LONDONDERRY, NH PLANNING BOARD

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF SEPTEMBER 4, 2013 AT THE MOOSE HILL COUNCIL CHAMBERS

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Members Present: Art Rugg; Mary Soares; Laura El-Azem; Tom Freda, Ex-Officio (arrived 7:18); Scott Benson; Leitha Reilly, alternate member (arrived 7:26); Maria Newman, alternate member.

Also Present: Cynthia May, ASLA, Town Planner and Planning and Economic Development Department Manager; John Trottier, P.E., Assistant Director of Public Works and Engineering; John Vogl, GIS Manager and Comprehensive Planner; and Jaye Trottier, Associate Planner

A. Rugg called the meeting to order at 7:04 PM. He appointed M. Newman to vote for Lynn Wiles.

Administrative Board Work

A. Approval of Minutes – August 7 and August 14, 2013

M. Soares made a motion to approve and sign the minutes from the August 7, 2013 meeting. M. Newman seconded the motion. No discussion. Vote on the motion: 4-0-1.

(L. El-Azem abstained as she was absent from the August 7, 2013 meeting).

M. Soares made a motion to approve and sign the minutes from the August 14, 2013 meeting. M. Newman seconded the motion. No discussion. Vote on the motion: 4-0-1

(S. Benson abstained as he was absent from the August 14, 2013 meeting).

Minutes for August 7 and August 14, 2013 were approved and were signed at the conclusion of the meeting.

B. Discussions with Town Staff

 State of New Hampshire Transportation Ten Year Plan

A. Rugg stated that the New Hampshire Department of Transportation (NHDOT) is seeking input regarding transportation projects planned between 2015 and 2024 in the State's Ten Year Plan (see Attachment #1). Londonderry residents and other interested parties can attend a public meeting hosted by Executive Councilor Christopher C. Pappas on September 12 at 7 PM in the Moose Hill Council Chambers at Town Hall.

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47th Annual Southern New Hampshire Planning Commission (SNHPC) Meeting and Dinner

A. Rugg announced that this event will take place on September 13. He instructed interested Board members to coordinate their attendance with Staff.

No new plans were submitted.

Workshops

New Plans

- A. Planning Board Workshop to review the 2013 (FY 2015 2020) Capital Improvement Plan (CIP).
 - J. Vogl stated that the CIP Committee received 14 applications requesting placement for various projects on the 2015-2020 plan (see Attachment #2 for the entire draft plan). Thirteen were ultimately included; a request from the Conservation Commission to fund the Open Space Protection Fund was deemed an inappropriate request because the submission was not a specific capital need.

After reviewing criteria that addresses the urgency of the projects and their impact on the town, the Committee listed six as Priority 1 or "Urgent". This is an increase over recent years, chiefly because the projects have been in previous CIP plans but with only the highest ranking of Priority 2, or "Necessary." Since they were deferred, the need for their implementation has become more critical. He described the decisions of the Committee as stemming from a strong consensus amongst members.

J. Vogl then reviewed the 14 projects (all of which have been in previous CIP plans) and their recommended priorities from the CIP Committee:

Applicant	Project	Recommended Priority	Projected Cost
School District	District Wide Renovations	Priority 1, Urgent	\$5,000,000
Public Works & Engineering - Sewer Division	Plaza 28 Sewer Pump Station Replacement	Priority 1, Urgent	\$3,150,000
Senior Affairs	Senior Center Expansion	Priority 1, Urgent	\$725,000
Fire Department	Central Station Renovations	Priority 1, Urgent	\$2,972,325

Public Works & Engineering - Highway Division	Highway Garage Improvements (Phase III)	Priority 1, Urgent	\$260,000
Public Works & Engineering	Recycling Drop-Off Center Improvements	Priority 1, Urgent	\$125,000
Planning & Economic Development Department	Pettengill Road Upgrade	Priority 2, Necessary	\$12,348,000
School Department	New SAU Office	Priority 2, Necessary	\$4,150,000
Public Works & Engineering – Environmental Division	Mammoth Road Sewer Replacement (portion)	Priority 2, Necessary	\$385,875
Planning & Economic Development Department	GIS Update & Maintenance Program	Priority 3, Desirable	\$170,000
School District	Auditorium	Priority 3, Desirable	17,000,000
Public Works & Engineering – Environmental Division	South Londonderry Sewer, Phase II	Priority 3, Desirable	\$2,535,750
Public Works & Engineering – Environmental Division	Mammoth Road (North) Sewer Extension	Priority 3, Deferrable	\$749,700

A. Rugg asked for Board input.

M. Newman expressed her agreement with the Committee's decision to upgrade the first six projects to Priority 1 status, particularly the renovations for the Central Fire Station. As development increases in the near future, she said, the Priority 1 items must be addressed to ensure uninterrupted services for the town. She asked, however, how precedence is determined amongst so many urgent projects. C. May replied that much of the determination is an inherent part of annual budgeting process. M. Soares added that the method

of funding, be it through grants, user fees, bonding, etc., is also a factor in what projects move forward. M. Newman also stated the importance of the Pettengill Road improvements that are expected to bring more economic development to Londonderry.

L. El-Azem asked if the Plaza 28 sewer pump station replacement would necessitate any renegotiations with Derry regarding adequate capacity. Janusz Czyzowski, Director of Public Works, explained that the Plaza 28 station sewer is connected to Manchester's wastewater facility which currently has sufficient capacity to accommodate the improvements.

[T. Freda arrived at 7:18 PM]

A. Rugg noted the sharp increase to the tax rate in fiscal year 2015 (\$7.35, versus \$.09 the year before and \$1.40 the year after). While he agreed that improvements Central Fire Station (now known as the David A. Hicks Fire Station) should take precedence, he suggested that the Town Council and School Board examine that substantial increase in a single year. He asked for Staff input about the possibility of pushing back some of the sewer related items from 2015/2016 to 2016/2017 to avoid the steep increase. John Farrell, Town Council Chairman and CIP Committee Chairman, noted that sewer projects are self-funded. He also explained the Committee's decision to place so many projects in the Priority 1 category, saying that even if they are not all placed on the warrant for Town Meeting, they have been delayed to the point that it has become more crucial that they at least be recognized.

T. Freda agreed with A. Rugg and asked if items expected to be bonded could be done in phases. He noted that with the failure of the School District's \$3.5 million bond at this year's Town meeting, it is unlikely that a \$5 million bond would approved by the taxpayers at the same time the Fire Department is seeking almost \$3 million for renovations. A. Rugg said that although the Planning Board has the authority to alter the recommendations of the CIP Committee, he was hesitant to do so without Finance Department staff present to discuss the implications. The suggestion could still be discussed at the October 9 public hearing when the plan is scheduled for adoption by the Planning Board.

A. Rugg also requested detail for the \$5 million request for district wide school renovations, particularly in view of the decline in overall school population. J. Farrell replied that those details can be found in the previous year's request as no changes have been made, and that the renovations were the subject of the bond that failed to pass this past March. M. Soares noted that at the September 3 School Board meeting, it was discusses that enrollment figures did not decrease this year to the level anticipated, indicating that the steady decline of recent years is leveling off. With recent approvals by the Planning Board of the kind of residential projects that would introduce children into the system, enrollment could increase in the relatively near future.

1 [L. Reilly arrived at 7:26 PM. A. Rugg appointed her to vote for Chris Davies].

T. Freda asked if the \$17 million figure for the school auditorium is a current figure, since the project was first discussed upwards of 10 years ago. No members of the School Department were present, but J. Farrell replied that while the figure may not have been reexamined in recent years, its inclusion in the plan was based in part on enhancing the School Department's ability to seek grant funding. L. Reilly reported that the School Board has asked the School Administration to revisit the topic, which could eventually result in a current cost as well as the identification of alternate funding sources. T. Freda suggested that listing a \$17 million cost could produce the opposite effect and ensure the auditorium is never approved by voters. A discussion ensued as to whether a smaller auditorium should be built at a lower cost and greater chance of approval or if doing so would increase the overall cost if and when it is determined that more capacity is needed. M. Newman noted that an auditorium with ample capacity could be rented and thereby generate revenue for the school system.

M. Newman asked J. Farrell if the South Londonderry sewer, Phase II would connect areas currently not tied into the municipal sewer system. J. Czyzowski explained that the project would bring sewer from the Capital Hill Drive area to Route 102 in the area of the Crossroads Mall and to Winding Pond Road. M. Newman suggested that this project would be a prudent use of Town funds if it encouraged economic development along Route 102. J. Farrell provided some of the history of development plans along Rte. 102 that could have extended the sewer to the area by combining financial resources with existing businesses but were ultimately not realized. He indicated that not only would sewer availability encourage development, but that its availability also requires increased development. J. Czyzowski added that applying user fees to all of the sewer projects in the draft CIP plan would deplete that resource and/or create the need to raise fees, which could discourage development.

There were no further comments from the Board.

A. Rugg entertained input from Town Staff and volunteers present. There was none.

A. Rugg stated the public hearing for the 2013 (FY 2015 – 2020) Capital Improvement Plan would take place during the October 9, 2013 Planning Board meeting which begins at 7 PM. He encouraged the public and those involved to attend.

B. Planning Board workshop about a proposed update to the Zoning Ordinance, Section 1.2 Impact Fees.

Town Attorney Mike Ramsdell presented proposed language for an update to the Town's impact fee ordinance, along with a mark-up of the current language to identify the specific changes (see Attachments #3 and #4 respectively). The intent, he said, is to update an ordinance that has seen few revisions since its adoption nearly 20 years ago, thereby bringing it into conformance with current State statutes, and to address issues regarding administration of impacts fees raised by an ongoing court proceeding.

Research done by M. Ramsdell to revise the ordinance included a review of information from the Southern New Hampshire Planning Commission, as well as impact fee ordinances in Manchester, Bedford, Hooksett, Raymond, and Deerfield. After creating a first draft, he sought input from attorneys representing developers who brought claims against the Town. That research and feedback resulted in the current draft before the Board.

M. Ramsdell gave an overview of the proposed changes, including:

1. Additions to Section 1.2.4 (Definitions) that bring the term "impact fee" into compliance with current State law, that define "public open space", and that define "public recreational facilities";

2. Additions to Section 1.2.5 (Imposition and Payment of Public Capital Facilities Impact Fee) regarding alternative schedule of payments;

3. Corrections to language and additions to administrative procedures in Section 1.2.8 that will enhance reporting requirements and public access (Administration of Funds Collected); and

4. Clarification based on a finding by NH Superior Court of the person or persons entitled to a refund when the impact fee has not been "encumbered or legally bound to be spent" within six years after its collection per Section 1.2.9 (Refund of Fees Paid).

A. Rugg entertained input from the Board.

 T. Freda verified with M. Ramsdell that according to Section 1.2.8.3, while only the Town Council may "order the expenditure of impact feels solely for the reimbursement of...the School District," the School District must first make a request of the Council to do so. M. Ramsdell clarified that regardless of what Town entity makes a request (through the Town Manager) to disburse impact fee funds, the Town Council is the only body that can order the funds be distributed.

Section 1.2.5.3 states that School Impact Fees "shall" be waived for a developer undertaking a "residential use in which all or a portion of its occupancy will be restricted to persons age 55 and over...where it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Planning Board that such restricted occupancy will be maintained for...at least 20 years." M. Soares questioned the use of the word "shall" when it would be possible for homeowners in a 55 and over development to have school-aged children living with them. She suggested using the word "may" instead. Since State law does not require that such

developments 'shall' be exempt, M. Ramsdell advised the Board that they could change the language if they saw fit to. He added, however, that the majority of impact ordinances he has reviewed use the term "shall." L. El-Azem cautioned making Londonderry an exception to the rule and risk discouraging age restricted development in town. C. May explained that a recent study determined the situation to be a very rare occurrence in southern New Hampshire age-restricted developments. She added that the situation is balanced by the fact that homeowners aged 55 and over who choose to live in standard subdivisions (as the majority do) and do not introduce children into the school system are still required to pay the School impact fees. L. Reilly and M. Newman agreed with M. Soares that since the issue would be addressed by the Board during plan approval, a decision can be based on any special circumstances that come to light. C. May noted that at the time impact fees are assessed, the demographics of the future owners is unknown. T. Freda questioned exempting an entire over 55 community when only one unit includes a child. Trying to focus on absolute fairness when statistics bear out that the current system is already equitable could create inefficient complications in the process. Following discussion amongst Board members, a poll determined that a majority of the members (4 to 3) present favored of keeping the language as presented.

M. Newman asked if methodologies used by Londonderry to determine impact fee amounts (Section 1.2.6.1) have been updated since the recent court action was brought against the Town. M. Ramsdell said no updates have occurred since 2007, although C. May added that the Board was in the process of updating the methodology for the School impact fees before the imposition of all impact fees was temporarily suspended. M. Ramsdell noted that once the Town updates those methodologies that currently need revising, they should all then be reviewed annually. A. Rugg said the revised ordinance must be enacted (with final approval from the Town Council) before the Board can examine and adopt the methodologies.

There was no further input from the Board.

 A. Rugg stated that the public hearing regarding this proposed update to Section 1.2 of the zoning ordinance will take place on September 11, 2013 at 7 PM, at which time the Board will vote on a recommendation to the Town Council.

Other Business

M. Soares announced that the ribbon cutting ceremony for the new Orchard Christian Fellowship church will take place on September 6, 2013. L. Reilly said she was planning on attending.

Adjournment:

1	M. Soares made a motion to adjourn the meeting. S. Benson seconded
2	the motion. Vote on the motion: 7-0-0.
3	
4	The meeting adjourned at 8:10 PM.
5	
6	These minutes prepared by Associate Planner Jaye Trottier
7	
8	Respectfully Submitted,
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10	
11	
12	Lynn Wiles, Secretary

Planning Board Meeting Minutes - September 4, 2013 - Attachment #1



THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



CHRISTOPHER D. CLEMENT, SR. COMMISSIONER

JEFF BRILLHART, P.E. ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER

Bureau of Planning & Community Assistance Tel: (603) 271-3344 August 29, 2013

To Whom It May Concern:

We are sending the enclosed notice to your organization in an effort to encourage your participation regarding transportation projects planned between 2015-2024 throughout the State of New Hampshire.

Attached is a listing of all the dates, times and locations of public meetings planned throughout NH for review of the State of New Hampshire Transportation Ten Year Plan. In order to develop the best transportation solutions for your community, our Department needs your help. Experience has shown that the best transportation projects evolve as a result of close cooperation between planners, designers, and policy makers, and the residents, business owners, and interest groups who know and care about their residents and communities. The meetings are being hosted by the Department of Transportation, your Executive Councilor, and Regional Planning Commissions. We invite you, your residents and communities to actively participate in this meeting. Our goal is to hear from you what your transportation needs are.

If you have questions regarding these meetings or the scope of planned projects in your area, please contact me at (603) 271-3344.

Sincerely,

William E. Watson, PE Administrator

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Enclosure

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~ PUBLIC NOTICE ~

Pursuant to RSA 228:99 and RSA 240, the Governor's Advisory Commission on Intermodal Transportation (GACIT), which is composed of the five Executive Councilors and the Commissioner of the New Hampshire Department of Transportation announces that Public Hearings will be held to review and receive input on the update of the State's Ten Year Transportation Improvement Plan (2015-2024).

The purpose of these Public Hearings is to receive public comments/testimony on transportation projects and priorities included in the draft 2015-2024 Ten-Year Transportation Improvement Plan as recommended by the New Hampshire Department of Transportation to GACIT. Those not able to attend the meetings can submit written testimony within 10 days of the completion of the Public Hearings. (no later than October 31, 2013 at 4 PM)

Copies of any documents related to the Ten-Year Transportation Improvement Plan (2015-2024) will be available for review on the NHDOT website prior to the first Public Hearing:

http://www.nh.gov/dot/org/projectdevelopment/planning/tyn/index.htm or by contacting the Bureau of Planning &

http://www.nh.gov/dot/org/projectdevelopment/planning/typ/index.htm or by contacting the Bureau of Planning & Community Assistance at the Department of Transportation (603-271-3344).

Written Comments should be addressed to: William E. Watson, P.E. Bureau of Planning and Community Assistance New Hampshire Department of Transportation John O. Morton Building, 7 Hazen Drive P.O. Box 483 Concord, NH 03302-0483

Any individuals needing assistance or auxiliary communication equipment due to sensory impairment or other

disability, should contact Sharon Allaire, (603) 271-3344, NHDOT, P.O. Box 483, Concord, N.H. 03302-0483 -

TDD access: Relay N.H. 1-800-735-2964.

The projects developed through the Ten Year Plan process will be administered according to the requirements of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and related statutes to ensure non-discrimination.

Executive Councilor Raymond Burton Chairman, Governor's Advisory Commission on Intermodal Transportation (GACIT) Dated at Concord, NH this 29th day of August 2013

Public Hearings are scheduled statewide as follows:

Public Hearing Schedule for 2015 - 2024 Ten Year Plan

Executive Councilor	Date	Town/City	Time	Location
District 2 Cnclr. Colin Van Ostern Co-Hosted with District 1 Cnclr. Raymond Burton	(Mon) 9/9/13		8:00 AM	Charlestown Town Hall 19 Summer Street
District 1 Cnclr. Raymond Burton	(Mon) 9/9/13	Lebanon	11:00 AM	Lebanon City Hall
District 1 Cnclr. Raymond Burton	(Mon) 9/9/13	Littleton	3:00 PM	Littleton Community Center Community House Annex
District 4 Cnclr. Christopher C Pappas	(Wed) 9/11/13	Manchester	7:00 PM	Aldermanic Chambers – 3 rd Floo City Hall, 1 City Hall Plaza
District 4 Cnclr. Christopher C Pappa	(Thur) 9/12/13	Londonderry	7:00 PM	Town Office - Council Chambers Moosehill Room 268B Mammoth Road
District 1 Cnclr. Raymond Burton	(Mon) 9/16/13	Andover	9:00 AM	Town Hall 31 School Street
District 1 Cnclr. Raymond Burton	(Mon) 9/16/13	Meredith	1:00 PM	Wicwas Lake Grange 151 Meredith Center Road
District 2 Cnclr. Colin Van Ostern	(Wed) 9/18/13	Somersworth	4:30 PM	City Council Chambers One Government Way
District 4 Cnclr. Christopher C Pappas	(Wed) 9/18/13	Hooksett	7:00 PM	Hooksett Town Hall – Chambers 35 Main Street
District 1 Cnclr. Raymond Burton	(Thur) 9/19/13	Berlin	10:00 AM	City Hall Auditorium 168 Main Street
District 1 Cnclr. Raymond Burton	(Thur) 9/19/13	Pittsburg	3:00 PM	Fire Station 1684 North Main Street
District 2 Cnclr. Colin Van Ostern	(Wed) 9/25/13	Hinsdale	12:00 PM	Town Hall Auditorium 2 nd Floor 11 Main Street
District 2 Cnclr. Colin Van Ostern	(Wed) 9/25/13	Franklin	4:30 PM	City Hall Council Chambers 316 Central Street
District 2 Cnclr Colin Van Ostern	(Wed) 9/25/13	Concord	7:00 PM	NH Department of Transportation 7 Hazen Drive Room 114
District 3 Cnclr. Christopher Sununu	(Wed) 9/25/13	Derry	7:00 PM	Derry Municipal Center 3 rd Floor 14 Manning Street
District 1 Cnclr. Raymond Burton	(Thur) 9/26/13	Wakefield	10:00 AM	Town Hall Conference Room 2 High Street
District 1 Cnclr. Raymond Burton	(Thur) 9/26/13	Conway	3:00 PM	Town Hall – Upstairs 1634 Main Street

District 4	(Mon)			Loudon Town Office – Barn
Cnclr. Christopher C Pappas	9/30/13	Loudon	7:00 PM	29 South Village Road
District 4				
Cnclr. Christopher C Pappas				
Co-Hosted with			Jan 1	
District 5	(Wed)			Bedford Cable TV Meeting Room
Cnclr. Debora B Pignatelli	10/2/13	Bedford	7:00 PM	
District 2				
Cnclr. Colin Van Ostern	an tarih			Keene Parks and Recreation
Co-Hosted with	(Tue)			Room 14
Cnclr Debora B Pignatelli	10/8/13	Keene	6:30 PM	312 Washington Street
				Town Hall
District 3	(Wed)			Upstairs Auditorium
Cnclr. Christopher Sununu	10/9/13	Epping	7:00 PM	
District 5				City Auditorium – 3 rd Floor
	(Thur)			(use Elm Street Entrance)
Cnclr. Debora B Pignatelli	10/10/1 3	Nashua	6:30 PM	229 Main Street
District 3	(Wed)			Terminal at Pease Transit Center
Cnclr. Christopher Sununu	10/16/13	Portsmouth	7:00 PM	185 Grafton Drive
District 5	(Thur)			Town Hall - Banquet Room
Cnclr. Debora B Pignatelli	10/17/13	Milford	6:30 PM	1 Union Square
District 2	(Mon)			
Cnclr. Debora B Pignatelli		Peterborough	6.30 PM	Town Hall – Upper Hall 1 Grove Street
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Town of Londonderry, New Hampshire Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) FY2015 - FY2020



Prepared by the Londonderry Capital Improvement Planning Committee

Chair: John Farrell, Town Council Vice Chair: Nancy Hendricks, School Board Mary Wing Soares, Planning Board Rick Brideau, Planning Board Bill Mee, , Budget Committee (Mark Aronson, Alt.)

