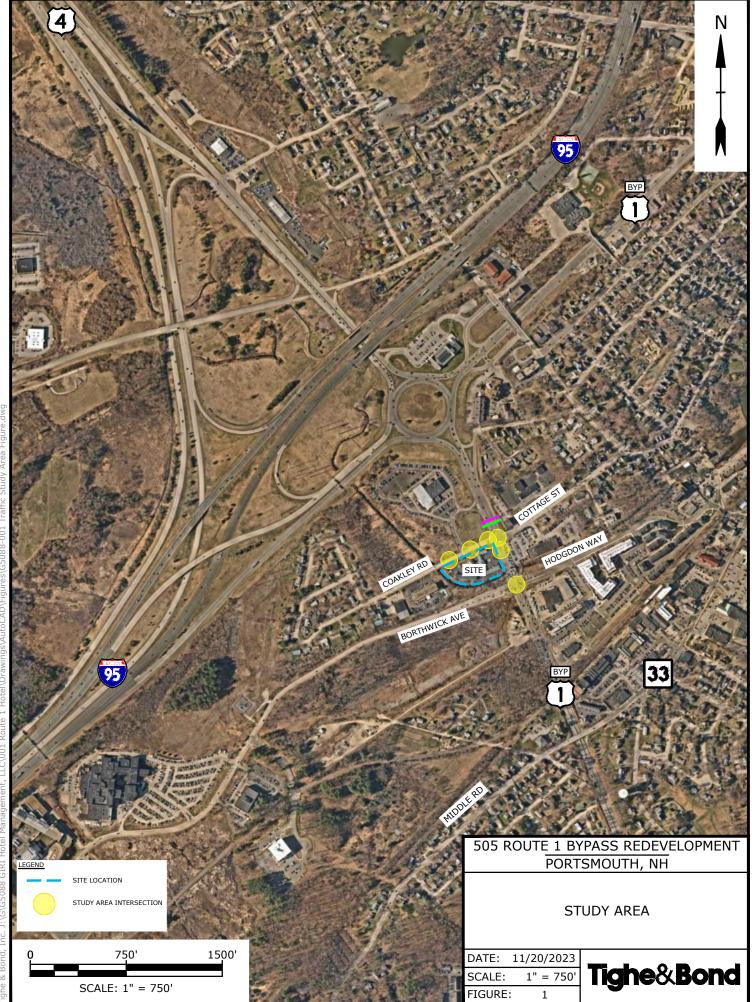
50th & 95th - 50th and 95th percentile queue lengths in feet

TABLE 4Site-Generated Traffic Summary

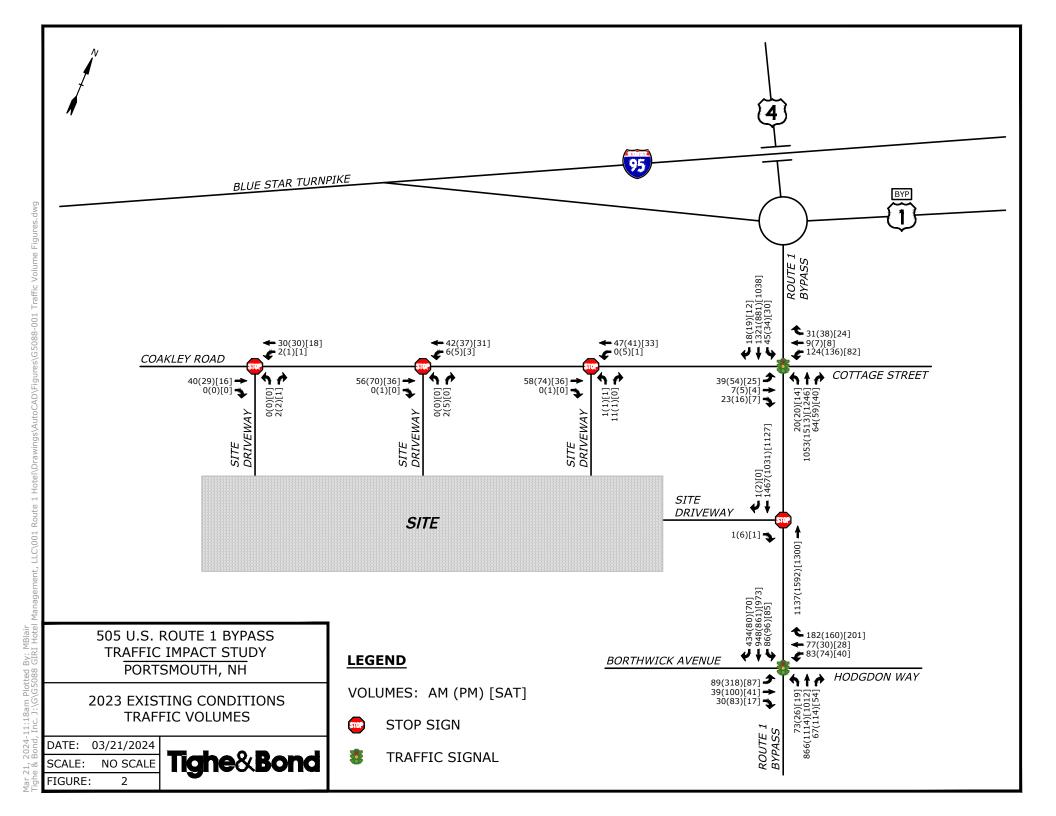
Existing - 57 Room Hotel Peak Hour Period	Enter	Exit	Total
Weekday Morning	8	15	23
Weekday Afternoon	13	13	26
Saturday Midday	5	3	8
Proposed - 115 Room Hot Peak Hour Period	el Enter	Exit	LUC 310 Total
Weekday Morning	30	23	53
Weekday Afternoon	35	33	68
Saturday Midday	46	37	83
Proposed - 2,400 SF Coffe Peak Hour Period	ee Shop with Drive-Thr Enter	ough Exit	LUC 937 Total
Weekday Morning	105	101	206
Weekday Afternoon	47	47	94
Saturday Midday	106	105	211
Total Trips Peak Hour Period	Enter	Exit	Total
Weekday Morning	Enter 135	124	259
Weekday Afternoon	82	80	162
, Saturday Midday	152	142	294
Pass-By Trips Peak Hour Period	Enter	Exit	75% Total
Weekday Morning	79	79	158
Weekday Afternoon	35	35	70
Saturday Midday	80	80	160
New Vehicular Trips (Tota Peak Hour Period	al minus Existing Hotel Enter	Trips & Pass-By Credit) Exit	Total
		30	78
Weekday Morning	48	50	
Weekday Morning Weekday Afternoon	34	32	66

