LONDONDERRY, NH PLANNING BOARD

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF APRIL 1, 2015 AT THE MOOSE HILL COUNCIL CHAMBERS

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Members Present: Art Rugg; Mary Soares; Lynn Wiles; Laura El-Azem; Chris Davies; Leitha Reilly, alternate member; Al Sypek, alternate member; and Ann Chiampa, alternate member

9 Also Present: Cynthia May, ASLA, Town Planner and Planning and Economic 10 Development Department Manager; John R. Trottier, P.E., Assistant Director of 11 Public Works and Engineering; Jaye Trottier, Associate Planner; and Nicole Doolan, 12 Planning and Economic Development Department Secretary

A. Rugg called the meeting to order at 7:00 PM. He appointed A. Sypek to vote for Scott Benson and L. Reilly to vote for L. El-Azem.

Administrative Board Work

A. Extension Request - Stonehenge Subdivision Phase II, Map 12 Lot 127 & Map 13 Lot 21-7, 53 and 63 Stonehenge Road, Zoned AR-I [Conditionally Approved July 2, 2008 & Conditional Approval Amended April 1, 2009].

C. May referenced the letter from Northpoint Engineering, requesting a one year extension of the Phase II subdivision plan that will expire on April 4, 2015. Although the applicant is nearing completion of the conditions of approval, that will not take place before that approval expires. M. Soares asked that the new date coincide with the first April meeting date in 2016, which was determined to be April 6.

M. Soares made a motion to grant an extension of the Phase II subdivision plan's conditional approval to April 6, 2016. L. Wiles seconded the motion. No discussion. Vote on the motion: 6-0-0.

[Administrative Board Work was continued following the agenda items under Public Hearings/Workshops/Conceptual Discussions and Other Business].

Public Hearings/Workshops/Conceptual Discussions

A. Presentation by Economist Dennis Delay of the NH Center for Public Policy Studies regarding the implications of an aging population in NH.

Economist Dennis Delay began his presentation by explaining that the NH Center for Public Policy is a non-partisan, data-based firm that provides analysis of facts and statistics to policymakers to inform and aid them in their decision making. His presentation about the future of NH's economy would focus on the state's aging population. A 2013 study by AARP and Oxford Economics revealed that although NH residents 50 years and older make up nearly 40% of the total population (a percentage that is expected to increase), they account for 50% of NH's Gross Domestic Product and are the age group

that most drives the state's economy in several ways (see Attachment #1, p. 3).

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As the baby boom generation has aged, the emphasis of public policy has moved along with them. While this meant that public policy was more focused on the younger generations in the post-war era, it will mean in the coming decades that as the age proportion of the state's population flattens, public policy will need to be geared towards those of retirement age as well as the younger generations. In addition, the migration into NH starting in the 1950's and peaking in the 1980's and 1990's has slowed and is forecasted to nearly stop over the next few decades. The result is that those who moved to NH during that mass migration have been "aging in place." The NH Department of Employment anticipates increasing job growth (p. 8), however, the working age population is expected to decline across the state at the same time (p. 9). The result is that the ability of NH to grow its economy will be hampered by a decreasing labor force as the older generations retire and are not sufficiently replaced by younger generations (p. 11). Concurrently, those aged 65 and over are forecasted to increasingly hold more of the available jobs over the next 30 years. To grow its workforce, NH will need to actively increase the number of residents in the state, increase the health and longevity of its current workforce, improve their productivity, and/or increase the rate of participation for those over the age of 65 in the workforce as they are the fastest growing sector of the state's population. The implications for housing will be a supply inventory of homes that do not fit the needs of those choosing to age in place, since seniors opt for smaller, low maintenance homes with single stories and modifications in entryways, bathrooms, kitchens, etc. currently not found in the typical existing household (p. 21). This is compounded by the fact that demand for assisted living is not expected to occur for years to come. Consumer spending will also experience change as less is spent on entertainment, insurance and pensions, and education by an older population.

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D. Delay then gave a brief analysis of the younger generations in NH, noting that college graduates prefer to live near larger metropolitan areas in the U.S. NH and NE in general are not retaining their college graduates, particularly among those who are not NH residents.

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A. Rugg asked for questions of the Board.

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C. Davies verified with D. Delay that the lack of a labor force and the demand for services will most likely increase wages for workers. L. Wiles asked how NH differs from the surrounding states. D. Delay replied that the other New England states did not experience the mass migration NH did, noting that 70% of the adult population in NH was born elsewhere, whereas the percentage is closer to 40-50% in other NE states. NH's overall population also increased more rapidly than in those states, although it will slow in the coming years. L. Wiles asked if NH will be able to remain competitive in light of the data presented. D. Delay stated that while NH will retain its higher quality of life, lower tax burden and educated population, other states have improved their economic attractiveness, which will mean a decreased advantage for the state.

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L. Wiles asked about the effects on these issues in NH by the I-93 expansion. D. Delay answered that since the towns in southern NH are nearing full buildout and the cost of land has correspondingly increased, the I-93 expansion will probably do more to grow towns and cities north of Manchester as accessibility to cheaper land is improved. It could also increase the decline in the overall working population as L. Wiles suggested, but he noted that forecasts are not foolproof. Lastly, L. Wiles also asked if the increase in participation of the workforce by those 65 and older is out of economic necessity or more due to a desire to keep active. D. Delay explained that as jobs have become less labor intensive over the generations, people are more capable of staying in their professions for a longer period of time. M. Soares suggested that based on her experience, she does not expect Londonderry to experience the all challenges D. Delay described when compared to other towns. A. Chiampa noted that the median age in NH is slightly higher at 41 than Londonderry's average of nearly 37 years of age. She asked if there were other statistics available that show how Londonderry differs from the rest of NH. D. Delay said it could be possible to make that information available.

D. Delay thanked the Board for their time and A. Rugg thanked him in return for his presentation.

B. Public Hearing regarding the relocation of Ammon Drive by the Boston-Manchester Regional Airport.

A. Rugg introduced Rich Fixler, the Assistant Airport Director of Engineering and Planning, and explained that as a government entity, the Airport is not required to obtain town approval for changes or construction taking place there. There is, however, an inter-municipal agreement between the Town and Airport that does obligate them to present projects at a public hearing to inform residents and obtain input from the public and Town Staff. R. Fixler explained that a portion of Ammon Drive will be relocated due to the requirement of the FAA to remove it from the "Runway Object Free Area" (ROFA) for safety and security reasons. He stated that as in the past, the Airport welcomes input from the Town and will consider accommodating that input wherever possible.

Design engineer Steven Haas from the firm of Hoyle Tanner & Associates, Inc. described the location of Ammon Drive within the Airport (see Attachment #2), stating it is currently a two lane, 30 mph posted roadway that carries an average of 1,800 vehicles per day. Lanes are 11 feet wide with .5 foot shoulders on either side and the existing profile is flatter than it should be to properly direct stormwater runoff. A private service road for the Airport runs parallel to Ammon to the west with 12 foot lanes, no shoulders and a similarly flat profile. Green Drive intersects Ammon at its northernmost point, directs traffic south and provides access to Parking Lot D, a secondary long-term parking lot used at peak travel times with 2,200 spaces on either side of Green Drive. The Freudenberg/NOK manufacturing facility abuts Ammon Drive southwest of Green Drive with 430 parking spaces. The Ammon Center lies on the northern edge of Parking Lot D with 230 spaces. Parking Lot C is the

Airport's primary long-term parking area and includes 2,300 spaces. There are no wetlands in the area to be disturbed.

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Since the ROFA runs 400 feet from the center line of the runway north of Ammon Drive, not only will Ammon and the service road need to be shifted south by roughly 85 to 125 feet, but the aforementioned parking areas will be impacted as well. The new Ammon Drive will retain its 11 foot lanes but will have increased shoulders; the eastern shoulder will be widened to 4 feet to accommodate pedestrians and to one foot on the western side facing the runway. A .5% slope will be added to both Ammon and the service road to improve drainage capabilities. A ten foot high security fence will be placed between the two roads.

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Green Drive will be relocated slightly to the north and shortened accordingly. The portion of Lot D south of Green Drive will be removed and its 300 spaces will be replicated in Lot C., which will also lose 175 spaces. An addition to Lot C of 666 spaces will offset both losses and add approximately 200 new spaces overall. This will decrease the need to open Lot D, but will only take place if the Airport deems the forthcoming bids for the work affordable. Freudenberg will lose roughly 140 spaces by the shift which will be reconstructed in other areas around their building. Similarly, parking at the Ammon Center will be reconfigured and will experience a slight increase in its overall number of spaces, as well as improved access. Four drainage discharge points in the project area will be maintained and impervious area will be decreased by approximately 54,000 square feet. S. Haas reviewed the drainage improvements, along with other lighting and fencing improvements. Increase in peak runoff will be minimal. The requisite Alteration of Terrain permit has been obtained from the State Department of Environmental Services (DES) and other DES requirements will be met prior to construction. The NH Division of Historical Resources has confirmed there will be no impact to historic properties and Airport has also established that there will be no significant effects on endangered species or cultural resources. Existing utilities will be maintained, however Eversource (PSNH) will have to relocate some of their poles. Sanitary sewer service will continue either within the existing Ammon Drive roadway with some reconstruction from Freudenberg and the Ammon Center or by relocating the existing line along the relocated Ammon Drive. Incoming bids will determine the method to be used, although the Airport would prefer the latter.