Staff:

Cynthia A. May, Town Planner John Vogl, GIS Manager|Comprehensive Planner Susan Hickey, Finance Director Peter Curro, School Department Business Administrator

Adopted by the Londonderry Planning Board - October XX, 2013:

Art Rugg, Chair
Mary Wing Soares, Vice Chair
Lynn Wiles, Secretary
Laura El-Azem, Asst. Secretary
Chris Davies
Scott Benson
John Laferriere, Ex-Officio
Rick Brideau, Ex-Officio
Tom Freda, Council Ex-Officio
Leitha Reilly, Alternate
Al Sypek, Alternate
Maria Newman, Alternate

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The preparation and adoption of a Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) is an important part of Londonderry's planning process. A CIP is a multi-year schedule that lays out a series of municipal projects and their associated costs. The goal of a CIP to increase the predictability and regularity of the Town's budget by planning for routine or anticipated major purchases of capital equipment and determining appropriate methods for meeting the Town's capital facility needs. Possible financing mechanisms and a hypothetical bonding schedules are found at the rear of this report.

A CIP is an **advisory document** that serves a number of purposes, among them to:

- Guide the Town Council, School Board, and the Budget Committee in the annual budgeting process;
- Contribute to stabilizing the Town's real property tax rate;
- Aid the prioritization, coordination, and sequencing of various municipal improvements;
- Inform residents, business owners, and developers of planned improvements;
- Provide the necessary legal basis for ongoing administration and periodic updates of the Londonderry Growth Management Ordinance;
- Provide the necessary legal basis continued administration and periodic updates of the Londonderry Impact Fee Ordinance.

A CIP is purely advisory in nature. Ultimate funding decisions are subject to the budgeting process and the annual Town meeting. Inclusion of any given project in the CIP does not constitute an endorsement by the CIP Committee. Rather, the CIP Committee is bringing Department project requests to the attention of the Town, along with recommended priorities, in the hope of facilitating decision making by the Town.

Information contained in this report was submitted to the Committee from the various town Departments and Boards and Committees that supplied information on their projects. Although this Capital Improvements Plan includes a six-year period, the Plan will be updated annually to reflect changing demands, new needs, and regular assessment of priorities.

This document contains those elements required by law to be included in a Capital Improvements Plan. The Londonderry Capital Improvement Planning Committee has prepared this report under the authority of the Planning Board and RSA 674:5-8 (Appendix A).

For purposes of the CIP, a "capital project" is defined as a tangible project or asset having a cost of at least \$100,000 and a useful life of at least five years. Eligible items include new buildings or additions, land purchases, studies, substantial road improvements and purchases of major vehicles and equipment. Operating expenditures for personnel and other general costs are not included. Expenditures for maintenance or repair are generally not included unless the cost or scope of the project is substantial enough to increase the level of a facility improvement.

Introduction

Page 3 FY 2015-2020 CIP

Population and Build Out

As of the 2010 US Census, approximately 24,129 people lived in the Town of Londonderry, up from 23,236 in 2000 (US Census). This makes Londonderry the 10th largest community in the state. The 2010 populations for abutting communities is presented on the following page for perspective.

Population projections may be obtained from either trend-line analysis or by conducting a "Build Out Analysis" that uses Geographic Information System (GIS) tools to derive development potential based on land potential and use assumptions. The latter tool allows capability to identify growth areas where provide guidance for locating community services.

A trend-line analysis up to year 2030 was presented in a 2005 study by the NH Office of Energy and Planning (OEP). Because the OEP no longer updates population projections, this study remains the most current forecast. It does not reflect the more current 2010 Census counts. The Londonderry 2030 population was projected to be roughly 31,000 in that study.

Population & Growth Rates: Londonderry, NH as Compared with First and Second Tier Abutting Communities (Source: NH OEP)

Community	2000 Pop.	2010 Pop.	Population Rank (2010)	Population Change ('00-'10)	Percent Change ('00-'10)
Londonderry	23,236	24,129	10	893	4%
Auburn	4,682	4,953	69	271	6%
Hudson	22,928	24,467	9	1,539	7%
Litchfield	7,360	8,271	37	911	12%
Manchester	107,006	109,565	1	2,559	2%
Windham	10,709	13,592	20	2,883	27%
Atkinson	6,178	6,751	48	573	9%
Bedford	18,274	21,203	13	2,929	16%
Candia	3,911	3,909	96	-2	0%
Chester	3,792	4,768	73	976	26%
Derry	34,021	33,109	4	-912	-3%
Goffstown	16,929	17,651	14	722	4%
Hampstead	8,297	8,523	35	226	3%
Hooksett	11,721	13,451	21	1,730	15%
Merrimack	25,119	25,494	8	375	1%
Nashua	86,605	86,494	2	-111	0%
Pelham	10,914	12,897	24	1,983	18%
Salem	28,112	28,776	7	664	2%
Sandown	5,143	5,986	57	843	16%

Source: "2010-2030 Population Projections for new Hampshire Municipalities", NH Office of Energy & Planning, 2005 As part of the 2012 Comprehensive Master Plan, the Town created a Build-Out Analysis to consider population growth according to two scenarios: 1)Trend Development, which assumed existing zoning conditions would remain into the future, and 2) Villages and Corridors, that assumed increased density and development within identified growth centers. These effectively provide baseline and accelerated growth estimates for build-out, or the point at which all available land is developed to maximum zoning capacity. Employment estimates are generated based on estimates of new square feet of building space under each scenario.

The Trend Development alternative supports a population of 30,786 and a labor force of 27,510 at build-out. This is an increase of 28% and 104% compared to current conditions, respectively. The Villages & Corridors alternative supports a population of 37,850 and a labor force of 55,380 at build-out. This is an increase of 57% and 311% compared to current conditions, respectively.

No firm date is associated with build out; rather, it should be considered a ceiling estimate, barring major redevelopment of existing residential areas.

Master Plan Build-Out Analysis: Scenario Comparison

	Trend Development Scenario	Villages and Corridors Scenario
Current Population	24,129	24,129
Build-Out Population	30,786	37,580
Current Employment	13,474	13,474
Build-Out Employment	27,510	55,380

Trend Development Scenario
This scenario continues to use low
-density, single-use development
patterns to meet future demand,
which means rural areas will
become new residential
neighborhoods or strip center
development

Villages and Corridors Scenario
This scenario introduces the concept of mixed-use, walkable neighborhoods and activity centers to Londonderry, which should capture a significant amount of growth through build-out within small nodes. Development concentrated in these centers (impacting only 15% of the total land area in town) protects existing residential neighborhoods and provides the opportunity to permanently preserve more open space.

Source: 2012 Comprehensive Master Plan. Build out Analysis conducted by Town Planning and Urban Design Collaborative for the Town of Londonderry.

Page 5 FY 2015-2020 CIP

Financing Methods

In the project summaries below, there are several different financing methods used. Four methods require appropriations, either as part of the Town's annual operating budget or as independent warrant articles at Town Meeting.

- The 1-Year Appropriation (GF) is the most common method, and refers to those projects proposed to be funded by real property tax revenues within a single fiscal year.
- The *Capital Reserve (CRF)* method requires appropriations over more than one year, with the actual project being accomplished only when the total appropriations meet the project cost.
- **Lease/Purchase** method has been used by the Fire Department and other departments for the purchase of major vehicles.
- Bonds (BD) are generally limited to the most expensive capital projects, such as major renovations, additions, or new construction of school or municipal buildings or facilities, and allow capital facilities needs to be met immediately while spreading out the cost over many years in the future.
- Impact fees (IF) are collected from new development to pay for new facility capacity and placed in a fund until they are either expended within six years as part of the project finance or they are returned to the party they were collected from.
- *Grants (GR)* are also utilized to fund capital projects in Londonderry. Typically, grants will cover a portion of the overall project cost, and the Town is responsible for the remaining percentage of the project cost.
- *Tax Increment Financing (TIF)*. TIF Districts allow the Town to use increases in valuation of property to directly pay off bonds for infrastructure improvements and capital projects within a defined district. TIF Districts are set up and administered according to NH RSA's, Chapter 162-K.
- Lastly, the Town can take advantage of *Public/Private Partnerships*, where a private organization shares the costs of funding a capital project.

The Londonderry CIP Committee collects forms from Department Heads and Committee Chairs to identify potential capital needs and provide descriptions for the project requests. Forms are tailored by the CIP Committee and the Planning and Economic Development Department to generate information that defines the relative need and urgency for projects, and also to enable long-term monitoring of a project's useful life and returns. The CIP submittal form is included in Appendix B.

After written descriptions of potential capital projects are submitted, department heads or committee chairs are asked to come before the CIP Committee, as needed, to explain their capital needs and priorities and to explore with the CIP Committee the alternative approaches available to achieve the optimum level of capital needs and improvements.

The CIP Committee evaluates requests submitted from Department Heads, Boards & Committees, and assigns them to the 6-year schedule according to the priority of all capital requests. The following pages describe each of the requests that have been placed in the 6-year CIP program, and include: spreadsheets of the schedule, funding sources, tax impacts, and other required information.

The Committee has established a system to assess the relative priority of projects requested by the various departments, boards, and committees. Each proposed project is individually considered by the Committee and assessed a priority rank based on the descriptions below:

Priority 1 - Urgent

Cannot Be Delayed: Needed immediately for health & safety

• Priority 2 - Necessary

Needed within 3 years to maintain basic level & quality of community services.

• Priority 3 - Desirable

Needed within 4-6 years to improve quality or level of services.

• Priority 4 - Deferrable

Can be placed on hold until after 6 year scope of current CIP, but supports community development goals.

• Priority 5 - Premature

Needs more research, planning & coordination

• Priority 6 - Inconsistent

Contrary to land-use planning or community development goals.

Identification of Departmental Capital Needs

Priority System

Page 7 FY 2015-2020 CIP

Listing & Discussion of Projects by Priority

Priority 1 School District

□ District Wide Renovations - \$5,000,000

Project Description: District Wide Renovation. This bonding project would address the major concerns and the larger cost items such as paving, roofing, boiler replacement etc.

Funding Source: BD

Proposed Funding Year: FY 2015

Priority 1 Public Works & Engineering - Sewer Division

□ Plaza 28 Sewer Pump Station Replacement - \$3,150,000

Project Description: Replacement of the existing sewer pump station at Plaza 28, enhancing service area to capture a mix of commercial and industrial land uses consistent with the Town's Sewer Facility Plan by the Town in 2005.

Funding Source: AF/BD

Proposed Funding Year: FY 2015

Priority 1 Senior Affairs

□ Senior Center Expansion-\$725,000

Project Description: The current Senior Center is in need of expansion and improvements. The proposal includes resolving the roof snow load structural issue, enlarging, and, renovating the current Senior Center, located at 535 Mammoth Road. The following have been identified:

Resolve snow load roo<mark>f st</mark>ructure issue between Grange Roof section and the dining area. Ad<mark>d space to support</mark> the following:

Multipurpose health/outreach room.

2 adjoining small meeting rooms

Office with attached storage closet.

Storage room

Utility room.

Unisex restroom

Expand/renovate the existing kitchen area.

Funding Source: GF

Proposed Funding Year: FY 2015

Legend for Fu	ınding Source
AF - Access Fee	CRF - Capital Reserve Fund
BD - Bond	IF - Impact Fee
GF - General Fund	GR - Grant
TIF - Tax Increment Financing	TF—Trust Fund

Page 8

Fire Department

□ Central Station Renovations - \$2,972,325

Project Description: To consider the renovations and expansion of the David A. Hicks Central Fire Station. This renovation/expansion will consist of additional square footage to the apparatus bay area and maintenance division, and additional space for department operations to include: decon area, communications, training/EOC, office space, living space and a fitness facility. This renovation would also consist of additional space for the department's administration to include; office space, secured medical supply storage, fire prevention/plans review, and additional community training area and associated storage. Renovations will include the building's mechanicals, emergency generator and materials associated to assure the building is energy efficient and environmentally friendly.

Funding Source: BD

Proposed Funding Year: FY 2015 (A&E), FY 2016 (Construction)

Public Works & Engineering - Highway Division

Highway Garage Improvements - \$260,000 (Phase III)

Project Description: Improvements to existing facility, to be implemented in 3 phases.:

- I Construct a shed to store salt/sand mixture and to house trucks
- II Reconstruct the driveway and install a drainage system
- III Construct a 24' X 80' addition along the existing building to house foreman's office, lunch room, and bathroom facility

Funding Source: Expendable Maintenance Trust Fund

Recommended Funding Year: FY 2015

Public Works & Engineering

Recycling Drop-off Center Improvements - \$125,000

Project Description: Improvements to existing facility to facilitate more efficient operation. Including:

Construction of roof/awning system at the transaction area outside of the trailer Construction of concrete pads for additional material containers Pavement of existing Drop-Off Center surface.

Funding So<mark>urce</mark>: General Fund Proposed Funding Year: FY 2015

Community Development Department

□ Pettengill Road Upgrade - \$12,348,000

Project Description: Pettengill Road will be a one-mile, four-lane highway to run from the recently completed Airport Access Road through currently vacant parcels south of the airport. The proposed limited access road has been engineered and permitted. Sewer facilities have also been designed and permitted and will be constructed by the Town. Road and/or sewer construction could begin immediately upon receipt of funding.

Funding Source: TIF/GR

Proposed Funding Year: FY 2015

Priority 1

Priority 1

Priority 1

Priority 2

Page 9 FY 2015-2020 CIP

Priority 2 School Department

New SAU Office - \$4,150,000 (FY 16 Dollars)

Project Description: Construct a new SAU District Office. This would provide remedy to poor air quality and HVAC issues present in the existing building. Due to growth of the School District, over crowding has lead to poor working conditions and inefficient operations.

Funding Source: BD

Proposed Funding Year: FY 2016-2017 for Construction

Priority 2 Public Works & Engineering - Environmental Division

Mammoth Road Sewer Replacement (portion) - \$385,875

Project Description: Replacement of a section of sewer infrastructure in the Mammoth Road near the intersection of Mammoth and Sanborn Road, consistent with the Town's Sewer Facility Plan adopted by the Town in 2005, and the conditionally approved multi-family development plans on Sanborn Road.

Funding Source: BD/AF/Private Developer Contribution

Proposed Funding Year: FY 2016

Priority 3 Community Development Department

GIS Update & Maintenance Program - \$170,000

Project Description: Establish a capital reserve fund to provide for continued maintenance of the Town's Geographic Information System (GIS) by programming money for the purchase of new aerial photography, photogrammetric mapping and Pictometry products. This will allow for comprehensive updates to geospatial information at 2 and 5-year intervals, with immediate application to the quality of services provided by GIS to town departments and the general public.

Funding Source: CRF

Proposed Funding Year: FY 2018

Priority 3 School District

Auditorium - \$17,000,000

Project Description: Construct a new auditorium for the needs of the District's music, performing arts programs. Planning seating capacity is under 1,000. When available, the building will be open to other community programs and organizations.

Funding Source: CRF/BD

Proposed Funding Year: 2018-2019

Priority 3 Public Works & Engineering - Environmental Division South Londonderry Sewer, Phase II - \$2,535,750

Project Description: Construction of the South Londonderry Phase II Sewer Project, expanding service area to capture a mix of commercial and residential land uses, consistent with the Sewer Facility Plan adopted by the Town in 2005.

Funding Source: BD/Private Developer Contribution

Proposed Funding Year: FY 2016

Public Works & Engineering - Environmental Division

□ Mammoth Road (North) Sewer Extension - \$749,700

Project Description: Extension of sewer infrastructure in the Mammoth Road area of the "North Village", consistent with the Town's Sewer Facility Plan adopted by the Town in 2005.

Funding Source: BD/AF

Proposed Funding Year: FY 2016

The bond for Exit 4A has been approved by a prior Town Meeting, so to that extent, it is an approved project and is not included in the CIP. However, the project's debt service has not yet impacted the community. In order to provide a complete estimation of the fiscal impact of capital projects, 4A has been indicated in the Financing Plan and Net Tax Impact Analysis spreadsheets of this CIP (green highlighted section). Currently, there is \$4.5M in un-issued debt authorization. The Town Manager's estimation at this point and that these bonds will be sold as a twenty year note in FY20XX, with Principal & Interest payments beginning in FY20XX.

Priority 4

Note
Regarding
Previously
Appropriated
Exit 4A
Project

Public Works & Engineering - Highway Division

 Capital Reserve Program for Highway Trucks & Equipment - See Spreadsheets for Proposed Expenditures

Project Description: Ongoing Capital Reserve expenditure for replacement of highway trucks and equipment on a ten and seven-year cycle.

Funding Source: CRF/Lease

Capital Reserve Project Summaries

Fire Department

 Capital Reserve Program for Fire Equipment/Trucks - See Spreadsheets for Proposed Expenditures

Project Description: Ongoing Capital Reserve expenditure to replace the fleet, as changes in growth have made the 20-year replacement plan obsolete. Town Council added a new Fire Tanker in 2018 to the vehicle stock. Funding Source: CRF/Lease

Fire Department

 Capital Reserve Program for Ambulance - See Spreadsheets for Proposed Expenditures

Project Description: Ongoing Capital Reserve expenditure to replace the fleet, as changes in growth have made the 20-year replacement plan obsolete.

Funding Source: CRF/Lease

SUMMARY OF ALL CAPITAL PROJECTS FY 2015- 2020

Department/Project	COST	Funding Source	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	TOTAL
HIGHWAY Garage Improvements Foadway Reconstruction Mgt Plan Recovery Way Drop Off Center Improvements. Mammoth Road Sewer Replacement (portion) Mammoth Road Sewer Replacement (portion) Seplacement of Plaza 35 Pump Station So Londonderry Sewer Phase II CRF-Hwy, Equipment/Triks Highway Sub-Total	\$260,000 \$125,000 \$749,700 \$3,150,000 \$1,071,000 \$1,071,000	G F TF T	000(399)\$	\$00.00000000000000000000000000000000000	\$726,000 \$3.150,000 \$165,000 \$165,000	\$749,700 \$785,875 \$2,536,000 \$180,000 \$3,851,575	\$230,000	\$270,000	000098\$	\$140,000	\$220,000 \$125,000 \$749,700 \$3,150,000 \$2,536,000 \$1,071,000 \$8,277,575
FIRE DEPARTMENT CRF-Ambulance CRF-Fire Apparatus CRF-F Equipment Replacement of ClaNS Equipment Fire Improvement (Central) Fire Improvement (NorthWyest Station)	\$670,000 \$3,169,728 \$62,000 \$00 \$0 \$0 \$0	CRF/Lease CRF/Lease CRF/Lease GF GF GR/GF		### 100 10	\$ 25	\$2.10 \$5.70 \$9.7	\$119.500	\$225,000 \$1,385,000 \$112,500	\$252,500	\$235,000 \$234,000 \$174,000	\$570 \$3,169 \$862, \$2,972.
Fire Sub-10tal COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT Master Plan Col Maintenance Program Community Development Sub-7 dtal	\$7,674,553 \$0 \$0 \$170,000 \$170,000		\$160,000	\$160,000	\$3,628,115	200.000	\$119,500	\$1,733,500	\$252,500	\$1,057,370	\$7,674,553 \$1,674,553 \$170,000 \$170,000
GENERAL GOVERNMENT Sanbom Road Offste Improvements Sentor Certer Improvements Sentor Certer Improvements Route 28/128 Intersection Route 28/702 Corndor Study Pillsbury Cemetery - Phase II Pettrogil Road Upgrade Open Space Protection	\$725,000 \$725,000 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$12,348,000	96 97 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98			725,						
Grand Total - Town Projects	\$29,195,128		\$1,035,000	\$325,000	\$20,401,115	\$4.735.143	\$349,500	\$2,173,500	\$338,500	\$1,197,370	\$29,195,128
Summary - ALL CAPITAL PROJECTS Town Projects School Projects New Field	\$29,195,128 \$24,300,000 \$0		\$1,035,000	\$325,000		\$4.735.143	\$349,500 \$4,150,000	\$2,173,500	\$338,500	\$1,197,370	\$29,195,128 \$24,300,000 \$0
TOTAL - ALL CAPITAL PROJECTS LAND VALUATION TAX RATE IMPACT	\$53,495,128		\$1,035,000 \$3,374,318,239 \$0.31	\$325,000 \$3,421,793,401 \$0.09	\$25,401,115 \$3,456,011,335 \$7.35	\$4,885,143 \$3,490,571,448 \$1.40	\$4,499,500 \$3,525,477,163 \$1.28	\$3,173,500 \$3,560,731,934 \$0.89	\$14,338,500 \$3,596,339,254 \$3.99	\$1,197,370 \$3,632,302,646 \$0.33	\$53,495,128

Legend for Funding Source:
CRF. Capital Reserve Fund
IF. Impact Fe
GR. Grant
TF. Trust Fund AF- Access Fee BD- Bond GF- General Fund

*Upper corridor improvements Central Condor improvements Lower condor improvements Rt. 28 Eastern Segment Rt. 28 Western Segment

\$preadsheet Legend (Following Pages)