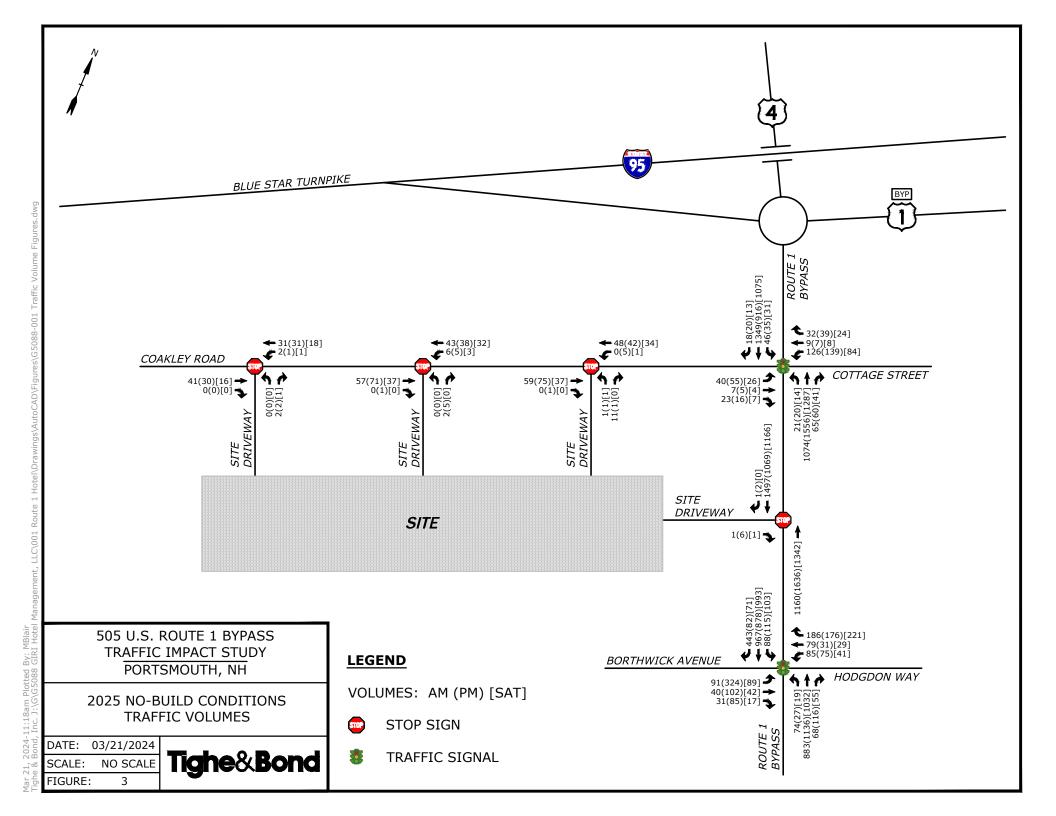
Source: Institute of Transportation Engineers, Trip Generation, 11th Edition, 2021 Land Use - 310 [Hotel] Land Use - 937 [Coffee/Donut Shop with Drive-Through]

