the three lots removes the fundamental concerns of the reduced frontage lot amendments from 2023. The use is reasonable. Stormwater management has been handled properly and satisfied by the Town's peer review.

Charlie Vars asked if the first motion regarding merging the lots is needed. Danielle Pray stated that she believes it is. Attorney Westgate noted that the three conditions proposed are agreeable to the applicant.

Danielle Pray asked for public comment.

Gerry Pelletier, 1 Newbury Drive, explained that the request for rehearing emphasizes how much of an impact the original plan had on them as abutters. The new plan agrees with the Ordinance changes and satisfies the original concerns regarding overcrowding and other items stated in the rehearing documents. In the future, he would like there to be more emphasis paid to the concerns of citizens, as he does not feel this was addressed at the original hearing for this item. The original plan did impact the community and neighborhood. The new proposal lessens the impact, and this is appreciated. Regarding the frontage issues, the Board can decide that item. The burden was placed on residents to come back to the Board and make sure the Ordinance is upheld.

Patricia Pelletier, 1 Newbury Drive, stated that the voters voted for the five-acre lot minimum which was ignored in November by the Board. As innocent abutters, it ended up costing attorney fees and legal fees in order to have this recognized by the Board. She further noted that they had decided not to have their attorney present at this meeting because of the cost.

There was no further public comment at this time.

Jamie Ramsay moved to close the public hearing for this item. Charlie Vars seconded.

Voting: 5-0-0; motion carried unanimously.

## **PUBLIC HEARINGS:**

## 2. CASE #: PZ18647-030424 -VARIANCE

Karl & Louise Norwood (Owners) & NAI Norwood Group (Applicant); 86 Chestnut Hill Road, PIN #: 011-010-000 – Request for relief from Article IV, Section 4.11, Paragraph (F)(1)b and (G) for the construction of a single-family home at the south easterly corner of the property that would involve an impact to the wetland buffer of about 1,403 square feet bringing the proposal within 21.4 feet to the wetland buffer. *Zoned Northern Rural*.

Jamie Ramsay read and opened the case.

Page 6 of 16 Minutes approved:

Tom Burns, TF Moran, stated that this lot at 86 Chestnut Hill Road is located across the street 264 265 from the applicant's primary property. The parcel is approximately 4.7 acres and has been in their ownership for over 50 years. The lot is challenged by the fact that, despite its size, it is 266 267 encumbered by a significant amount of wetlands on the property. As a result, it has a limited buildable area outside of the required buffers for those wetlands. The application is to allow for 268 269 construction of a single-family home that would encroach within the 50' wetland buffer located 270 along the southeast corner of the property. Some of the buildable envelope exists outside of the 271 wetland buffer and outside of the required frontage and side setbacks of the property. This area is 272 approximately 3,300 s.f. and has an irregular geometry. The house is proposed on the only 273 buildable area on the lot that would not impact the wetlands directly and would minimize 274 impacts to the buffer itself. The applicant along with the builder looked at a number of different house options. The proposed option would be complementary to this neighborhood. Nearby are 275 276 very high-end homes. The road itself is a designated scenic road. The home is proposed to fit 277 well within the neighborhood aesthetic without creating unnecessary impacts to the wetland 278 buffer or to the wetland itself. The house would have a front entry driveway and be served by an 279 onsite well outside of the wetland. The property would have an onsite wastewater disposal 280 system, with a leach field located in the frontage to keep it away from the wetland and maintain 281 the minimum setback requirements of 75' away from wetlands per the State regulations and 100' 282 by the Town's regulations. The requested variance is for encroachment of the house in the buffer.

## Tom Burns addressed the five criteria:

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- 1. How will granting the variance not be contrary to the public interest? Here the applicant is seeking to construct a modest single-family residence. Wetland buffer relief is needed given the proximity of the wetlands to the west of the buildable area. By granting the variance there would be no harm to the public's interest because allowing the dwelling's construction will still conform to the area's essential character, which is residential homes. There is likewise no threat to the public health, safety, and welfare for the same reason. A residential single-family home in a residential zone will not adversely impact or threaten public safety. There are no traffic concerns as the property sits along a rural road with minimal traffic. As stated, the property is quite large and other than the immediate relief being asked for, the proposal is otherwise compliant with the AZO. Furthermore, given the strict buffer requirements of the AZO involving wetlands coupled with the challenges of this property, relief would need to be sought to construct any size or manner of a dwelling. The intent of the AZO wetland buffer is to protect the wetlands and we fully recognize the need for such protections. The relief requested is minor as the closest point from the wetlands is 21.4'. In conclusion, if relief is granted to allow for this one single family residence, the essential character of the neighborhood would remain unchanged, residential, and there would be no threat to the public safety, allowing one modest house on a rural road
- 2. How will the granting of the variance ensure that the spirit of the ordinance will be observed?