Budget Year of CIP Past Years CIP

-Program Years of CIP-

SUMMARY OF CAPITAL PROJECTS SCHOOL FOR CIP FY 2015-2020

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	SCHOOL	 COST	L	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	TOTAL
Maint. Trust Fund	Maint Trust Fund		0000	111101								\$0
Educational Renovations	District Wide	 \$5,000,000	o			\$5,000,000						\$5,000,000
SAU District Office Renovations	District Office	\$4,300,000	O				\$150,000	\$4,150,000				\$4,300,000
Total:	1010001	\$9,300,000	O	\$0	8	000'000'5\$ 0	\$150,000	\$4,150,000	\$0	\$0		\$9,300,000

SUMMARY OF CAPITAL PROJECTS FIELD STUDY COMM. FOR CIP FY2014-2019

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	SCHOOL/RE	CREATION	COST	Ŧ	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	TOTAL
				1100			1000						
New Field	Admin		S	9		(1)	(111)						\$0
Total	40001		\$	00	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0				\$0

SUMMARY OF MISCELLANEOUS CAPITAL PROJECTS FOR CIP FY2014-2019

PROJECT DESCRIPTION	MISCELLANEOUS	COST	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2014 FY 2015	FY 2016 FY 2017		FY 2018 FY 2019	FY 2019	FY 2020	TOTAL
					COSTO						D China China China China
Auditorium General Use \$15.	General Use	\$15,000,000	0100				1111111	\$1,000,000 \$14,000,000			\$15,000,000
										i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
			1000					Š		e anni	
GRAND TOTAL -SCHOOL PROJECTS	1600m	\$24,300,000	0\$	\$0	000'000'5\$ 0	\$150,000	\$150,000 \$4,150,000	\$1,000,000 \$14,000,000	\$14,000,000	\$0	\$24,300,000

FINANCING PLAN FOR CIP MUNICIPAL PROJECTS FY 2015-2020 (Part 1 of 2)

DEPARTMENT	CAPITAL PROJECT	COST SOURCES OF	FY 2013 FY 2014	FY 2015 FY 2016 FY 2017 FY 2018 FY 2019 FY 2020
	Expansion of Garage	\$260,000 Project Cost Outside Revenues Net Payout		\$280,000 -\$250,000
	Roadway Reconstruction Mgmt Program	\$0 Projett Cost Revenue Net Payout	\$500,000 \$500,000	
	Recovery, Way Drop Off Center Improvements	\$125,000 Project Cost Revenue Applied Nef Payout		\$125,000 -5125,000 500,000
	Mammoth Road Sewer Replacement (North portion)	\$749.700 Project Cost Revenue Applied Net Payout		\$7.49.700 -\$7.49.700 -\$7.93.700 -\$7.93.700
	Manmoth Road Sewer Replacement (portion)	\$385 875 Project Cost Revenue Applied Net Payour		\$386.875 \$286.875 \$0
	Replacement of Plaza 29 Pump Station	\$3,150,000 Project Cost Revenue Applied Net Payout		\$3150,000 \$1,100,000 \$47,250 \$252,000 \$247,275 \$242,550 \$237,825 \$235,400
	So Londondery, Sewer Phase II	\$2,536,000 Project Cost Notes Net Payout		\$2,556,000 -\$2,560,000 \$50,720 \$226,240 \$226,168 \$218,034
	ORF - Highway Equipment	\$1.071.000 Project Cost Capital Reserve Funds Net Payout	\$165,000 \$165,000 -\$165,000 \$165,000 \$0	\$165,000 \$180,000 \$230,000 \$270,000 \$86,000 \$140,000 \$165,000 \$180,000 \$7230,000 \$8270,000 \$86,000 \$140,000 \$0 \$0 \$1
PLANNING	CMAQ Sidewalk Project - Pilistury &Rt.128 CMAQ PA THWAY PROJECT	\$0 Project Cost Grant Net Payout		
FIRE DEPARTMENT	ORF - Ambulance	\$670,000 Project Cost Capital Reserve Funds Net Payout		\$210,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$235,000 \$235,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$225,000 \$00 \$00
	ORF - Fire Apparatus	\$3.169,728 Project Cost Capital Reserve Funds Net Payout	\$160,000 \$160,000 -\$160,000 -\$160,000 \$0	\$559,230 \$576,068 \$559,230 \$576,088 \$0
	CRF - FF Equipment	\$862,500 Project Cost Capital Reserve Funds Net Payout		\$96,500 \$97,500 \$119,500 \$122,500 \$222,500 \$174,000 \$96,500 \$174,000 \$182,500 \$174,000 \$50.500 \$10,500 \$174,000 \$50.500 \$10,500 \$174,000 \$50.500 \$174,000 \$10,500 \$10,
	Replacement of EMS Equipment	\$0 Projett Cost Notes Net Payout		
	Fire Improvement Project Central Station	\$2,972,326 Project Cost Notes Net Payout		\$2.972,825 -\$2.972,825 \$898,447 \$7267,509 \$261,565 \$255,620 \$249,675 \$243,731
	Fire Improvement Project NorthWest Replace	\$10 Project Cost Grants Net Payout		

FINANCING PLAN FOR CIP MUNICIPAL PROJECTS FY 2015-2020 (Part 2 of 2)

DEPARTMENT CAPITAL PROJECT	COST SOURCES OF	FY 2013 FY 2014	14 FY 2015	FY 2016 FY 2017	FY 2018 F	FY 2019 F	FY 2020
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT Master Plan	\$0 Project Cost Capital Reserve Funds Net Payout						
GIS Maintenance Program	\$170,000 Project Cost Capital Reserve Funds Net Payout				\$170,000 -\$170,000 \$0		
GENERAL GOVERNMENT Sanborn Road Offsite Improvements	\$0 Project Cost Revenue Applied Net Payout						
Senior Center Improvements	\$725,000 Project Cost Revenue Applied Net Payout		\$725,000 -\$725,000 \$0				
Route 28/128 Intersection	\$0 Project Cost Grant Net Payout						
Route 28/Page Road Intersection	\$0 Project Cost Grant Net Payou						
Route 26/102 Corridor Study	\$0 Project Cost Revenue Applied Net Payout						
Pilisbury Cemetery - Phase II	\$0 Project Cost Revenue Applied Net Payout	\$210,000 -\$210,000 \$10					
Pettingill Road Upgrade	\$12,348,000 Project Cost Revenue Bond Net Payout		\$12,348,000 -\$8,455,000 -\$3,893,000 \$126,825	5663,718	\$651,035	\$638,353	\$625,670
Open Space Protection	\$0 Project Cost Notes Crants Grants Net Payout						
MUNICIPAL GOVT	\$29,195,128 Project Cost Applied Revenues Net Payout Net Payout Tax Rate Impact	00.0\$ 0\$ 00.550,00 000,550,1\$	\$325,000 \$13,533,790 -\$325,000 \$13,533,790 \$0 \$13,533,790 \$0.00 \$0.00	\$1,063,568 \$349,500 1 -\$1,063,668 \$349,500 5 \$929,400 \$1,400,798 4 \$0.27 \$0.40	\$2,003,500 -\$2,003,500 \$1,372,373 \$0.39	\$338,500 \$ -\$338,500 -\$ \$1,343,949 \$ \$0.37	\$1,197,370 -\$1,197,370 \$1,317,825 \$0.36
ADDITIONAL PROJECT - PREVIOUSLY APPROVED Exit 4A - ****	\$5,000,000 Project Cost Notes Net Payout				\$4,500,000 -\$4,500,000 \$101,250	\$427,500	\$417,375

*** This project has been approved at the 1992 Amual Town Meeting. As stated in the narrative section, it is anticipated to begin in FY13 with payments beginning in FY14.

Since this project has been approved at Town Meeting, the debt payments are located in the "approved" debt section, which is the top of page 15 and NOT in the "Debt Schedule as Proposed in CIP" section where other debt projects on this page are located. The project released a BAN in the amount of \$500,000, which has been paid in full since 2002.

SCHOOL DISTRICT PROJECTS CIP FY 2015-2020

PROJECT	School	COST	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
Maint. Trust Fund	Admin									
Educational Renovations	General Use State Aid Bonds/Notes Net Impact	25,000,000			000'000'\$\$ 0\$ 000'000'\$\$-	\$450,000	\$440,000	\$430,000	\$420,000	\$410,000
SAU Office Renovations	District Office State Aid Bonds/Notes Net impact	\$4,300,000				\$150,000 \$0 \$0 \$150,000	\$4,150,000 -\$4,150,000 \$83,000	\$373,500	\$365.200	2356.900
Arts Center/Auditorim	General Use State Aid Bonds/Notes Net Impact	12 000 000						\$1,000,000 \$0 -1,000,000 \$0	\$14,000,000 \$0 -\$14,000,000 \$3300,000	\$1,350,000
GR.TOTAL-SCHOOL	Project Cost Applied Revenues Net Payout	252 30,000	95	0\$	\$5,000,000 \$ \$0 \$100,000	000'009\$ 0\$ 0\$	\$4,150,000 -\$4,150,000 \$523,000	\$1,000,000 -\$1,000,000 \$803,500	\$14,000,000 -\$14,000,000 \$1,085,200	\$0 \$0 \$2,116,900
Total - All School Proj	roj.	\$24,300,000	08	08	000'000'58	08	\$4,150,000	\$1,000,000	\$14,000,000	0S
TAX RATE IMPACT LAND VALUATION			\$0.00	\$3,421,793,401		\$0.03 \$3.456,011,335 \$3,490,571,448 \$3,525,477,163 \$3,560,731,934	\$0.15	\$3,560,731,934	\$0.30	\$0.58

Net Tax Impact Analysis Municipal Government Current Debt Schedule (Part 1)

	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
	MUNICIPAL GOVERNMEN	ERNMENT						
Principle	2,245,000	1,905,000	1,910,000	1,810,000	1,695,000	1,695,000	1,575,000	1,325,000
Interest	649,852	581,194	520,178	456,684	395,022	334,922	274,592	216,390
Total Debt Pmts	\$2,894,852	\$2,486,194	\$2,430,178	\$2,266,684	\$2,090,022	\$2,029,922	\$1,849,592	\$1,541,390
Revenues Applied to Debt	namananamanamanamanamanamanamanamanaman							
Net Current Debt Ann.Paymts	\$2,894,852	\$2,486,194	\$2,430,178	\$2,266,684	\$2,090,022	\$2,029,922	\$1,849,592	\$1,541,390
Net Tax Impact	98.0\$	\$0.73	\$0.70	\$0.65	\$0.70 \$0.65 \$0.59 \$0.57 \$0.51 \$0.42	\$0.57	\$0.51	\$0.42
Debt Schedule as Proposed in CIP	0\$	0\$	\$233,522	\$1,246,629	\$1,400,798	\$1,372,373	\$1,343,949	\$1,317,825
Proposed Debt Schedule \$2,894,852	\$2,894,852	\$2,486,194	\$2,663,700	\$3,513,313	\$3,490,820	\$3,402,295	\$3,193,541	\$2,859,215
Net Tax Impact	\$0.86	\$0.73	\$0.77	\$1.01	66.0\$	\$0.96	\$0.89	\$0.79

PAY AS YOU GO PROJECTS

Capital Reserve Funds / EMTF:								
Contributions:								
Highway	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$150,000
Ambulance	\$60,000	\$75,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000
Fire Apparatus	\$145,000	\$335,000	\$475,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
Fire Equipment	80	\$150,000	\$160,000	\$165,000	\$170,000	\$175,000	\$180,000	\$185,000
Master Plan Update	07		\$0	\$0	80	80	\$0	\$0
GIS Maintenance Program	07	90 80	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$35,000	80
Roadway Reconstruction	\$0	\$250,000	\$317,437	\$333,462	\$349,612	\$366,337	\$383,537	\$521,437
Total CRFs / EMTF	\$305,000	\$910,000	\$1,262,437	\$1,308,462	\$1,329,612	\$1,351,337	\$1,373,537	\$1,481,437
Net Tax Impact \$0.09	60.0\$	\$0.27	\$0.37	\$0.37	\$0.38	\$0.38	\$0.38	\$0.41
CIP Projects-Pay As You Go	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$	0\$
Total Municipal Capital Outlay	\$3,199,852	\$3,396,194	\$3,926,137	\$4,821,775	\$4,820,432	\$4,753,632	\$4,567,078	\$4,340,652
Net Tax Impact	\$0.95	\$0.99	\$1.14	\$1.38	\$1.37	\$1.34	\$1.27	\$1.20

Net Tax Impact Analysis Municipal Government Current Debt Schedule (Part 2)

	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020
	SCHOOL DISTRICT	STRICT						
School Current Debt:								
Total Principle	\$1,725,000	\$1,715,000	\$1,700,000	\$1,690,000	\$1,685,000	\$1,195,000	\$1,195,000	\$1,195,000
Total Interest	\$796,296	\$733,889	\$595,956	\$525,913	\$455,187	\$393,046	\$393,046	\$339,787
Total Gross Debt	\$2,521,296	\$2,448,889	\$2,295,956	\$2,215,913	\$2,140,187	\$1,588,046	\$1,588,046	\$1,534,787
Deduct State Reimb	-\$150,000	-\$150,000	-\$150,000	-\$150,000	-\$150,000	-\$150,000	-\$150,000	-\$150,000
Lease	\$350,989	\$409,215	\$317,308	\$154,158	\$0	\$0	80	\$0
Total Net Debt	\$2,722,285	\$2,708,104	\$2,463,264	\$2,220,071	\$1,990,187	\$1,438,046	\$1,438,046	\$1,384,787
Net Tax Impact	\$0.81	80.79	\$0.71	\$0.64	\$0.56	\$0.40	\$0.40	\$0.38
Add:								
Proposed CIP Debt								
Add: CIP Proposed Debt Pmts	80	80	\$100,000	\$450,000	\$523,000	\$803,500	\$1,085,200	\$2,116,900
Tax Impact CIP Proposed Debt	00.08	\$0.00	\$0.03	\$0.13	\$0.15	\$0.23	\$0.30	\$0.58
Adjusted Net Debt Pmts	\$2,722,285	\$2,708,104	\$2,563,264	\$2,670,071	\$2,513,187	\$2,241,546	\$2,523,246	\$3,501,687
Adjusted Debt Schedule	\$2,722,285	\$2,708,104	\$2,563,264	\$2,670,071	\$2,513,187	\$2,241,546	\$2,523,246	\$3,501,687
Adjusted Debt Tax Impact	\$0.81	80.79	\$0.74	\$0.76	\$0.71	\$0.63	\$0.70	96.0\$

SCHOOL DISTRICT - PAY AS YOU GO PROJECTS

Electrical Upgrade								
New School								
Additional Parking District Wide								
Arch & Eng Fees								
District Office Renovations				\$150,000				
Maintenance Cap.Reserve Fund								
Kindergarten								
You Go	0\$	\$0	0\$	\$150,000	\$0	80	0\$	80
Tax Impact Pay As You Go	00'0\$	00.0\$	\$0.00	\$0.0\$	\$0.00	\$0.00	00'0\$	\$0.00
TOTAL SCHOOL	\$2,722,285	\$2,708,104	\$2,563,264	\$2,820,071	\$2,513,187	\$2,241,546	\$2,523,246	\$3,501,687
TAX IMPACT	\$0.81	\$0.79	\$0.74	\$0.81	\$0.71	\$0.63	\$0.70	96.0\$
COMBINED DEBT PMTS	\$5,922,137	\$6,104,298	\$6,489,401	\$7,641,846	\$7,333,619	\$6,995,178	\$7,090,324	\$7,842,339
COMBINED PAY AS YOU GO	\$305,000	\$910,000	\$1,262,437	\$1,458,462	\$1,329,612	\$1,351,337	\$1,373,537	\$1,481,437
COMBINED TAX IMPACT	\$1.85	\$2.05	\$2.24	\$2.61	\$2.46	\$2.34	\$2.35	\$2.57
Tax Base	\$3,374,318,239 \$3,421	\$3,421,793,401	\$3,456,011,335	\$3,490,571,448	\$3,525,477,163	\$3,560,731,934	\$3,596,339,254	\$3,632,302,646

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The Program of Capital Expenditures herein provides a guide for budgeting and development of Londonderry's public facilities. The Planning Board will review and update the CIP each year prior to budget deliberations. The CIP may be modified each year based on changes in needs and priorities. As noted in the Plan, there are projects proposed where the CIP Committee has determined that there is not enough information to make a recommendation concerning a proposed capital project. These are topics in the opinion of the Committee that should be studied in further detail before funding decisions should be made.

The Capital Improvements Planning Committee has worked hard over the past 7 years to improve the effectiveness of capital facilities programming in Londonderry. It is hoped that the improvements made during this time can continue to be refined and evaluated for their effectiveness in future years. The CIP Committee believes that Londonderry has made great strides in process and format of the Capital Improvements Plan, and are hopeful that the improvements have made a difference to the Planning Board, Town Council, School Board, and Budget Committee as they prepare budgets each year.

Conclusion & Recommendations

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Appendix A: Relevant State Statutes

CHAPTER 674 LOCAL LAND USE PLANNING AND REGULATORY POWERS

Capital Improvements Program

674:5 Authorization. – In a municipality where the planning board has adopted a master plan, the local legislative body may authorize the planning board to prepare and amend a recommended program of municipal capital improvement projects projected over a period of at least 6 years. As an alternative, the legislative body may authorize the governing body of a municipality to appoint a capital improvement program committee, which shall include at least one member of the planning board and may include but not be limited to other members of the planning board, the budget committee, or the town or city governing body, to prepare and amend a recommended program of municipal capital improvement projects projected over a period of at least years. The capital improvements program may encompass major projects being currently undertaken or future projects to be undertaken with federal, state, county and other public funds. The sole purpose and effect of the capital improvements program shall be to aid the mayor or selectmen and the budget committee in their consideration of the annual budget.

Source. 1983, 447:1, eff. Jan. 1, 1984. 2002, 90:1, eff. July 2, 2002.

674:6 Purpose and Description. – The capital improvements program shall classify projects according to the urgency and need for realization and shall recommend a time sequence for their implementation. The program may also contain the estimated cost of each project and indicate probable operating and maintenance costs and probable revenues, if any, as well as existing sources of funds or the need for additional sources of funds for the implementation and operation of each project. The program shall be based on information submitted by the departments and agencies of the municipality and shall take into account public facility needs indicated by the prospective development shown in the master plan of the municipality or as permitted by other municipal land use controls.

Source. 1983, 447:1, eff. Jan. 1, 1984.

674:7 Preparation. -

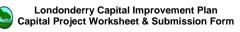
I. In preparing the capital improvements program, the planning board or the capital improvement program committee shall confer, in a manner deemed appropriate by the board or the committee, with the mayor or the board of selectmen, or the chief fiscal officer, the budget committee, other municipal officials and agencies, the school board or boards, and shall review the recommendations of the master plan in relation to the proposed capital improvements program.

II. Whenever the planning board or the capital improvement program committee is authorized and directed to prepare a capital improvements program, every municipal department, authority or agency, and every affected school district board, department or agency, shall, upon request of the planning board or the capital improvement program committee, transmit to the board or committee a statement of all capital projects it proposes to undertake during the term of the program. The planning board or the capital improvement program committee shall study each proposed capital project, and shall advise and make recommendations to the department, authority, agency, or school district board, department or agency, concerning the relation of its project to the capital improvements program being prepared.

Source. 1983, 447:1. 1995, 43:1, eff. July 2, 1995. 2002, 90:2, eff. July 2, 2002.

674:8 Consideration by Mayor and Budget Committee. – Whenever the planning board or the capital improvement program committee has prepared a capital improvements program under RSA 674:7, it shall submit its recommendations for the current year to the mayor or selectmen and the budget committee, if one exists, for consideration as part of the annual budget. **Source.** 1983, 447:1, eff. Jan. 1, 1984. 2002, 90:3, eff. July 2, 2002.