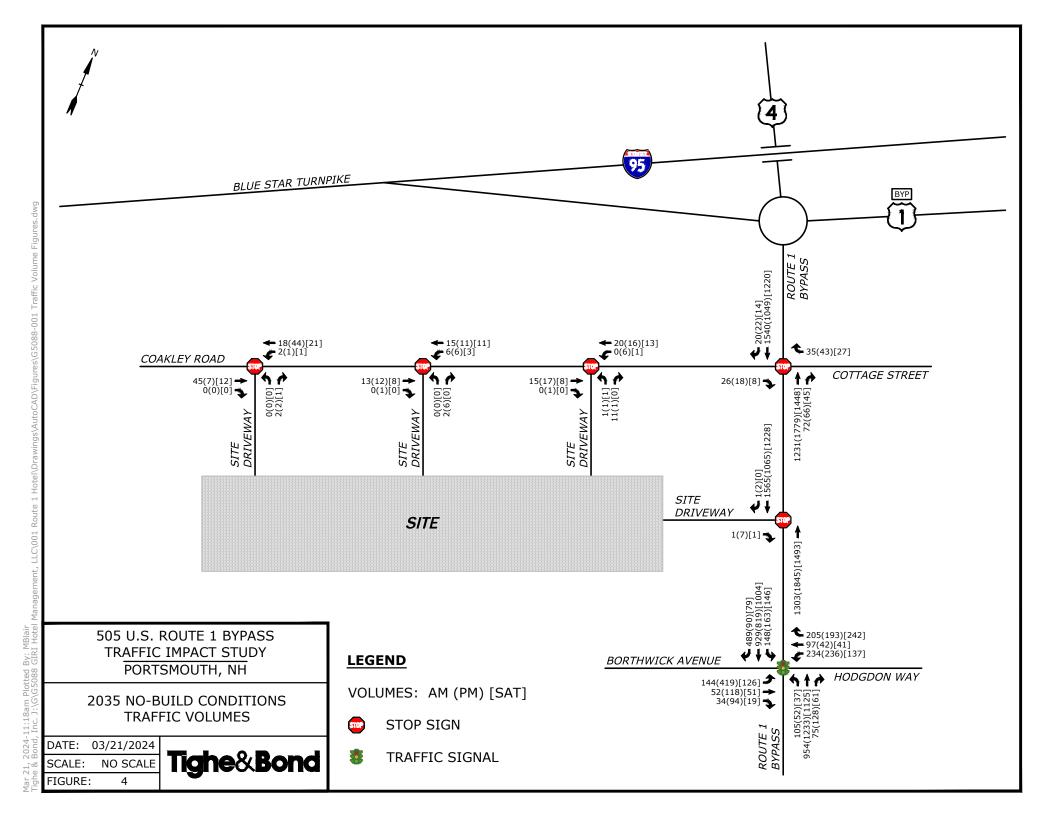
Section 8 Figures

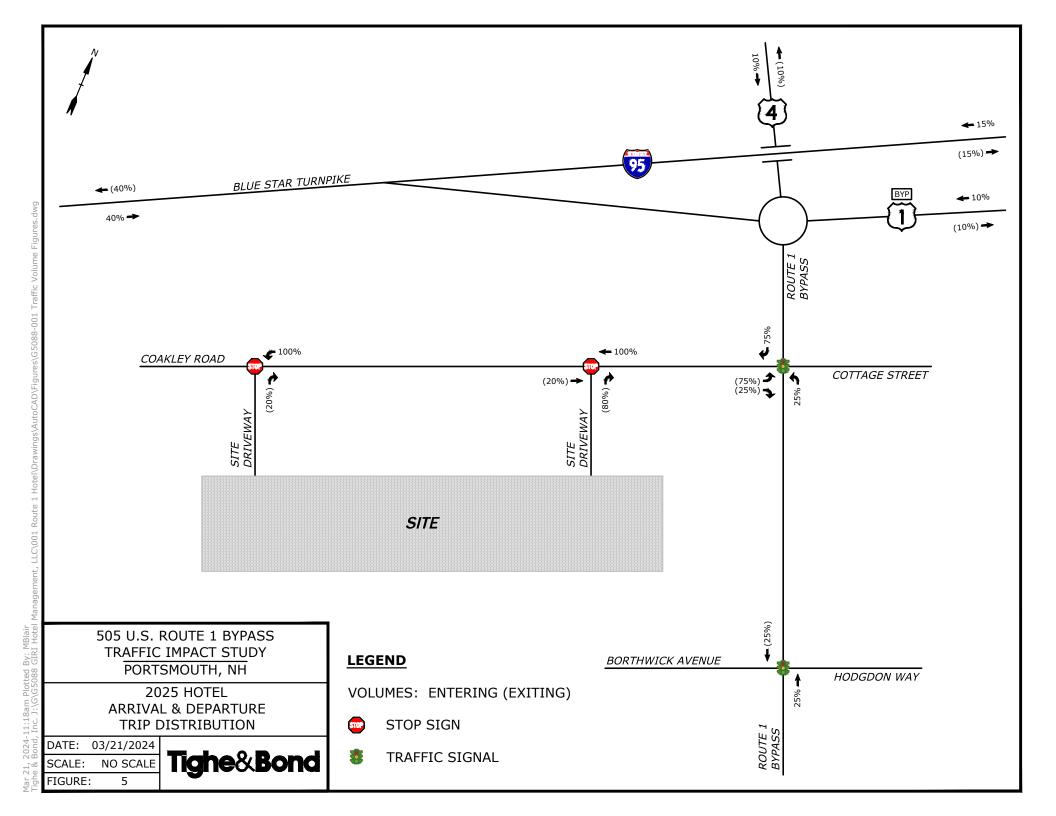


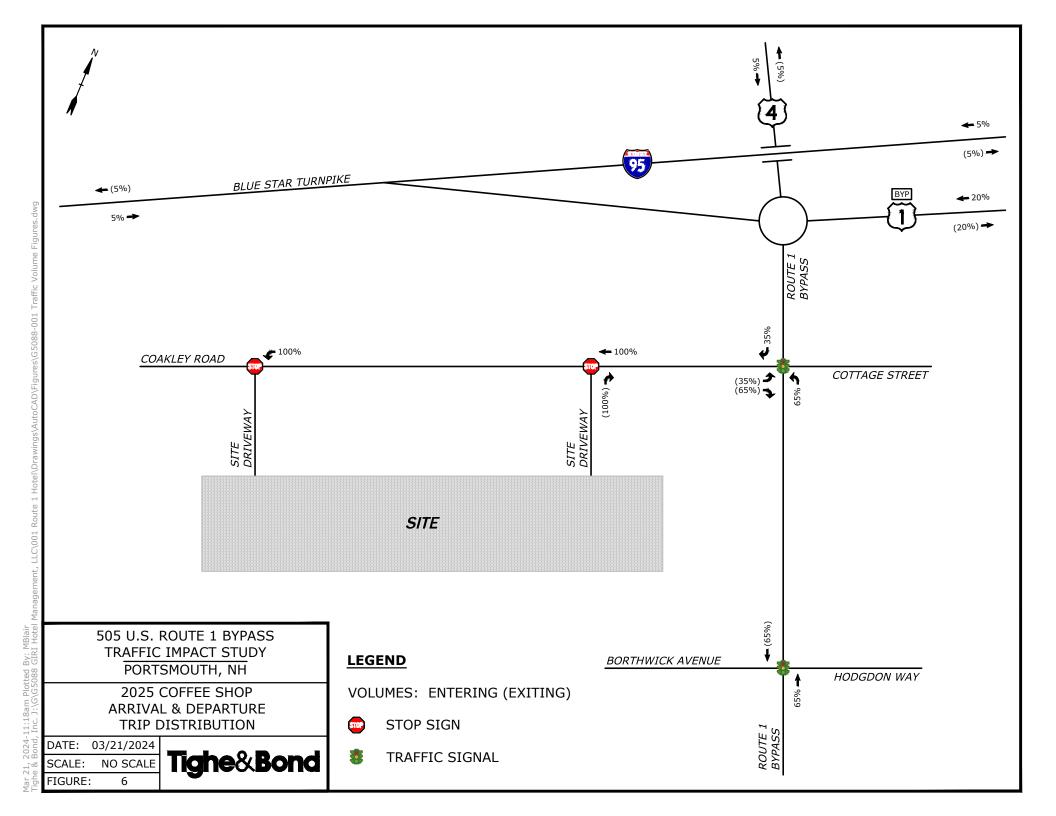
Nov 21, 2023-8:42pm Plotted By: MStoutz Tighe & Bond Inc 1:/GNG5G88 GIB Hotel Management 11 CN01 Route 1 Hotel\Drawings\AuthoC

