Hoefle, Phoenix, Gormley & Roberts, pllc

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

127 Parrott Avenue | Portsmouth, NH, 03801 Telephone: 603.436.0666 | Facsimile: 603.431.0879 | www.hpgrlaw.com

April 23, 2025

HAND DELIVERED

Stefanie Casella, Principal Planner Portsmouth City Hall 1 Junkins Avenue Portsmouth, NH 03801

Re: Troy & Colleen Blanchard, Owner/Applicant 205 Broad Street Tax Map 130/Lot 16 GRA Zone

Dear Ms. Casella & Zoning Board Members:

On behalf of Troy & Colleen Blanchard, enclosed please find the following in support of a request for zoning relief:

• See Viewpoint Land Use Application uploaded today.

- Owner Authorization.
- 4/23/2025 Memorandum and exhibits in support of Zoning Relief

We look forward to presenting this application to the Planning Board at its May 20, 2025

meeting.

Very truly yours,

R. Timothy Phoenix Monica F. Kieser

Encl.

cc: Troy & Colleen Blanchard Design Worth Calling Home, LLC HaleyWard Engineering

DANIEL C. HOEFLE R. TIMOTHY PHOENIX LAWRENCE B. GORMLEY R. PETER TAYLOR ALEC L. MCEACHERN KEVIN M. BAUM JACOB J.B. MARVELLEY GREGORY D. ROBBINS PETER V. DOYLE MONICA F. KIESER CHRISTOPHER P. MULLIGAN KAREN W. OLIVER STEPHEN H. ROBERTS In Memoriam OF COUNSEL: SAMUEL R. REID JOHN AHLGREN

AUTHORIZATION

The undersigned, Troy and Colleen Blanchard owners of the property located at 205 Broad Street, Portsmouth, New Hampshire and further identified as Portsmouth Tax Map 130, Lot 16 (the "Property"), hereby authorize Hoefle, Phoenix, Gormley and Roberts, PLLC, to file documents and appear before the Portsmouth Planning Board and/or Zoning Board of Adjustment on their behalf in all matters relating to municipal land use approvals for the Property.

Dated: $\frac{4}{20}/21$ Dated: $\frac{4}{20}/21$

Troy Blanchard

Banda

Colleen Blanchard

MEMORANDUM

TO:	Portsmouth Zoning Board of Adjustment ("ZBA")
FROM:	R. Timothy Phoenix, Esquire
	Monica F. Kieser, Esquire
DATE:	April 23, 2025
RE:	Troy & Colleen Blanchard, Owners/Applicants
	205 Broad Street
	Tax Map 130/Lot 16
	Zoning District General Residence A ("GRA")

Dear Chair Eldrige and Zoning Board Members:

On behalf of the Owners/Applicants, Troy & Colleen Blanchard ("Blanchard"), we are pleased to submit this Memorandum and the attached exhibits in support of Zoning Relief to be considered by the ZBA at its May 20, 2025 meeting.

I. <u>EXHIBITS</u>

- A. <u>Plan Set</u> HaleyWard.
- B. <u>Architectural Plan Set</u> by Design Worth Calling Home.
- C. <u>Site Photographs</u>.
 - <u>Satellite view</u>.
 - <u>Street views</u>.
- D. <u>Tax Map 130.</u>

II. <u>PROPERTY/PROJECT</u>

205 Broad Street is a 3,025 s.f. lot at the corner of Broad and Spring Streets improved with a single-family home located on the Spring Street and Broad Street lot lines and a rear screened porch (the "Property"). (Exhibit A). There is no parking on the lot. Instead, a gravel area in the Spring Street public right-of-way accommodates one parking spot for the residence. (Exhibit C). In 2021, Blanchard dormered the third floor and converted a side porch to a mudroom, obtaining relief from this Board for work in the Broad and Spring Street yard setbacks. Blanchard now intends to remove the rear screened porch and construct a garage addition at the rear of the home which will wrap around the right side of the home and accommodate a basement office with first floor deck above ("the Project"). (Exhibit B). In addition to the garage and a basement office with deck above, the latter of which is proposed in a largely compliant location on the right side of the home, the Project will provide conditioned space on the first floor of the home to accommodate a family room and laundry area.

III. <u>RELIEF REQUIRED</u>

The following relief is required:

- 1. <u>Portsmouth Zoning Ordinance §10.321 Expansion of a Nonconforming</u> <u>Structure to permit construction of an addition in the Spring Street front and the</u> <u>rear yard setbacks</u>.
- 2. Portsmouth Zoning Ordinance §10.521 Table of Dimensional Standards to permit a front setback of 7.4 ft. (Spring St.) for a garage addition where 7.4' exists to the porch and 15 ft. is required, and a rear yard setback of 10.3 ft. where 12.3 ft. exists and 20 ft. is required.
- 3. <u>Portsmouth Zoning Ordinance §10.521 Table of Dimensional Standards to</u> permit building coverage of 45.9% where 34.9% exists and 25% is required.

IV. Variance Requirements

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

2. The spirit of the ordinance is observed.

The first step in the ZBA's analysis is to determine whether granting the variances is not contrary to the public interest and is consistent with the spirit and intent of the ordinance, considered together pursuant to <u>Malachy Glen Associates</u>, Inc. v. Town of Chichester, 155 N.H. 102 (2007) and its progeny. Upon examination, it must be determined whether granting a variance "would unduly and to a marked degree conflict with the ordinance such that it violates the ordinance's basic zoning objectives." <u>Id</u>. "Mere conflict with the zoning ordinance is not enough." <u>Id</u>.

The intent of the GRA Zone is to "provide areas for single-family, two family and multifamily dwellings, with appropriate accessory uses, <u>at moderate to high densities</u> (ranging from approximately 5 to 12 dwelling units per acre), together with appropriate accessory uses and limited services." PZO §10.410 (emphasis added). The Project meets the intent of the GRA Zone, permitting the improvement of an existing single-family residence, importantly creating on-site parking, with no increase in density. The Property, like other in the neighborhood, is nonconforming with respect to yard setbacks and building coverage. **(Exhibit D)**. This proposal provides a garage addition in roughly the same location as the existing second story porch. Given these factors, granting the requested variances will not conflict with the basic zoning objectives of the PZO.

In considering whether variances "in a marked degree conflict with the ordinance such that they violate the ordinance's basic zoning objectives," <u>Malachy Glen</u>, *supra*, also held:

One way to ascertain whether granting the variance would violate basic zoning objectives is to determine whether it would <u>alter the</u> <u>essential character of the locality</u>... Another approach to [determine] whether granting the variance violates basic zoning objectives is to examine whether granting the variance would <u>threaten the public health, safety or welfare</u>. (emphasis added)

There will be no threat to the public health, safety or welfare by granting the requested variances, which will accommodate on-site interior parking (where none exists today) and provide additional livable space within an existing home. The dimensional relief is limited, enhances an existing building by filling in the screened porch and providing parking with setbacks consistent with the surrounding area. Clearly, the requested variances do not alter the essential character of the locality. Accordingly, the requested variances are not contrary to the public interest and observe the spirit of the ordinance.

3. <u>Substantial justice will be done by granting the variances</u>.

If "there is no benefit to the public that would outweigh the hardship to the applicant" this factor is satisfied. <u>Harborside Associates, L.P. v. Parade Residence Hotel</u>, LLC, 162 N.H. 508 (2011). That is, "any loss to the [applicant] that is not outweighed by a gain to the general public is an injustice." <u>Malachy Glen</u>, supra at 109.

Blanchard is constitutionally entitled to the use of the lot as they see fit, subject to the effect upon the expansion restrictions and dimensional requirements. "The right to use and enjoy one's property is a fundamental right protected by both the State and Federal Constitutions." N.H. CONST. pt. I, arts. 2, 12; U.S. CONST. amends. V, XIV; Town of Chesterfield v. Brooks, 126 N.H. 64 (1985) at 68. Part I, Article 12 of the New Hampshire Constitution provides in part that "no part of a man's property shall be taken from him, or applied to public uses, without his own consent, or that of the representative body of the people." Thus, our State Constitutional protections limit the police power of the State and its municipalities in their regulation of the use of property. L. Grossman & Sons, Inc. v. Town of Gilford, 118 N.H. 480, 482 (1978). "Property" in the constitutional sense has been interpreted to mean not the tangible property itself, *but rather the right to possess, use, enjoy and dispose of it*. Burrows v. City of Keene, 121 N.H. 590, 597 (1981). (emphasis added).