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Department:	Department Priority:
	of projects
Type of Project: (check one)	Primary Effect of Project is to: Replace or repair existing facilities or equipment Improve quality of existing facilities or equipment Expand capacity of existing service level/facility Provide new facility or service capacity
Service Area of Project: (check one)	Region Town Center Town-wide Street School District Other Area Neighborhood
Project Description:	
Rationale for Project: (check those that apply, elaborate below)	Urgent Need Removes imminent threat to public health or safety Alleviates substandard conditions or deficiencies Responds to federal or state requirement to implement Improves the quality of existing services Provides added capacity to serve growth Reduces long term operating costs Provides incentive to economic development Eligible for matching funds available for a limited time
Narrative Justification:	

Appendix B: Capital Project Request Form

Page 21

Cost Estimate:	Capital Costs			
(Itemize as	Dollar Amount (In c	urrent \$)		Import on Operation 9 Maint
Necessary)	\$	Planning/Feasibilit	y Analysis	Impact on Operating & Maint. Costs or Personnel Needs
	\$	Architecture & Eng	gineering Fees	
	\$	Real Estate aquisi	tion	Add Personnel Increased O&M Costs
	\$	Site preparation		Reduce Personnel
	\$	Construction		Decreased O&M Costs
	\$	Furnishings & equ	ipment	Dollar Cost of Impacts if known:
	\$	Vehicles & capital	equipment	·
	\$			+ \$ Annually (-) \$ Annually
	\$			
	\$			
	\$	Total Project Cos	st	
Source of Funding:				
Source of Funding: Grant From:				
	-			
	Capital Reserve W	\$		
	Impact Fee Accoun		\$	
	Current Revenue	"	\$	
	General Obligation	Rond	\$	
	Revenue Bond	Bona	\$	
	Special Assessme	nt	\$	
	opeoidi Assessine	, n		
	opesial Assessment		\$	
			\$ \$	
		al Project Cost:	\$	
Form Prepared By:			\$ \$	
Form Prepared By:	Tot	al Project Cost:	\$ \$ \$	
Form Prepared By:	Tot		\$ \$ \$	
Form Prepared By:	Tot	al Project Cost:	\$ \$ \$	

Londonderry Capital Improvement Plan Capital Project Scoring Sheet



Dep	Department:						
된	Evaluation Criteria	Poii	nt S	Point Score	ادة		
•	Addresses an emergency or public safety need	ν 4	4	7	_	0	
•	Addresses a deficiency in service or facility	ν 4	4	7	1	0	
•	Provides capacity needed to serve existing population or future growth	ሌ 4	. 3	61	-	0	
•	Results in long-term cost savings	4	3	7	_	0	
•	Supports job development/increased tax base	7	3	7	_	0	
•	Furthers the goals of the 2004 Master Plan	ك	4 &	7	1	0	
•	Leverages the non-property tax revenues	R 4	4	7	1	0	
•	Matching funds available for a limited time	ν 4	5 4 3		2 1	0	
	Total Project Score:	ł		of a	pos	of a possible 40 points	

Appendix C: Capital Project Scoring Sheet

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Appendix D:
Project
Scoring &
Priority
Summary

2	015 - 2020 CIP Pro	ject Submissions - 8.12.13	Meeting Works	shee				
Project	Department	Cost	Placement in 2014-2019 CIP	Dept/Board Score	2012 CIP Committee Score	CIP Committee Score	CIP Committee Priority Assignment	CIP Committee Placement in 15-20 CIP
New SAU Office	School District	\$150,000 A&E, \$4.15 Million	Priority 2, FY 16-17	23	28	24	2	FY 16 -17
Auditorium	School District	\$2 Million (A&E), \$1 Million (Site Prep), \$14 Million (Construction)	Priority 3, FY 18-19	18	20	16	3	FY 18 -19
District Wide Renovations	School District	\$5 Million	Priority 2, FY	26	24	26	1	FY 15
Central Fire Station Renovations	Fire	\$2,972,325 (G.O. Bond)	Priority 3, FY 15-16	27	18	21	1	FY 15 -16
Pettengill Road Upgrade	Community Development	\$12,348,000	Priority 2, FY	30	33	30	2	FY 15
GIS Maintenance Program	Community	\$170,000 (Capital Reserve, \$34,000 annually)	Priority 3, FY	19	19	19	3	FY 18
Open Space Protection	Conservation Commission	\$3 Million (\$2.4M as a G.O. Bond, \$600,000 as a grant)		25	27	25	0	REMOVE FROM CIP
Highway Garage	DPW - Highway	\$260,000 Phase III	Priority 2, FY	15	21	20	1	FY 15
Recovery Way Drop Off Center Improvements (Paving)	DPW - Solid Waste	\$125,000	Priority 3, FY	6	12	14	1	FY 15
South Londonderry Sewer Phase II	DPW - Enviromental	\$2.536 Million	Priority 3, FY	15	16	15	3	FY 16
Mammoth Road Sewer Replacement (portion)	DPW - Enviromental	\$385,875	Priority 3, FY	13	13	13	2	FY 16
Plaza 28 Sewer Pump Station Replacement	DPW - Enviromental	\$3.15 Million	Priority 2, FY	20	20	26	1	FY 15
Mammoth Road (North) Sewer Extension	DPW - Enviromental	\$749,700	Priority 4, FY 16	12	12	12	4	FY 16
Senior Center Expansion	Senior Affairs	\$725,000	Priority 3, FY	21	20	25	1	FY 15

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Appendix E:
Project
Submission
Materials and
Backup
Information



Department:	Project Name	
Department	Project	
Evaluation Criteria	Department Score	Committee Score
Addresses an emergency of public safety need		
Addresses a deficiency in service or facility		
Provides capacity needed to serve existing population		
or future growth		
Results in long-term cost savings		
Supports job development/increased tax base		
Furthers the goals of the 2012 Master Plan		
Leverages the non-property tax revenues		
Matching funds available for a limited time		
Total		
CIP Priority Assignment		

- 1 Urgent Cannot be Delayed; Needed immediately for health & safety
- 2 Necessary Needed within 3 years to maintain basic level & quality of community services
- 3 Desirable Needed within 4-6 years to improve quality or level of services
- 4 Deferrable Can be placed on hold until after 6 year scope of current CIP, but supports community development goals
- 5 Premature Needs more research, planning & coordination
- 6 Inconsistent Contrary to land use planning or community development goals

Department: School District	Department Priority:
	$\frac{2}{2}$ of $\frac{3}{2}$ projects
Type of Project: (check one)	Primary Effect of Project is to: ☐ Replace or repair existing facilities or equipment ☐ Improve quality of existing facilities or equipment ☐ Expand capacity of existing service level/facility ☐ Provide new facility or service capacity
(check one)	Region
	ring building needs extensive HVAC renovations to address the organization of the School District, over crowding has lead to poor operations.
Rationale for Project: (check those that apply, elaborate below)	 □ Urgent Need ■ Removes imminent threat to public health or safety ■ Alleviates substandard conditions or deficiencies □ Responds to federal or state requirement to implement □ Improves the quality of existing services □ Provides added capacity to serve growth □ Reduces long term operating costs □ Provides incentive to economic development □ Eligible for matching funds available for a limited time
Indoor air quality is measured daily under gone many band aid fixes to town hall has been eliminated, all s population at LEEP, the DW training	District Office. The existing building is severely over capacity. The readings on a good day are poor. The Current SAU office has accommodate new personnel. Storage area located in the old storage is now located under the high school. With the increasing groom may soon be eliminated. Finally, with the construction of king will be very difficult at best. Cost below are in estimated

FY16 dollars.

Cost Estimate: (Itemize as Necessary)	\$\$ \$\$ \$\$	Planning/Feasibility Architecture & Eng Real Estate aquisity Site preparation Construction Furnishings & equ Vehicles & capital	gineering Fees ition	Impact on Operating & Maint. Costs or Personnel Needs Add Personnel Increased O&M Costs Reduce Personnel Decreased O&M Costs Dollar Cost of Impacts if known: + \$ Annually (-) \$ Annually
	\$_4,150,000	Total Project Cos	st	
Source of Funding:				
Source of Fullating.	Grant From:		\$	(show type)
	Loan From:			(show type)
	Donation/Beque	est/private	\$	
	User Fees & Charges		\$	
	Capital Reserve Withdrawal		\$	
	Impact Fee Account Current Revenue		\$	
			\$ 150,000	
	General Obligation		\$	
	Revenue Bond		\$	
	Special Assess	ment	\$	
	Bond Proceed		\$_4,000,000	
			\$	
		Total Project Cost:	\$ 4,150,000) <u> </u>
Form Prepared By:				
	Signature:			
		Business Admin.		_
	Title:			_
	Dept./Agency:	School Dist.		_
	Date Prepared:	June 3, 2013		_





Department:	Project Name:
Evaluation Criteria	<u>Point Score</u>
Addresses an emergency or public safety n	eed 5 4 3 2 1 0
Addresses a deficiency in service or facility	5 4 3 2 1 0
• Provides capacity needed to serve existing future growth	population or 4 3 2 1 0
• Results in long-term cost savings	5 4 3 2 1 0
• Supports job development/increased tax b	ase 5 4 3 2 1 9
• Furthers the goals of the 2012 Master Plan	5 4 2 1 0
• Leverages the non-property tax revenues	5 4 3 7 1 0
Matching funds available for a limited tim	e 5 4 3 2 1 9

Total Project Score: 23 of a possible 40 points

Department: School Department	Department Priority: 1 of 3 projects
Type of Project: (check one)	Primary Effect of Project is to: Replace or repair existing facilities or equipment Improve quality of existing facilities or equipment Expand capacity of existing service level/facility Provide new facility or service capacity
Service Area of Project: (check one)	□ Region □ Town Center □ Town-wide □ Street □ School District □ Other Area □ Neighborhood
	the needs of the District's music, performing arts programs. 1,000. When available, the building will be open to other ations.
Rationale for Project: (check those that apply, elaborate below)	 □ Urgent Need □ Removes imminent threat to public health or safety ■ Alleviates substandard conditions or deficiencies ■ Responds to federal or state requirement to implement ■ Improves the quality of existing services □ Provides added capacity to serve growth □ Reduces long term operating costs □ Provides incentive to economic development □ Eligible for matching funds available for a limited time
	ION OF SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES IN THEIR LAST REPORT DISTRCT AND COMMUNITY INVEST IN AN AUDITORIUIM FOR ROGRAM NEEDS.

Cost Estimate: (Itemize as Necessary)	\$	Planning/Feasibili Architecture & English Real Estate aquis Site preparation Construction Furnishings & equivolution Vehicles & capital	gineering Fees ition	Impact on Operating & Maint. Costs or Personnel Needs Add Personnel Increased O&M Costs Reduce Personnel Decreased O&M Costs Dollar Cost of Impacts if known: + \$ Annually (-) \$ Annually
	\$17,000,00	O Total Project Cos	st	
Source of Funding:				,
_	Grant From:		\$	(show type)
	Loan From:		\$	(show type)
	Donation/Bequest/private		\$	
	User Fees & Charges		\$	
	Capital Reserve Withdrawal		\$	
	Impact Fee Account		\$	
	Current Reven	ue	\$ <u>3,000,000</u>	
	General Obliga	tion Bond	\$ _14,000,000	<u>) </u>
	Revenue Bond		\$	
	Special Assess	sment	\$	
			\$	
			\$	
		Total Project Cost:	\$ <u>17,000,000</u>	<u> </u>
Form Prepared By:				
	Signature:			_
	Title:	B.A.		_
	Dept./Agency:	School District		_
	Date Prepared	June 3, 2013		_





Department: **Project Name: Evaluation Criteria Point Score** 2 Addresses an emergency or public safety need 3 1 Addresses a deficiency in service or facility 3 2 1 Provides capacity needed to serve existing population or future growth 3 2 **Results in long-term cost savings** 3 2 Supports job development/increased tax base 5 Furthers the goals of the 2012 Master Plan 5 Leverages the non-property tax revenues Matching funds available for a limited time 3

Total Project Score: 18 of a possible 40 points

Department: School District	Department Priority:
	$\frac{3}{2}$ of $\frac{3}{2}$ projects
Type of Project: (check one)	Primary Effect of Project is to: Replace or repair existing facilities or equipment Improve quality of existing facilities or equipment Expand capacity of existing service level/facility Provide new facility or service capacity
(check one)	Region
Project Description: District Wide Renovation. Locations	District Wide
Rationale for Project: (check those that apply, elaborate below)	 Urgent Need Removes imminent threat to public health or safety Alleviates substandard conditions or deficiencies Responds to federal or state requirement to implement Improves the quality of existing services Provides added capacity to serve growth Reduces long term operating costs Provides incentive to economic development Eligible for matching funds available for a limited time
past several years, the School Distriction through its Maintenance Trust Fund \$500,000. However, it is feared the in petroleum base products is out p	large maintenance issues facing the School District. Over the ict has successfully funded its maintenance needs and plans. The fund has received annual appropriations around needs of the district, plus increased costs in materials especially acing the allocation appropriations. This bonding project would a larger cost items such as paving, roofing, boiler replacement.

etc.

Cost Estimate: (Itemize as Necessary)	\$\$ \$\$5,000,000 \$	Planning/Feasibilit Architecture & Eng Real Estate aquisi Site preparation Construction Furnishings & equ Vehicles & capital	gineering Fees ition iipment	Impact on Operating & Maint. Costs or Personnel Needs Add Personnel Increased O&M Costs Reduce Personnel Decreased O&M Costs Dollar Cost of Impacts if known: + \$ Annually (-) \$ Annually
	\$_5,000,000	Total Project Cos	st	
Source of Funding:	Grant From: Loan From: Donation/Beque User Fees & Ch Capital Reserve Impact Fee Acc Current Revenu General Obligat Revenue Bond Special Assess Bond Proceed	narges e Withdrawal count ue tion Bond		
			\$	
		Total Project Cost:	\$_5,000,000	<u> </u>
Form Prepared By:				
	Signature: Title: Dept./Agency: Date Prepared:	Business Admin. School Dist. June 3, 2013		





Department:	Project Name:
Evaluation Criteria	Point Score
Addresses an emergency or public safety ne	eed 4 3 2 1 0
Addresses a deficiency in service or facility	5 4 3 2 1 0
• Provides capacity needed to serve existing property future growth	population or 4 3 2 1 0
• Results in long-term cost savings	5 4 3 2 1 0
Supports job development/increased tax ba	se 5 4 3 2 1 0
• Furthers the goals of the 2012 Master Plan	5 4 3 2 1 0
• Leverages the non-property tax revenues	5 4 3 7 1 0
Matching funds available for a limited time	5 4 3 2 1

Total Project Score: 26 of a possible 40 points

Department: Fire	Department Priority:
	1 of 1 projects
Type of Project: (check one)	Primary Effect of Project is to: ☐ Replace or repair existing facilities or equipment ☐ Improve quality of existing facilities or equipment ☐ Expand capacity of existing service level/facility ☐ Provide new facility or service capacity
(check one)	Region
additional square footage to the apparatus bay include: decon area, communications, training/E consist of additional space for the department's prevention/plans review, and additional commu	e David A. Hicks Central fire station. This renovation/expansion will consist of trea, and maintenance division, and additional space for department operations to OC, office space, living space and a fitness facility. This renovation would also administration to include; office space, secured medical supply storage, fire ity training area and associated storage. Renovations will include the building's s associated to assure the building is energy efficient and environmentally friendly.
Rationale for Project: (check those that apply, elaborate below)	 □ Urgent Need □ Removes imminent threat to public health or safety ■ Alleviates substandard conditions or deficiencies □ Responds to federal or state requirement to implement □ Improves the quality of existing services □ Provides added capacity to serve growth □ Reduces long term operating costs □ Provides incentive to economic development □ Eligible for matching funds available for a limited time
Narrative Justification: This request for consideration to the C	entral fire station renovation/expansion project will address the needs

This request for consideration to the Central fire station renovation/expansion project will address the needs of the community and the department. Central fire has been identified on the CIP for several years. Due to the aging facility many areas are substandard and in need of ongoing repair. Over the past year cost for repairs of the existing facility topped \$23,000.00 in just expendable maintenance trust funds and an additional \$13,000.00 in repairs from the operating budget. This renovation/expansion will address the needs of the department for all of its divisions; Operations, Communications, Administration, Fire Prevention/Code Enforcement and the Community Relations. The attached will give some background information along with forecasted proposals to address the deficiencies of the existing facility.

Cost Estimate: (Itemize as Necessary)	\$\\\\$\\\\\$\\\\\\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Planning/Feasibility AnalysisArchitecture & Engineering FeesReal Estate aquisitionSite preparation		Impact on Operating & Maint. Costs or Personnel Needs Add Personnel Increased O&M Costs Reduce Personnel Decreased O&M Costs Dollar Cost of Impacts if known: + \$ Annually (-) \$ Annually
	\$2,972,325.00	Total Project Cos	st	
Source of Funding:				
Course of Funding.	Grant From:		\$	(show type)
	Loan From:			(show type)
	Donation/Bequ	iest/private	\$	
	User Fees & Charges		\$	
	Capital Reserve Withdrawal		\$	
	Impact Fee Account \$		\$	
	Current Reven	ue	\$	
	General Obliga	ation Bond	\$2,972,325.0	00
	Revenue Bond		\$	
	Special Assess	sment	\$	
			\$	
			\$	
		Total Project Cost:	\$ <u>2,972,325.0</u>	00
Form Prepared By:				
	Signature:			_
	Title:	Acting Fire Chief		_
	Dept./Agency:	Fire/Rescue		_
	Date Prepared:			_
				_





Department: Fire Project Name: Renovation and Expansion of Fire Stati

Evaluation Criteria	Point Score
• Addresses an emergency or public safety need	4 3 2 1 0
Addresses a deficiency in service or facility	5 4 3 2 1 0
 Provides capacity needed to serve existing population or future growth 	5 4 3 2 1 0
• Results in long-term cost savings	5 4 3 2 1 0
• Supports job development/increased tax base	5 4 7 2 1 0
• Furthers the goals of the 2012 Master Plan	5 3 2 1 0
• Leverages the non-property tax revenues	5 4 3 2 1 0
• Matching funds available for a limited time	5 4 3 2 1 0

Total Project Score: 27 of a possible 40 points

CIP Committee Project Worksheet

•	Project Name:	
	i iojout ivallic.	

- Department/Board:
- Department/Board Score: X of a possible 40 points
- CIP Committee Score: X_of a possible 40 points
- CIP Project Priority Assignment (check one):
 - Priority 1 Urgent: Cannot Be Delayed: Needed immediately for health
 & Safety
 - Priority 2 Necessary: Needed within 3 years to maintain basic level & quality of community services.
 - Priority 3 Desirable: Needed within 4-6 years to improve quality or level of services.
 - Priority 4 Deferrable: Can be placed on hold until after 6 year scope of current CIP, but supports community development goals.
 - Priority 5 Premature: Needs more research, planning & coordination
 - Priority 6 Inconsistent: Contrary to land use planning or community development goals.

•	CIP Committee	Recommends	Placement in FY	

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN DAVID A. HICKS CENTRAL FIRE STATION RENOVATION/EXPANSION

HISTORY: The station was built in 1978. At that time the station housed three (3) Personnel 24 hours a day with additional administrative staff consisting of the Fire Chief and Deputy Chief during the normal work week. The station had four (4) pieces of apparatus; (1) engine, (1) ladder truck, (1) tanker and a forestry unit. Since then there has been many modification to the existing interior of the structure to meet the ever changing needs of the fire service. In 2013 the station houses four (5) personnel 24 hours a day and additional 3-5 personnel during the normal work week. The apparatus consist of; (1) advanced life support ambulance, (1) heavy rescue, (1) aerial platform, (1) fire pumper, (1) forestry unit, (1) Utility vehicle, (1) Trailer with off road vehicle (1) command vehicle and a spare staff vehicle/command vehicle backup.

When the station was constructed in 1978 the first floor consisted of (1) office for the Fire Chief, the front lobby which also facilitated the dispatch center, (1) large bathroom consisting of (2) showers, (1) small bathroom (public use), the "dayroom" which consisted of the kitchen area/dining area and living space, dormitory and mechanical room. The second floor consisted of a large training/meeting room, (2) office spaces and a rear closet.

Since then the **first floor** has had several modification to include;

- Lobby area.
- · Communications room.
- Dormitory converted into training room with a closet to house an air handler.
- Large bathroom downsized and a shower removed to accommodate the smaller bathroom to have a shower installed to facilitate a "Ladies room".

Second Floor modifications to include;

- Large meeting room converted into (6) bunk rooms
- Back closet converted into Ems supply storage, I.T server room and communications back up equipment.
- Small office for Administrative Assistant.
- Fire Prevention/plans review/Lieutenant/ Community Relations office space.
- Ems office
- Fire Chief's office
- Small supply closet
- And most recently the Ems office cut in half to accommodate the second floor bathroom to install a shower and laundering equipment. (Not completed at this point).

Apparatus bay modifications to include;

- Fitness area with storage above.
- Maintenance area moved several times

- Hose drying tower converted into the sprinkler room/ storage following receiving a federal grant to have a sprinkler system/ alarm system installed.
- Grant funded security system to convert all doors to have an access key pad and security cameras located strategically throughout the property.

Concerns: Being a building that was built in 1978 the space can no longer be expanded or converted. The department has utilized every possible square inch of space for a specific purpose. The apparatus is much larger than it was back in 1978; the bay doors are barely able to fit today's apparatus. Equipment is being stored outside, the maintenance area and equipment storage is scattered about the apparatus bay, protective gear storage is subject to damage due to the atmosphere it's in, the roof has been replaced and then repaired numerous times for leaks etc. According to today's regulations there should be an area designated for gear storage along with a decon room in order to remove soiled clothing and launder it in that room prior to moving on into a clean area. The existing kitchen has remained the same since 1978 other than new appliances and counter tops. This space has outgrown the use it receives with on the average of (9) personnel a day 365 days a year three times a day. The only modification that has been made to the "day room" living space is the removal of a wood stove years ago in order to accommodate duct work for air handling units. All of the station's ceiling have been converted into "drop ceilings" in order to accommodate the many years of communication wires, PC wires/ and numerous other items due to the ever changing needs.

The administration area on the second floor is cramped with no available area for storage. The bunk rooms are small in nature and provide minimal personal storage accommodations. Ems storage is not secured due to the fact in shares the space with communication and I.T equipment. Fire prevention share the office with several other divisions in the department hampering the ability to securely store evidence obtained at fire scenes.