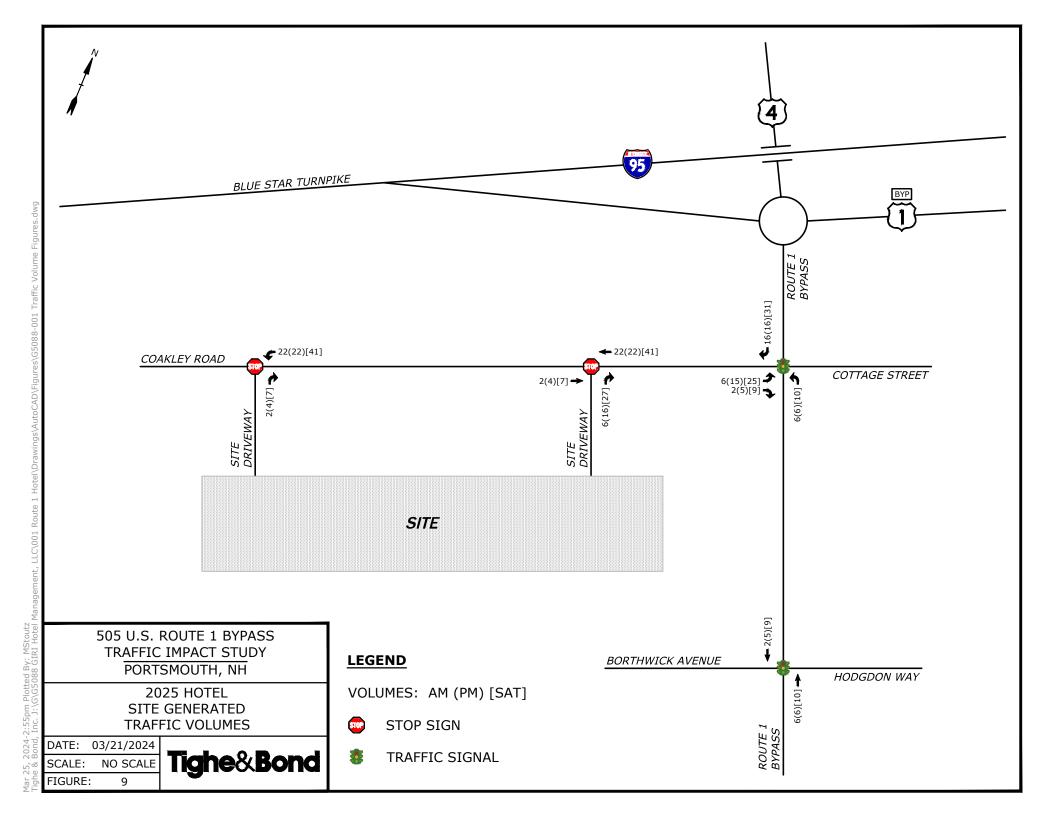


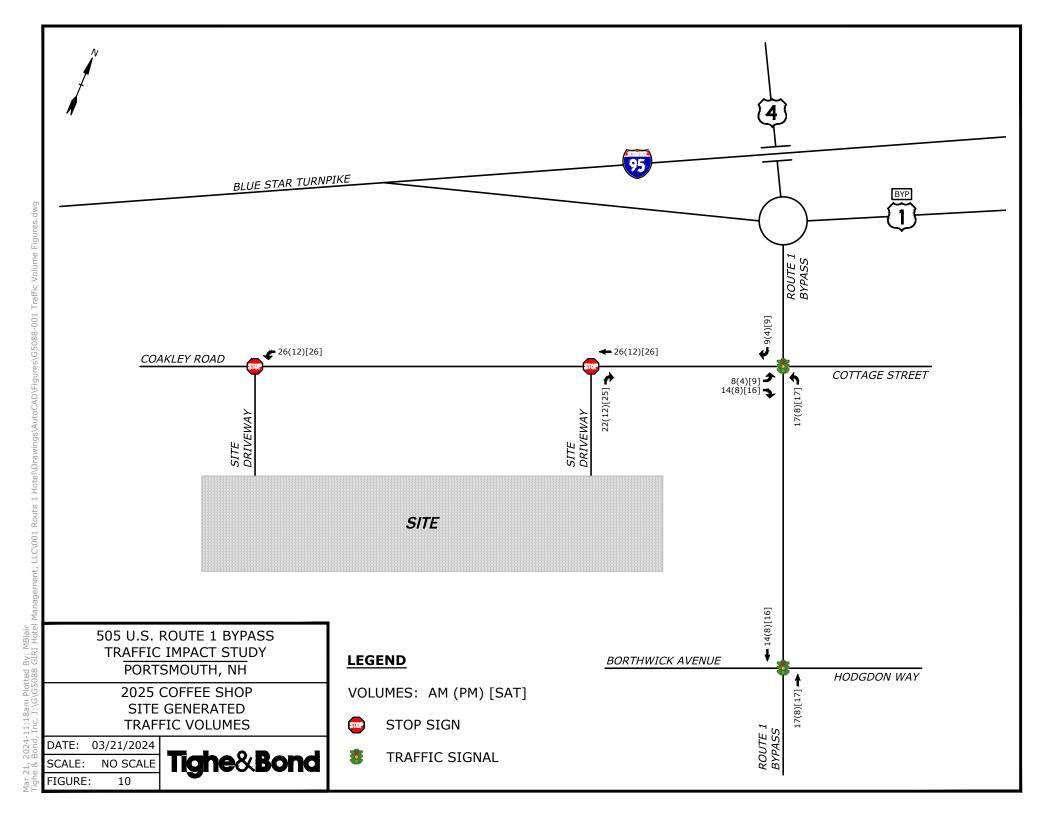


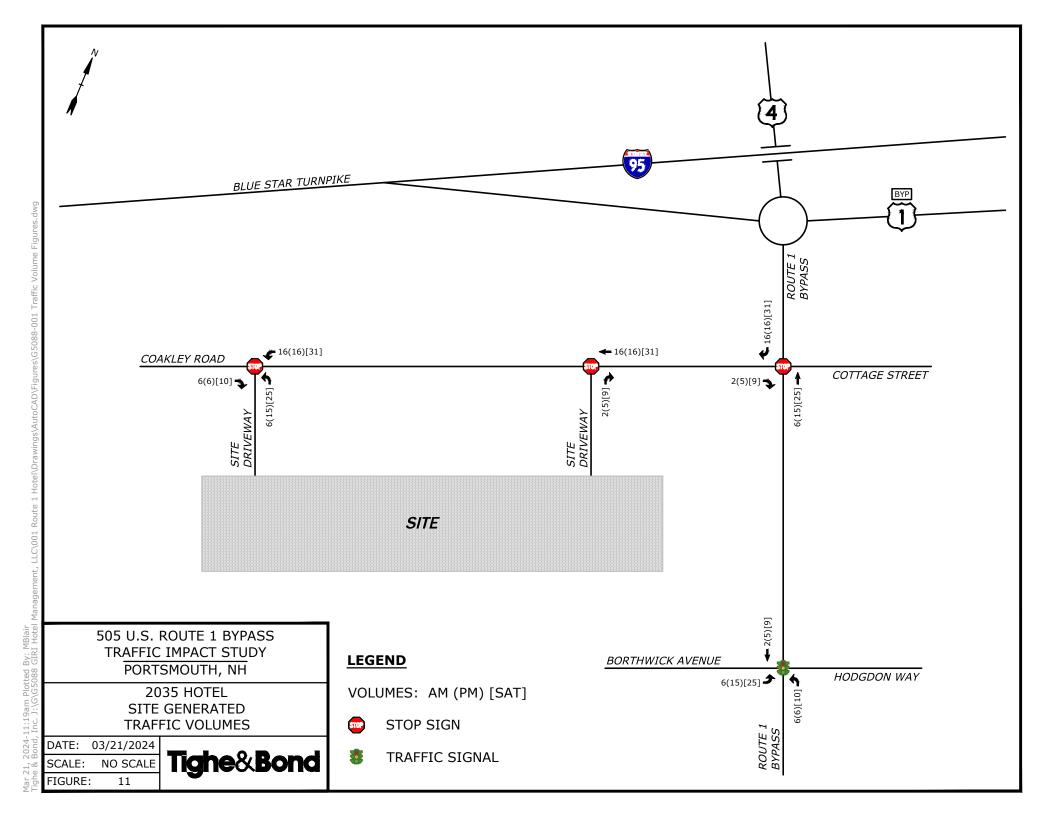


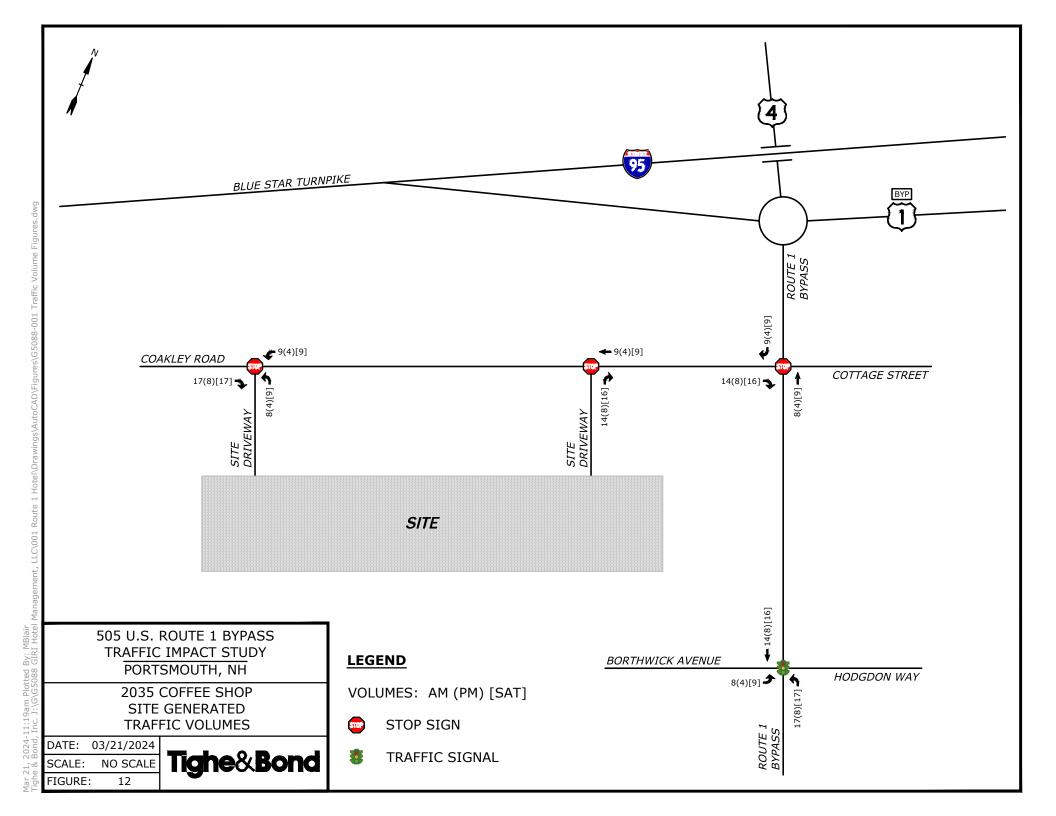


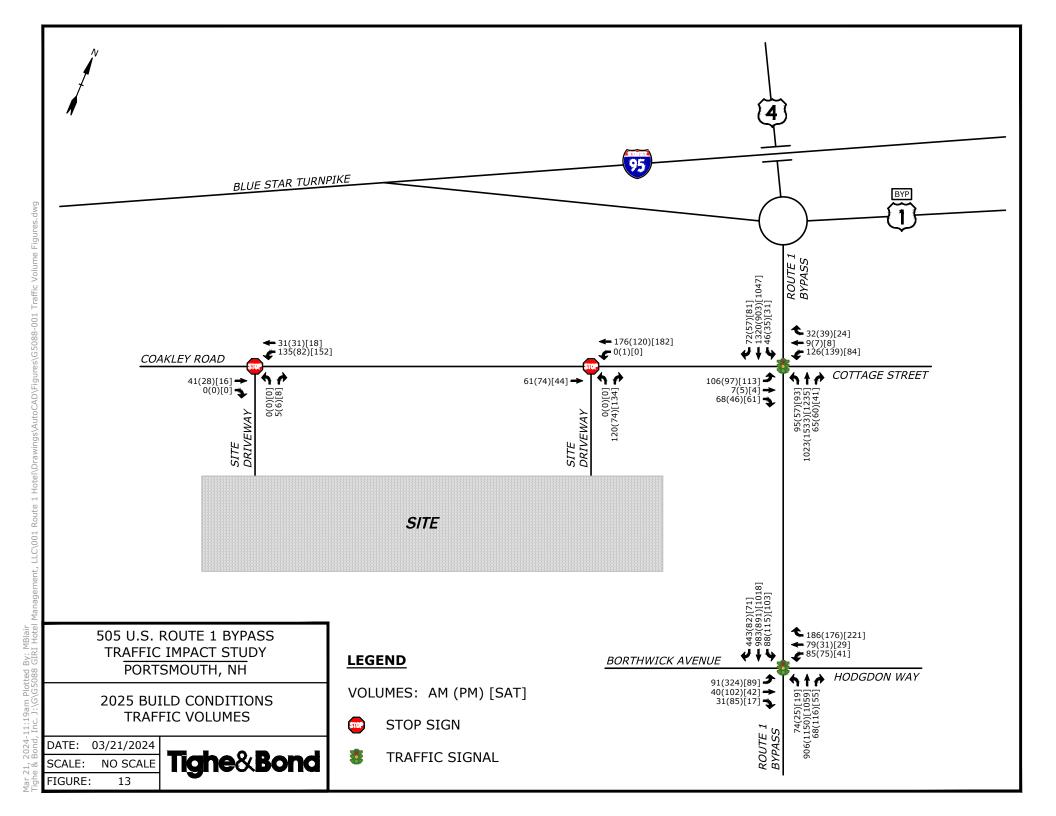


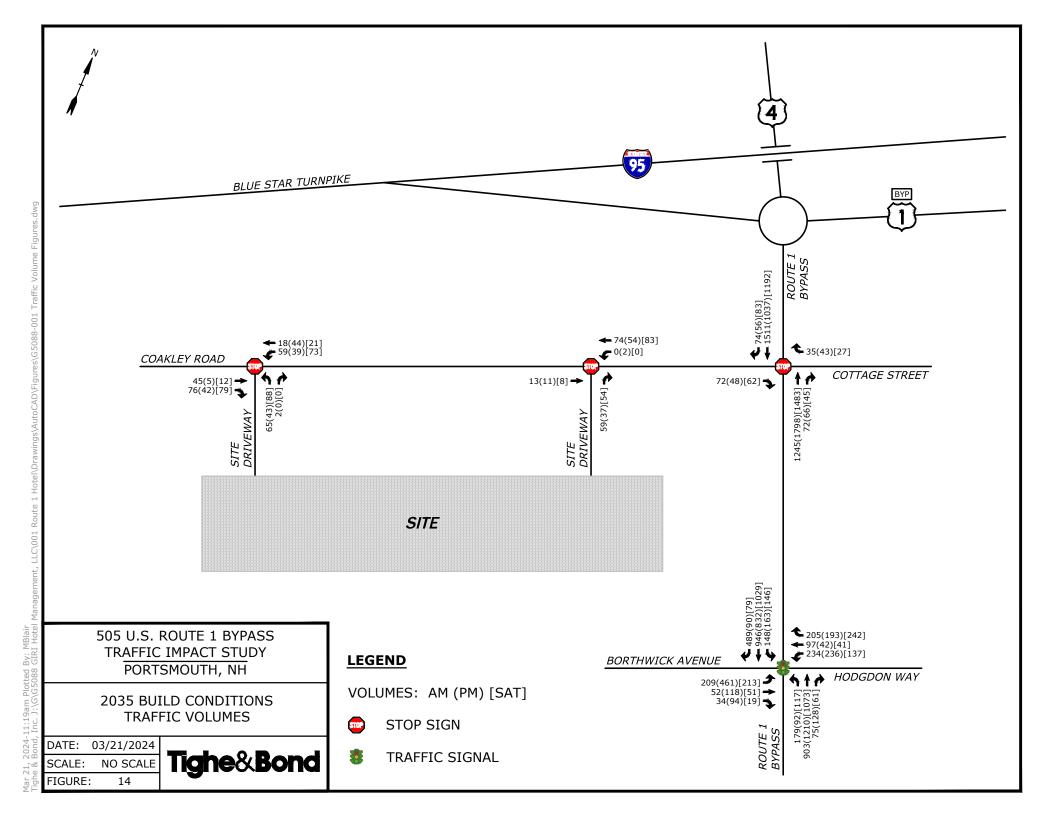












www.tighebond.com

<u>AUTHORIZATION OF GIRI HOTEL MANAGEMENT, LLC</u> <u>505 U.S. ROUTE 1-BYPASS</u> <u>Map 234, Lot 5</u>

The undersigned, on behalf of Giri Hotel Management, LLC , owner of the above-referenced property, hereby authorizes representatives of Bosen & Associates, PLLC and Tighe & Bond, to represent its interests before the Portsmouth land use boards and to submit any and all applications and materials related thereto on its behalf.

		GIRI HOTEL MANAGEMENT, LLC
Dated:	`	By:
		Name: Ankur Patel Title: Principal

I. NEW BUSINESS

C. The request of **Joshua P. Lanzetta (Owner)**, for property located at **255 McKinley Road** whereas relief is needed to construct additions to an existing single-family residence which requires the following: 1) Variances from Section 10.521 to allow a) a front yard of 18 feet where 30 feet is required; b) a rear yard of 14 feet where 30 feet is required; and c) 23% building coverage where 20% is the maximum allowed. Said property is located on Assessor Map 250 Lot 16 and lies withing the Single Residence B (SRB) District. (LU-24-38)

Existing & Proposed Conditions

	Existing	Proposed	Permitted / Required	
Land Use:	Single-family Dwelling	addition to front and rear	Primarily residential	
Lot area (sq. ft.):	9,860	9,860	15,000	min.
Street Frontage (ft.):	90	90	100	min.
Lot depth (ft.)	81	81	100	min.
Front Yard (ft.):	38	18	30	min.
Left Yard (ft.):	13	13	10	min.
Right Yard (ft.):	23	23	10	min.
Rear Yard (ft.):	23	14	30	min.
Height (ft.):	<35	<35	35	max.
Building Coverage (%):	13	23	20	max.
Open Space Coverage (%):	73	71	40	min.
Parking	4	2	2	
Estimated Age of Structure:	1961	Variance request(s) shown in red.		