Page 7 of 16 Minutes approved:

The spirit of the ordinance is observed for the reason that the granting the variance is not contrary to the public interest, because again, the proposal is to construct a residential home in a residential neighborhood with construction in the buffer, which is unavoidable, with no encroachment or impact of the wetland itself.

- 3. How will substantial justice be done?
  - Substantial justice is done because the applicant has the right to be able to make the highest and best use of their investment. The applicant has designed a reasonable and, for the most part, zoning compliant plan that will fit with the surrounding area. The public will experience no negative effects if this variance is granted because the zoned area is residential, and the applicant is proposing a residential use. Put simply, denial of the variance will not result in any gain to the public, while conversely a denial would rob the applicant of a reasonable return in their investment.

- 4. How will the value of the surrounding properties not be diminished?

  The values of surrounding properties will not be diminished because the area at hand is completely residential. There is no evidence to suggest that any of the property values in the area will be negatively impacted as a result of allowing the proposal to move forward. Indeed, the proposal is for the construction of a modest and handsome single-family
- Indeed, the proposal is for the construction of a modest and handso home that would logically enhance the property values in the area.

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

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

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

(ii) The proposed use is a reasonable one:

large at 4.768 acres, far exceeding the required size of a building lot; however, the vast majority of the property is wetland. Nonetheless, there is a small corner that is suitable to build a modest home like the one being proposed. The ask is reasonable in light of the challenges of this property. Any proposal for any size or manner of a house would require relief from the AZO wetland buffer requirements.

Those special conditions are satisfied for the following reasons: the property is quite

Skipping ahead to (c), the proposed use is residential, and the applicable zone allows for residential use. Thus, the proposed use is reasonable.

(B) Explain how, if the criteria in subparagraph A above are not established, an unnecessary hardship will be deemed to exist if, and only if, owing to special conditions of the property that distinguish it from other properties in the area, the

Page **8** of **16** 

property cannot be reasonably used in strict conformance with the ordinance, and a variance is therefore necessary to enable a reasonable use of it:

Therefore, here the remaining question is (b) whether no fair and substantial relationship exists between the general public purposes of the ordinance provision and the specific application of that provision to the property. Again, if the variance is granted, the question is if it will unreasonably frustrate the purpose of the AZO. The purpose of the applicable sections of the AZO at issue are clearly to protect the wetlands. Despite being a large lot, the buildable area is small enough that relief from the aforementioned sections of the AZO would need to be sought in order to construct just about anything. The proposal comes within 21.4' of the wetland. Therefore, the impact of the wetland buffer is minimal but unavoidable since this proposal is for one single family home.

Alternatively, even if hardship was not satisfied under NH RSA 674: 33, I (b) (1), which we contend it is, then hardship is satisfied under NH RSA 674: 33, I (b) (2), which states, "If the criteria in subparagraph 1 are not established, an unnecessary hardship will be deemed to exist if, and only if owing to special conditions of the property that distinguish it from other properties in the area, the property cannot be reasonably used in strict conformance with the ordinance, and the variance is therefore necessary to enable a reasonable use of it." Here the property cannot be developed in any reasonable manner due to its special conditions (wetlands) without seeking relief from the AZO, despite the fact that the property is nearly five acres. As such, hardship is satisfied under both NH RSA 674:33, I, (b), (1) and (2).

Charlie Vars asked if there are test pits on the property. Tom Burns stated that these are not yet in place. A wetland scientist has reviewed the wetlands and soils of the site. NRCS soils maps of the lot have been received. Charlie Vars asked if the water table is high. Tom Burns stated that it is. His estimate, based on the elevation of wetlands and soil mapping, is approximately 24". Charlie Vars noted that this will likely be a slab on grade. Tom Burns stated that the intent is to raise the house. The grade rises as one moves south on the lot. The southeast corner is at 192', moving to 188' north along the roadway. The proposal is to raise the house elevation to create a basement and allow an elevated leach field. There may not be able to be a walkout basement, but this is being explored. The garage would be located on the northerly side of the property.