Proposal: As previously stated the building has outgrown today's uses. The proposed renovation/addition would bring this building up to today's standards for codes and requirements. It would address the Town's and the departments needs and serve this community for many years to come. Renovations/ new construction to consist of the following:

- Renovations of existing apparatus bays to increase the size of existing apparatus doors.
- Renovation to add a third drive thru door for bay #4.
 a.) 55'x75'=4125sg.ft.@ \$105.00 sq. ft.= \$ 433,125.00
- New construction of an additional two apparatus bays for apparatus and a designated area for maintenance and the storage applicable items.
 - a.) 37'x72'= 2664 sq. ft.@ 225.00 Sq.Ft.= \$ 599,400.00
- Renovations to existing administration/ operations facility.
 - 1.) Communications renovation to include its own restroom.
 - 2.) Training facility

- 3.) Fitness room
- 4.) Decon room
- 5.) Gear storage
- 6.) Rest rooms
- 7.) Living space
- 8.) First floor bunk rooms
- 9.) Office space
- 10.) Secured storage
- 11.) Operations/ community training
 - a.) 25'x75'=1875 sq. ft. x 2=3750 sq. ft.@ \$ 140.00 sq. ft.= \$ 525,000.00 *Renovation cost*
 - b.) 24'x70'=1680 sq.ft. x 2=3360 sq.ft. @ \$ 225.00 sq.ft. = \$ 756,000.00 * New Construction cost*

SUBTOTAL OF ABOVE = \$ 2, 313,525.00

Soft Costs @ 17%

= \$ 393,300.00

Contingency Fund

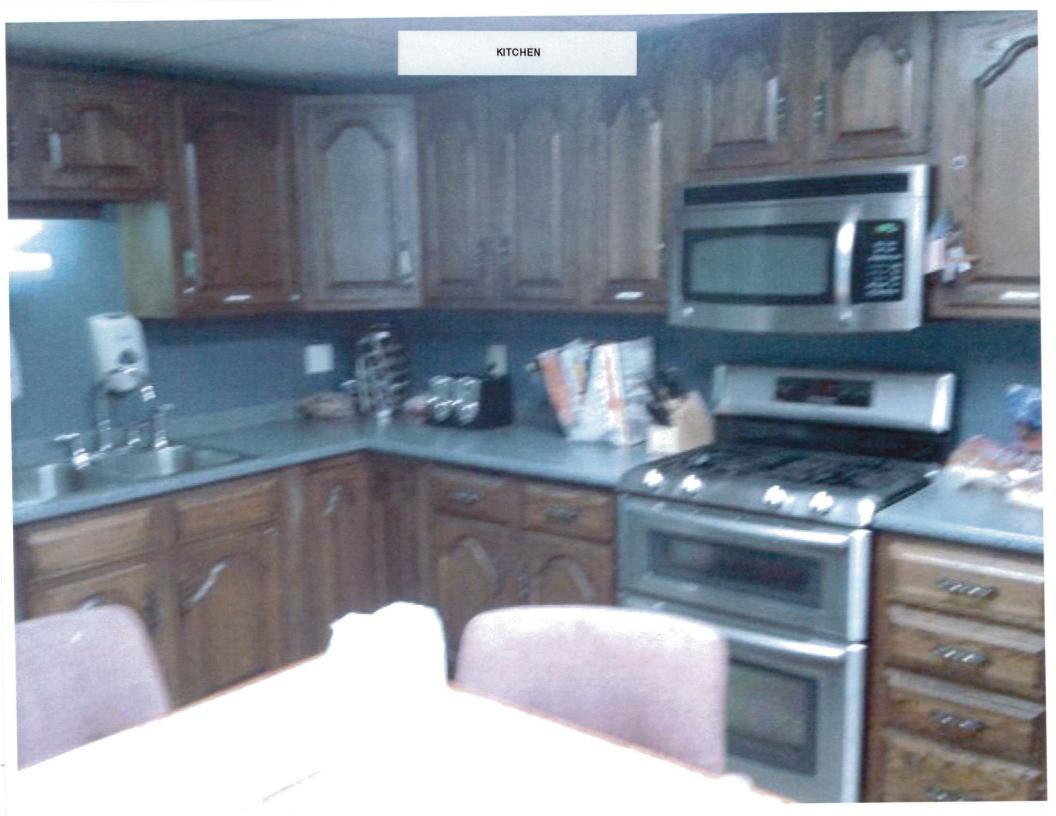
= \$150,000.00

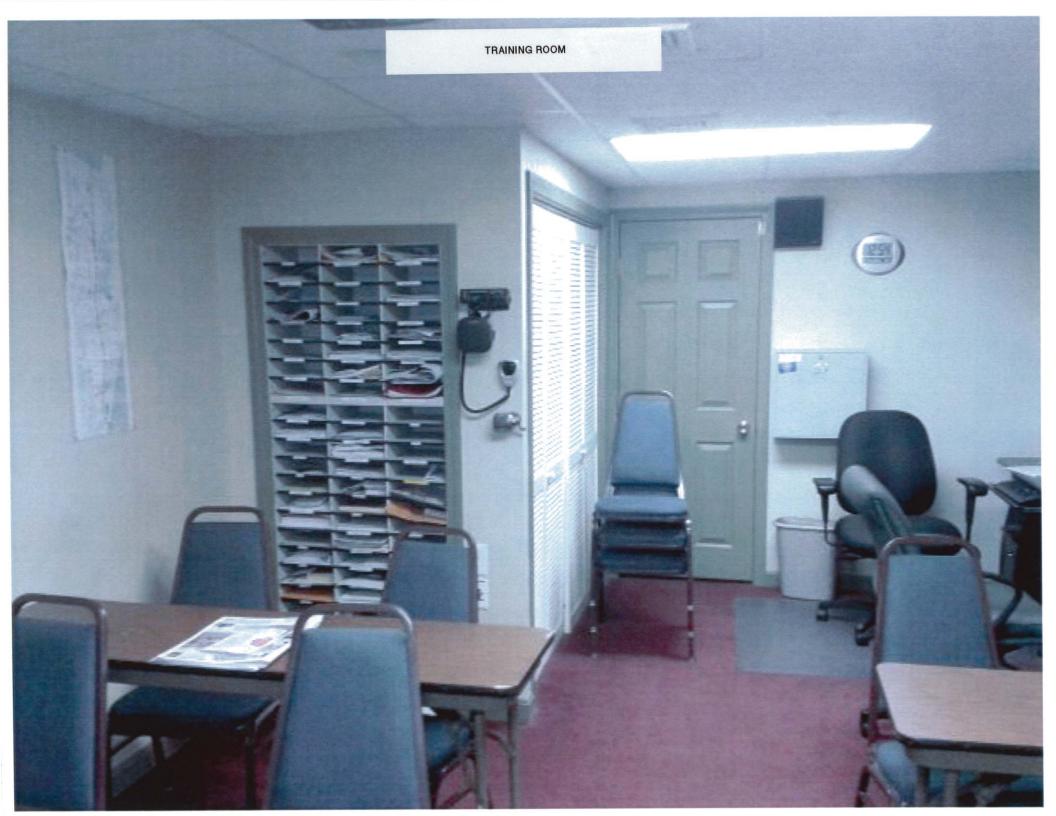
A&E fees @ 7%

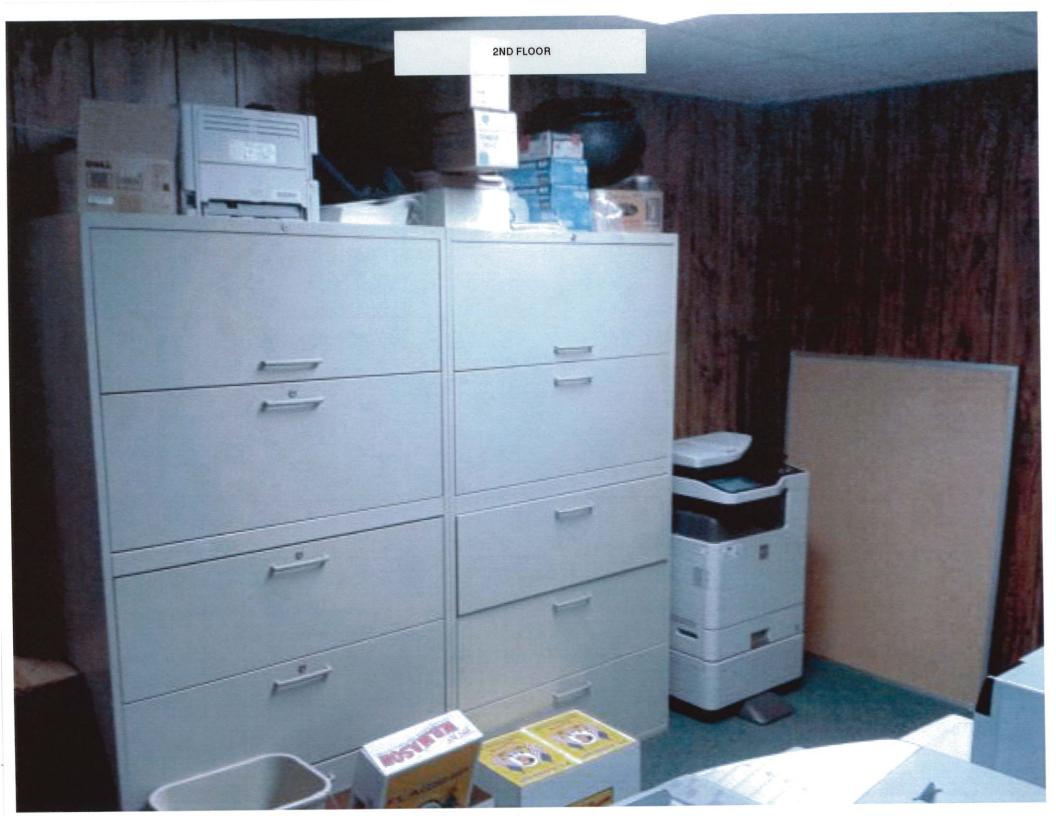
=\$161,950.00 (Taken from soft costs)

Construction Management Fee @ 5% = \$115,500.00

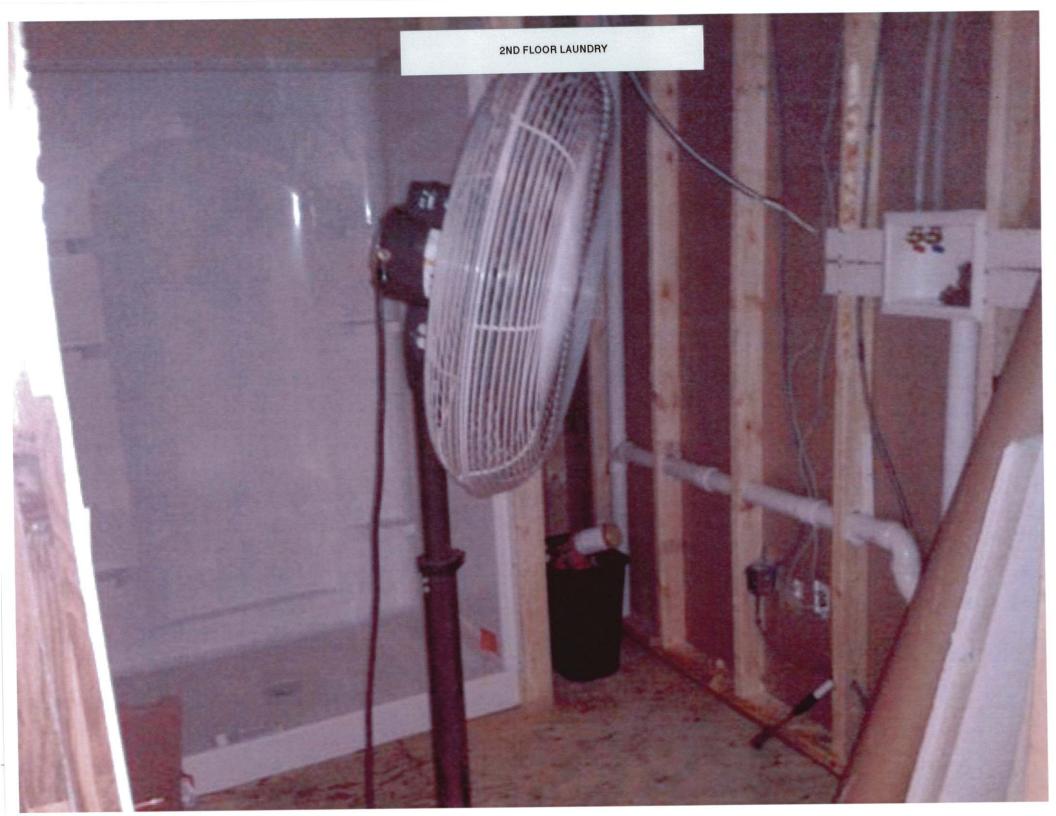
TOTAL OF = \$ 2, 972,325.00 for conceptual/preliminary design price.















Department: Planning and Economic	Department Priority: \[\frac{1}{
Type of Project: (check one)	Primary Effect of Project is to: Replace or repair existing facilities or equipment Improve quality of existing facilities or equipment Expand capacity of existing service level/facility Provide new facility or service capacity
	Region
Access Road through currently vaca road has been engineered and pern	our-lane highway to run from the recently completed Airport nt parcels south of the airport. The proposed limited access litted. Sewer facilities have also been designed and permitted. Road and/or sewer construction could begin immediately upon
Rationale for Project: (check those that apply, elaborate below)	 □ Urgent Need □ Removes imminent threat to public health or safety □ Alleviates substandard conditions or deficiencies □ Responds to federal or state requirement to implement □ Improves the quality of existing services □ Provides added capacity to serve growth □ Reduces long term operating costs □ Provides incentive to economic development □ Eligible for matching funds available for a limited time

Narrative Justification:

The site for the road is located just south of the Manchester-Boston Regional Airport and would provide high-quality access from the F.E. Everett Turnpike to approximately 1,000 acres of commercially and industrially zoned land. A recent independent economic analysis of the area confirmed the viability of the development area, identifying it as the "most attractive business development opportunity in New Hampshire," with a projection for the creation of 10,000 quality jobs. By constructing the road, the Town would improve the transportation network, while expanding the ability for landowners to invest in the infrastructure to create new business development, increasing land values and the Town's tax revenues.

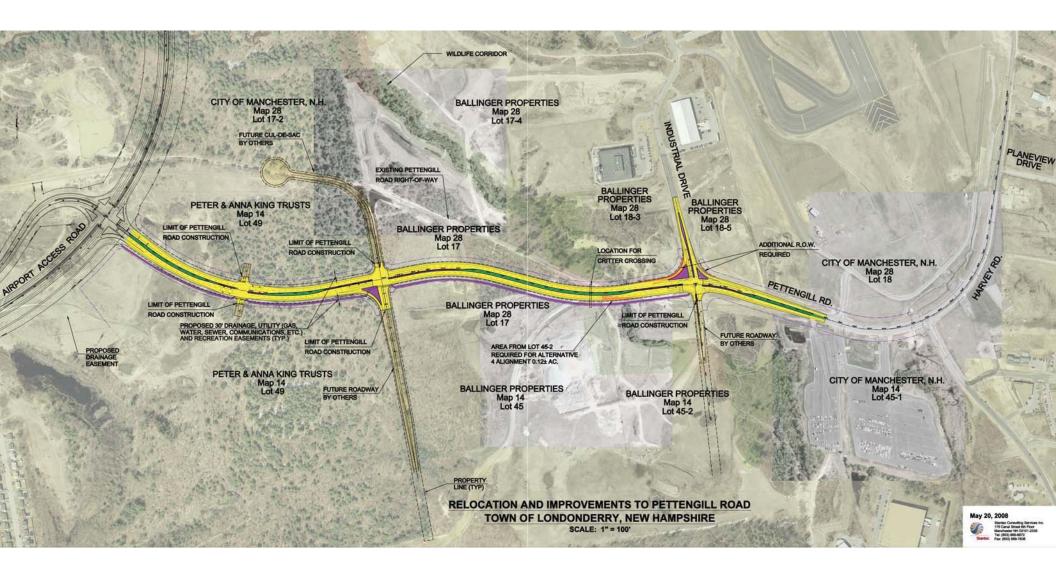
Cost Estimate: (Itemize as Necessary)	\$\$ \$\$ \$_12,348,000 \$	Planning/Feasibility Analysis Architecture & Engineering Fees Real Estate aquisition Site preparation Construction Furnishings & equipment Vehicles & capital equipment		Impact on Operating & Maint. Costs or Personnel Needs Add Personnel Increased O&M Costs Reduce Personnel Decreased O&M Costs Dollar Cost of Impacts if known: + \$ Annually (-) \$ Annually
	40.040.000	Total Project Cos	st	
Source of Funding:				
	Grant From:		\$	(show type)
	Loan From:		\$	(show type)
	Donation/Bequ	est/private	\$	
	User Fees & Charges		\$ 1,895,000	
	Capital Reserve Withdrawal		\$	
	Impact Fee Account		\$	
	Current Revenue		\$	
	General Obliga	tion Bond	\$	
	Revenue Bond		\$	
	Special Assess	sment	\$	
	TIF		\$ 10,453,000	
			\$	
		Total Project Cost:	\$ 12,348,000	
Form Prepared By:				
	Signature:			_
	Title:	Town Planner Depa	artment Manage	<u>r</u>
	Dept./Agency:	Planning & Econom	nic Developmer	<u>t</u>
	Date Prepared:	7/11/13		_

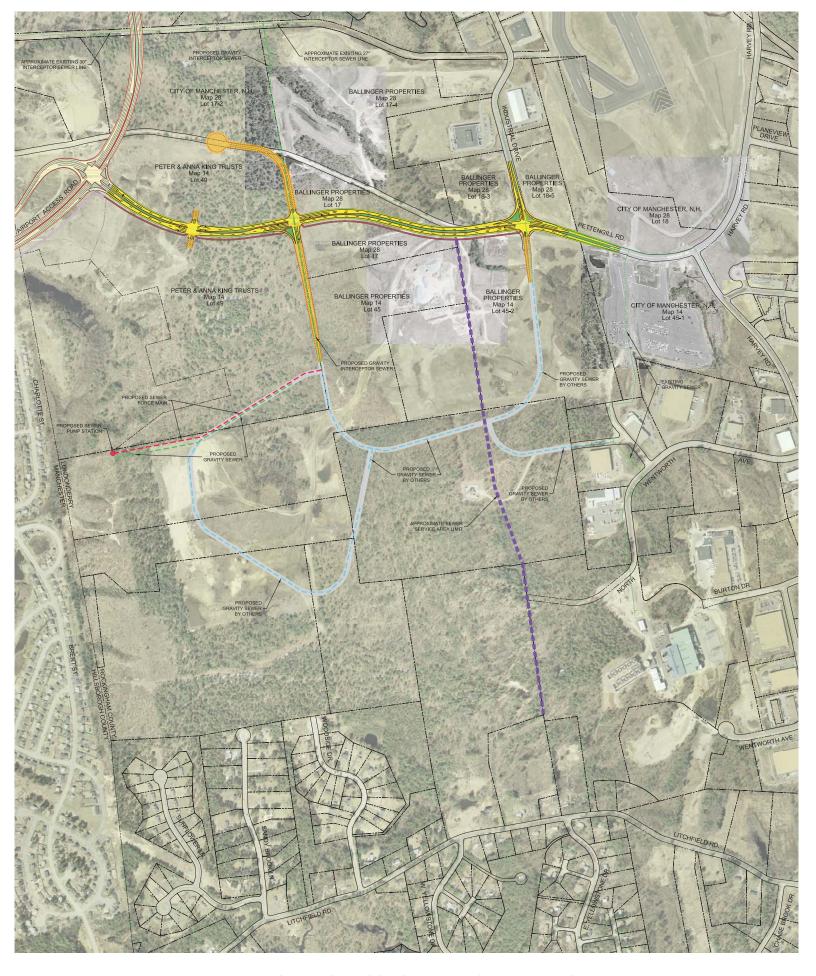




Department:	Project Name:
Evaluation Criteria	Point Score
Addresses an emergency or public safety n	1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Addresses a deficiency in service or facility	5 4 3 2 1 0
• Provides capacity needed to serve existing future growth	population or [5] 4 3 2 1 0
• Results in long-term cost savings	5 4 3 2 1
• Supports job development/increased tax b	ase 4 3 2 1 0
• Furthers the goals of the 2012 Master Plan	5 4 3 2 1 0
• Leverages the non-property tax revenues	5 4 3 2 1 0
Matching funds available for a limited tim	e 5 4 3 2 1 0

Total Project Score: 30 of a possible 40 points





PETTENGILL ROAD CONCEPTUAL SEWER LAYOUT TOWN OF LONDONDERRY, NH

SCALE: 1" = 200'



Department: Diamping and Foons	mia Davalanment	Department Priority:
Planning and Econo	nic Development	2 of 2 projects
Type of Project: (check one)	Primary Effect of Project is Replace or repair existing Improve quality of existin Expand capacity of existin Provide new facility or se	g facilities or equipment og facilities or equipment ing service level/facility
Service Area of Project: (check one)	□ Region □ Town Center □ Town-wide □ Street □ School District □ Other Area □ Neighborhood	
Information System (GIS) by prog photogrammetric mapping and Pic	provide for continued maintenance of ramming money for the purchase of nectometry products. This will allow for corear intervals, with immediate applications and the general public.	ew aerial photography, omprehensive updates to
Rationale for Project: (check those that apply, elaborate below) Narrative Justification: See attached.	□ Urgent Need □ Removes imminent threat to public he □ Alleviates substandard conditions or o □ Responds to federal or state requirem □ Improves the quality of existing service □ Provides added capacity to serve gro □ Reduces long term operating costs □ Provides incentive to economic devel □ Eligible for matching funds available for	deficiencies nent to implement ces with

Cost Estimate:	Capital Costs				
(Itemize as	Dollar Amount (I	n current \$)	Impact on Operating & Maint.		
Necessary)	\$	Planning/Feasibility Analysis		Costs or Personnel Needs	
	\$	Architecture & Eng	gineering Fees	☐ Add Personnel	
	\$	Real Estate aquisi	ition	☐ Increased O&M Costs	
	\$	Site preparation		☐ Reduce Personnel	
	\$	Construction		☐ Decreased O&M Costs	
	\$	Furnishings & equ	ipment	Dollar Cost of Impacts if known:	
	\$	Vehicles & capital	equipment	+ \$ Annually	
	\$ <u>170,000</u>	Data acquisition	n	(-) \$ Annually	
	\$				
	\$				
	\$	Total Project Cos	st		
Source of Funding:					
	Grant From:		\$	(show type)	
	Loan From:		\$	(show type)	
	Donation/Bequest/private User Fees & Charges Capital Reserve Withdrawal		\$		
			\$		
			\$34,000 (ann	nual)_	
	Impact Fee Acc	ount	\$		
	Current Revenu	ıe	\$		
	General Obliga	tion Bond	\$		
	Revenue Bond		\$		
	Special Assess	ment	\$		
			\$		
			\$		
		Total Project Cost:	\$		
Form Prepared By:					
	Signature:				
	Title:	GIS Manager/Compr	ehensive Planne	<u> </u>	
	Dept./Agency:	Community Develop	oment	_	
	Date Prepared:			_	
	•				





Department: **Project Name: Evaluation Criteria Point Score** 2 Addresses an emergency or public safety need Addresses a deficiency in service or facility 2 1 Provides capacity needed to serve existing population or future growth 5 3 2 **Results in long-term cost savings** 3 2 Supports job development/increased tax base 2 Furthers the goals of the 2012 Master Plan 2 Leverages the non-property tax revenues 3 Matching funds available for a limited time 3

Total Project Score: $\frac{19}{1}$ of a possible 40 points

Narrative Justification:

The GIS program has been extensively used and applied to every department in town and most boards and committees. Specific applications have included providing ready access to mapped information, performing special studies, in-house parcel management, data development for emergency dispatching and technical support to local boards, committees or task forces such as the Housing Task Force or Open Space Task Force, among others. The success has been due in part to the Town's early investment in high quality imagery and photogrammetric mapping, which serve as the foundation for all additional datasets and activities.