Other Permits/Approvals Required

Building Permit

Neighborhood Context





Previous Board of Adjustment Actions

No Previous BOA history found.

Planning Department Comments

The applicant is requesting relief for an addition to the front and rear of the primary structure. The existing single-family dwelling complies with front and side yard requirements and is non-conforming in regards to the rear yard requirement due to the geometry of the existing non-conforming lot.

Variance Review Criteria

This application must meet all five of the statutory tests for a **variance** (see Section 10.233 of the Zoning Ordinance):

- 1. Granting the variance would not be contrary to the public interest.
- 2. Granting the variance would observe the spirit of the Ordinance.
- 3. Granting the variance would do substantial justice.
- 4. Granting the variance would not diminish the values of surrounding properties.
- 5. The "unnecessary hardship" test:
 - (a) The property has <u>special conditions</u> that distinguish it from other properties in the area. **AND**
 - (b) Owing to these special conditions, a fair and substantial relationship does not exist between the general public purposes of the Ordinance provision and the specific application of that provision to the property; and the proposed use is a reasonable one. **OR**

<u>Owing to these special conditions</u>, the property cannot be reasonably used in strict conformance with the Ordinance, and a variance is therefore necessary to enable a reasonable use of it.

10.235 Certain Representations Deemed Conditions

Representations made at public hearings or materials submitted to the Board by an applicant for a special exception or variance concerning features of proposed buildings, structures, parking or uses which are subject to regulations pursuant to Subsection 10.232 or 10.233 shall be deemed conditions upon such special exception or variance.