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Construction will take place in four phases, the first being to maintain current traffic and parking patterns while expanding Parking Lot C and reconfiguring parking at Freudenberg. The second phase will shift parking to those new areas, allowing the relocation of the roadways to take place, along with the construction of the Ammon Center parking. Phase three will include the remaining reconfiguration of Freudenberg parking and completion of the new service road, which will lead into phase four where the service road will be fully switched over, the new security fence installed, the old paving removed and the same area loamed and seeded. Bids will be opened April 8, construction is expected to commence by the end of the month and completion of the project should take place by the end of November.

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A. Rugg asked for input from Staff.

J. R. Trottier verified the overall reduction in impervious surface and confirmed various stormwater flow directions in that area. He also submitted engineering comments and asked to work with the Airport to determine what can be addressed and to what extent.

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A. Rugg asked for Board input.

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M. Soares noted that S. Haas mentioned some snow storage would be removed along with the changes to be made to Lot C. S. Haas noted that other points of snow storage will be maintained, some open areas previously underutilized will become areas for storage, and R. Fixler added that a portable snow melter can be used as well. M. Soares asked what will happen if the bids are not favorable enough for the Airport to justify the cost of the new parking spaces. S. Haas replied that if the Airport decides it is not feasible to build the additional 192 spaces envisioned, two thirds of the new construction will still take place and Parking Lot D will continue to be opened when needed to offset spaces lost to the relocation efforts.

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A. Rugg asked for public input. There was none.

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A. Rugg asked that the Airport continue to work with Town Staff as it has done in the past and thanked the two for providing the information about the proposed changes to Londonderry residents.

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R. Fixler submitted information to the Chair and Staff regarding another proposed project that will require another public hearing. He did not state any specifics about that proposal.

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C. Presentation by Eversource regarding the Merrimack Valley Reliability Project.

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Eversource (formerly PSNH) Project Manager Suzanne Findlen was joined by Dave Plante, Lead Project Manager for NH Transmission Projects, to present the Merrimack Valley Reliability Project (MVRP) to the Board (see Attachment #3). They also introduced other Eversource team members as well as an employee of National Grid who have partnered with Eversource on this project.

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Growing electricity demands and the identification of potential overloads in the southern NH/metro Boston area led Eversource and National Grid to join forces and resolve reliability needs. A new 24.6 mile overhead 345-kV transmission line would be constructed solely within an existing power line corridor between the Eversource Scobie Pond substation in Londonderry and a National Grid substation in Tewksbury, MA. Eighteen miles of that will lie within NH in the towns of Londonderry, Hudson, Windham and Pelham, ten of those miles belonging to Eversource and eight owned by National Grid. The eight miles of the project within Londonderry's borders is land owned by Eversource. Clearing of vegetation will need to take place within portions of the

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Londonderry part of the corridor, but S. Findlen emphasized that the clearing

will only take place within the bounds of Eversource's existing right of way corridor and no new land or easements will need to be acquired for the project. Public outreach efforts will include abutters to those portions of the easement in order to educate and discuss potential mitigation. S. Findlen clarified that the project would only involve the transmission line, not lower voltage distribution lines that actually carry power to individual homes. Of the \$123 million cost to complete the project, \$82 million will be spent on the improvements to take place in Londonderry. Project approvals in NH will come from the NH Site Evaluation Committee (SEC) and will include all individual permits from agencies such as the Departments of Transportation and Environmental Services (DOT and DES respectively). Benefits to NH will include maintained electrical service reliability, the aforementioned local investment of \$82 million and new construction jobs.

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Once an application is submitted to the SEC (presumably in late spring/early June), Eversource and National Grid will be required to conduct Public Information Sessions along with the SEC in each county impacted. They have therefore scheduled a session in Rockingham County on May 6 and in Hillsborough County on May 7 to present the project and entertain questions and input. Public notice will be given and the presentation will be preceded by an open house for attendees. Within 45 days after application acceptance by the SEC, a second round of informational sessions will be required in the two counties for the benefit of the public. Within 90 days of that acceptance, the SEC will hold their own additional public hearings. Eversource and National Grid have been and will continue to inform communities and legislators, as they are doing this evening, and conducting public outreach efforts that began in November, 2014. Information is available at www.MA-NHSolution.com and S. Findlen provided other contact information (see Attachment #3, PP. 13-14). If the anticipated permitting schedule can be adhered to, construction is hoped to be started in 2016 for the new line to be in service by 2017.

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A. Rugg asked for Staff input. There was none.

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A. Rugg confirmed that there is no direct transmission line currently between the Scobie Pond substation and its counterpart in Tewksbury. He then asked for additional Board input. C. Davies verified that the line will not connect with any other substations in between Scobie Pond and Tewksbury. He noted the importance of explaining to abutters and the general public the permanent changes to take place within the corridor, including clearing of vegetation, as well as the limits of the easement itself. He also asked about current tower heights and D. Plante replied that existing towers tend to average 80 feet, meaning the new towers will be an average of ten feet taller. The tallest of the new structures will be three poles at a height of 106 feet, while several of the 75 new poles in Londonderry will be less than 80 ft. When M. Soares asked why the height increase was needed, D. Plante explained that design standards have simply changed over the years to improve safety and security. M. Soares also asked if it is expected that electromagnetic field (EMF) discharge will increase because of the new line. S. Findlen stated that an EMF expert has been hired and that their firm is currently performing the analysis that will become part of the overall application and will be available as part of the

informational sessions. L. Reilly asked how Londonderry residents will benefit in terms of increased reliability. D. Plante stated that Londonderry residents will benefit as participants in the improved regional transmission system, but the project will not directly result in increased or decreased rates or specific changes in reliability for individual Londonderry homeowners. L. Reilly noted the number of towers existing within the utility corridors and asked if those might be repurposed somehow in the future with improved technology, as opposed to having to build additional towers, to avoid possible expansion of the utility right of ways. D. Plante acknowledged that some steps can be taken to narrow structures so they do not require as much space and to combine circuits onto the same towers, however the latter can pose reliability issues since the failure of a single tower can result in "cascading" outages when more than one circuit is impacted. S. Findlen offered to review the study that led to this project and forward to the Board the estimated length of time the new line is expected to meet increasing demand. A. Sypek asked if new infrastructure will be needed at the Scobie Pond substation and D. Plante said a new bay will be added there, although there will be no expansion beyond the existing fenced area. A. Sypek also asked if it was reasonable to assume that there is a greater demand for power in Massachusetts. D. Plante replied that the increased demand is regional, but that it could be reasonable to assume the bidirectional line will be bringing power south of NH more often than the opposite. A. Sypek asked where the power coming into Scobie Pond substation originates. D. Plante said there are a total of five 345kV lines delivering power, mainly from Maine and Seabrook, NH. A. Rugg asked if State representatives would be briefed on the project. D. Plante said that has been done, but will also continue with updates.

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S. Findlen thanked the Board for their time and A. Rugg thanked the presenters on behalf of the Board.

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[L. El-Azem left the meeting and A. Rugg reappointed L. Reilly to vote for her].

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Other Business

36 37 A. Workshop: Proposed Amendments to Planning Board Rules of Procedure; Section 3.2 Annual Election of Officers and Section 7.3 Annual Appointment of Designees

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A. Rugg explained that the changes to the Board's Rules of Procedure involve moving the annual election of officers and appointments of designees from April to March. This will bring the Board into compliance with the State's request to be informed of current officers on all boards and committees in NH by the end of March. C. May explained that the first change would to Section 3.2 involving the election of officers in March after Londonderry's Town Meeting. Making this change then created the need to amend Section 7.3 as well, which was added in 2014 when the Board amended its signature policy and added the annual appointment of designees who would sign plans in place of the Chair and/or Secretary when needed. That appointment was to take place in March at the same time as the election of officers. When amending their Rules of Procedure, the Board must have two readings at two successive

meetings immediately preceding the meeting when the vote is taken on the proposed amendments. In light of that, this would be considered the first reading, a second reading will be added to the April 8 meeting and a vote can be scheduled for May 6.

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<u>Administrative Board Work (Continued)</u>

B. Election of Planning Board Liaisons (Heritage Commission, Capital Improvements Plan Committee and Southern NH Planning Commission)

A. Rugg stated that he is currently the Planning Board liaison to the Heritage Commission and that M. Soares is one of the two current liaisons to the CIP Committee. Board member Rick Brideau is the second CIP liaison, and although not in attendance, had expressed an interest to A. Rugg prior to the meeting about continuing his liaison position. A. Rugg entertained a motion to retain the current slate of liaisons. L. Wiles so moved. M. Soares seconded. No discussion. Vote on the motion: 6-0-0.