The Supreme Court has also held that zoning ordinances must be reasonable, not arbitrary and must rest upon some ground of difference having fair and substantial relation to the object of

Memorandum Portsmouth Zoning Board of Adjustment

the regulation. <u>Simplex Technologies, Inc. v. Town of Newington</u>, 145 N.H. 727, 731 (2001); <u>Chesterfield</u> at 69.

The existing home is located on the Spring Street lot line with the screened porch approximately 7.4 ft. from the Spring Street lot line. There is no parking available on the lot. The requested variances match the distance to the Spring Street lot line, provide non-existent interior parking at a similar distance from the rear lot line, so the public will not be negatively affected if the variances are granted. The Project also provides additional conditioned space within the proposed building perimeter. Given no harm to the public, Blanchard will be greatly harmed by denial of any of the variances as they will be unable to improve their home with a sorely needed garage. For these reasons, substantial justice will be done by granting each variance while a substantial injustice will be done by denying any of them.

4. Granting the variance will not diminish surrounding property values.

The proposal will provide on-site parking and a basement office, renovate the nonconforming home by repurposing an existing rear screened porch as conditioned space and providing an office/deck in a compliant location on the right side of the home. The result will be a clear improvement, increasing the value of Blanchard's home. The limited scope of the requested relief maintains consistency with the surrounding neighborhood, which includes many expanded homes. Accordingly, granting the variances will likely increase the value of the surrounding properties, but certainly will not diminish surrounding property values.

5. <u>Denial of the variances results in an unnecessary hardship.</u>

a. <u>Special conditions distinguish the property from others in the area.</u>

At 3,025 s.f., the Property is very small, less than half the size of a compliant 7,500 lot, yet must comply with the same dimensional requirements as the surrounding lots, most of which are significantly larger. The Property is also subject to two front yard setbacks. The resulting square-shaped building envelope is located in the middle of the lot and cannot be accessed from the existing curb cut on Spring Street, permitting no garage addition without relief. These circumstances combine to create special conditions.

b. <u>No fair and substantial relationship exists between the general public purposes</u> of the ordinance and its specific application in this instance.

The purpose of expansion restrictions, yard setbacks, and building coverage is to prevent overbulking or overcrowding of land and to maintain air, light, sightlines for pedestrians and Memorandum

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motorists, space for abutters, and separation for stormwater treatment. None of these purposes are impaired by granting the requested variances. The screened porch already exists in the Spring Street front and rear yards with the proposed addition matching the dimension to the Spring Street lot line while providing on-site interior parking. Additional space exists between the lot line and the traveled portion of Spring Street to preserve existing sightlines, improved by moving a car onto the lot. A garage addition in the same location as the existing screened porch is an excellent use of space on a lot which currently accommodates no parking on the lot and results in minimal difference in the rear yard setback. The increase in building coverage from wrapping the addition around the right side of the home is directly related to the very small lot and mitigated by the proposed stormwater "drip strips" on the rear and side of the addition. Accordingly, there is no fair and substantial relationship between the purposes of the ordinance and its application in this instance.

c. <u>The proposed use is reasonable.</u>

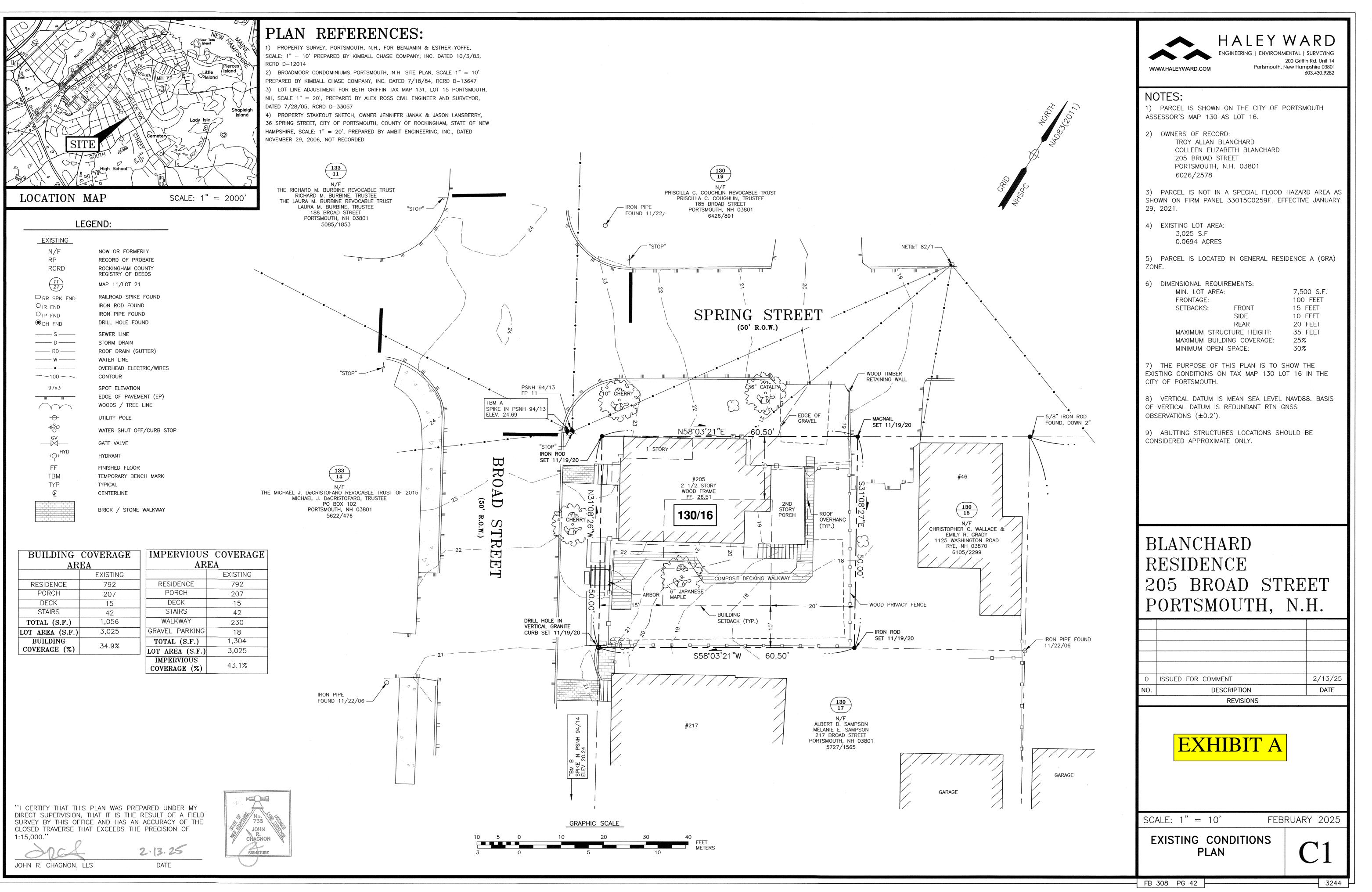
If the use is permitted, it is deemed reasonable. <u>Vigeant v. Hudson</u>, 151 N.H. 747 (2005). Residential use is permitted in the GRA Zone. Blanchard proposes to repurpose an underutilized rear screened porch to include a garage and office on the ground level and additional conditioned space on the first floor of the home. The neighborhood overall is similarly densely developed with multiple nearby parcels non-conforming for setbacks and/or coverage. Accordingly, the proposed use is reasonable and denial of the variances will result in an unnecessary hardship.

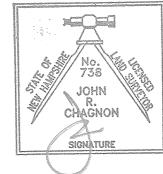
V. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

For all of the reasons stated, Blanchard respectfully requests that the Portsmouth Zoning Board of Adjustment grant the requested variances.