BRUTON & BERUBE, PLLC

FRANCIS X. BRUTON, III CATHERINE A. BERUBE JOSHUA P. LANZETTA

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

601 Central Avenue Dover, NH 03820 Office - 603.749.4529

Of Counsel
JAMES H. SCHULTE

Cell - 603.777.0579 josh@brutonlaw.com

April 9, 2024

Attn: Zoning Board of Adjustment City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire 1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801

Re:

Variance Application to Exceed Percentage of Building Coverage and

Encroach Front and Rear Setbacks

Applicant:

Josh & Emily Lanzetta Josh & Emily Lanzetta

Owner: MBLU:

250/16

Address:

255 McKinley Road, Portsmouth, NH 03801

Parcel Size:

9,860 SOFT

Zone:

SRB

Dear Zoning Board Members:

The purpose of this letter is to submit a Variance Application (the "Application") to construct a residential addition at real property located at Map 250, Lot 16, otherwise identified as 255 McKinley Road in Portsmouth, New Hampshire (the "Property"), on behalf of Josh and Emily Lanzetta (the "Applicant").

Under R.S.A. $674:33(I)(b)(1) - (5)^1$ and the Zoning Ordinance of the City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire², the Applicant seeks variances to build a residential addition encroaching the front and rear setbacks (the "Encroachment")³ and minimally exceeding the percentage of building coverage ("Coverage")⁴ provided in the Ordinance's Table of Dimensional Standards (the "Project"). The Applicant respectfully requests that the Zoning Board of Adjustment ("ZBA") review and grant the Application at the upcoming ZBA meeting on April 30, 2024.

 $^{^{1}}$ RSA 674:33(I)(b)(1) – (5).

² Portsmouth, N.H., Rev. Ordinances Ch. 10 (2023) (the "Ordinance").

³ See footnote 8 below.

⁴ The Application proposes 23% building coverage where 20% is required.

⁵ Ordinance at Ch. 10, Art. 5, § 10.520.

I. ENCLOSED DOCUMENTS

Please find 1-copy of the following documents enclosed:

- a. Application dated April 9, 2024;
- b. Abutters List dated April 9, 2024;
- c. Letters of Support from the following Abutters:
 - i. Chris & Rachel Delisle dated March 25, 2024;
 - ii. Brianna Harvey dated March 25, 2024; and
 - iii. Bob & Pam Smith dated March 25, 2024.
- d. Conceptual Elevation Plan dated April 1, 2024; and
- e. Site Plan prepared by Civilworks New England dated March 8, 2024 (the "Plans").

II. NARRATIVE & ANALYSIS

The Property includes a 960 square foot; brick, single story ranch; situated on a .23 acre, triangularly shaped lot in Portsmouth's "Elwyn Park" neighborhood. The Applicants live at the Property with their 9-year-old son, and 9-month-old son.

The Applicant's family is rapidly expanding, and they seek to enlarge the family's tiny-house to allow them to stay in the neighborhood, where their 9-year-old attends Dondero Elementary School as part of a court ordered custody agreement.⁶

The Application proposes enlarging the west side of existing ranch while maintaining the house's architectural character. As proposed, the expansion allows the Applicant to enlarge the house while accounting-for the Property's uniquely shaped triangular lot, and the house's existing floorplan including bedrooms to the east, and a living room, garage, entrances, and renovated kitchen to the west.⁷

⁶ The custody order mandates the Applicant remain in the Dondero Elementary School district and limits the Applicant's ability to relocate to a larger house.

⁷ The location of the proposed addition results from the house's original brick construction and existing floorplan including a cathedral ceiling spanning the entire west side of the house. The area under the cathedral ceiling includes an open-concept kitchen and living room renovated in 2018. As proposed, the addition maximizes use of the irregular lot, allows the family to live in the house during the renovation, utilizes existing structural components, and honors the existing architecture of the house and surrounding neighborhood.

III. LEGAL ANALYSIS

The project substantially complies with the Ordinance, the Application, and the 5-variance criteria set forth in NH RSA 674:33.

The variance criteria are enumerated and *italicized* below with the Applicant's responses following in plain text.

A. The variance is not contrary to the public interest.

The Applicant respectfully asserts the variance (i.e., allowing the Applicant to construct the Encroachment while minimally expanding Coverage) represents a reasonable use of the Property, and serves the public interest by permitting the orderly development of property in Portsmouth's SRB Zone. Here, the proposed additions mirror existing encroachments (i.e., setbacks) directly abutting the Property to the west (22 Harrison Avenue) and north (24 Harrison Avenue); the expansion of Coverage is *de minimus*; and similar encroachments and building coverages are found throughout the SRB Zone and neighborhood. As proposed, the Project does not 1) alter the essential character of the surrounding neighborhood, 2) impact abutters, and/or 3) affect the public in any way.⁸

B. The spirit of the ordinance is observed.

The spirit of the ordinance is observed because the project encourages the most appropriate use of land in the SRB Zone and upholds the purpose and intent of the Ordinance. Allowing the Applicant to build the Encroachments while expanding Coverage is reasonable when juxtaposed with the existing floorplan, structural design, lot size, lot shape, density, aesthetics, and architecture. This Project does not increase the intensity of use on the Property, and the Encroachments mirror encroachments found on directly abutting properties.

3

⁸ Front Setback. Under the Ordinance, the Applicant may add 8'to the front of the existing house, by right, before encroaching the front setback. However, after evaluating multiple designs with a licensed architect, it is evident that adding 8' to the existing house will not reasonably provide the space required to minimally expand the living room, front entrance, and garage. This Application seeks a variance to encroach 12' into the front setback, and the Proposed 20' addition (8' by right, 12' by variance) 1) exactly mirrors the front setback encroachment of the directly abutting house located at 22 Harrison Avenue (22 Harrison Avenue fronts both McKinley Road and Harrison Avenue), and 2) allows the Applicant to create an entrance and living space using existing openings already supported by structural steel lintels. As proposed, there is no other location in the house that allows the applicant to create an entrance into the existing living space or a garage fronting the existing driveway. Additionally, most houses on McKinley Road encroach the front setback and are located approximately 20' from their front lot line, and most properties in the neighborhood include setback encroachments that do not comply with the SRB Zone's underlying requirements.

Rear Setback. The house (as built in 1961) encroaches the rear lot line because of the Property's unique triangular shape, which makes it impossible to build on the west side of the property without a variance. Here, the proposed rear-addition 1) mirrors the rear setback encroachment of the directly abutting house to the north at 24 Harrison Avenue, 2) provides marked privacy between the rear properties, and 3) allows the Applicant to reasonably create a rear entrance using the existing structural design of the 63-year-old brick home. As proposed, the location of the rear addition allows the Applicant to create an entrance using existing openings already supported by structural steel lintels, and there is no other location in the house that allows the applicant to create an entrance into the existing living space.

⁹ Ordinance at Ch. 10, Art. 1, § 10.120.

C. Substantial justice is done.

Substantial justice is done by granting the variance because it allows the Property to be reasonably used by a growing family considering abutting and other property uses in the SRB Zone, including but not limited to setback encroachments, percentage of building coverage, lot sizes, lot shapes, and the surrounding growth and construction in the neighborhood and the City of Portsmouth. This Project does not burden the public in any way, and substantially benefits the Applicant by allowing them to reasonably use their Property considering the given footprint and house design and has no detrimental effect to surrounding properties or the neighborhood.

D. The values of surrounding properties are not diminished.

The Applicant respectfully asserts that all surrounding real property has an associated value premised on the existence of structures and features like those found on the Property. Here, the Project will not affect abutting neighbors in a negative way, is consistent with the purpose of the Ordinance, and aligns with nearby uses, coverages, and encroachments. 10

- E. Literal enforcement of the provisions of the ordinance would result in an unnecessary hardship.
 - a) Owning to special conditions of the property that distinguish it from other properties in the area:
 - i. No fair and substantial relationship exists between the public purposes of the ordinance provision and the specific application of the provision to the property because:

<u>Encroachment</u>. There is no is no fair and substantial relationship between the general public purpose of the Ordinance's provision limiting the front and rear setbacks and the specific application of the setback provision to the Property when:

- 1. The proposed front setback encroachment:
 - a. Exactly matches the front setback encroachment of directly abutting property located at 22 Harrison Avenue;
 - b. Approximates existing front setback encroachments found among directly abutting and other neighbors living on the same block, on McKinley Road, and in the neighborhood;

4

 $^{^{10}}$ The proposed additions positively impact abutters and the general public by adding privacy and increasing property values.