In response to a question from Jamie Ramsay, Tom Burns explained that this is a wooded lot. There is a stand of existing trees that runs along the edge of the wetland which is not proposed to be removed.

In response to a question from Jamie Ramsay, Tom Burns stated that the builder's desire is to have a gravity septic system. The proposed leach field could be slid back on the property to stay further from the road and 100' from the wetlands. An Advanced Enviroseptic system is proposed to allow a reduction in footprint of the system, 60% of a typical pipe and stone system. If this needs to be a pump system, it can still work with the septic system with bypass venting. This will be dealt with through DES.

Tony Ortiz asked how much of the proposed building sits within the wetland buffer. Tom Burns stated that there will be approximately 1,400 s.f. of permanent impact within the buffer, or about 55% of the proposed house. Tony Ortiz noted that the applicant has said there will be no impact to the wetland itself but asked how this can be assured, as the closest point sits 21.4' away from the wetland. Tom Burns stated that the builder will put up erosion control measures, such as silt sock and silt fence, along the buffer. No trees will be removed from within the buffer. This is a tight building envelope, and the builder will have to maintain the buffer. If it is impacted, the

402 builder will have to seek relief from the Town and State.

Jamie Ramsay stated that the building permit should contain information that the builder will erect and maintain a silt barrier throughout the construction progress. Tom Burns agreed that this will have to be maintained throughout the course of construction. He has spoken with the builder about this. The intention is that any area outside the house footprint and within the buffer will be restored to existing conditions.

Tony Ortiz asked about the plan for the backyard area below the deck and porch to the wetland. Tom Burns explained that the intention is to maintain the tree line. If an area is currently grass, it will be left as such. No impervious surfaces will be placed in that area.

Tony Ortiz asked about driveway sanding/salting, as the edge of the driveway is right near the buffer. Tom Burns stated that he has accounted for this in other projects. He could recommend other products to the owner. Jamie Ramsay stated that a directive would be better. It was noted that this could be made a condition of approval.

Tim Kachmar asked what kind of wetlands are on the site. Tom Burns explained that these are classified by DES as very poorly drained wetlands. There are some areas of standing water, but not directly adjacent to this property. The property contains an area of shallow permanent open water, including a stream, which is poorly drained. This area requires a 50' setback. The back wooded area is classified as very poorly drained and requires a 75' buffer. There are pockets of inaccessible upland in the middle.

In response to a question from Jamie Ramsay, Tom Burns stated that the intent is not to clear trees on the buffer line, though some branches on the canopy may be trimmed.

Tony Ortiz noted that, if this variance was not sought, the applicant would likely have to seek variances for the side/front setbacks. He asked if any other proposals to shift the house outside the wetland buffer were considered. Tom Burns explained that this is located on a scenic road, which usually has a 100' setback. This lot predates that requirement and has a 50' setback. The intention is to place the house back from road so as to be not as visible. This places the leach field in front, pushing the house back. The applicant reviewed a few different house options/models and considered some that straddle the front setback, but the proposed location fits better. Tony Ortiz stated that any construction activity in a wetland buffer is a concern, but building within a wetland buffer is a larger concern.

439 Danielle Pray asked if the driveway, parking area, and septic system areas are buildable. Tom Burns stated that these are not buildable for structure itself. Danielle Pray asked if that is only 440 441 true for this structure chosen. Tom Burns stated that the applicant could not place a house in the 442 50' setback but a leach field is okay. Danielle Pray asked if the applicant considered seeking 443 relief from the front setback. Tom Burns stated that this is an option. Danielle Pray asked if the applicant could fit a house in the buildable envelope. Tom Burns stated that only limited sized 444 445 houses could fit there and these may not be in keeping with the neighborhood. A 24'x36' split 446 level house could fit, but it would not match aesthetically with the neighborhood. The proposed 447 house is a compact size while fitting aesthetically. Jamie Ramsay stated that the proposed 448 envelope actually has a large footprint. Danielle Pray noted that the Board must discuss if it is

449 more important for the home to fit aesthetically or impact the wetland.