> Respectfully submitted, Troy and Colleen Blanchard

By: R. Timothy Phoenix Monica F. Kieser

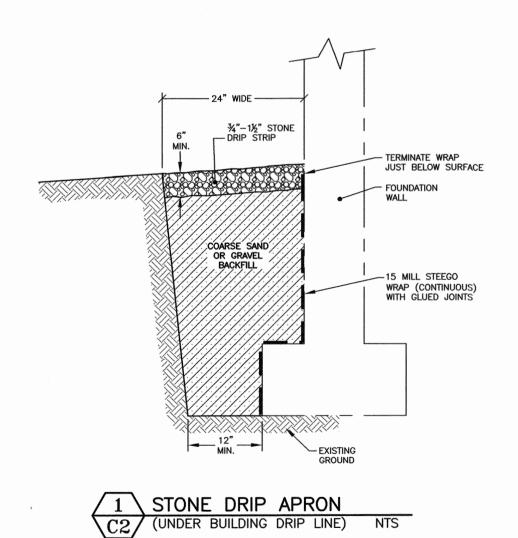




BUILDING	COVERAGE	AREA	

	EXISTING	PROPOSED
RESIDENCE	792	1,315
PORCH	207	0
DECK	15	27
STAIRS	42	47
TOTAL (S.F.)	1,056	1,389
LOT AREA (S.F.)	3,025	3,025
BUILDING COVERAGE (%)	34.9%	45.9%

IMPERVIOUS COVERAGE AREA					
	EXISTING	PROPOSED			
RESIDENCE	792	1,315			
PORCH	207	0			
DECK	15	27			
STAIRS	42	47			
WALKWAY	230	0			
GRAVEL PARKING	18	60			
RETAINING WALL	0	11			
TOTAL (S.F.)	1,304	1460			
LOT AREA (S.F.)	3,025	3,025			
IMPERVIOUS COVERAGE (%)	43.1%	48.3%			



IRON PIPE FOUND 11/22/06 ----

 $\frac{133}{11}$

N/F

THE RICHARD M. BURBINE REVOCABLE TRUST

RICHARD M. BURBINE, TRUSTEE

THE LAURA M. BURBINE REVOCABLE TRUST

LAURA M. BURBINE, TRUSTEE

PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 5085/1853

188 BROAD STREET

"STOP"

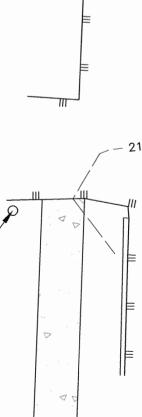
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N/F THE MICHAEL J. DeCRISTOFARO REVOCABLE TRUST OF 2015

MICHAEL J. DeCRISTOFARO, TRUSTEE

PO BOX 102

PORTSMOUTH, NH 03801 5622/476 "STOP" —

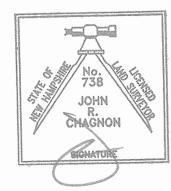


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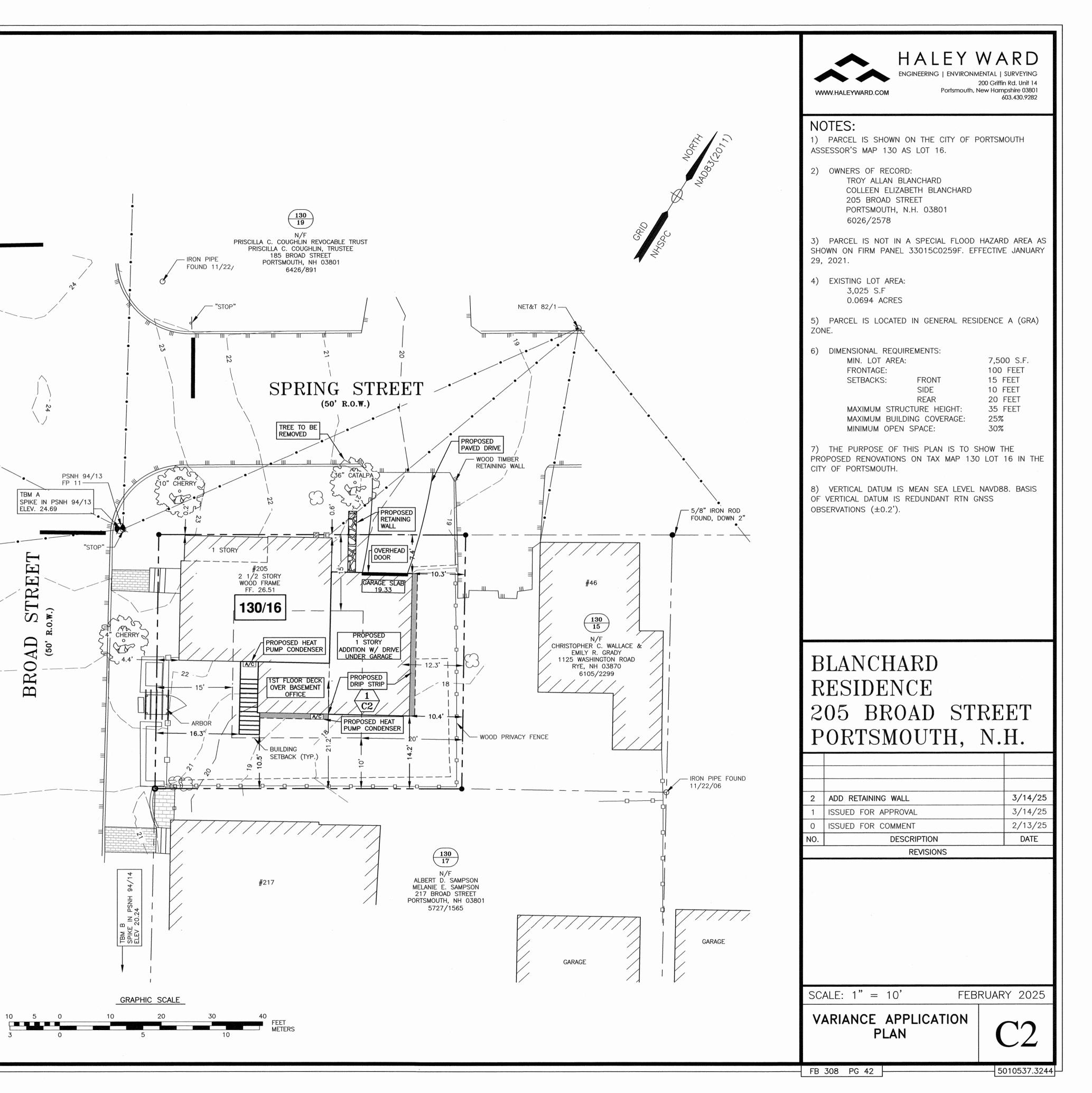
"I CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN WAS PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION, THAT IT IS THE RESULT OF A FIELD SURVEY BY THIS OFFICE AND HAS AN ACCURACY OF THE CLOSED TRAVERSE THAT EXCEEDS THE PRECISION OF 1:15,000."