It was also determined that no recommendations to the Town Council of representatives to the SNHPC were needed at this time.

C. Approval of Minutes – March 4 and March 11, 2015

M. Soares made a motion to approve and sign the minutes from the March 4, 2015 meeting. L. Wiles seconded the motion. No discussion. Vote on the motion: 6-0-0.

M. Soares made a motion to approve and sign the minutes from the March 11, 2015 meeting. L. Wiles seconded the motion. No discussion. Vote on the motion: 4-0-2.

(L. Wiles and C. Davies abstained as they did not attend the March 11, 2015 meeting).

Minutes for March 4 and March 11, 2015 were approved and signed at the conclusion of the meeting.

D. Regional Impact Determination – Boucher Subdivision, Map 14 Lot 6.

C. May stated this this proposed three lot subdivision on Map 14 Lot 6 does not meet any of the criteria as recommended by the SNHPC, therefore Staff is recommending that it is not a development of regional impact.

M. Soares made a motion to accept Staff's determination that this project is not a development of regional impact. L. Wiles seconded the motion. No discussion. Vote on the motion: 6-0-0.

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E. Discussions with Town Staff

Prologis Site Plan Update

J. R. Trottier provided the Board with an update on the construction of this 600,000 sf facility on Pettengill Road approved by the Board in the fall of 2014. As they approach completion of the new facility, the applicant has determined that they would prefer to forgo the construction of some of the approved features of the site. This would include the approved parking area on the north side of the building (see Attachment #4). Less porous pavement would be used in that location instead and the drainage plan has been revised to accommodate the change. Similarly, seven parking spaces approved at the northeastern corner of the building, along with portions of tractor trailer parking on both the east and west sides of the building (areas in blue on Attachment #4) have been found to not be needed at this time. Should that need arise, J. R. Trottier noted that the necessary infrastructure and associated landscaping will be in place to allow that to happen. The same is true for 122 spaces along the south side of the building (in purple on Attachment #4). J. R. Trottier said there should not be a need for the Board to take any action on these issues; he simply wanted to keep the Board apprised of the applicant's intentions. A. Rugg stated that the proposal is a positive one as it will reduce the amount of impervious surface. L. Reilly confirmed that the applicant will not need to return to the Board for any approvals related to these changes. J. R. Trottier said that would not be necessary and that Staff would add a note to the project file that this update took place. He said Staff will continue to keep the Board informed if any other changes occur, including the construction of any of those parking areas.

Benson's Hardware

J. R. Trottier provided an aerial view of the layout of Benson's Hardware on Orchard View Drive. The owner would like to construct a garage for vehicle storage adjacent to the storage building near the northern corner of the lot (see area in red in Attachment #5 next to the "open lumber area"). There is a need to secure their company vehicles due to recent vandalism issues. Staff asked for the Board's concurrence that this issue can be handled administratively. A. Rugg asked the Board for any comment. There was no objection to the issue being handled administratively.

Cell Tower, Map 3 Lot 130

C. May explained that the owner of the cell tower located at 135 Nashua Road approached the Building Department about adding antennas to that existing tower. Part of the process of obtaining the building permit for the additional antennas is for the Planning and Public Works departments to give their input and approval. In this case, however, various pieces of equipment and structures would also need to be added to the fenced in

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Adjournment: M. Soares made a motion to adjourn the meeting. L. Reilly seconded the motion. Vote on the motion: 6-0-0.

The meeting adjourned at 9:23 PM.

These minutes prepared by Associate Planner Jaye Trottier

Respectfully Submitted,

Staff requested the Board's approval for that portion of the project to be handled administratively as well. A. Sypek noted that the addition of a generator and an automatic transfer switch to provide power in the event of an outage is routine. There was no objection to the issue being handled administratively.

area to provide support those proposed antennas (see Attachment #6).

• Proposed change of use site plan; Mila Motors, Map 10 Lot 136

C. May stated that this proposal to change the use at 9 Nashua Road from a restaurant to the sale of used cars meets the Town's criteria to be considered a minor site plan. The required public hearing would therefore be handled through the Town's Administrative Review Committee (ARC). Since this proposal, however, involves a change in the access to the site, Town regulations state the plan would be reviewed at the Planning Board level. This change amounts to the closing of the easternmost of the two existing curb cuts onto Nashua Road (see Attachment #7), something that has been recommended by SNHPC in their access management plan. In addition, the curb cut to be retained will provide access to a narrower driveway than exists today. Because the changes would improve access, Staff is requesting that the public hearing take place at the ARC level. C. May noted that the State will have to approve the removal of the curb cut as it is on a state road (Route 102). L. Wiles conformed that there will be no changes to the lighting on the site that would increase in light pollution. C. May said that was not part of the proposal and Staff would ensure it would not take place. There were no objections to the ARC holding the public hearing for this proposed project.

Housing Data Report

C. May stated that data previously requested by the Board regarding workforce housing should be emailed to the Board by the end of the week in preparation of next week's public hearing on proposed zoning ordinance amendments.

Lynn Wiles, Secretary



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for Public Policy Studies

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The Question of Aging and the Longevity Economy

Londonderry Planning Board Londonderry, NH

April 1, 2015

"...to raise new ideas and improve policy debates through quality information and analysis on issues shaping New Hampshire's future."

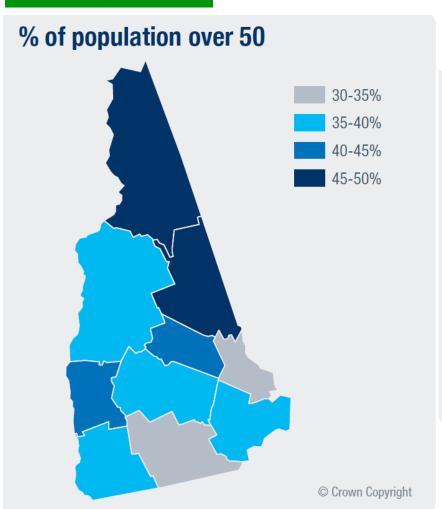


AARP and Oxford Economics (10/13)

- The Longevity Economy is the sum of all economic activity in New Hampshire that is supported by the consumer spending of households headed by someone age 50 or older
- Despite being 39% of New Hampshire's population in 2013 (expected to grow to 43% by 2040), the total economic contribution of the Longevity Economy accounted for 50% of New Hampshire's GDP (\$34 billion).



Impacts vary by region

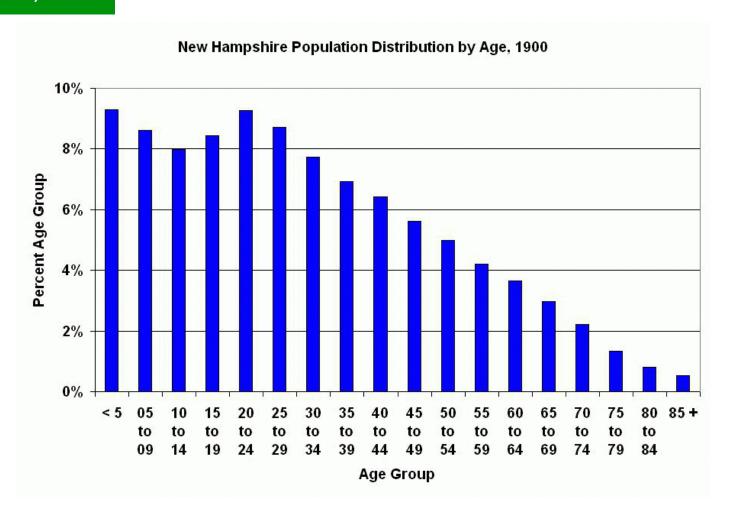


Economic contribution of the Longevity Economy			
GDP	\$34.1 billion	50%	
Jobs	456,000	54%	
Employee compensation	\$19.1 billion	46%	
State & local tax	\$3.3 billion	56 %	



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The Aging Bubble ...

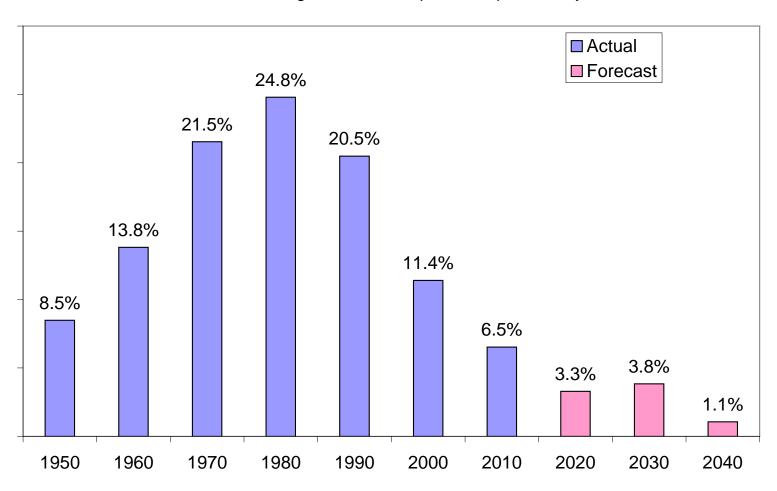






Growth Projections Limited

Ten Year Percent Change in New Hampshire Population by Decade End





What's Next?