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Danielle Pray asked Tom Burns if he read the email from the Amherst Conservation Commission (ACC). Tom Burns stated that he did not, but he attended a meeting with the group and was told before the meeting that the ACC could not support any impact within the buffer. However, it was noted that the applicant has a case for a hardship as it is unclear where else the house could be placed on the lot. It was recommended that the applicant seek relief from the ZBA. Danielle Pray noted that the email states that the property is part of a very large wetlands complex that serves as the headwaters for surface water drainage extending to and through the Town's Joe English Reservation. Impacts from additional wetlands disturbance, wastewater infiltration, and stormwater runoff associated with this proposal should be avoided. Tom Burns stated that, if there is significant concern with the proposal, it could be shifted 30' into the front setback. The applicant could also look at other house options. He asked the Board's opinion. Danielle Pray explained that the Board cannot give advice. The Board will consider the impact to the wetlands and buffer, concerns of the ACC, and purpose of the Ordinance, against a balance with the aesthetics and potential traffic impacts. The Board will only consider the potential wetland impacts tonight. Tom Burns noted that, if the house was slid into the front setback, there could likely still be some encroachment into the buffer with the same house design.

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471 472 Jamie Ramsay asked why it is impossible to move the structure uphill and closer to the road. This would likely more than maintain the 21.4' from the deck to the wetland edge and 23.2' from the corner of the house to the wetland. This achieves many of the objectives. Tom Burns stated that the placement was to aid in sight distance from the driveway looking south along the roadway. The driveway was pushed as north as possible but could be shifted a bit. Jamie Ramsay stated that shifting this north toward Chestnut Hill Road will help with many of the concerns.

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Charlie Vars stated that he would be more comfortable with a topographical map to review. Tom Burns stated that the site pitches west and north. The southeast corner is at 192'. It then pitches toward the wetland. The center of the proposed house is at 189', and the wetland is at 187'. Charlie Vars noted that there is a 50' setback off the property line at the stonewall, but Chestnut Hill Road is then 10'-12' further beyond that. He would be more comfortable with a 40' variance request, knowing there is extra space between the road and the stonewall. This would still leave a 50' visual appearance. It could also help with the septic system, as less fill would be needed.

Minutes approved:

## TOWN OF AMHERST Zoning Board of Adjustment

525

March 19, 2024 **DRAFT** 

482	Tom Burns thanked the Board for its feedback and stated that the applicant would look into ways
483 484	to minimize impacts to the wetland.
485	Tim Kachmar suggested a site walk. The Board agreed.
486	Tim Racinnal suggested a site wark. The Board agreed.
487	Charlie Vars asked if the proposed location of the well could be swung toward the house. Tom
488	Burns stated that he would like to keep this in an open area but can relocate it a bit on the site.
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490	Danielle Pray asked for public comment at this time.
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492	Nicole Sperry, 90 Chestnut Hill Road, expressed support for the plans to build on this lot. This is
493	in the best interest of the neighborhood.
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495	Richard Szum, 82 Chestnut Hill Road, stated that he believes setting the house in the proposed
496 497	location would threaten the public health, safety, and welfare, as it would block some of the view from his driveway. This creates a safety concern on the road. The speed limit is 30 miles per
497	hour along the road but many vehicles speed. The setback of the house impacts his ability to see
499	up the road. As he backs out of his driveway, he will not be able to see as far up the road. He
500	stated that the requirement is a 50' setback from the road and he would not like to see this
501	reduced. Reducing it would impact vision to the road.
502	Todas to the management of the road.
503	Danielle Pray noted that the Board would have a site walk and retake this item at its next
504	meeting.
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506	Chris Norwood, who grew up in Norwood house nearby, asked if any decisions will be made on
507	the site walk. Danielle Pray explained that no decisions will be made until the next meeting on
508	this item.
509	There was no additional multiple comment at this time
<ul><li>510</li><li>511</li></ul>	There was no additional public comment at this time.
512	The Board agreed to a site walk on Thursday, April 4, 2024, at 5pm.
513	The Board agreed to a site wark on Thursday, April 4, 2024, at 3pm.
514	Charlie Vars moved to table this application to April 16, 2024, at 7pm, at Town
515	Hall. Jamie Ramsay seconded.
516	Voting: 5-0-0; motion carried unanimously.
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518	Charlie Vars moved to enter deliberations. Tim Kachmar seconded.
519	Voting: 5-0-0; motion carried unanimously.
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521	CASE #: PZ18136-110223 -VARIANCE
522	Divest LLC (Owner & Applicant); County Road & Thornton Ferry Road II; PIN #: 004-
523 524	<u>142, 142-10, 142-12, 142-13</u>
J4 <del>4</del>	

Page 12 of 16 Minutes approved:

Jamie Ramsay moved no regional impact. Tim Kachmar seconded.