3.14.25

DATE

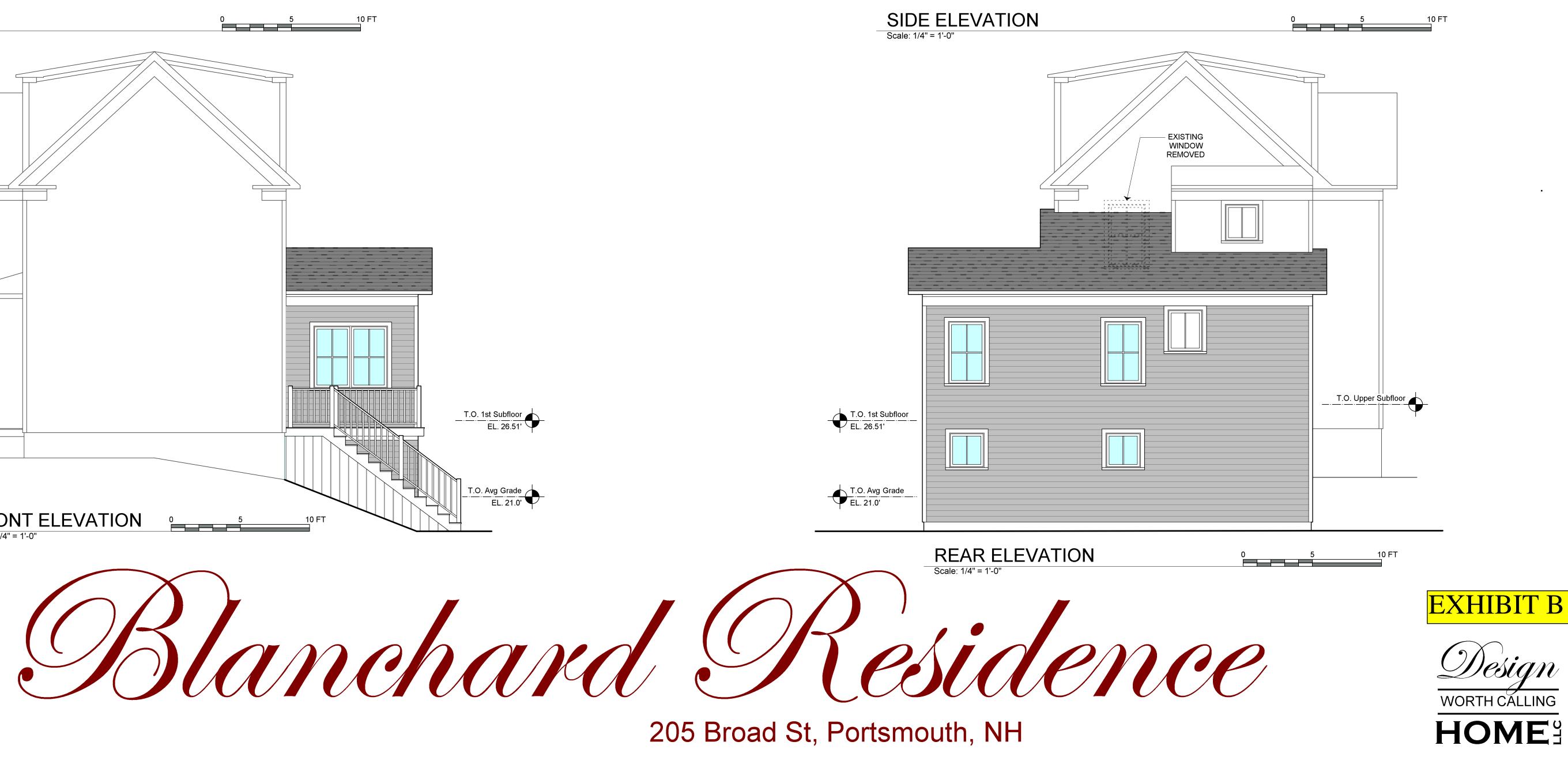


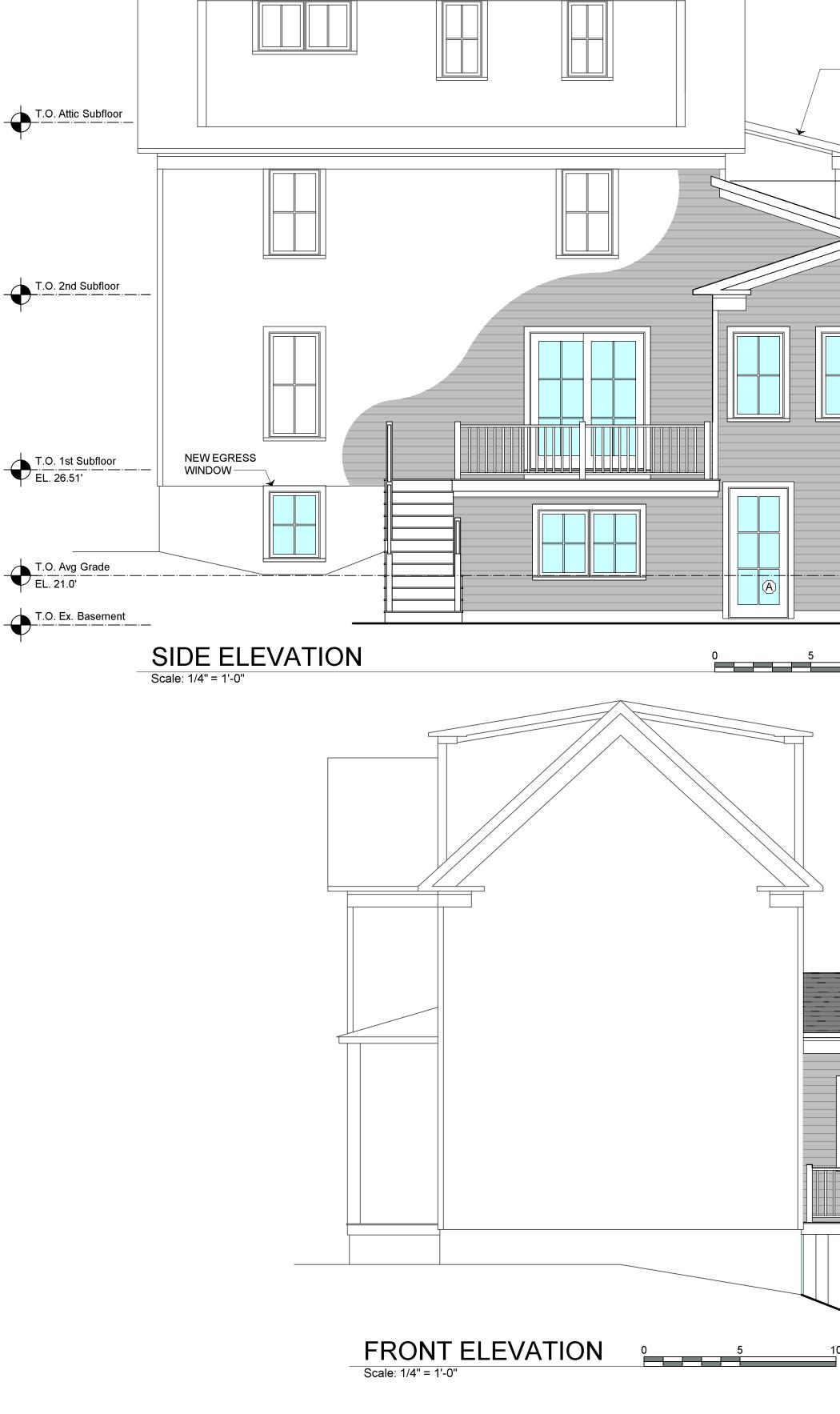
JOHN R. CHAGNON, LLS



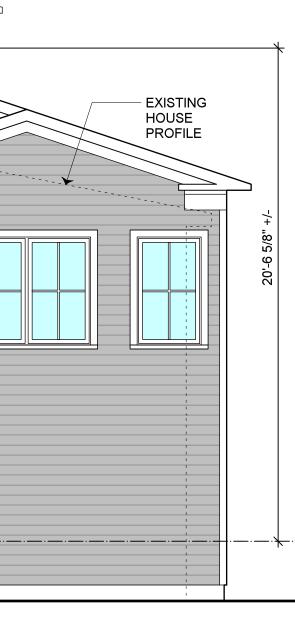
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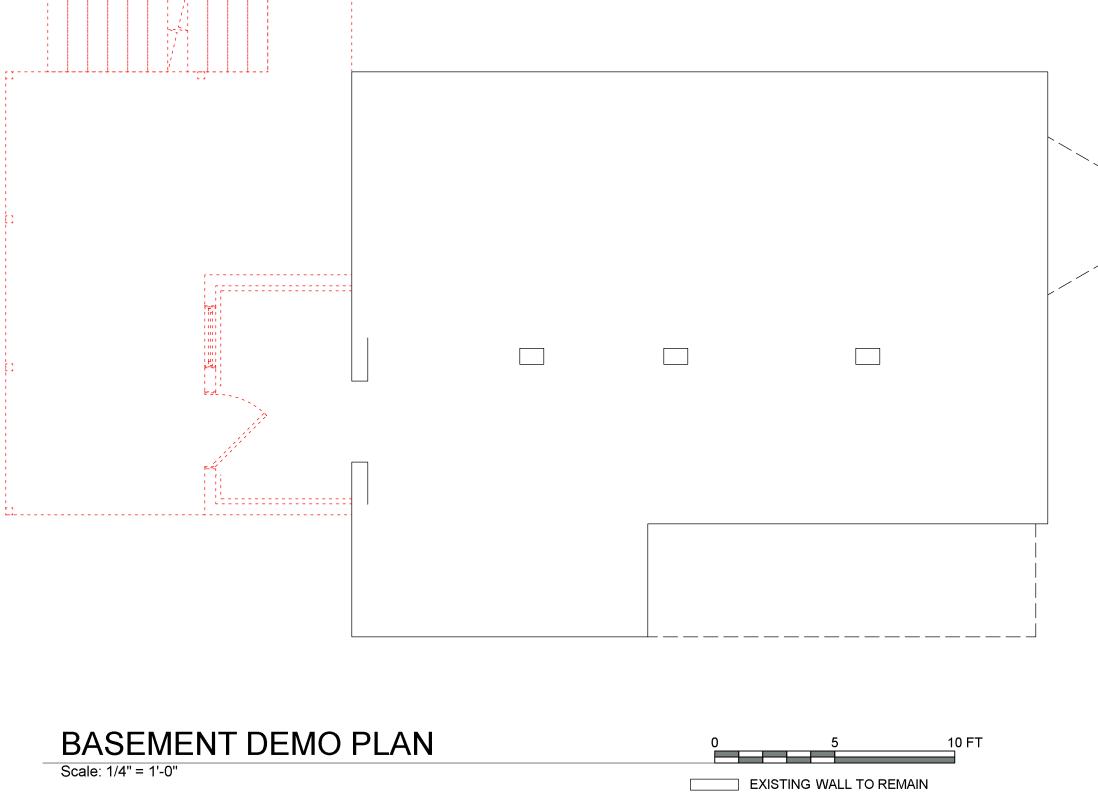