- Does not change or impact existing site distances on McKinley Road;
- d. Provides the only location in the front of the house that allows access to the existing living space; and
- e. Enables the Applicant to use existing openings in a brick house that are already supported by structural steel lintels.

2. The proposed rear setback encroachment:

- Exactly matches the rear setback encroachment of directly abutting property located at 24 Harrison Avenue;
- b. Is approximate to existing rear setback encroachments found in the neighborhood;
- c. Enables the Applicant to use existing openings in a brick house already supported by structural steel lintels;
- d. Provides the only location in the rear of the house that allows access to the existing living space;
- e. Provides new and marked backyard privacy for all abutting neighbors; and
- f. Maintains backyard ingress and egress by allowing vehicular access around the entire house.
- 3. Most homes in the neighborhood encroach a setback (front, rear, or side);
- 4. The Project allows a growing family to utilize a uniquely shaped, nonconforming lot, including a nonconforming house, and difficult structure/floor plan in most reasonable, economical, and safest manner; and
- 5. The proposed Encroachment does not undermine the Ordinance or harm the public in any way.

<u>Coverage</u>. There is no fair and substantial relationship between the general public purpose of the Ordinance's Coverage rule (i.e., 20%) and the specific application of the Coverage provision to the Property when:

- 1. 3% constitutes de minimus expansion;
- 2. The proposed square footage specifically considers existing and abutting setbacks and lot coverages;
- 3. The proposed square footage intentionally weigh's the Property's unique shape against the limits of the existing house's location, aesthetic, and structural design;
- 4. The house's proposed footprint and square footage aligns with house sizes, footprints, and square footages found throughout the neighborhood; and
- 5. The proposed square footage does not undermine the SRB Zone or the Ordinance and does not harm the public in any way.
- ii. The proposed use is reasonable.

It is reasonable to grant the variance because it promotes the safest and best use of an oddly shaped lot given:

- 1. The house has encroached in the setback since Portsmouth's adoption of a zoning ordinance;
- 2. The proposed additions match abutting front and rear encroachments;
- 3. The expansion of Coverage is de minimus;
- 4. There is no other way to reasonably expand the footprint; and
- 5. The abutting neighbors support the Application.
- iii. If the criteria [above] are not established, explain how, owing to special conditions of the property that distinguish it from other properties in the area, the property cannot be reasonably used in strict conformance with the ordinance, and a variance is therefore necessary to enable a reasonable use of it:

In the alternative, the Property is unique, and it is reasonable to grant the variance because:

1. The lot is triangular and oddly shaped;

- 2. As built in 1961, the house is located 8' behind the prescribed front setback line. This locus creates a rear setback encroachment that requires a variance for all rear construction on the west side of the house;
- 3. The house is extremely small and is not a similar size to abutting houses, neighboring houses, or new construction in the SRB Zone;
- 4. The Property is not built to full capacity;
- 5. A cathedral ceiling spans 2/3rds of the house and prevents reasonable upward expansion of the existing footprint;
- 6. Expansion of Coverage is *de minimus* when juxtaposed against existing square footage and lot coverage in the neighborhood;
- 7. The house's original brick construction is difficult and costly to renovate, and it is reasonable to renovate where existing door openings already include structural steel lintels;
- 8. The house's plumbing system is in the western portion of the house. Adding plumbing to the eastern side of the house is cost prohibitive and requires dismantling previously renovated spaces.

IV. RELIEF REQUESTED

Pursuant to NH RSA 674:33, the Applicant respectfully requests the ZBA:

- 1. Approve the Application; and
- 2. Grant all relief necessary to affect this request.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with questions or concerns at josh@brutonlaw.com or 603-777-0579.

Sincerely,

/s/ Josh Lanzetta
Joshua P. Lanzetta, Esq.

/s/ Emily Lanzetta
Emily J. Lanzetta

ABUTTER'S LIST

April 9, 2024

Re: Supplement to Variance Application to Minimally Exceed Percentage of

Building Coverage and Encroach Front and Rear Setbacks

Applicant: Josh Lanzetta
Owner: Josh Lanzetta

MBLU: 250/16

Address: 255 McKinley Road, Portsmouth, NH 03801

Parcel Size: 9,860 SQFT

Zone: SRB

Owner/ Applicant

Josh Lanzetta 255 McKinley Road Portsmouth, NH 03801

Abutters

Marcia Marchese 265 McKinley Road Portsmouth, NH 03801

Chris & Rachel Delisle 250 McKinley Road Portsmouth, NH 03801

Bob & Pam Smith 250 McKinley Road Portsmouth, NH 03801

Brianna Harvey 22 Harrison Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801

Kevin Quealy Morgan Seney 24 Harrison Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801

Johanna Wolstencroft 26 Harrison Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801

Christopher Matrumalo Kristin Sullivan 4 Van Buren Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801

LETTERS OF SUPPORT

April 9, 2024

Re: Supplement to Variance Application to Minimally Exceed Percentage of

Building Coverage and Encroach Front and Rear Setbacks

Applicant: Josh Lanzetta
Owner: Josh Lanzetta

MBLU: 250/16

Address: 255 McKinley Road, Portsmouth, NH 03801

Parcel Size: 9,860 SQFT

Zone: SRB

1. Letter from Chris and Rachel Delisle dated March 25, 2024;

2. Letter from Brianna Harvey dated March 25, 2024; and

3. Letter from Bob and Pam Smith dated March 25, 2024.

Chris & Rachel Delisle 250 McKinley Road Portsmouth, NH 03801

March 25, 2024

City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire Attn: Zoning Board of Adjustment 1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801

Re:

Support for Variance to Construct Addition in Front and Rear Setback

Applicant:

Josh Lanzetta Josh Lanzetta

Owner: MBLU:

250/16

Address:

255 McKinley Road, Portsmouth, NH 03801

Dear Board Members:

We, the undersigned owners of the above referenced real property located in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, submit this letter in support of Josh Lanzetta's Variance Application to construct an addition encroaching in the front and rear setback at 255 McKinley Road in Portsmouth, New Hampshire (the "Application").

After examining the plans submitted with the Application and accounting for our proximity and knowledge of the neighborhood, we remain in complete support of the proposal and believe that it will add value and character to our neighborhood.

Thank-you for considering our letter of support.

Sincerely,

Chris Delisle

Rachel Delisle

Brianna Harvey 22 Harrison Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801

March 25, 2024

City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire Attn: Zoning Board of Adjustment 1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801

Re:

Support for Variance to Construct Addition in Front and Rear Setback

Applicant:

Josh Lanzetta Josh Lanzetta

Owner: MBLU:

250/16

Address:

255 McKinley Road, Portsmouth, NH 03801

Dear Board Members:

We, the undersigned owners of the above referenced real property located in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, submit this letter in support of Josh Lanzetta's Variance Application to construct an addition encroaching in the front and rear setback at 255 McKinley Road in Portsmouth, New Hampshire (the "Application").

After examining the plans submitted with the Application and accounting for our proximity and knowledge of the neighborhood, we remain in complete support of the proposal and believe that it will add value and character to our neighborhood.

Thank-you for considering our letter of support.