While NH Dept of Employment expects increasing jobs

	2012 to 2022
Change in Employment (ELMI Projection)	PctChange
Central NH Planning Commission	9.2%
Lakes Region Planning Commission	6.3%
Nashua Regional Planning Commission	9.5%
North Country Council	4.8%
Rockingham Planning Commission	14.7%
Southern NH Planning Commission	14.1%
Southwest Region Planning Commission	4.8%
Strafford Regional Planning Commission	9.5%
Upper Valley / Lake Sunapee Regional Planning	10.2%
New Hampshire	10.5%



Working Age Population Will Decline in Every Region

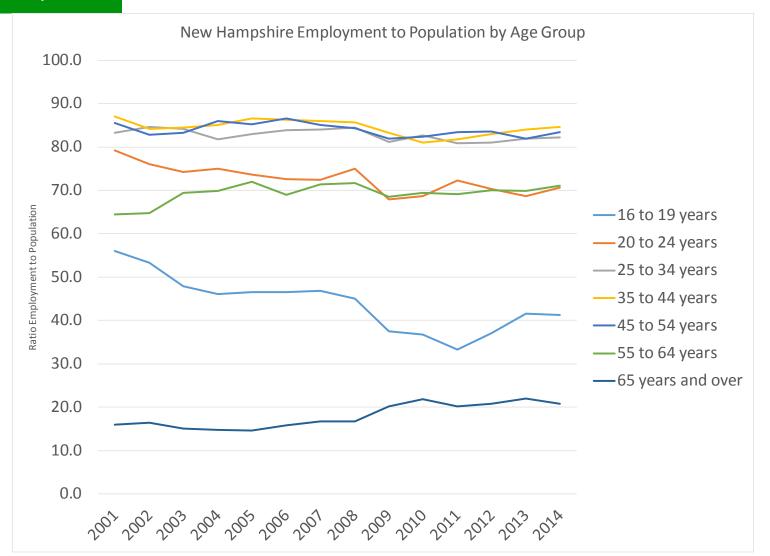
	2010 to 2025
Working Age Population (age 25 to 64)	PctChange
Central NH Planning Commission	-6.8%
Lakes Region Planning Commission	-9.2%
Nashua Regional Planning Commission	-3.0%
North Country Council	-12.9%
Rockingham Planning Commission	-1.2%
Southern NH Planning Commission	-1.5%
Southwest Region Planning Commission	-4.1%
Strafford Regional Planning Commission	-0.5%
Upper Valley / Lake Sunapee Regional Planning	-6.8%
New Hampshire	-4.0%



New Hampshire Center

for Public Policy Studies

Combined with labor force participation reality (declines by age)





Populations aging into lower labor force participation rates ->

$$702,000 - 689,313$$

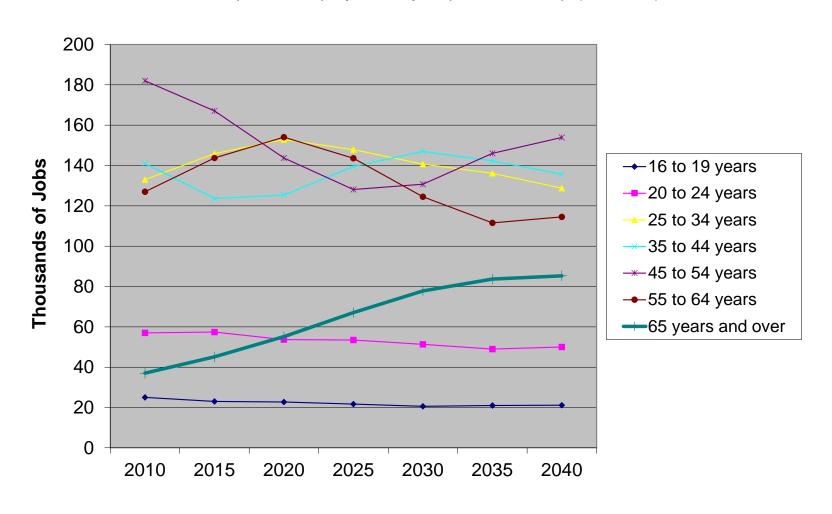
All else equal, workforce will decline



for Public Policy Studies

While Elder Workforce Portion is Projected to Increase

New Hampshire Employment by Population Group (Forecast)





What to do if you want a growing workforce?

- Increase residents?
 - Increase Birth rates how?
 - Increase in-migration to the state.
- Increasing longevity (decrease death rates, improve health of older population – how?)
- Increase Productivity (workforce training, skills development, substance abuse)
- Increase labor force participation rates for our fastest growing populations (those over the age of 65).



Labor Force Participation (projected)

	2010	2040	
Age Group	Workforce	Workforce	Change
16 to 19 years	25,000	21,135	-15%
20 to 24 years	57,000	50,032	-12%
25 to 34 years	133,000	128,787	-3%
35 to 44 years	141,000	135,633	-4%
45 to 54 years	182,000	153,914	-15%
55 to 64 years	127,000	114,508	-10%
65 years and over	37,000	85,304	131%
Total for All Ages	702,000	689,313	-2%

This is what happens if nothing changes and labor force participation rates remain the same.



Changing Participation Rates for those over 55

	2010	2040	
Age Group	Workforce	Workforce	Change
16 to 19 years	25,000	21,135	-15%
20 to 24 years	57,000	50,032	-12%
25 to 34 years	133,000	128,787	-3%
35 to 44 years	141,000	135,633	-4%
45 to 54 years	182,000	153,914	-15%
55 to 64 years	127,000	131,684	4%
65 years and over	37,000	98,100	165%
Total for All Ages	702,000	719,285	2%

This is what happens if you increase the labor force participation of those over 55 by 15%.



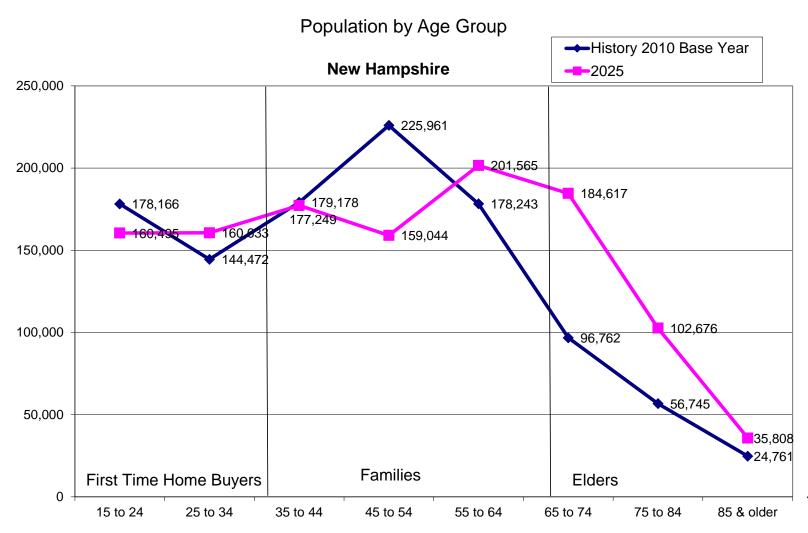
What to do?

- When thinking about the aging population as an asset
 - What kind of occupations, industry do you encourage in your public policies?
 - What kind of workplace policies do you discuss with NH businesses (delaying retirement, hiring for experience, providing training opportunities, and offering flexible work and retirement options).
- Changing participation rates can be only one of a number of workforce development efforts designed to meet NH's Future needs.



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As Elder population rises

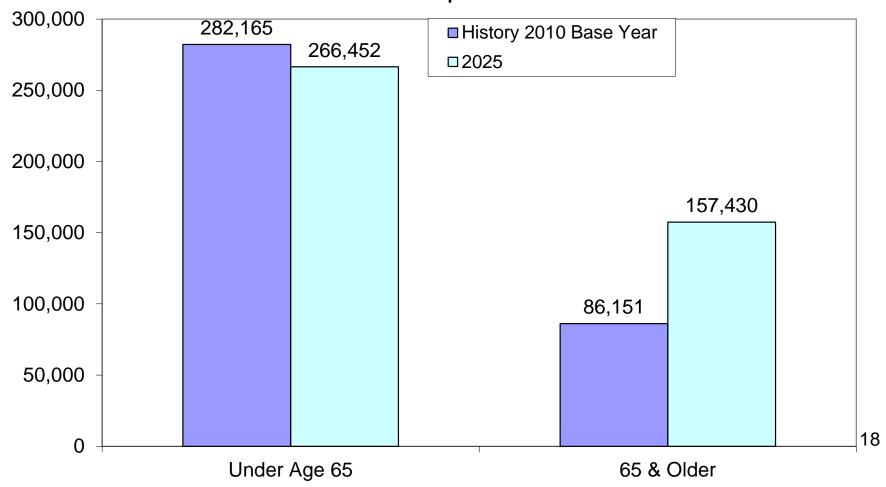




Elder Households increase:

Owner Households

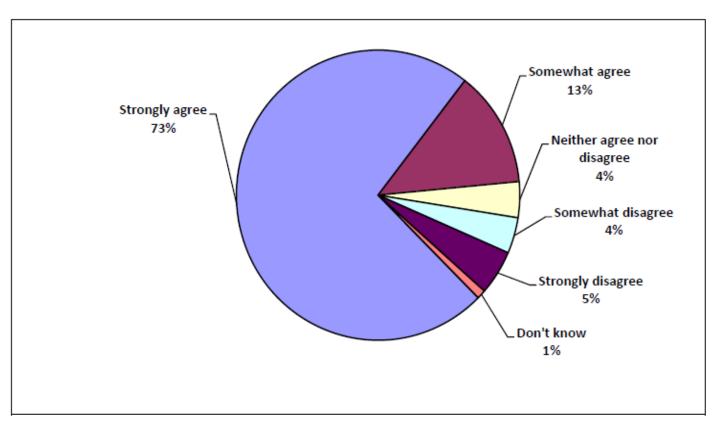
New Hampshire





Most Seniors Want to Age in Place

What I'd Really Like to Do is Stay in My Current Residence for as Long as Possible (n=985)



19

Source: AARP, 2010

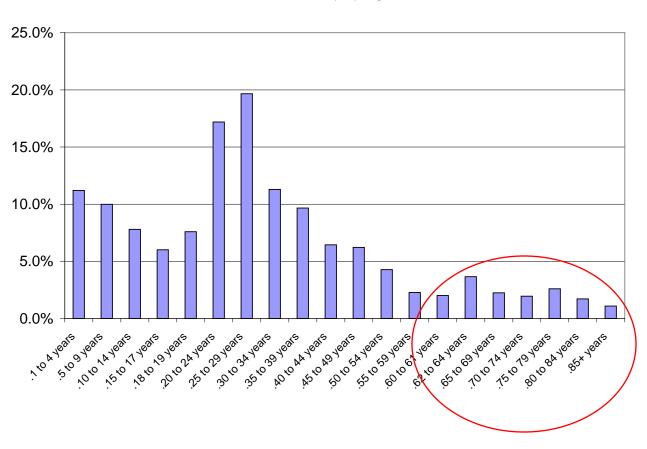


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Most Seniors Do Age In Place

Northeast US Annual Mobility by Age, 2012 to 2013





Issue: Housing Characteristics--Preferences Don't Match Supply

Aging in Place Need:

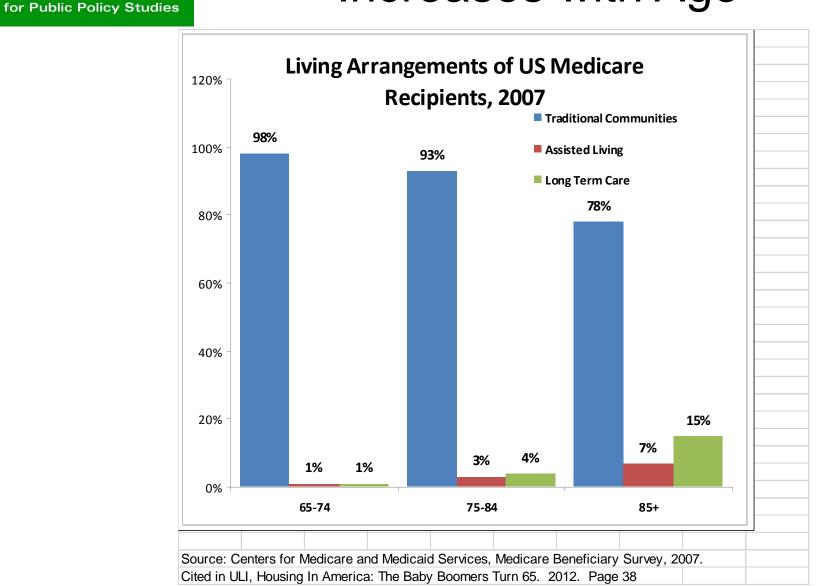
- Low maintenance, smaller, efficient units
- First floor bedroom and bath
- No stairs into unit
- Wider entry and bathroom doors
- Adapted bathrooms and kitchens
- Higher electrical outlets
- Levers, not knobs
- Access to public transportation

Supply Inventory:





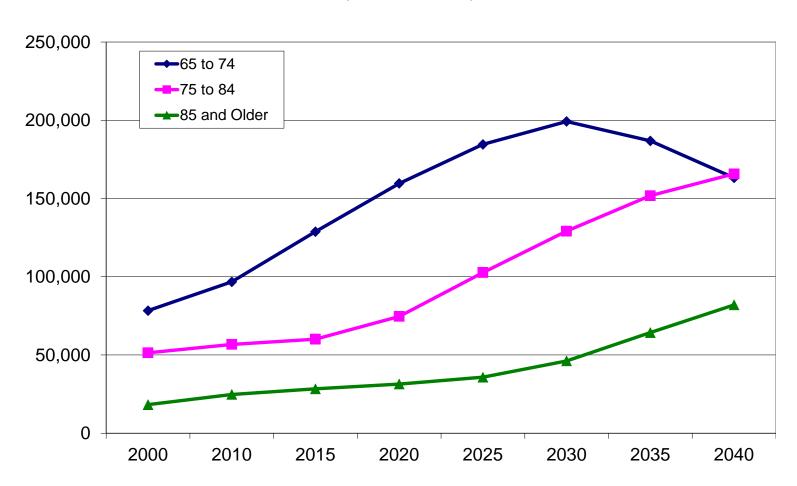
Assisted Living Demand Increases with Age





Assisted Living Demand is years away

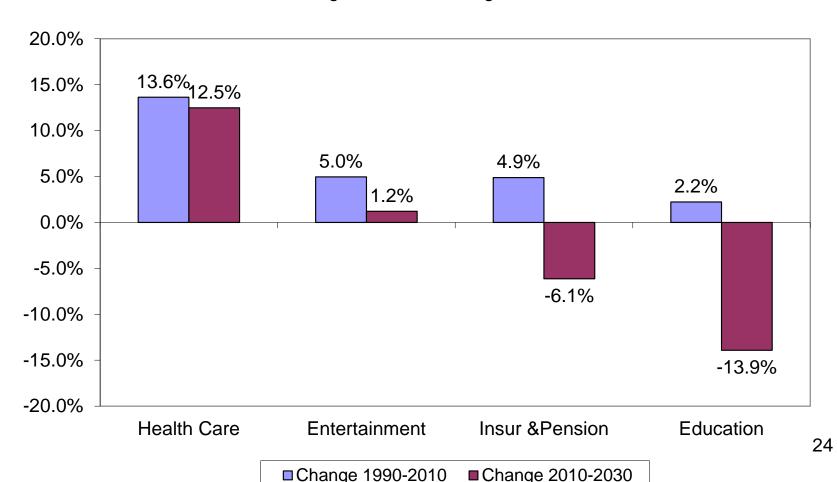
New Hampshire Elder Population





Aging will also change consumer spending

Percent Change in NH Per Capita Consumer Spending due to Age Structure Change





"The Young and Restless—25 to 34 year-olds with a bachelor's degree or higher level of education—are increasingly moving to the close-in neighborhoods of the nation's large metropolitan areas. This migration is fueling economic growth and urban revitalization."

http://cityobservatory.org/ynr/



What influences the decision to stay in New Hampshire after graduation?

- Of those graduating students who want to stay in New Hampshire the most important factors:
 - Quality of life
 - Proximity to family and friends
 - Personal safety
 - Cost of living
 - Cost of housing
 - Good place to raise a family
 - Lack of sales/income tax
 - Proximity to natural resources
- 2013 SWP survey shows same ranking for NH alumni and NH young professionals

3/30/2015



What influences the decision to leave New Hampshire after graduation?

- Of those graduating students who will leave New Hampshire the most important factors:
 - Salary
 - Availability of jobs in the field of study
 - Travel time to work.
 - Proximity to family and friends
- 2013 SWP survey shows same ranking for NH alumni and NH young professionals
- Those students not native to New Hampshire are more likely to say they definitely do not want to remain in the state after graduation.

3/30/2015



Retention varies by type of institution

Percent of college graduates who stay in state		
Source: Payscale 2015 ROI report		
St. Anselm College	24%	
Southern NH University	32%	
UNH Manchester	75 %	
Manchester Community College*	90%	
*Source CCNH surveys		

Percent Stay In State: Percentage of respondents (to Payscale survey) who said that they work in the same state as the college that they attended.



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[&]quot;...to raise new ideas and improve policy debates through quality information and analysis on issues shaping New Hampshire's future."