We have begun taking advantage of two types of aerial imagery that must be updated: traditional, topdown orthophotography ("**Orthophotos**") and low altitude, oblique angle photography ("**Pictometry**"). Each are conducted as independent projects.

Planimetric mapping is derived from the orthophoto project. This describes data that is visible from the air including such features as edge-of-roads, buildings, topography, hydrography, etc. Orthophotos and planimetric mapping are the foundation of a GIS. Given the growth rate and development plans in Londonderry, it is appropriate to conduct comprehensive updates at 5-year intervals. This will provide high quality aerial imagery and mapping to ensure that GIS data remains current and reliable into the future.

The most current estimates are that the total project can be completed for roughly \$100,000. Londonderry performed a new photogrammetric mapping project in April, 2010, using the same contractor as used in the previous flight. The total cost to the Town was **\$89,900**.

While we currently collect and implement updates to parcels or site plan areas during the planning board process, aerial photos and topographic features do not get routinely updated. In addition, driveways, decks, pools, hydrography and other residential changes also do not get routinely updated as survey grade development plans are not available for these smaller projects.

The Pictometry images are used to provide multiple views of a property and have been used extensively by the planning board to describe lot or site changes and within the Police Department for pre-planning or response activities. This product is best updated every 2-3 years. The Town purchased a new flight in 2013 for at a cost of \$35,000. Pictometry is currently the sole provider of this technology. This product has applications for use in every department in Londonderry.

Funding for data acquisition and implementation of the GIS program thus far was made possible through a CIP action in 2003. This current request is for the purpose of setting money aside each year to facilitate the next flyovers, starting with an anticipated Pictometry flight in 2015. Projects will include (2) Pictometry flights (\$70,000) and (1) orthophoto flight (\$100,000) for a total cost of **\$170,000** over 5 years.

Department: Conservation Commiss	ion Department Priority: 1 1 projects
	oi projects
Type of Project: (check one)	Primary Effect of Project is to: ☐ Replace or repair existing facilities or equipment ☐ Improve quality of existing facilities or equipment ☐ Expand capacity of existing service level/facility ☐ Provide new facility or service capacity
-	Region
securing conservation easements that preserve ke the Open Space Task Force Final Report. Provide matching funds. The funds requested will be used proposed for protection will enhance water quality	the 2012 Master Plan to "Fund the Town's Conservation Fund for purchasing land or by water resources, agricultural land, natural areas, or scenic view sheds identified in at least \$500,000 per year for six years to fund purchases and maintain grant do to maintain the natural services and benefits provided by open spaces. The land and quantity, provide flood storage, protect habitat, enhance recreation potential by storic structures, preserve scenic views, and preserve the natural landscape.
Rationale for Project: (check those that apply, elaborate below)	 □ Urgent Need □ Removes imminent threat to public health or safety □ Alleviates substandard conditions or deficiencies □ Responds to federal or state requirement to implement □ Improves the quality of existing services □ Provides added capacity to serve growth □ Reduces long term operating costs □ Provides incentive to economic development □ Eligible for matching funds available for a limited time
	Eligible for matching funds available for a limited time

Narrative Justification:

With the recession ending and major development projects either in process or before the Planning Board, the town stands to lose significant amounts of its remaining, unprotected open space. For the first time in many years the NH Land & Community Heritage Program (LCHIP) has been approved for full funding. By ensuring that the towns Conservation Fund remains solvent, the town will be able to seize opportunities to protect additional open space and, with matching funds in hand, will have a competitive advantage in competing for roughly \$8,000,000 in LCHIP funds. Several federal, state and foundation grant programs are available to assist in open space protection; nearly all require secure, previously authorized match funding. Since the land proposed for protection under the Open Space Plan is currently zoned residential, over the long term, additional open space will slow the growing demand for town services. By enhancing the livability of the town, a network of connected and distributed open spaces will attract business owners wishing to live and do business in such a town. More frequent extreme weather events and more impervious surface have combined to make the town more vulnerable to flooding. Open space reduces the risk.

Cost Estimate: (Itemize as Necessary)	\$\$\$\$\$\$\$	Planning/Feasibility Analysis Architecture & Engineering Fees Real Estate aquisition Site preparation Construction Furnishings & equipment Vehicles & capital equipment		Impact on Operating & Maint. Costs or Personnel Needs Add Personnel Increased O&M Costs Reduce Personnel Decreased O&M Costs Dollar Cost of Impacts if known: + \$ Annually (-) \$ Annually
	\$3,000,000	Total Project Cos	st	
Source of Funding:	Grant From: Loan From: Donation/Bequ User Fees & Cl Capital Reserv Impact Fee Acc Current Reven General Obliga Revenue Bond Special Assess	LCHIP, FRPP, etc. dest/private harges e Withdrawal count ue	\$ 600,000	
Form Prepared By:	Signature: Title: Dept./Agency: Date Prepared:	Chair Conservation Comp	mission	





Department: Conservation Commission Project Name: Open Space Acquisition

Ev	valuation Criteria	Point Score
•	Addresses an emergency or public safety need	5 4 3 2 1
•	Addresses a deficiency in service or facility	5 4 3 7 1 0
•	Provides capacity needed to serve existing population or future growth	5 4 3 2 1 0
•	Results in long-term cost savings	5 4 3 2 1 0
•	Supports job development/increased tax base	5 3 2 1 0
•	Furthers the goals of the 2012 Master Plan	4 3 2 1 0
•	Leverages the non-property tax revenues	5 4 3 2 1 0
•	Matching funds available for a limited time	5 4 3 2 1 0
		0.5

Total Project Score: 25 of a possible 40 points

Department: Dublic Works Liver		Department Priority:
Public Works - Hwy I		
		2 of 2 projects
Type of Project: (check one)	Primary Effect of Project is t ☐ Replace or repair existing ☐ Improve quality of existing ☐ Expand capacity of existin ☐ Provide new facility or serv	facilities or equipment facilities or equipment g service level/facility
Service Area of Project: (check one)	Region	
Phase I – Construct a shed to store salt/ Phase II – Reconstruct the driveway and	ay Garage improvements to be implemented in 3 sand mixture and to house trucks (\$230,000 cor install a drainage system (\$50,000 completed) along the existing building to house foreman's or	mpleted)
Rationale for Project: (check those that apply, elaborate below)	□ Urgent Need □ Removes imminent threat to public hea □ Alleviates substandard conditions or de □ Responds to federal or state requiremed □ Improves the quality of existing services □ Provides added capacity to serve grow □ Reduces long term operating costs □ Provides incentive to economic develoted Eligible for matching funds available for	eficiencies ent to implement es vth
Narrative Justification: See attached		

Cost Estimate: (Itemize as Necessary)	\$\$ \$\$ \$\$	Planning/Feasibility Analysis Architecture & Engineering Fees Real Estate aquisition Site preparation Construction Furnishings & equipment Vehicles & capital equipment		Impact on Operating & Maint. Costs or Personnel Needs Add Personnel Increased O&M Costs Reduce Personnel Decreased O&M Costs Dollar Cost of Impacts if known: + \$ Annually (-) \$ Annually
	\$	Total Project Cos	st	
Source of Funding:				
	Grant From:		\$	(show type)
	Loan From:		\$	(show type)
	Donation/Bequest/private		\$	
	User Fees & Charges		\$	
	Capital Reserv	pital Reserve Withdrawal		
	Impact Fee Acc	count	\$	
	Current Reven	ue	\$	
	General Obliga	ation Bond	\$	
	Revenue Bond		\$	
	Special Assess	sment	\$	
			\$	
			\$ 260,000	
		Total Project Cost:	\$ <u>260,000</u>	
Form Prepared By:				
	Signature:			_
	Title:	Director of Public Works & Engineering		<u>g</u>
	Dept./Agency:	Public Works & Eng	gineering	_
	Date Prepared	July 17, 2013		_





Eval	luation Criteria	Point Score
• A	Addresses an emergency or public safety need	5 4 3 2 1
• A	Addresses a deficiency in service or facility	5 4 3 2 1 0
	Provides capacity needed to serve existing population or future growth	5 4 3 2 1 0
• 1	Results in long-term cost savings	5 4 3 2 1 0
• \$	Supports job development/increased tax base	5 4 3 2 1
• 1	Furthers the goals of the 2012 Master Plan	5 4 3 2 1
• I	Leverages the non-property tax revenues	5 4 3 2 1
• 1	Matching funds available for a limited time	5 4 3 2 1
		4.5

Total Project Score: 15 of a possible 40 points

The proposed improvements to the existing Highway Garage Facility are being implemented in phases in order to use the funds available through the Expendable Trust Fund instead of requesting a large bond.

The available funds were used to complete the first phase of work – construction of a salt/sand shed.

Last spring we completed the second phase – reconstruction of the existing driveway.

To reduce the impact to the Town budget, we are proposing to break the third phase of work – the addition to the existing building, into two sub–phases. The scope of each sub-phase will depend on the amount of funds that will be available. I foresee that construction of a foundation/slab and framing the shell would be a reasonable first sub-phase. The interior work (a second sub-phase) could be scheduled for the next FY.

TOWN OF LONDONDERRY PUBLIC WORKS & ENGINEERING DEPT.

HIGHWAY DIVISION FACILITY ASSESSMENT

MAY 2006

Town of Londonderry Public Works & Engineering Department Highway Division Garage - Facility Assessment

I. Existing Condition

- A) Land
- B) Environmental Status
- C) Infrastructure
 - 1. Main Garage Building
 - 2. Facility Yard and Outbuildings
- D) Utilities

II. Proposed Improvements

- A) Constructing New Facility
- B) Improvement to Existing Facility

Appendix A - Lot 6 Boundary Plan, Site Sketch & Garage Layout Sketch

Appendix B - Photos, Londonderry Garage

Appendix C - Photos, NH Department of Transportation, District V, Chester

I. Existing Conditions

A). Land

The Highway Garage Facility is constructed on the centrally located Lot 6 Map 6 at 120 High Range Road. The Town of Londonderry purchased this parcel from the Londonderry Housing Authority in 1971. The original size of the lot was 8.03-acres but in 2006 the Londonderry Housing Authority in exchange for the Town owned land on Harvey Road readjusted the boundaries of adjacent Lot 6-1 and Lot 6-2. This lot adjustment increased the Town owned parcel (Lot 6) by 5.94 acres to a current size of 13.97 acres (see plan appendix A).

Lot 6 is located in the agricultural /residential zone and is surrounded by residential properties on all sides. A narrow tree buffer separates the facility from the abutters on all sides. The lot itself is relatively flat, but at the eastern site boundary the topography slopes rapidly to a residential area. The site is accessed by a 1,000 feet long paved driveway from High Range Road.

B). Environmental Status

In 1984, the residents of the Holton Circle subdivision asked the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services to test their wells. The sampling revealed the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in several of the residential drinking water wells and nearby town garage well. Lot 6 became part of the "Town Garage/ Radio Beacon Superfund Site". This superfund site encompasses Lot 6, Holton Circle and Saddleback Road residential developments and some adjacent wetlands. The site was added to the National Priorities List (NPL) on March 31, 1989. The Record of Decision (ROD) was issued on September 30, 1992. The ROD identified natural attenuation with monitoring for remediation of ground water and institutional controls to prevent consumption of contaminated ground water until ground water cleanup levels were attained.

A Unilateral Administrative Order was issued to the Town of Londonderry on September 30, 1996. The Town implemented required institutional controls and hired a consultant to perform continued groundwater monitoring. The ground water is sampled once a year. Ground water monitoring data indicates that the cleanup of the ground water is progressing as anticipated. The ground water monitoring program was amended in the year 2002 by decommissioning numerous observation wells. Currently there are no active monitoring wells left on Lot 6, which houses the Highway Garage Facilities.

An underground storage tank (UST) was excavated and removed in 1999 by Lakes Region Environmental Contractors of Belmont, New Hampshire. A UST Closure Report was performed and submitted to NHDES. No evidence of a release to the subsurface was indicated; subsequently NHDES issued a letter stating that no further action was needed in respect to the UST closure.

C). Infrastructure

A 3,892 square foot main garage building, a 4,000 square foot salt shed, a 520 square foot storage shed, and a 2,210 square foot open-front structure are located on this lot. The open area of the lot is used to store Highway Division equipment and materials. (See photos in appendix B)

The main garage building is a pass-through building located in the center of the lot. The open-front structure is located to the west of the main building. The salt shed is located northwest of the main building. The storage shed is located to the southwest of the main building. (See site sketch in appendix A)

1. Main Garage Building (see photos in appendix B)

The following describes the existing garage building:

- The garage building constructed in 1971 is a one-story drive—through garage containing offices, a bathroom, storage rooms, a lunchroom, and a locker room.
- The building is constructed mainly of concrete block and has a concrete floor without floor drains. The floor and concrete block walls of the building appears to be in good condition. The roof and windows were replaced in approximately 1996 and appear to be in good shape.
- Two lofts are located in the building, one in the southeastern corner used for assembling road signs and one in the southwestern corner of the building used for storage.
- Heat is supplied to the building by a used oil furnace (approximately 13 years old), which is supplemented by a propane heat furnace (approximately 11 year old). Used oil is supplied by garage activities such as vehicle maintenance and by a NHDES Grant Program allowing the facility to collect used oil from Londonderry residents once per month under household waste collection provisions.
- On the main floor of the building is a welding area, oil storage room, storage cabinets, flammable liquid cabinets, and vehicle maintenance areas. Storage of Town materials and equipment is located at various positions in the building.
- A 300-gallon Above Ground Storage Tank (AST) is located inside along the southern wall of the building. The AST is a holding tank used by the used oil burner suspended from the ceiling directly above.
- A compressor is located next to the used oil burner, also suspended from the ceiling.

- A loft area is located over the bathrooms and offices. The loft is used to store automotive parts and other supplies.
- A workbench is located along the southern wall of the building. The workbench contains tools, fasteners and parts.
- A loft area located above the oil storage room is used to assemble road signs and store products for road painting.
- A welding area, located in the northeastern corner of the building, stores welding equipment, acetylene and oxygen cylinders, cutting oil, tools, and parts. A threefoot high concrete block wall segregates the welding area from the remainder of the building.
- Ladders and hand tools are stored along the northern wall of the building.
- A shelf unit, located in the northwest corner of the building, stored chainsaws, trimmers, generators, and other gasoline powered small equipment, grass seed, and starter fertilizer.
- Lunchroom & lockers are located in the wooden addition on the southeast side of the building. The lunchroom is a modest facility without counter space, sink or cabinets. It houses a table with chairs, refrigerator, water fountain and microwave oven. The locker room is only 7 feet by 15 feet that houses metal locker cabinets for a crew of 11 people.
- Office area is partially located within the concrete block building and partially (Foreman's Office) within the wooden addition along the southeast side of the building. It houses some supplies, files and desks.
- Bathroom facilities are located behind wooden partitions in the south-central area of the main building. These facilities consist of two toilets and one urinal. The facility is outdated with no separation for female and male usage

2. Facility Yard and Outbuildings (see photos in appendix B)

The following describes the existing facility yard and outbuildings:

The site currently maintains two aboveground storage tanks (AST). One 1,000-gallon AST contains used oil from recycling and is located outside the building adjacent to the southeastern wall. One 4,000-gallon AST (installed in 1999) contains diesel fuel for distributing to highway trucks and equipment.

- A liquefied propane aboveground storage tank is located to the south of the used oil recycle AST. The tank is used to supplement the used oil burner for heating the site building.
- One pile of recycled asphalt pavement (RAP) is located to the southwest of the site building.
- A storage shed is located to the west of the RAP piles. The shed is used to store signs and barricades. The shed is an abandoned building that was used by the Manchester Airport for the radio equipment in conjunction with the radio tower.
- To the north of the access road, there are: storage trailer, drainage pipes, drainage structures and bins for storing stones.
- The open-front garage is used to store winter-use materials and equipment including calcium chloride pellets. The northern bay of the garage is used for storing a small quantity of sand/salt mix
- An approximately 4,000 square foot salt shed is located to the north of the open-front garage. The salt shed is wooden framed with a gambrel-type roof. The only access to the shed is through the one bay-door located on the front of the shed. The shed is built on an impervious surface of asphalt. The first section of the shed was constructed in 1987 and the repair and the addition took place in 2003 to comply with NHDES salt storage guidelines (WMB-4).
- A sand pile used for sanding roads during winter months is located to the northeast of the salt shed and a loam pile is located to the east of the sand pile
- A storage trailer is located to the west of the open-front garage and contains street signs, posts and barricades.
- Two storage trailers, located to the east of the loam pile contain, signs, tires, small equipment, and materials. Salt spreaders are stored along the east boundary of the site.
- The site is accessed by a 750 ft long, paved driveway from High Range Road. The driveway is deteriorated and requires reconstruction including underdrain installation.
- Parking and isles of the outside yard area is partially paved and partially graveled, that requires reconstruction including drainage installation.

D). Utilities

There are no storm drains on-site. Storm water run-off from the pavement area (approx. 12,000 sq.ft.) is directed to a depression located near the center of the site. Storm water run-off from the unpaved sections of the site is directed toward the east and northeast. The site is serviced by municipal water and a private septic system. Overhead lines are used to supply electric power, phone and cable service.

II Proposed Improvements

A). Constructing New Facility

The Town of Londonderry's garage facility is located in a residential zone without a municipal sanitary sewer system, which is a big drawback, however, its central location allowing to reach our road system equally in all directions is a big plus to our operation and there has already been a substantial investment made in our current facility.

The Town of Londonderry's, Highway Division, currently has 11 permanent employees and is using 5-6 contractors during snow removal operations. The Highway Division provides maintenance for approximately 175-miles of roads. According to Town's Master Plan and future build-out projections the road system in the Town of Londonderry will increase in the future but not substantially. The Highway Division staff is envisioned to increase to approximately 15 employees, in order to maintain (together with 5-6 contractors) our road system.

The Town of Derry's, Public Works Department, is proposing to construct a new facility for its Highway Division, which is responsible for the maintenance of 170 miles of roads. The Town of Derry contracted consultants to prepare plans and specifications for the construction of a new garage and to obtain cost estimates for the proposed facility. The cost to construct a new garage building (100' X 176'), excluding a salt shed, was estimated at approximately \$1,200,000.