1

Brianna Harvey

Bob & Pam Smith 240 McKinley Road Portsmouth, NH 03801

March 25, 2024

City of Portsmouth, New Hampshire Attn: Zoning Board of Adjustment 1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801

Re:

Support for Variance to Construct Addition in Front and Rear Setback

Applicant:

Josh Lanzetta

Owner:

Josh Lanzetta

MBLU:

250/16

Address:

255 McKinley Road, Portsmouth, NH 03801

Dear Board Members:

We, the undersigned owners of the above referenced real property located in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, submit this letter in support of Josh Lanzetta's Variance Application to construct an addition encroaching in the front and rear setback at 255 McKinley Road in Portsmouth, New Hampshire (the "Application").

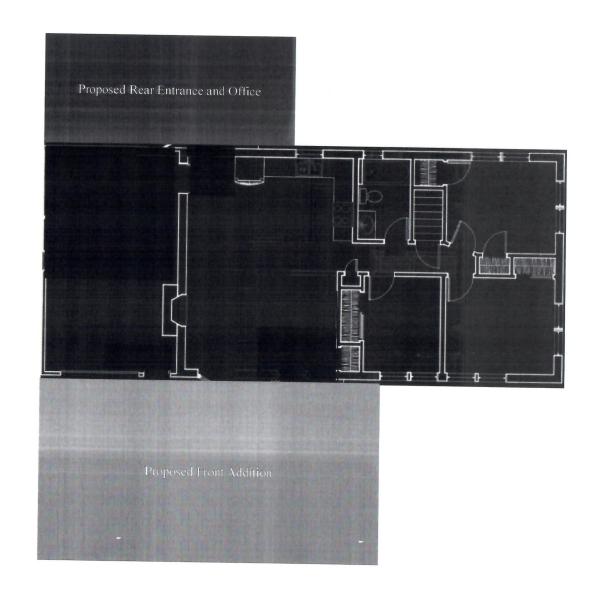
After examining the plans submitted with the Application and accounting for our proximity and knowledge of the neighborhood, we remain in complete support of the proposal and believe that it will add value and character to our neighborhood.

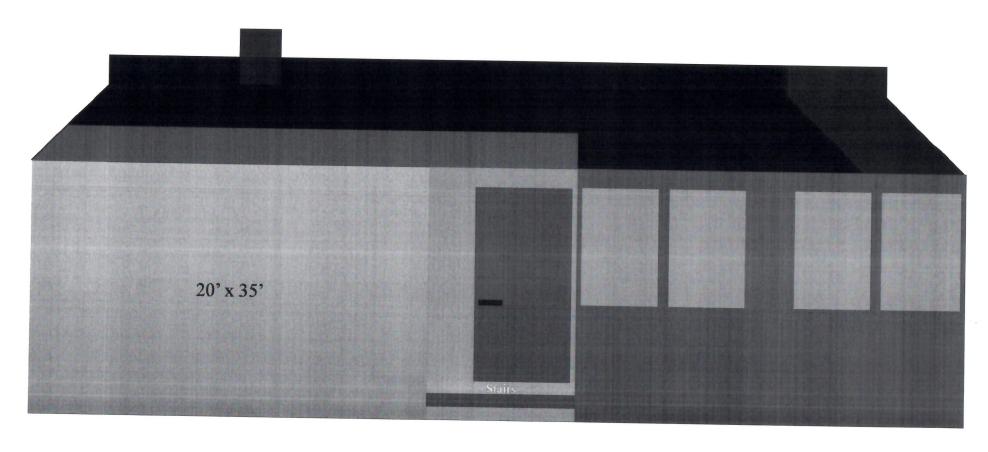
Thank-you for considering our letter of support.

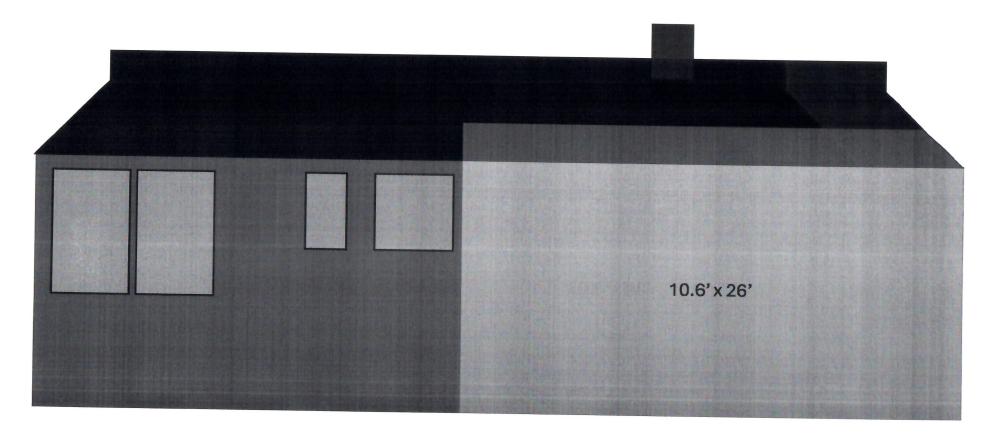
Sincerely,

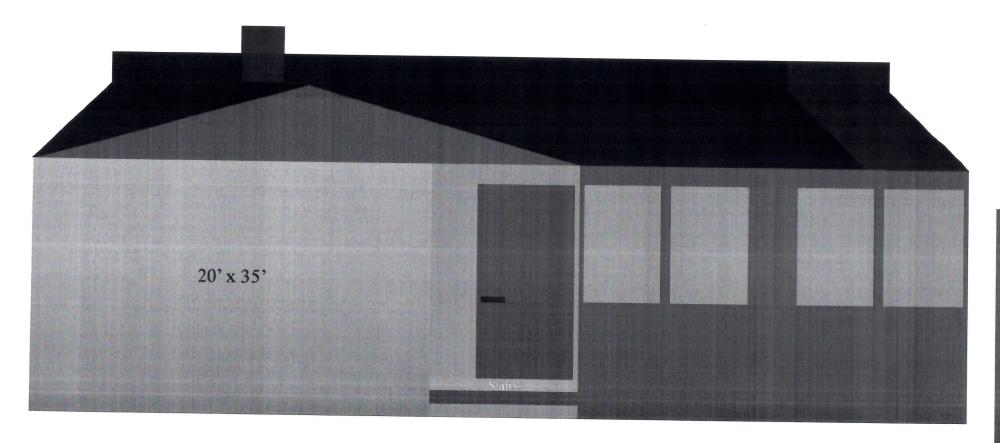
Bob Smith

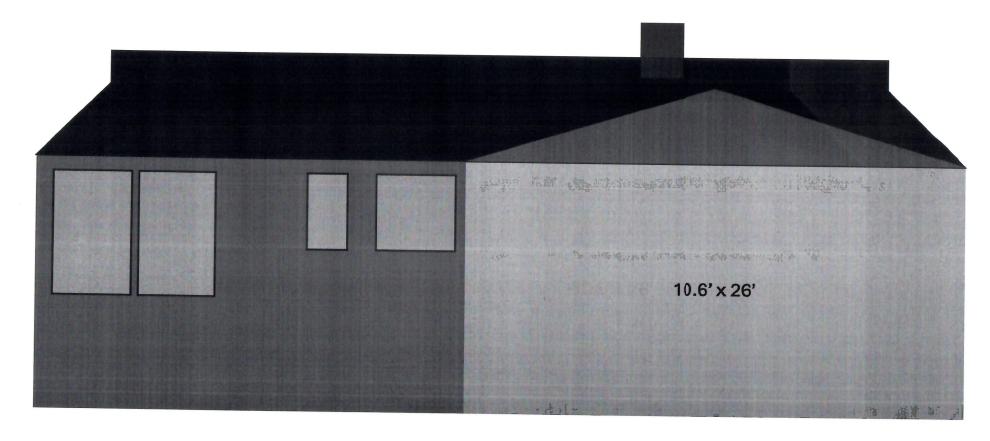
Conceptual Elevation Plan April 1, 2024











260 / 13

250 / 21

DOVER, NH 03820 (603) 742-0911

SURVEYING - PLANNING - CONSULTING