EXISTING BEYOND

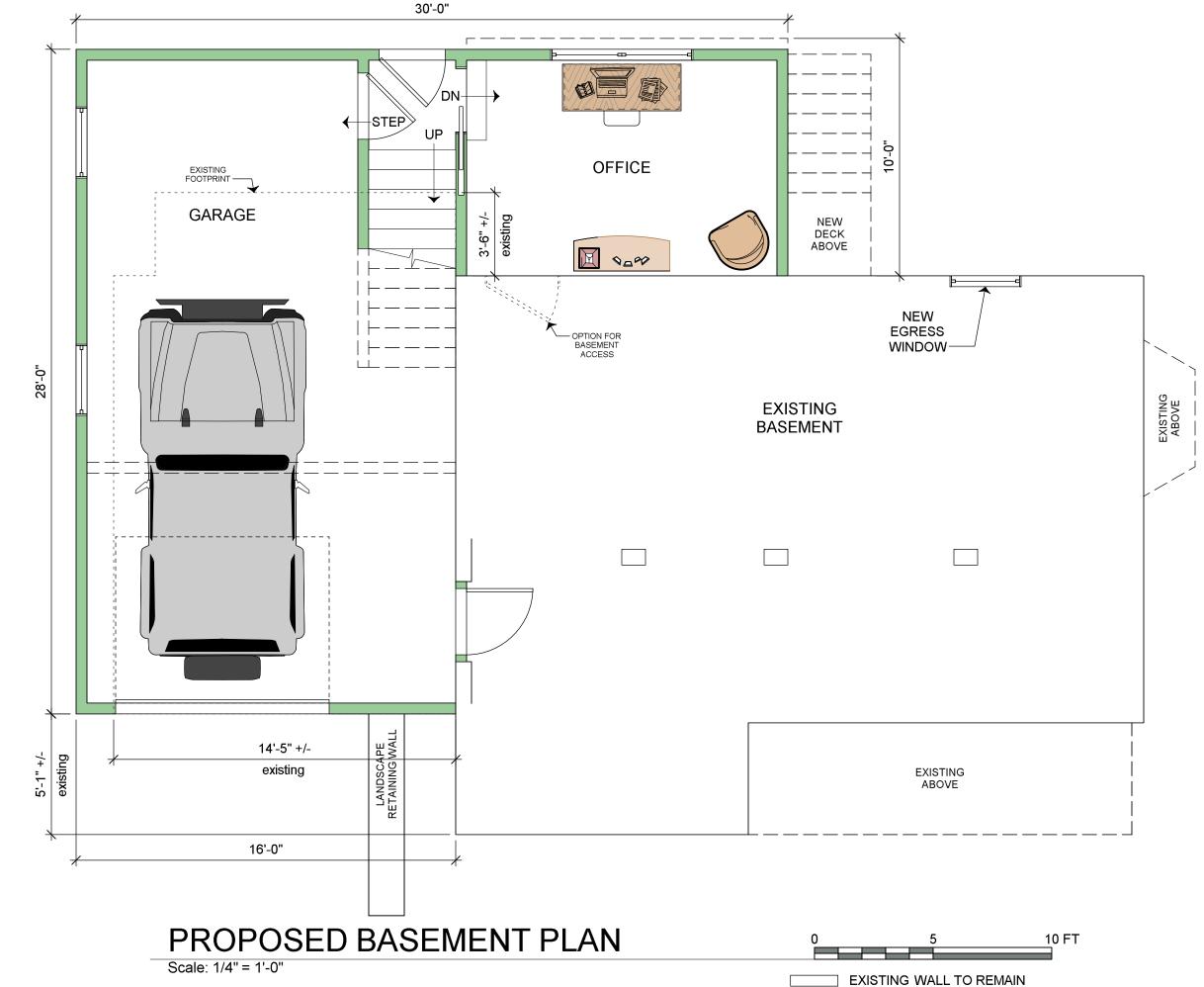








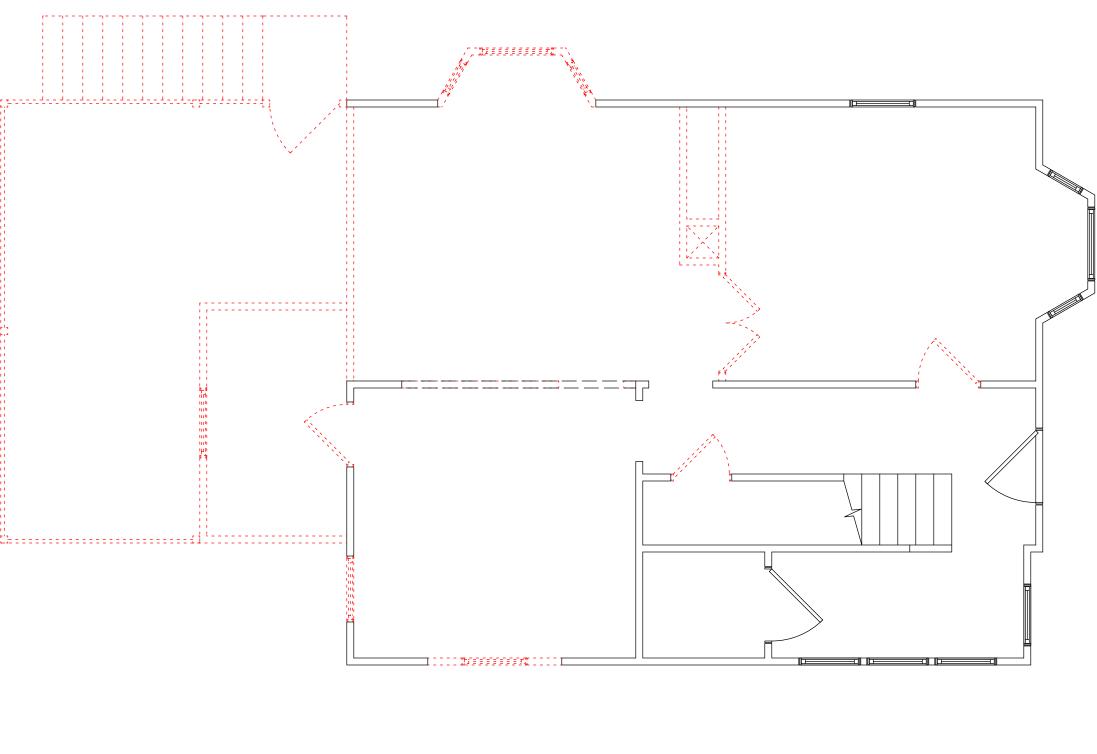
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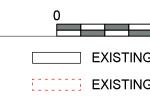
EXISTING TO BE REMOVED