In 2004, the State of New Hampshire Department of Transportation (NHDOT) constructed a brand new patrol facility within District V located in Chester, New Hampshire. (See photo in appendix C). The cost of the garage building was \$1,200,000 and the cost of the salt shed was \$300,000. The NHDOT garage building was approximately 72' X 72' and contained all of the required facilities necessary to the operation of the highway garage. There are approximately 8 permanent employees and 5-6 contractors using the NHDOT to maintain only 43 miles of roadways.

To construct a brand new garage facility similar to the one in Chester would be an appropriate direction the Town of Londonderry should undertake. The size of the NHDOT garage building constructed in Chester would be approximately the recommended size for the Town of Londonderry. The NHDOT would make the plans

and specifications available to the Town of Londonderry which would be a substantial cost saving to the Town.

However with fiscal restraints facing the Town of Londonderry and other pressing priorities (constructing fire stations) a phased approach to construct improvements to our existing facility is proposed. This assumes that the Highway Division continues to be responsible for only the Town's roadway system maintenance and solid waste Drop Off Center operations. Constructing improvements to our existing facility that are phased over the period of three years is the least expensive route that will produce a facility adequate to support our road maintenance operation and can properly function into the near future.

B). Improvement to Existing Facility

The following improvements scheduled over the period of 3 years are recommended:

Year One:

 Constructing a shed to store salt/mixture and to house the trucks - \$230,000 (Budgetary estimate prepared by Parklane Construction)

Our existing salt shed is in very good condition and has sufficient size for storing salt itself. At the present time a very small amount of sand/salt mixture is prepared before a snowstorm and stored in an adjacent old shed. Additional sand/salt mixture is being mixed during the snowstorm, in the open environment on the pavement exposed to sleet and snow slowing down the spreading operation. Routinely the mixture clumps on the top of the spreaders, which requires an employee to climb the truck to unclog the spreaders. This is a very hazardous operation that would be minimized if the salt/sand mixture is prepared ahead of time and stored under cover. The Public Works Department proposes to construct, in the immediate future, a shed to store the mixture of sand and salt. This new shed would have a lean-to sides addition that would also house our trucks and front plows.

Year Two:

1. Reconstruct the driveway and install a drainage system (with the exception of paving this work is to be completed by the Town's Highway Crew)

Material and Paving - \$40,000

Year Three:

1. Construct a 24' X 80' addition along the north side of the existing building. The proposed addition will house the foreman's office, lunch room and bathroom

facilities. The existing addition along the south side of the building will be converted into storage rooms. \$230,000 (Budgetary estimate per Means Catalog)

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Department: Public Works & Eng. I	Environ. Division - Solid Waste
	1 of 1 projects
Type of Project: (check one)	Primary Effect of Project is to: ☐ Replace or repair existing facilities or equipment ☐ Improve quality of existing facilities or equipment ☐ Expand capacity of existing service level/facility ☐ Provide new facility or service capacity
(check one)	Region
Project Description:	
Construction of roof / awning system at	the transaction area outside of the office trailer
2. Construction of concrete pads for addition	onal material containers
3. Paving of existing Drop Off Center surfa	ce
Rationale for Project: (check those that apply, elaborate below)	☐ Urgent Need
	Removes imminent threat to public health or safety
	 Alleviates substandard conditions or deficiencies Responds to federal or state requirement to implement
	■ Improves the quality of existing services
	☐ Provides added capacity to serve growth
	Reduces long term operating costs
	Provides incentive to economic developmentEligible for matching funds available for a limited time
Narrative Justification:	
1. The majority of the paperwork transaction pull in to the Drop Off Center. A roof / awnir sun and rain and will keep the paperwork dr. 2. Since the 2011 improvements were compared to the support of the paperwork dr. 2.	ns including writing invoices and checks occur outside of the office as the vehicles ag system to provide cover for the attendants and the driver of the vehicle from y, provide safer working conditions, and improve customer service. Deleted additional waste streams such as plastics only bulk and propane tanks are ction. Additional concrete slabs will be required to provide a stable, long term

3. Recycling asphalt paving was placed within the travel ways of the site which will require periodic grading / maintenance.

Paving of the site will eliminate the need for periodic grading / maintenance and cut the cost of operating the site.

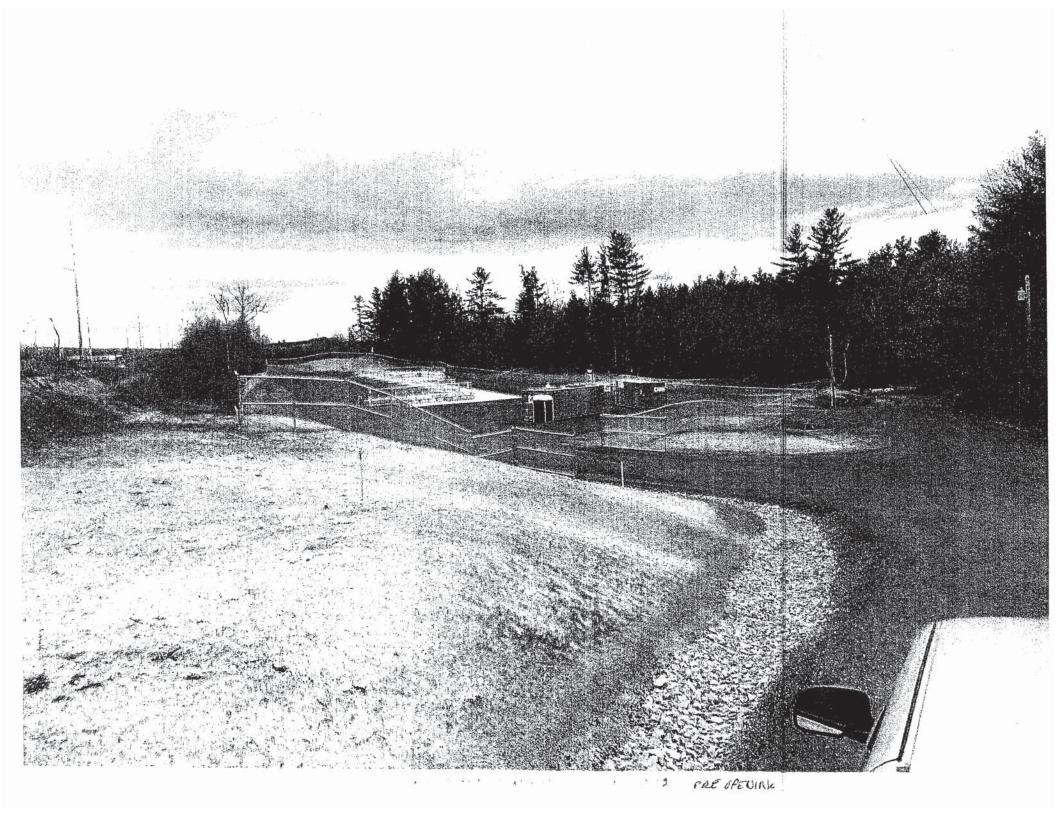
Cost Estimate:	Capital Costs			
(Itemize as	Dollar Amount (In current \$)		Impact on Operating & Maint.
Necessary)	\$	Planning/Feasibility Analysis		Costs or Personnel Needs
	\$	Architecture & Eng	gineering Fees	☐ Add Personnel
	\$	Real Estate aquisi	tion	☐ Increased O&M Costs
	\$	Site preparation		Reduce Personnel
	\$	Construction		☐ Decreased O&M Costs
	\$	Furnishings & equ	ipment	Dollar Cost of Impacts if known:
	\$	Vehicles & capital	equipment	+ \$ Annually
	\$			(-) \$ Annually
	\$			
	\$			
	\$	Total Project Cos	st	
Source of Funding:				
	Grant From:		\$	(show type)
	Loan From:		\$	(show type)
	Donation/Bequ	est/private	\$	
	User Fees & Charges		\$	
	Capital Reserv	e Withdrawal	\$	
	Impact Fee Acc	count	\$	
	Current Reven			
	General Obliga	tion Bond	\$	
	Revenue Bond		\$	
	Special Assess	sment	\$	
			\$ 125,000	
			\$	
		Total Project Cost:	<u>\$ 125,000</u>	
Form Prepared By:				
	Signature:			_
	Title:	Director of Public Wo	rks & Engineerin	9
	Dept./Agency:	Public Works & En	gineering	_
	Date Prepared:	July 17, 2013		_

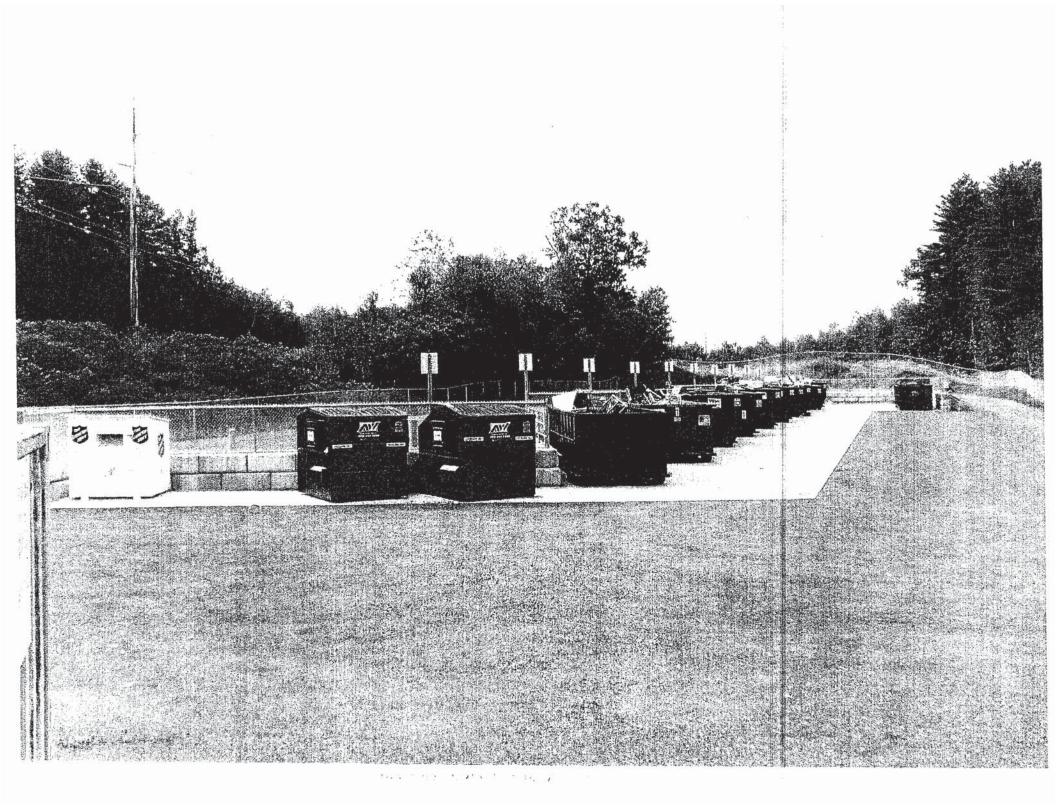


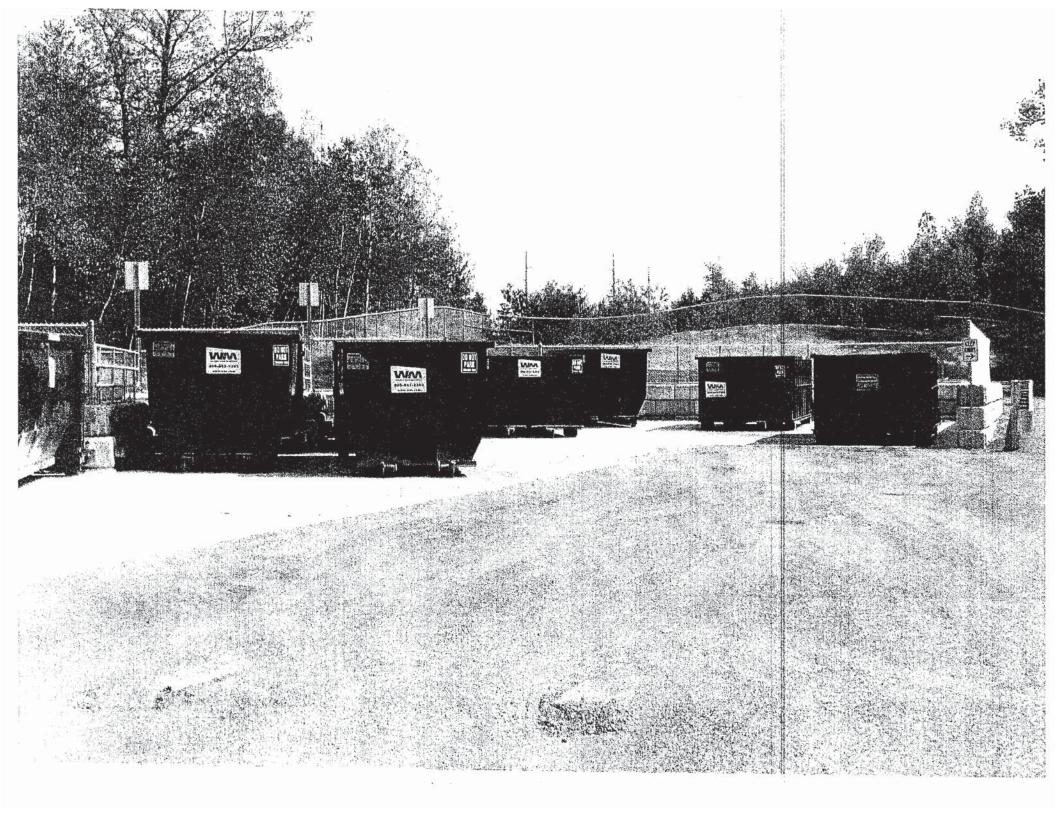


Department:	Project Name:
Evaluation Criteria	<u>Point Score</u>
Addresses an emergency or public safety in	eed 5 4 3 2 1 4
Addresses a deficiency in service or facility	5 4 2 1 0
• Provides capacity needed to serve existing future growth	population or 5 4 3 2 1 y
• Results in long-term cost savings	5 4 7 2 1 0
Supports job development/increased tax bases	ase 5 4 3 2 1 V
• Furthers the goals of the 2012 Master Plan	5 4 3 2 1
• Leverages the non-property tax revenues	5 4 3 2 1
Matching funds available for a limited tim	e 5 4 3 2 1 y

Total Project Score: 6 of a possible 40 points







Department: Pub.Works & Engineering Environmental Division - Sewer 1 of 4 projects					
Type of Project: (check one)	Primary Effect of Project is to: Replace or repair existing facilities or equipment Improve quality of existing facilities or equipment Expand capacity of existing service level/facility Provide new facility or service capacity				
Service Area of Project: (check one)	□ Region □ Town Center □ Town-wide □ Street □ School District □ Other Area □ Neighborhood				
Project Description:					
Sanitary Sewer Extension - South Londonderry Phase II					
Rationale for Project: (check those that apply, elaborate below) Narrative Justification: See attached copies from 2005 W	□ Urgent Need □ Removes imminent threat to public health or safety □ Alleviates substandard conditions or deficiencies □ Responds to federal or state requirement to implement □ Improves the quality of existing services □ Provides added capacity to serve growth □ Reduces long term operating costs □ Provides incentive to economic development □ Eligible for matching funds available for a limited time				

Cost Estimate: (Itemize as Necessary)	\$X \$\$ \$X \$	Planning/Feasibility Analysis Architecture & Engineering Fees Real Estate aquisition Site preparation Construction Furnishings & equipment Vehicles & capital equipment		Impact on Operating & Maint. Costs or Personnel Needs Add Personnel Increased O&M Costs Reduce Personnel Decreased O&M Costs Dollar Cost of Impacts if known: + \$ Annually (-) \$ Annually
	\$	Total Project Cos	st	
Source of Funding:				I
.	Grant From:		\$	(show type)
	Loan From:			(show type)
	Donation/Bequest/private		\$	
	User Fees & Charges		\$	
	Capital Reserve Withdrawal		\$	
	Impact Fee Account		\$	
	Current Revenue		\$	
	General Obligation Bond		\$	
	Revenue Bond		\$	
	Special Assessment		\$	
			\$	
			\$	
		Total Project Cost:	\$2,535,750	
Form Prepared By:				
	Signature:			
	Title:	Director of Public Wo	rks & Engineerin	 g
	Dept./Agency:	Public Works & En	gineering	_
		July 16, 2013		_





Department:	Project Name:
Evaluation Criteria	<u>Point Score</u>
• Addresses an emergency or public safety n	eed 5 4 3 2 1 9
Addresses a deficiency in service or facility	5 4 3 2 1 0
• Provides capacity needed to serve existing future growth	population or 4 3 2 1 0
• Results in long-term cost savings	5 4 3 2 1
• Supports job development/increased tax ba	se 5 4 2 1 0
• Furthers the goals of the 2012 Master Plan	5 4 2 1 0
• Leverages the non-property tax revenues	5 4 3 2 1
Matching funds available for a limited time	5 4 3 2 1

Total Project Score: 15 of a possible 40 points

approval. Due to the depth of the sewer, the total cost for this extension is estimated to be \$460.000.

3.5.21 Area 21 - Wentworth Avenue

Area 21 includes three undeveloped lots, totaling approximately 20 acres, at the west end of Wentworth Avenue. The projected sanitary flow from this area is 14,000 gpd, and the infiltration allowance is 3,000 gpd, for a total average daily flow of 17,000 gpd. Using a peaking factor of 6 for the sanitary flows, the peak flow from this area is estimated to be 87,000 gpd or 60 gpm.

There is an existing sewer on Wentworth Avenue, but it does not extend to the lots on the western end of the road. It is reported that the plan to serve these three lots would include a small grinder pump station and associated force main for each lot. These pump systems and force mains would be privately owned, and therefore no expansion of the Town sewer is required. The cost to provide sewer service to these lots will remain the responsibility of the developer of the properties.

3.5.22 Area A - Century Village

Area A is an existing high-density residential development on Winding Pond Road known as Century Village. The existing condominiums are currently served by cluster subsurface disposal system owned and operated by the condominium association. The association includes 344 housing units on approximately 46 acres of land. The projected sanitary flow from this area is 72,240 gpd, and the infiltration allowance is 6,900 gpd, for a total average daily flow of 79,140 gpd. Wastewater from this area would flow to the Tokanel Drive Pump Station currently under construction, then to the Charleston Avenue Pump Station where it would be pumped to Derry.

The residents of Century Village have approached the Town to request the extension of Town sewer to serve their development, because the subsurface disposal systems have experienced problems that result in expensive repairs. Also, subsurface disposal systems for high-density

housing developments such as this pose a potential environmental threat to the groundwater and surface water in the area. In 2001, a preliminary design to provide sewer service for Century Village was completed. The plan includes approximately 3700 LF of mainline sewer within the Town rights-of-way, and approximately 7500 LF of 8-inch sewer, four small pump stations, and 600 LF of force main on private property. The interceptor sewer in the Town right-of-way would be an extension of the South Londonderry Interceptor that is designed up to Winding Pond Road and is discussed further under Areas B and C below. The estimated cost for the mainline sewer in the Town rights-of-way is \$600,000. The Town may participate in the funding of this public portion of the sewer, pending Town voters' approval. The estimated cost for the sewer and pump stations on private property is \$1.17 million, which would be the responsibility of the Homeowner's Association.

3.5.23 Area B - South Londonderry Interceptor North of Route 102

Area B is a portion of the service area of the South Londonderry Interceptor that was designed in 1999, but not yet constructed. Area B includes the Apple Tree Mall area as well as land on the north side of Route 102. The area includes approximately 105 acres of commercial property and 58 housing units, encompassing approximately a total of 214 acres. The projected sanitary flow from this area is 85,680 gpd, and the infiltration allowance is 32,100 gpd, for a total average daily flow of 117,780 gpd. Wastewater from this area will flow to the Tokanel Drive Pump Station currently under construction, then to the Charleston Avenue Pump Station where it is pumped to Derry.

The South Londonderry Interceptor, as designed, includes approximately 2,800 LF of 8-inch and 12-inch pipe through Area B. In addition to the interceptor pipe, approximately 4,500 LF of 8-inch pipe would be necessary to serve the remainder of the area. The Town may participate in the funding of the interceptor pipe to promote further commercial development in the area, pending Town voters' approval. The cost estimate for this portion of the interceptor is \$473,000. The remainder of the sewer for this area is estimated to cost approximately \$760,000, and it is assumed that the Town would not participate in funding this portion of the sewer.

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plant. Representatives from Derry have indicated that following the next planned upgrade of the Derry facilities (schedule not yet defined), the capacity reserved for Londonderry may be capped at 500,000 gpd. Therefore, it is recommended that the request for additional capacity be made to Derry in the near future so the projected flows can be taken into consideration by Derry in planning for their next upgrade. If Londonderry cannot secure the necessary capacity from Derry for all the future projected flows, Londonderry would need to reduce the proposed sewer expansion in South Londonderry or make provisions to direct some of the flows to the North Londonderry sewer system for treatment in Manchester.

