LONDONDERRY, NH MASTER PLAN STEERING COMMITTEE MINUTES OF THE AUGUST 2, 2012 MEETING IN THE MOOSE HILL COUNCIL CHAMBERS

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Members Present: Leitha Reilly, Chair and Planning Board Representative; Marty Srugis, Vice Chair and Heritage Commission Representative; Mike Speltz, Conservation Commission Representative; Bob Saur, Londonderry Trailways Representative; Barbara Mee, At Large Representative (Central); and Russ Lagueux, At Large Representative (South)

Also Present: Community Development Director André Garron, AICP; Town Planner Cynthia May, ASLA; GIS Manager John Vogl; and Community Development Secretary Jaye Trottier

I. Call to Order

Leitha Reilly called the meeting to order at 7:01 PM.

II. Approval of Minutes - July 25, 2012

It was decided to postpone approval of the July 25 minutes to the September 26 meeting to give a larger compliment of members present at that meeting the opportunity to vote.

[B. Mee and M. Speltz arrive at 7:02 PM].

III. Continued Review of Master Plan Discussion Draft

L. Reilly asked Steering Committee members if they had any further general observations, questions, or comments since their discussion on July 25 with Town Planning and Urban Design Collaborative (TPUDC).

[R. Lagueux arrived at 7:04].

M. Srugis inquired about the buildings depicted on the southern side of the proposed road running behind the Town common bandstand as conceptualized on page 165. L. Reilly explained that despite recent newspaper articles describing the potential for residential buildings there, TPUDC had suggested small commercial structures that would serve the needs associated with the common (e.g. a small store). This was a result of input received from residents that the common area is underutilized. M. Srugis also asked how that scenario could be possible if the Town forest is protected land. B. Saur and M. Speltz explained that there is no conservation easement or other permanent protection associated with the Town forest. L. Reilly reiterated that ideas in the plan such as villages are only conceptual in nature. Even if they are eventually considered by residents for development, not all details would necessarily be adopted and much analysis would be needed before initiating the process.

M. Speltz expressed his goal to strike a balance in the document between its conceptual nature and its potential to be a practical guide for the future.

Implementation will be difficult, he said, if the ideas are only ideas. B. Saur countered that the practicality of the document lies in its identification of overall goals and the potential routes to achieve them. It is beyond the scope of the document, he said, to address any specifics if the funding needed to further refine goals and priorities is not readily available. The implementation phase of the master plan is the more appropriate time to consider particulars. Even then, it is ultimately up to the residents and Town Council to choose specific directions. L. Reilly suggested waiting to examine the implementation matrix coming in the next draft to see if some priorities can be developed from the many recommendations in the document. M. Speltz noted that some level of specificity will be required to comply with State statutory requirements concerning master plans. A. Garron added that decisions pertaining to such concepts as zoning need to be made in order to achieve the visions created for different areas. Various goals also need some degree of determination, even if their execution is not entirely clear, since certain aspects require inclusion in the Capital Improvements Plan if they are to become a reality.

M. Speltz proposed that the concept of Growth Sectors and their Character Zones (beginning on p. 142) is arguably the most important aspect of the plan, therefore the associated map should be analyzed closely by the MPSC. GIS resources could be used to develop tools that compare those proposals to existing conditions such as current zoning and adopted policies like the Open Space Plan. J. Vogl noted that the Master Plan is the basis for other plans in town related to water, sewer, and safety. L. Reilly expressed her hope that TPUDC will identify "return on investment" factors for each recommendation, including those that are qualitative such as aesthetics and standard of living. R. Lagueux recommended two resources related to sustainability of water that could be mentioned in the plan; the Stormwater Center at the Civil Engineering College of the University of New Hampshire, and the Department of Environmental Service's report due out next month regarding water sustainability statewide. As they did at the July meeting, Committee members stated the importance for TPUDC to cite references and resources that will maintain the plan's credibility. M. Speltz asked if other members had found any reference in the utilities and transportation section regarding the effects of climate change on the town's infrastructure, e.g. how the town can better deal with the hundred year floods that are occurring more than every 100 years. L. Reilly said there was some, but that TPUDC has already been asked to add more facts and context to the next draft.