NEW PROPOSED STUD WALL





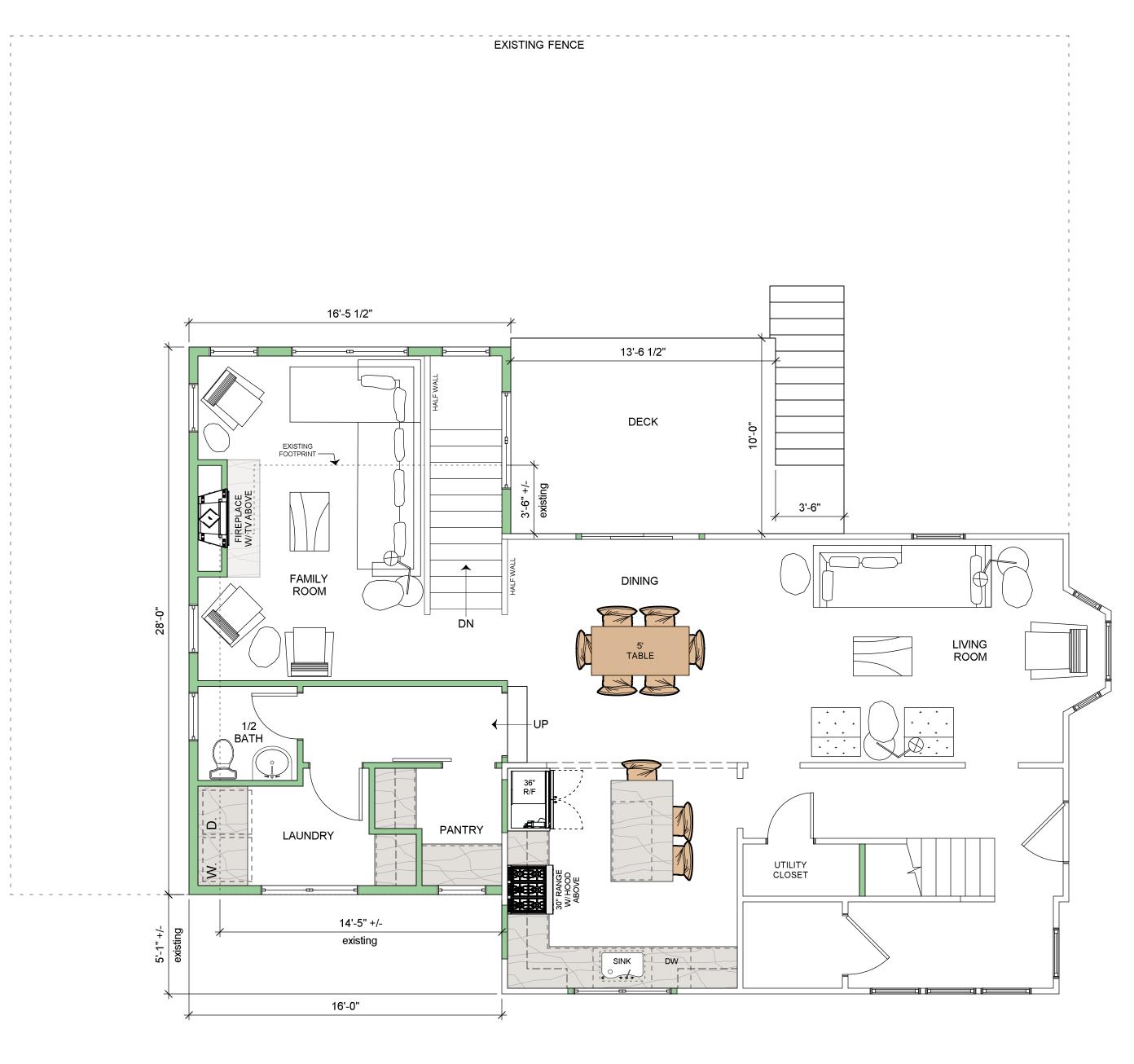
FIRST FLOOR DEMO PLAN Scale: 1/4" = 1'-0"



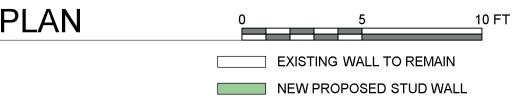


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10 FT EXISTING WALL TO REMAIN EXISTING TO BE REMOVED

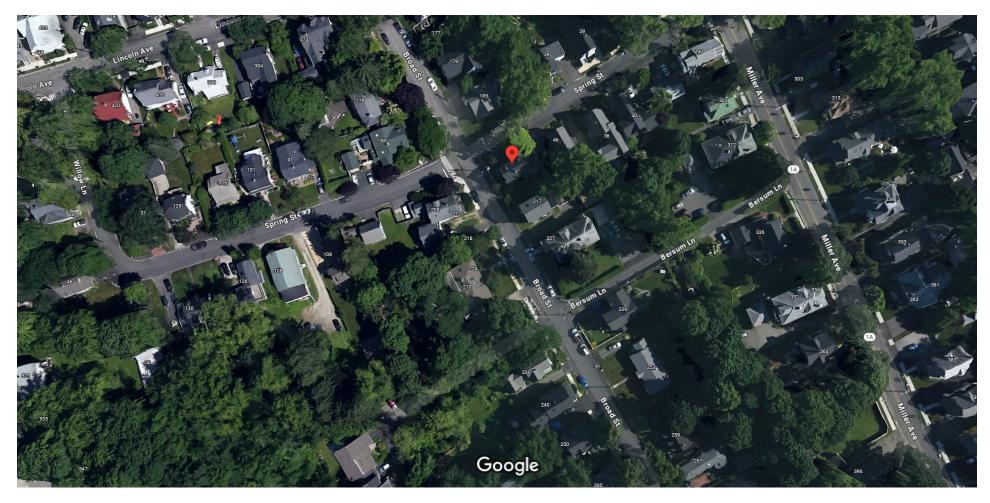


PROPOSED FIRST FLOOR PLAN Scale: 1/4" = 1'-0"





205 Broad St



Imagery ©2025 Google, Imagery ©2025 Airbus, Maxar Technologies, Map data ©2025 50 ft