Mix of residence varies by type of institution

<u>Name</u>	Residence of undergraduates 2013 (%)		
		Out of	Foreign
	In-state	State	Countries
Manchester Community College	100	0	0
MCPHS University	53	35	12
Mount Washington College (Hesser)	83	17	0
New Hampshire Institutute of Art	37	63	0
Southern New Hampshire University	31	65	4
St. Anselm College	20	79	1
UNH Manchester	99	1	0

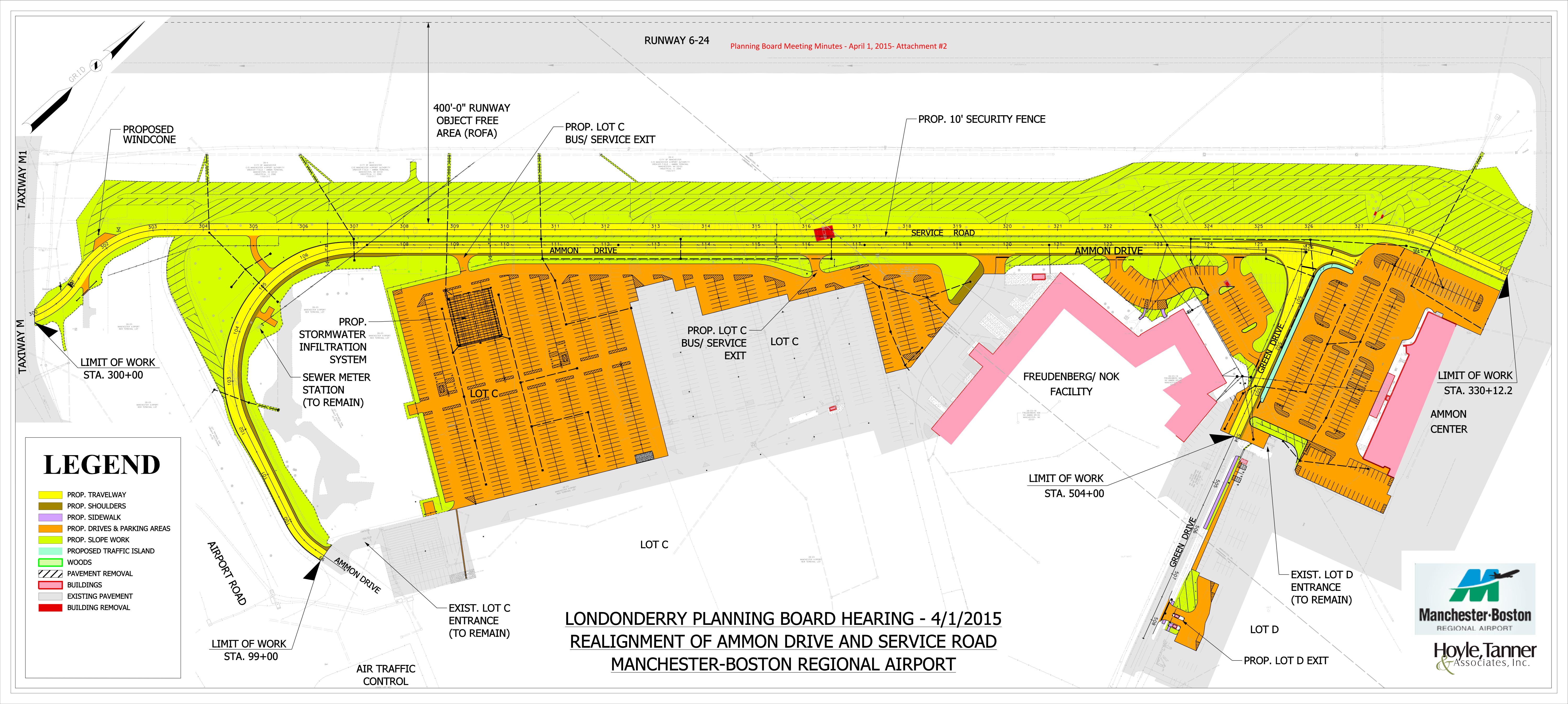
Source: IPEDS data base



New England states rank low in holding on to recent college graduates

Share of Respondents Living in the Same State as BA Institution One Year After Graduation				
<u>Rank</u>	Institution state	<u>Percent</u>		
38	Massachusetts	52.0		
39	Maine	50.7		
41	Connecticut	47.9		
44	New Hampshire	38.4		
45	Rhode Island	32.7		
47	Vermont	20.0		

New England Public Policy Center's 2013 Policy Brief,
"Retaining Recent College Graduates in New England:
An Update on Current Trends"







Planning Board Meeting Minutes - April 1, 2015 - Attachment #3

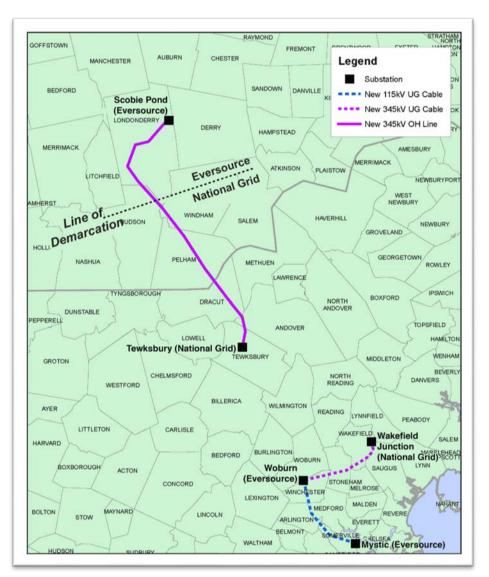
Merrimack Valley Reliability Project

Londonderry to Tewksbury 345-kV Line Project

Londonderry Planning Board
April 1, 2015

Why Customers Need This Project

nationalgrid EVERS=URCE



- The Greater Boston and southern New Hampshire region has the most concentrated and fastest-growing electric demand in New England.
- ISO-NE System Studies since 2008 have identified potential overloads on existing transmission lines.
- Eversource/National Grid Solution set, including the Merrimack Valley Reliability Project (MVRP), will solve reliability needs and create \$520M investment in NH and MA.

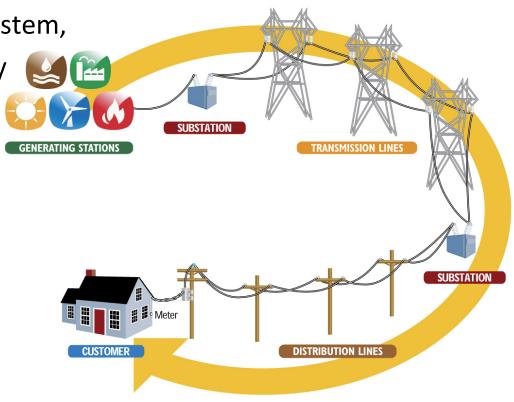
Transmission vs. Distribution



- Merrimack Valley Reliability Project is a transmission project
- Transmission lines are like the interstate highway system

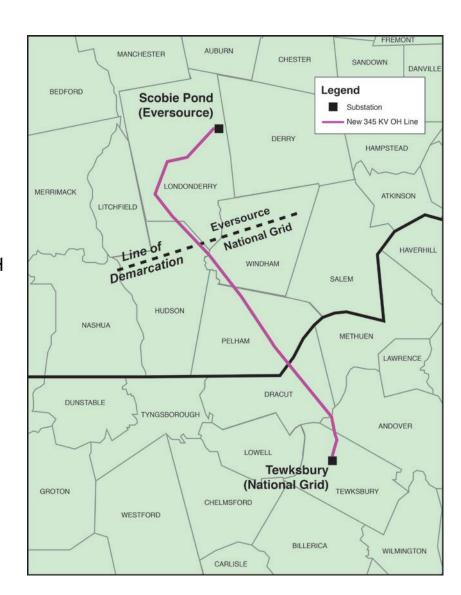
Backbone of the electric system,
 carry bulk supply of electricity

 Distribution lines are lower voltage, carry power to homes



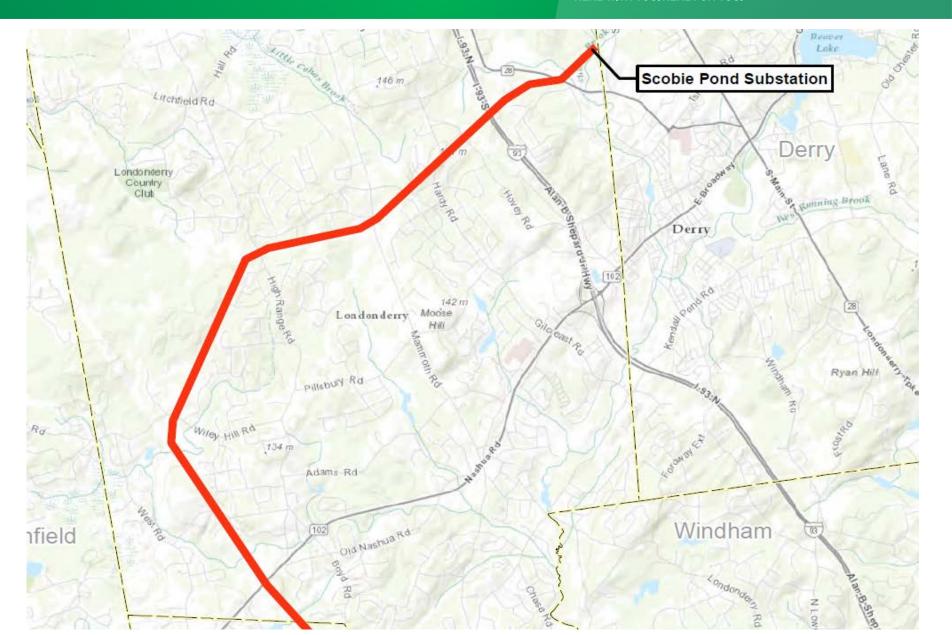
The Merrimack Valley Reliability Project