B. Saur communicated positive feedback from a business owner in North Londonderry who was impressed with the presentation of the document, particularly with the vision of sectioning different areas in town into villages and corridors. R. Lagueux stated his confidence that the design of this Master Plan will make it more regularly utilized than past versions. While the concepts may not be specific, developers who approach staff with an idea for any given part of town can be shown the vision for that area. The inclusion of the "community report card," he continued, will help keep the document at the forefront where it belongs.

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L. Reilly entertained input from the public. Ann Chiampa, 28 Wedgewood Drive, stated her concerns that she did not recognize Londonderry when looking at the document. Input from the phone survey and Planapalooza, she stated, reflected the desire of many to keep the Londonderry the way it is, yet the graphics in the draft show drastic changes that would transform the town to more of a city. She communicated her concern that developers could look at the plan and assume that residents are looking for everything represented in the document. In her experience, most residents do not want the level of development depicted, particularly in the near future. She suggested that instead of seemingly creating a new town, the graphics could identify Londonderry's exiting conditions, upon which TPUDC could then expand. Aspects in the renderings that do exist today should be labeled to better orient the reader and separate the conceptual features. In addition, she stated that the document's language and pictures have not been tailored to Londonderry. She asked that the draft be posted on the front page of the website. J. Vogl. replied he would see to that.

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Steering committee members attempted to address A. Chiampa's concerns. At the July 25 meeting, TPUDC had been instructed to integrate both photographs and language related specifically to Londonderry. Committee members explained that the graphics used by TPUDC are purely conceptual in nature and are offered as a guide to handle inevitable development. protected by some method such as a conservation easement or Town ownership, the town has no control over what the owner chooses to do with it. A Master Plan gives residents the chance to envision how they prefer different areas of town be developed so that when change is proposed, there is some direction with which to steer that development at a fundamental level. Master Plan also provides opportunities to improve those areas that were not originally developed with foresight. To preserve and add to the character and resources that people already value, a plan should be in place to deal with growth before it occurs. Such a plan also addresses the needs posed by the alternative land uses preferred by younger generations (e.g. living in a higher density village where amenities are close by, as opposed to living in a low density subdivision removed from commercial activities). Creating an overall vision will make the town more attractive to new residents, as well as the children of current residents who may want to stay in Londonderry. Leaving Londonderry the way it is now, M. Speltz noted, is simply not an option. The only two choices are to continue to develop the town the way it has been or to pursue new ideas. What needs to be done in light of A. Chiampa's comments, members stated, is to better identify the renderings in the plan as conceptual so they are not interpreted as anything more than that. The concepts within the draft need to be presented in a way that does not shock the reader, but rather challenges them to consider meeting their needs and achieving their aspirations in the face of unavoidable change. It was further noted that growth typically occurs in increments, so it should be made clear that if residents choose to adopt any of the visions depicted in the draft, those changes will not take place overnight. While the main focus of the master plan is on the next ten years, it is not restricted to that and can represent ideas for the distant future as well.

IV. Next Steps

Comments from Committee members are due to staff by end of business on August 3. Synthesis of those comments is due from staff to TPUDC by August 10. The MPSC will be sharing a booth with the Town Council at Old Home Days to encourage attendees to read the drafts and convey how relatively easy it is to absorb. An interim draft is due from TPUDC on September 7. A policy maker briefing will follow on September 12 at a joint meeting of the Planning Board and the Town Council. Between September 7 and 21, the MPSC and residents will have the opportunity to comment on the interim draft. The last citizen's workshop will then take place on October 24 at 6:00 PM at the High School Cafeteria to give people a final opportunity to comment. TPUDC is scheduled to deliver the final master plan on November 11. L. Reilly noted that while the intent is to follow the compressed schedule, changes can be made if they are warranted.

V. Other Business

There was no other business.

VI. Adjournment

M. Speltz made a motion to adjourn the meeting. M. Srugis seconded the motion. Vote on the motion: 6-0-0.

The meeting adjourned at 8:59 PM.

Respectfully submitted,

Jaye Trottier, Community Development Secretary