EXHIBIT C

Google Maps

205 Broad St



Image capture: Nov 2024 © 2025 Google



Google Maps

45 Spring St



Image capture: Nov 2024 © 2025 Google

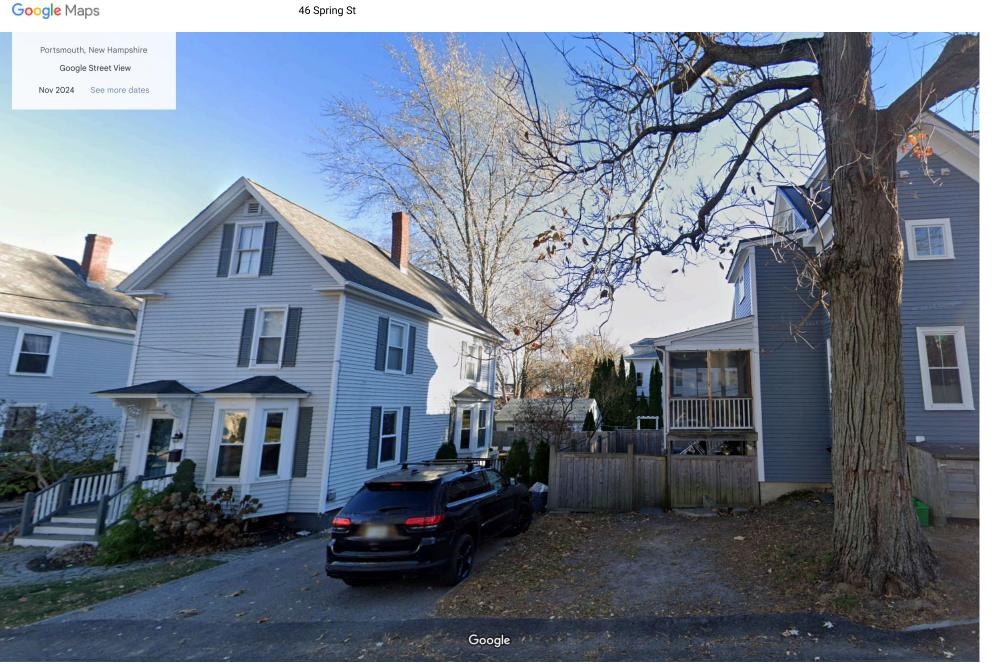
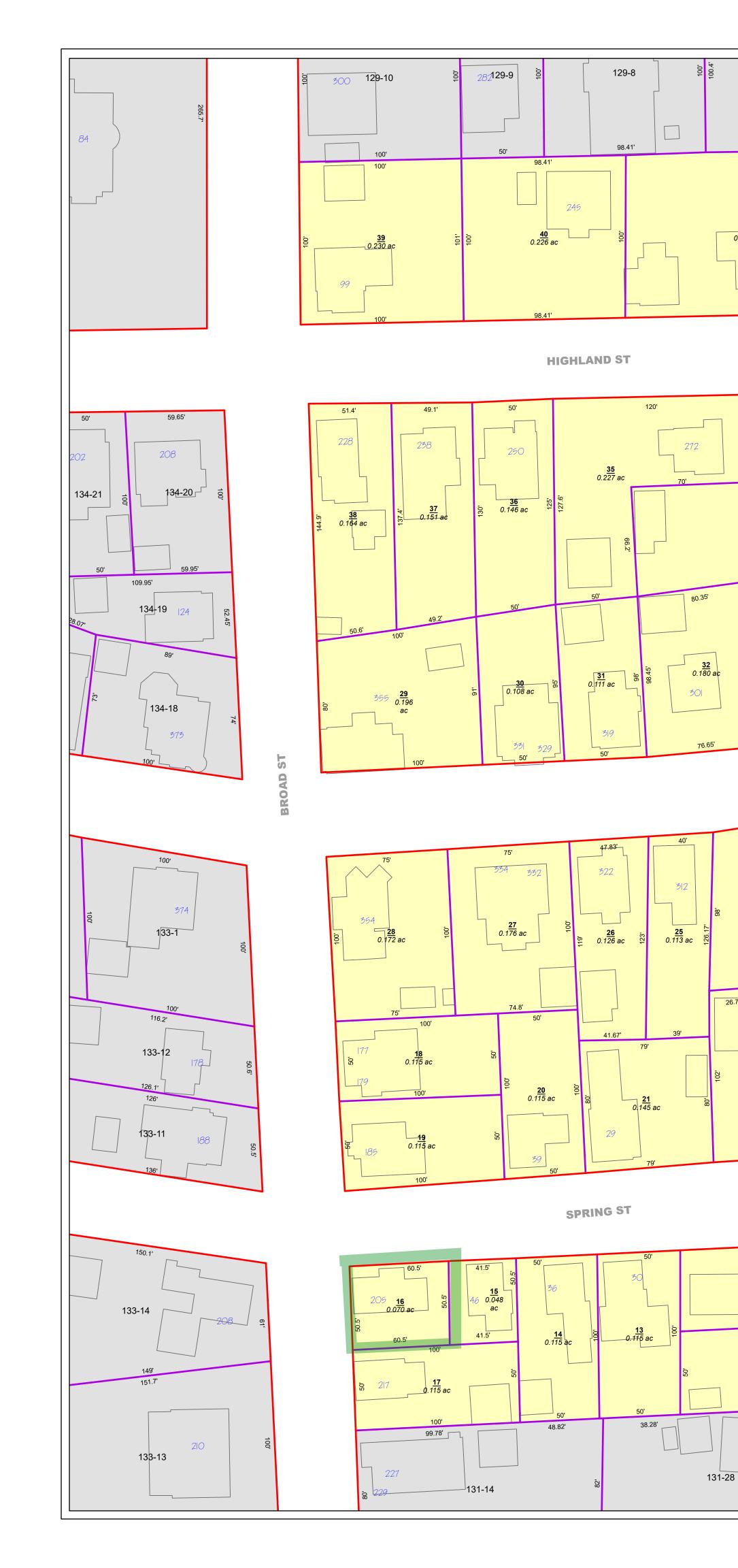
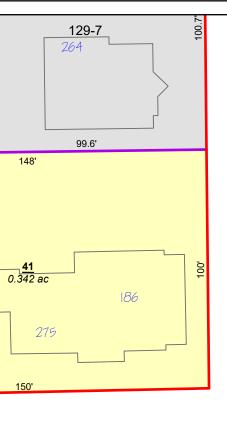
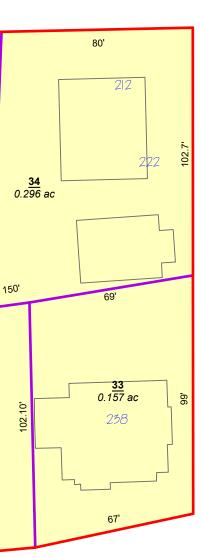