- New 24.6 mile overhead 345-kV line
 - -18.1 miles in NH
 - -6.5 miles in MA
- Built within an existing power line corridor
- Proposed Route passes through
 - -Londonderry, Hudson, Windham and Pelham, NH
 - Dracut, Andover, and Tewksbury, MA
- •\$123M Investment
 - -\$82M in NH
 - -\$41M in MA
- In NH, the Project requires approval from the New Hampshire Site Evaluation Committee (SEC)



Londonderry, NH Project Scope

nationalgrid EVERS=URCE

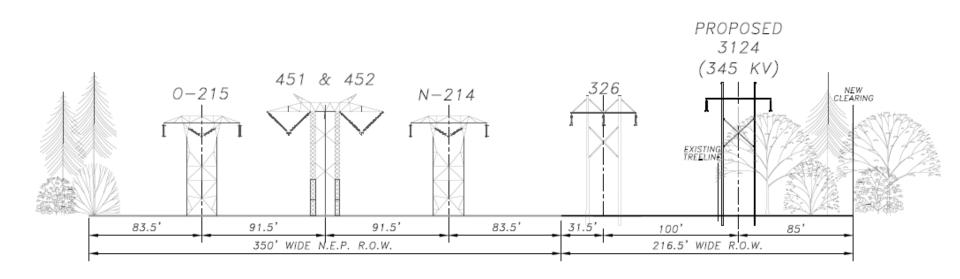


Londonderry Project Details

- In existing utility ROW no additional land/easements required
- Approximately 8.1 miles of new line
- Approximately 75 new structures
- Average structure height is 90' (above ground)
- Capital Investment of \$31.5M
- Corridor will be cleared to full width of the existing easements to ensure proper electrical line clearances

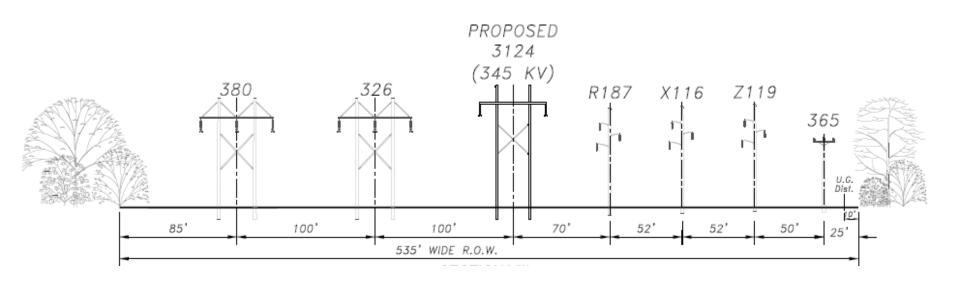
Londonderry

North from the Hudson Town Line toward Wiley Hill Road



Londonderry

North from Wiley Hill Road towards Scobie Pond Substation (Existing Structure Types Vary)



MVRP Benefits



Benefits

- Maintains Reliable Electric Service
- Large Local Investment of \$82M in New Hampshire
- Construction jobs



Next Steps

First Step

• Inform town/legislators/community about the proposed project

Second Step

- Conduct Public Open House/SEC required Public Information Session (1 per County)
 - May 6, Rockingham County, Londonderry
 - May 7, Hillsborough County, Hudson

Third Step

- File application with the SEC
 - Within 45 days after application acceptance, another joint Eversource/National Grid Public Information Session will be held in each County, and then within 90 days of application acceptance, the SEC will hold additional public hearings.

Fourth Step

- SEC issues its decision
 - If approved, construction can begin on the Project

Project Schedule (subject to change)



- Engineering
 - Ongoing, completed upon permitting approvals
- Outreach
 - Began November 2014
- Permitting
 - Began November 2014 in MA
 - Filing Federal Permits Spring 2015
 - Filing NH SEC Late Spring 2015
- Pending Regulatory Approval, Start Construction 2016
- In service 2017

Proactive Project Outreach

Stakeholders

- Municipal officials
- State and federal elected officials and regulators
- Regional Planners
- Property owners & tenants
- Businesses
- Community Groups

Project Communication for Municipalities

- Briefings & Presentations
- E-mail updates

Public

- Transmission 1-800 Hotline
- Project Website and contact email address
- Community Meetings/Open Houses
- News Releases/Media Advisories
- Door hangers
- Letters



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A strong electrical transmission system is vital to our region's safety, security, and economic prosperity.

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The proposed project will meet system reliability needs and support current and future economic growth in Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

Call or email us with questions: 844-646-8427 or Info@MA-NHsolution.com



www.MA-NHSolution.com

1.844.646.8427

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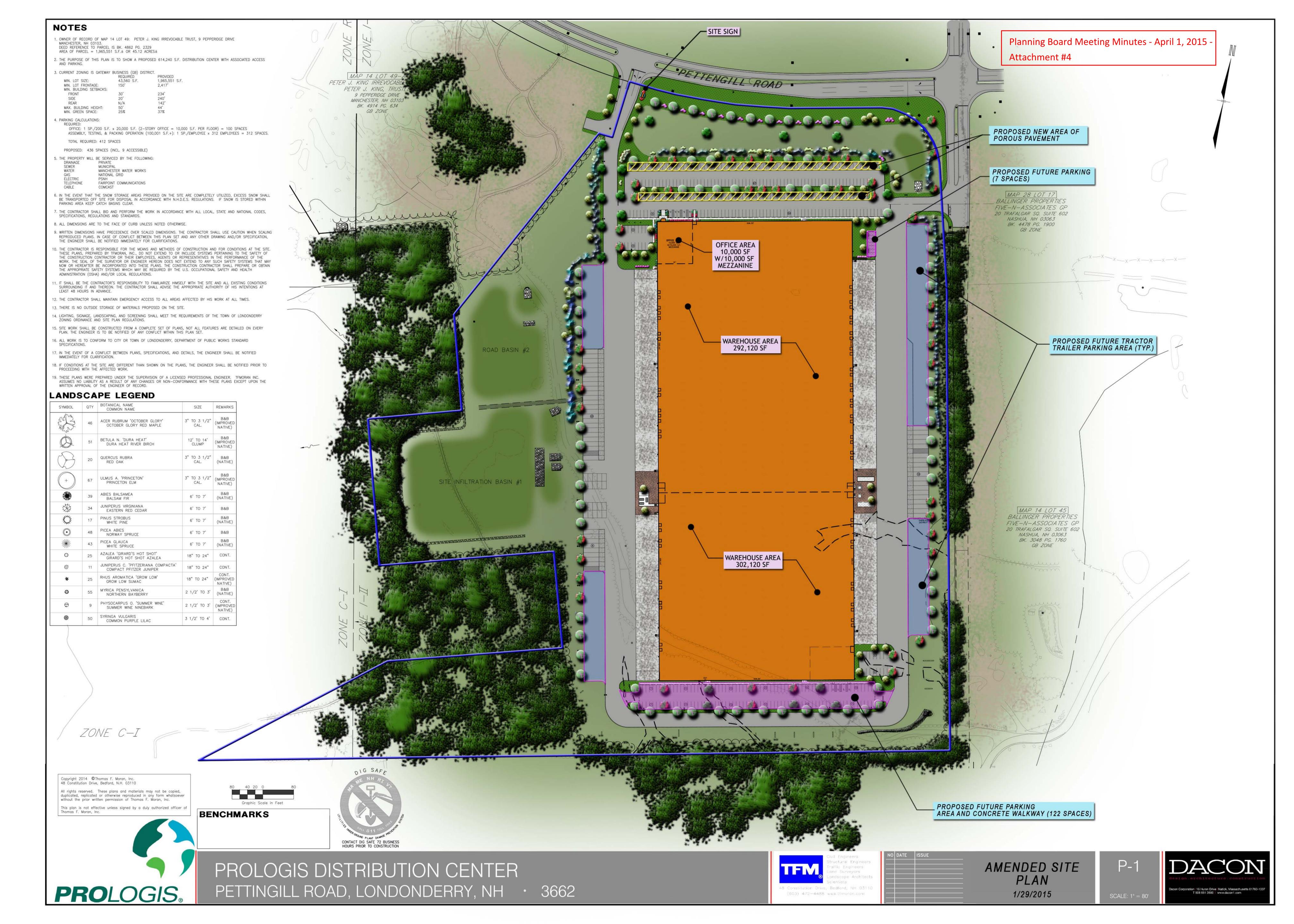
Eversource Stakeholder Relations