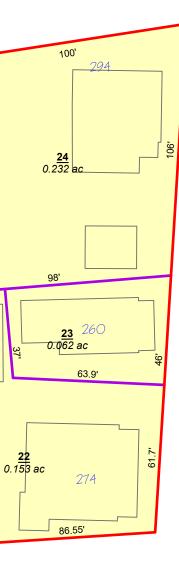
Image capture: Nov 2024 © 2025 Google

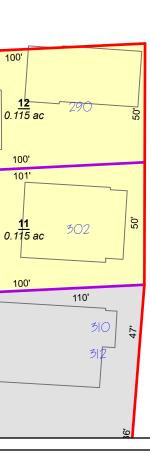


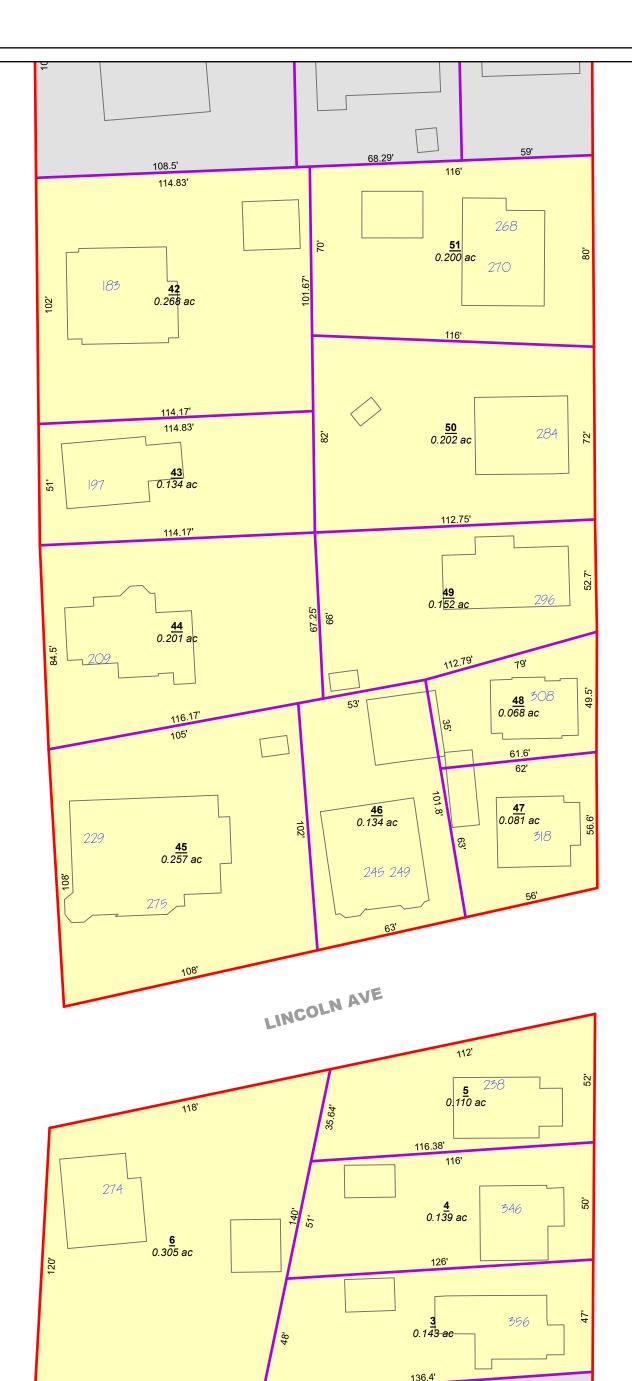


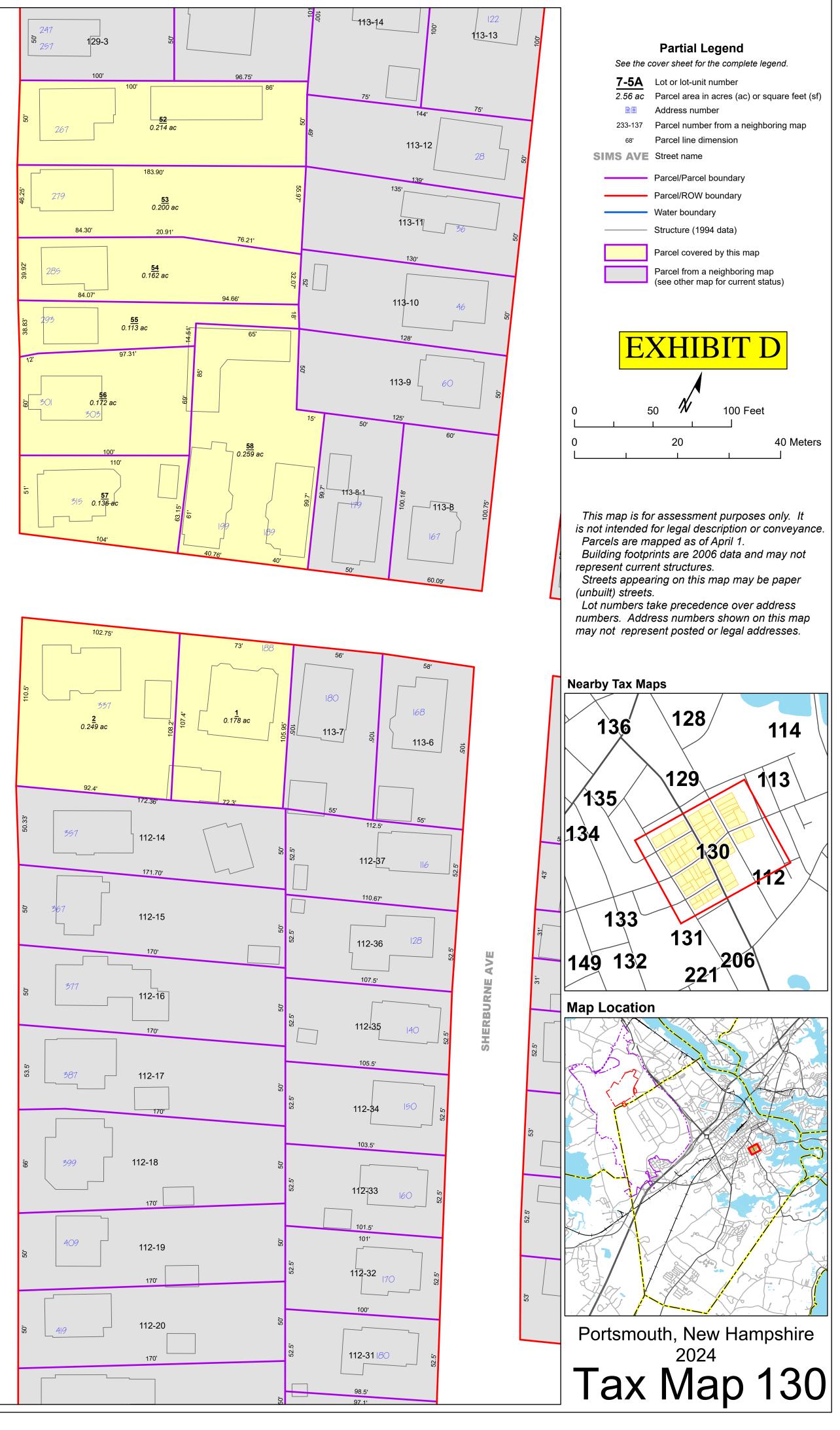
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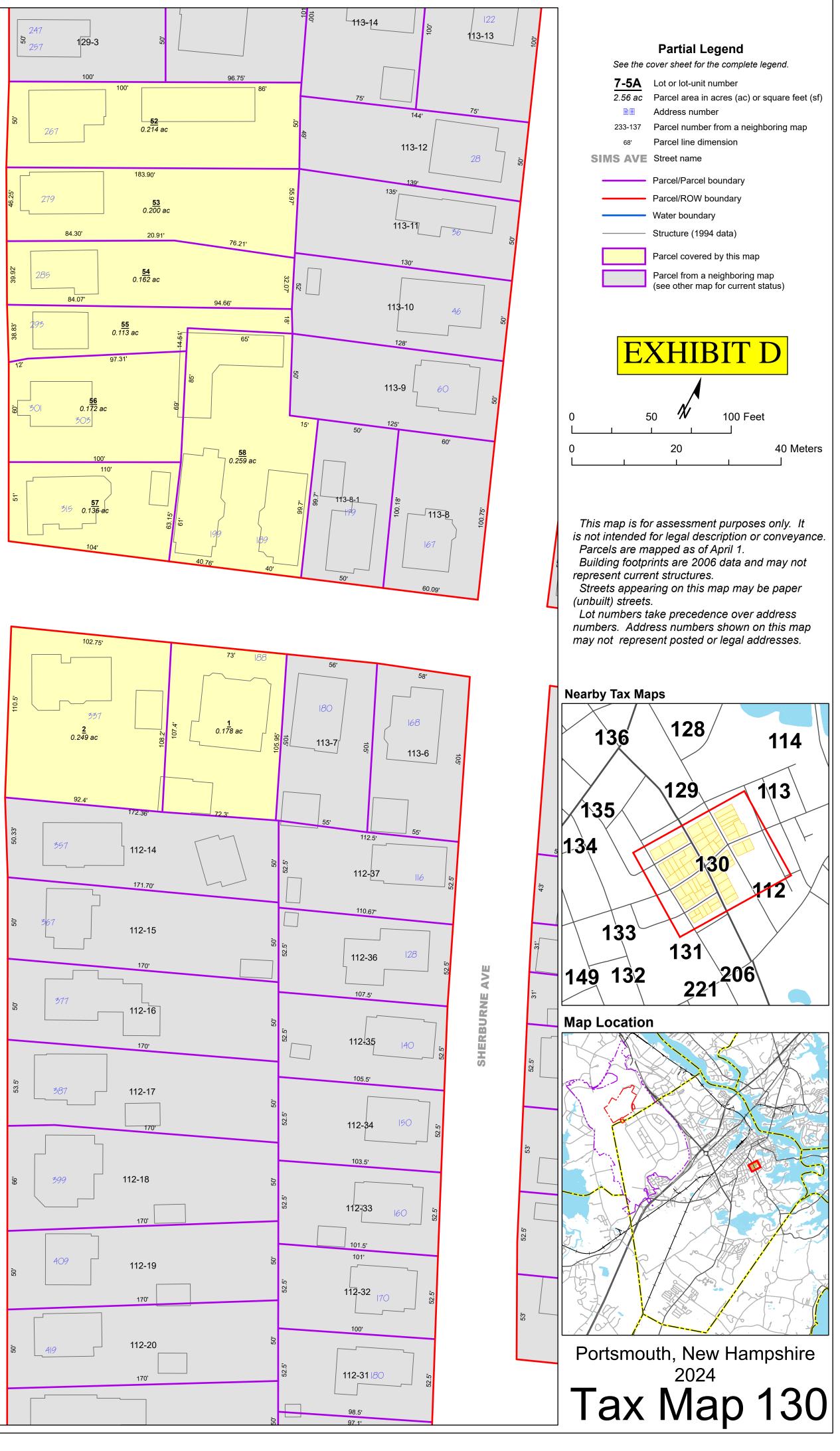














115.75'

117.16'

112-12

119.25'

112-11

121.4'

121.33'

112-10

123

_112-9

124.2'

420

430

118.6' _

112-13 370

116.08'

0.202 ac

118.25'

120.42'

295

303

0.141 ac

131-29