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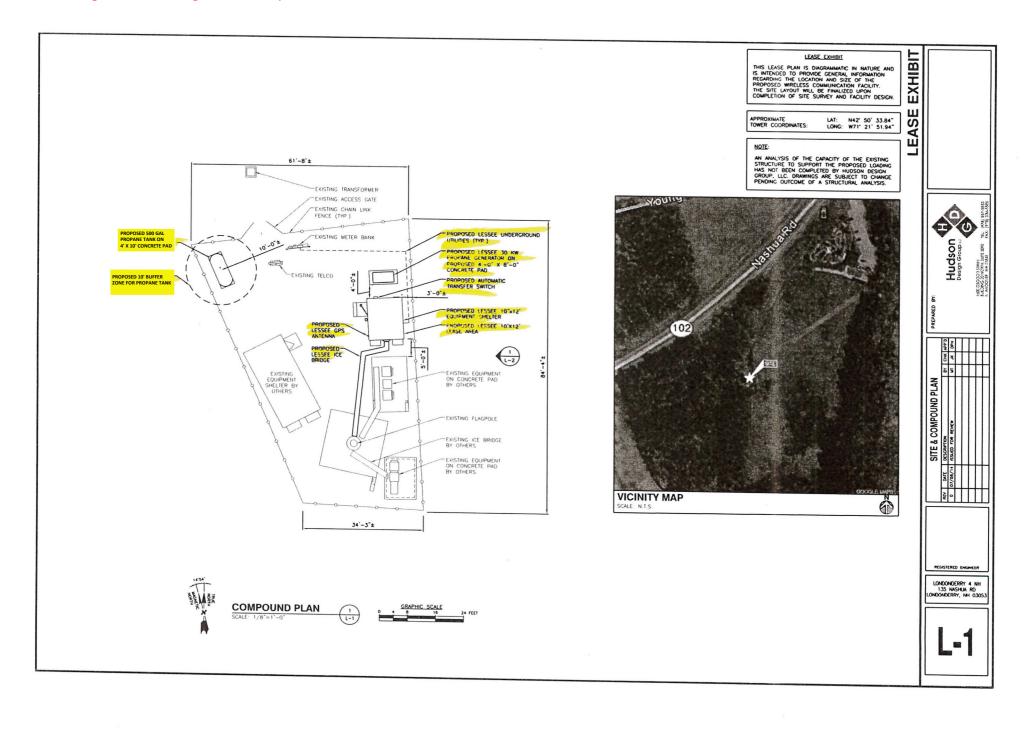
Danielle Aretz

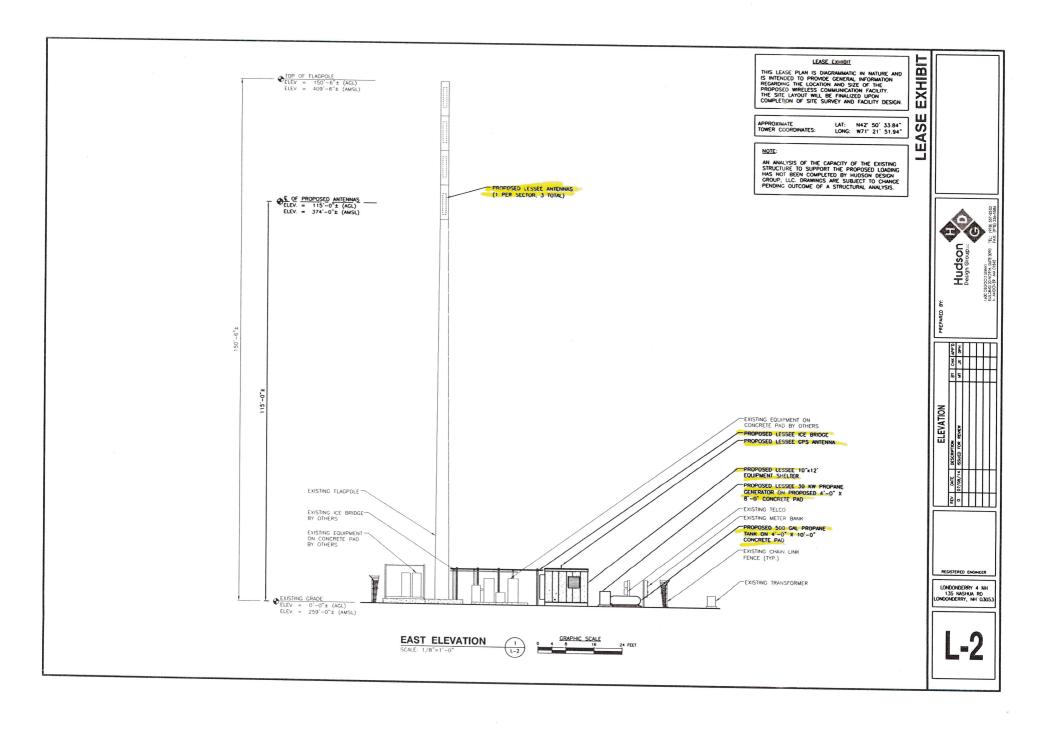
National Grid Stakeholder Relations

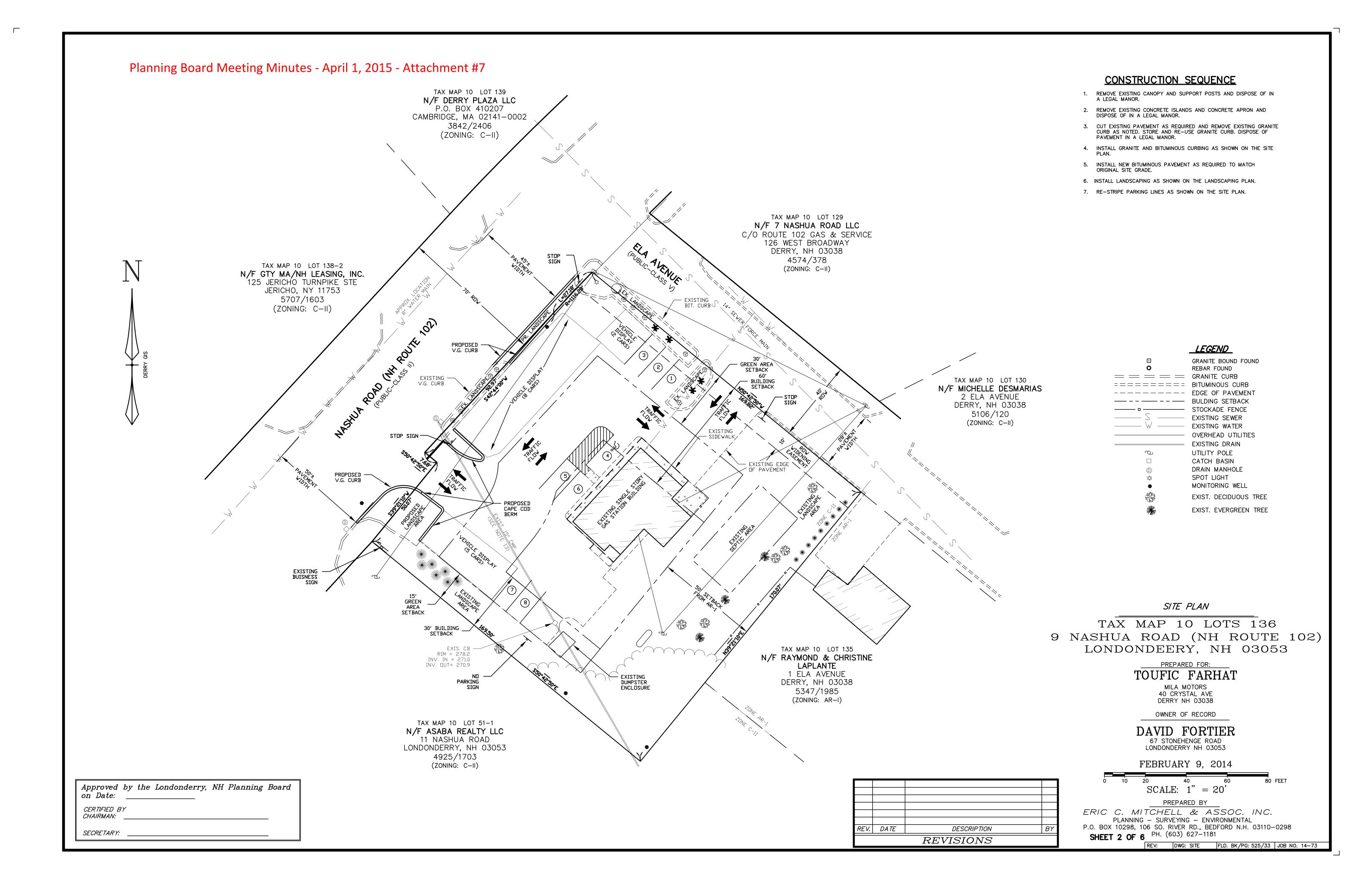
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