4.3 PUMP STATION CAPACITIES

In this section the impact of projected flows on each of the existing pumps stations is summarized and the costs for required upgrades, if necessary, are estimated. The private pump station serving the Mill Pond development is not owned by the Town or connected to a Town owned sewer, so it is assumed that any upgrades required to accommodate projected flow in the private development will be made by the developer.

4.3.1 Plaza 28 Pump Station

The current capacity of the new pumps (installed in the spring of 2004) in the Plaza 28 Pump Station is 1200 gpm. Current peak flows to the station are estimated at 730 gpm. The projected peak flow for year 2025 is 2705 gpm. The existing pumping equipment and structures do not have enough capacity for the projected peak flow, and it would be difficult, if not impossible, to upgrade the existing facility to accommodate this flow. Therefore, an entirely new pump station will be required. The Town may need to acquire additional land for the replacement pump station. Also, the existing 12-inch diameter force main is not adequate for a pumping rate of 2700 gpm, and will have to be replaced with a 16-inch diameter force main. The estimated cost to replace the pump station and force main (approximately 4800 LF of pipe) is approximately \$2 million.

Many years ago, a gravity interceptor sewer, approximately 9000 feet in length, was designed that could eliminate the Plaza 28 Pump Station and force main. The original plans were

reviewed and the pipe route was mostly cross-country, with pipe depths ranging from 6-feet to 28-feet. A significant amount of ledge removal would be required to install the pipe, and many of the deep sections are in areas of high groundwater in and around wetlands. The construction would be very difficult and it may also be very difficult to obtain the required permits with current environmental regulations. The current cost of the interceptor could be as high as \$3.2 million. For the purpose of Facilities Planning, it is assumed that the Plaza 28 pump station and force main would be replaced at a cost of approximately \$2 million dollars. However, the Town may wish to investigate further the option of the interceptor sewer along the designed route or other possible routes before replacing the pump station.

- The timing of the pump station and force main replacement is dependent on the rate of development in the service area and the actual type of development. Approximately 950 gpm of the projected peak flow to the Plaza 28 Pump Station would be contributed by Areas E, F, and G. As discussed in Section 3, these areas consist mostly of existing low-density residential neighborhoods served by on-lot subsurface disposal system. It is unlikely that sewer extensions to serve these areas will occur in the next 20 years.
- However the other growth areas in the Plaza 28 Pump Station service area, including Areas 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 16, 17, and 20 are either currently under development or likely to develop in the near future. It is recommended that the Town closely monitor the flows to the pump station by recording the flow meter totalizer data 3 times a week or more, to track the increase in flows over time to help anticipate when the replacement will be required. Also, the flow meter strip chart recorder should be maintained because this can indicate the length of pumping cycles and if two pumps are ever required to operate together to pump peak flows. If both pumps do need to run to pump peak flows occasionally, the station should be upgraded because the station should be able to pump peak flows with one pump out of service.

4.3.2 Mammoth Road Pump Station

The design capacity of the Mammoth Road Pump Station is 500 gpm. The projected peak flow to this station is estimated to be 675 gpm for the year 2025. This projected peak flow is based on

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· Purchase additional treatment capacity from Derry: It is recommended that Londonderry request to reserve additional treatment capacity from the Town of Derry, along with associated BOD and TSS loading for the additional flow. The request would be to increase the limits as follows:

o Average Daily Flow: 864,225 gpd

o BOD limit:

2,083 lbs/day

o TSS limit:

2,618 lbs/day

It is recommended that this request be made in the near future so Derry can include the requested limits in its own facilities planning that is scheduled to begin in 2005.

Estimated costs = \$4.09 million

Replace 1000 LF of existing interceptor on Mammoth Road: It is recommended that approximately 1000 LF of existing 10-inch interceptor sewer be replaced with 15-inch pipe to accommodate projected peak flows from growth Areas 1, 2, and 5 in the Sanborn Road and Page Road areas. It is reported that the Town has granted conditional approval to a proposed development on Sanborn Road. As part of the conditional approval, the developer has agreed to replace this section of sewer with 15-inch pipe. The funding of this work is under negotiation by the Town and the developer.

Estimated costs = \$240,000

Replace the Plaza 28 Pump Station and force main: The existing pumping capacity of the Plaza 28 Pump Station is 1,200 gpm. Projected peak flows are estimated to reach 2,700 gpm if all the identified growth areas are completely developed and sewered. It is recommended that the existing pump station be replaced with a new pump station with a design capacity of 2,700 gpm. To accommodate this design peak flow rate, the existing

12-inch diameter force main will need to be replaced with a 16-inch diameter pipe. The schedule of this work is dependent on the rate of development of the identified growth areas upstream of the pump station. For planning purposes, it is recommended that the

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town begin planning and design of the pump station and force main replacement in the next one to two years.

Estimated costs = \$2 million

• Upgrade Action Boulevard Pump Station and force main: The projected peak flow to the Action Boulevard Pump Station is 630 gpm. Based on available information from the Town, the current pumps have a pumping capacity of 700 gpm and should be adequate for future flows. However, there are currently no emergency power provisions at the station. It is recommended that a permanent emergency generator be installed at the station along with an automatic transfer switch to allow the pump station to continue to operate during a power outage. Also, the wastewater velocity in the existing 6-inch diameter force main is 8 feet/sec, which is well above the recommended range of 3 to 5 feet/sec. This could result in shortened lifespan of the pipe. It is recommended that the 6-inch force main (approximately 1200 LF) be replaced with an 8-inch diameter force main. Because this will impact the operating pressure of the pumps, it is recommended that the force main replacement be done in conjunction with the pump replacement, when the pumps need to be replaced due to age. This will allow the new pumps to be sized appropriately to operate with the new force main.

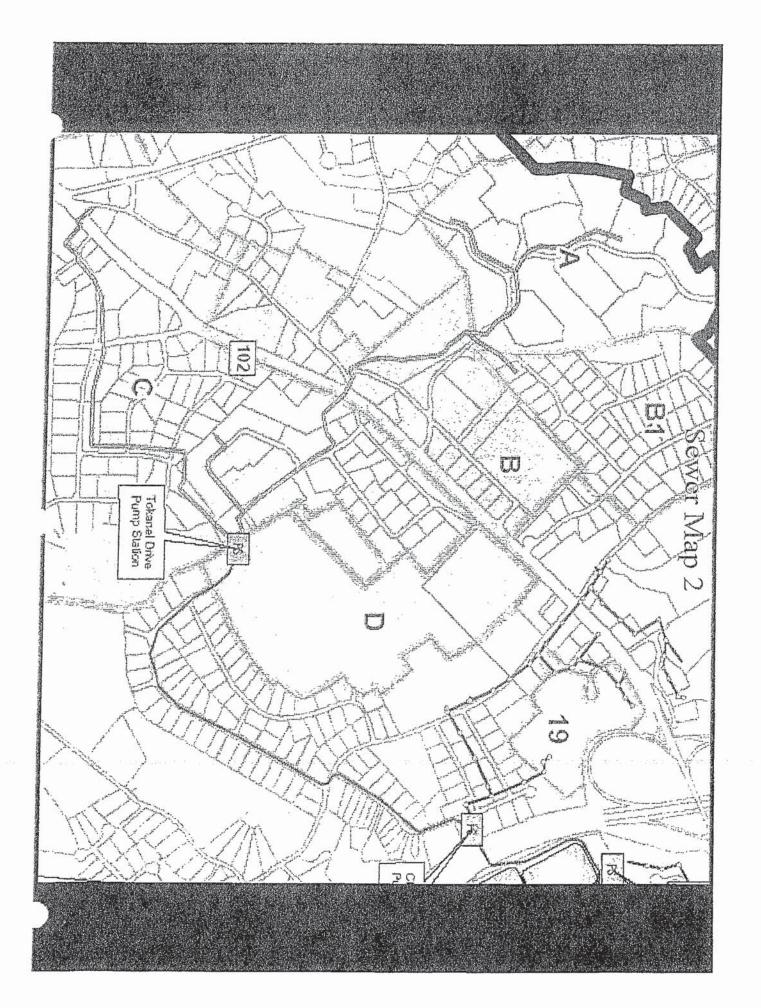
Estimated costs = \$500,000

Install Interceptor sewer for Area 15 - Pettingill Road Business Park: Consistent with the Town's Master Plan to encourage the development of the Pettingill Road Business Park (Airport area), the Town may participate in the funding of the sewer facilities to serve this area. Based on conceptual plans in the "Londonderry Business Park Charette" and a conceptual sewer plan provided by the Town, approximately [3,000 LF of gravity sewer, 2,200 LF of force main and a pump station could be required to service the area. The schedule for the interceptor construction will depend on the schedule of the entire development.

Estimated costs = \$3.03 million

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Extension of Existing Interceptor to serve Exit 4A area: Although the installation of sewer facilities within the development area near the proposed Exit 4A is assumed to be the responsibility of the developer, the Town may participate in funding of the extension of the existing interceptor sewer to serve the area. It is estimated that the existing 10-inch interceptor on Londonderry Road would need to be extended north approximately 900 LF to a high point in the road to provide a proper discharge point for a pump station force main that is expected to be constructed as part of the development of the Exit 4A area. The schedule for this extension is dependent on the development schedule of the Exit 4A area.

Estimated costs = \$160,000

• Extension of existing sewer on Mammoth Road: The Town's Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) includes the extension of an 8-inch sewer along Mammoth Road from the intersection of Grenier Field Road north approximately 1700 LF. This sewer was designed in 1986 as part of "Contract 5 - North Londonderry" but was not constructed along with the remainder of the project due to funding limitations. This sewer could be constructed at any time.

Estimated costs = \$460,000

• Install Interceptor to serve Area A - Century Village: An evaluation and preliminary design of sewer facilities to serve the existing condominium development known as Century Village has been conducted. The subsurface wastewater disposal systems servicing the development have experienced problems resulting in costly repairs and potential pollution of local groundwater and surface waters. An extension of the South Londonderry Interceptor sewer (discussed below), which is already designed, could serve this development. Although the owners of the development would be responsible for the construction of sewer facilities on private property, the Town may participate in the funding of the interceptor sewer to be constructed in Town rights-of-way. The schedule

of this work is dependent on the schedule of the South Londonderry Interceptor.

Estimated costs = \$600,000

South Londonderry Interceptor - Area B: A portion of the South Londonderry Interceptor project, designed in 1999, is currently being constructed by private developer. The remainder of the interceptor as designed would provide service from Constitution Drive north to the Apple Tree Mall (parts of Areas B and C). The portion of the interceptor in Area B would provide sewer service to the commercial areas along part of Route 102 and in the Apple Tree Mall. The interceptor would also allow the construction of collector sewers in the Route 102 area to promote commercial development and provide service to existing commercial users. The scheduling of these projects is dependent on the availability of additional treatment capacity in Derry and the development schedule of other identified growth areas in South Londonderry. The South Londonderry interceptor sewer could be constructed in phases as treatment capacity and funding becomes available.

Estimated costs = \$473,000

South Londonderry Interceptor - Area C:

Area C includes a portion of the South Londonderry interceptor from the intersection of Constitution Drive and Capital Hill Drive to Route 102, that has already been designed. This section of the interceptor must be constructed before the interceptor in Areas A and B can be constructed. The cost for this portion of the interceptor is estimated to be \$0.525 million.

Another interceptor, not yet designed, would be required to provide sewer service to the Route 102 and Mammoth Road interceptor. The cost for this portion of the interceptor is estimated to be \$1.125 million.

Total Estimated costs = \$1.65 million

• Tokanel Drive Pump Station and force main: A private developer is paying for the construction of the Tokanel Drive Pump Station and 12-inch diameter force main that discharges to the Charleston Avenue Pump Station. In an agreement with the developer, the Town agreed to reimburse the developer for part of the cost of the pump station and force main through future connection fees from users in the Tokanel Drive Pump Station service area. The reimbursement is limited to the total cost of the facilities less the sewer connection fee for the entire development (Area D), resulting in a reimbursement limit of approximately \$800,000.

Estimated costs = \$800,000

5.2 FUNDING OPTIONS FOR RECOMMENDED FACILITIES

There are several funding options for the recommended wastewater facilities outlined in this Facilities Plan. It is assumed that private developers will be responsible for a majority of costs associated with sewers and pump stations to be constructed within the identified growth areas discussed in Sections 3 and 4. This is typically how sewers have been constructed in the recent residential, commercial and industrial development projects. The sewers are constructed according to the Town's standards, and typically the sewers constructed in Town rights-of-ways or easements are accepted as Town owned sewers at the successful completion of the project.

It is generally understood that the Town does not plan to participate in funding of sewer extensions to serve existing low-density residential neighborhoods that are currently served by on-lot subsurface disposal systems (Areas B1, E, F, and G). If sewers are extended into these areas, it is assumed the property owners to be served would fund the project.

For the recommended wastewater facilities that may be funded with Town participation, the costs can be funded through grants, taxation, sewer connection fees, or a combination of these sources. These funding sources are discussed in more detail below. Another potential source of funding is the Sewer User Charge system. Sewer user charges, paid by current users of the sewer system, are typically used to pay for the operation, maintenance, and future replacement of

existing facilities. The fees are not typically used to pay for facilities or capacity required by future users, and it is recommended that they not be used for the facilities recommended above.

5.2.1 State Aid Grants

The New Hampshire DES administers the State Aid Grants (SAG) program for wastewater facilities. Under the program, 20% of the project costs of eligible wastewater projects are reimbursed to the Town at the successful completion of the project. An additional 10% is available to communities in which the average residential sewer user charge is more than 20% higher than the State average. This is not the case for Londonderry, so the Town would only be eligible for 20% grant funding. Currently, eligible projects include construction of interceptor sewers, construction of collector sewers if it solves documented environmental problems, pump station and force main capacity upgrades, and treatment plant capacity upgrades. It is likely that all the interceptor projects and pump station upgrade projects listed in Section 5.1 would be eligible for 20% SAG grants, with the exception of the Tokanel Drive Pump Station which is being constructed by a private developer. For the projects to be eligible, the DES requirement for design, bidding and construction would need to be met, as was done with the Mammoth Road Interceptor project. It is likely that the future treatment plant capacity upgrades in Manchester and Derry would also be eligible for the 20% SAG grant, which could lower Londonderry's share of the cost.

There is no guarantee that the 20% SAG grants will be available in the future, or that the future projects will be eligible. Therefore, the full estimated costs of the recommended facilities are used in potential Connection Fee calculations in Section 5.2.3.

5.2.2 Town Taxation

The Town's share of funding of the recommended facilities, or a portion of the funding, could come from Town Bonds with debt payments paid through Town Taxation. For a project to be

bonded by the Town, voter approval at a Town Meeting would be required. The Town did vote to support the Mammoth Road Interceptor project with a Town Bond to be paid back through

taxation and other sources, but that project served the Town's schools and other Town facilities on Mammoth Road.

5.2.3 Sewer Connection Fees

A common source of funding for future capacity upgrades to sewers, pumping facilities and treatment facilities is to collect a one-time fee when a new user connects to the sewer. This is typically called a Connection Fee or Access Fee. The Town of Londonderry currently calls this fee a Sewer Rental Fee. The Town currently has two separate rate structures for the Sewer Rental Fees, one for North Londonderry and one for South Londonderry. There are also different rates for existing homes and businesses (properties that are occupied before the sewer is constructed) and new homes and businesses. The current rate schedules are included in Appendix D.

Over the past few years, the Town has been reviewing its current Sewer User Charge system, including the Sewer Rental Fees (Connection Fees). The Town's intention is to revise the Connection Fee rate schedule based on the results of this Facilities Plan such that the new Connection Fee will provide the funding for all or a portion of the recommended facilities identified in the Plan. It is recommended that one rate structure be developed for the entire Town and that the same rate be used for existing and new homes and businesses. The justification for this is that every gallon of wastewater has the same impact on collection and pumping facilities owned by the Town of Londonderry and therefore the Connection Fee Rate should be the same cost per gallons for all types of users.

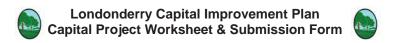
The Connection Fee rate should be based on the average daily flow of the new user. For residential users, the flow rate could be the 210 gpd average daily flow used for this facilities plan, or the flow can be based on the number of bedrooms. For commercial users, the daily flow should be calculated using established design flows from the New Hampshire subsurface

disposal design guidelines, Table 1008-1 Unit Design Flow Figures. This is the table that is used for sizing septic systems, and will provide a consistent method of estimating flows from all

commercial users. Large Industrial users will need to provide their own flow estimates to the Town for review and approval for use in calculating the Connection Fee.

To estimate the Connection Fee rate (\$/gallon), the costs of the facilities identified in this Plan (summarized in Table 4-3) are used. The projected wastewater flows from future users, as summarized in Section 3, are used to estimate the source of revenue from the Connection Fee. The flows used are only the sanitary flow projections. The infiltration flows are not used in the Connection Fee calculation because they are not assigned to specific users and will not be a source of revenue.

Table 5-1 below summarizes all the costs for the wastewater facilities identified in this Plan, the same as Table 4-3. Another column is added to indicate the projected sanitary flows for each growth area to be served. For Areas B and C, flows estimates are added for only those properties adjacent to the planned interceptor pipe, because the properties in the remainder of the areas may not connect (and thus would not pay a Connection Fee) if the collector sewers are not constructed. The Connection Fee is calculated under four different scenarios, and the estimated Connection Fee for each scenario is summarized and compared to the current fees.



Department: Public Works & E	Environmental Division - Sewer	Department Priority: 2 of 4 projects
Type of Project: (check one)	☐ Improve quality of € ☐ Expand capacity of	iect is to: xisting facilities or equipment existing facilities or equipment existing service level/facility or service capacity
Service Area of Project: (check one)	□ Region □ Town Cent □ Town-wide □ Street □ School District □ Other Area □ Neighborhood	
Project Description:		
Sanitary Sewer Replacement	- Section of Mammoth Road	
Rationale for Project: (check those that apply, elaborate below) Narrative Justification: See attached copies from 200	□ Urgent Need □ Removes imminent threat to pu □ Alleviates substandard condition □ Responds to federal or state red □ Improves the quality of existing □ Provides added capacity to serv □ Reduces long term operating co □ Provides incentive to economic □ Eligible for matching funds avail	ns or deficiencies quirement to implement services ve growth osts development

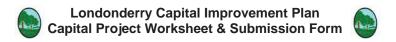
(Itemize as Dollar Amount (In current \$) Necessary) \$ Planning/Feasibility Analysis \$ Architecture & Engineering Fees \$ Real Estate aquisition \$ Site preparation \$ Construction \$ Furnishings & equipment \$ Vehicles & capital equipment \$ Annually \$ Annually \$ Annually \$ Annually	Costs el Costs
\$ Total Project Cost	
Source of Funding:	
Grant From: \$(show type)	
Loan From: \$(show type)	
Donation/Bequest/private \$	
User Fees & Charges \$	
Capital Reserve Withdrawal \$	
Impact Fee Account \$	
Current Revenue \$	
General Obligation Bond \$	
Revenue Bond \$	
Special Assessment \$	
Total Project Cost: \$\frac{385,875}{}	
Form Prepared By:	
Signature:	
Title: Director of Public Works & Engineering	
Dept./Agency: Public Works & Engineering	
Date Prepared: July 16, 2013	





Department:	Project Name:
Evaluation Criteria	<u>Point Score</u>
Addresses an emergency or public safety n	eed 5 4 3 2 1 4
Addresses a deficiency in service or facility	5 4 3 2 1 0
• Provides capacity needed to serve existing future growth	population or 5 4 3 2 1 y
• Results in long-term cost savings	5 4 3 2 1
• Supports job development/increased tax be	ase
• Furthers the goals of the 2012 Master Plan	5 4 7 2 1 0
• Leverages the non-property tax revenues	5 4 3 2 1
• Matching funds available for a limited tim	e 5 4 3 2 1 V

Total Project Score: 13 of a possible 40 points



Department: Department Priority 3 of 4 project		
	of 4 projects	
Type of Project: (check one)	Primary Effect of Project is to: ☐ Replace or repair existing facilities or equipment ☐ Improve quality of existing facilities or equipment ☐ Expand capacity of existing service level/facility ☐ Provide new facility or service capacity	
Service Area of Project: (check one)	□ Region □ Town Center □ Town-wide □ Street □ School District □ Other Area □ Neighborhood	
Project Description:		
Sanitary Sewer - replacement ex	isting Plaza 28 pump station	
Rationale for Project: (check those that apply, elaborate below) Narrative Justification: See attached copies from 2005 V	□ Urgent Need □ Removes imminent threat to public health or safety □ Alleviates substandard conditions or deficiencies □ Responds to federal or state requirement to implement □ Improves the quality of existing services □ Provides added capacity to serve growth □ Reduces long term operating costs □ Provides incentive to economic development □ Eligible for matching funds available for a limited time Vastewater Facility Plan	

\$ Real Estate aquisition \$ Site preparation \$ Construction \$ Furnishings & equipment \$ Vehicles & capital equipment \$ Annually \$ Annually \$ Annually \$ Annually \$ Annually \$ Annually	
\$ Total Project Cost	
Source of Funding:	
Grant From: \$ (show type)	
Loan From: \$ (show type)	
Donation/Bequest/private \$	
User Fees & Charges \$	
Capital Reserve Withdrawal \$	
Impact Fee Account \$	
Current Revenue \$	
General Obligation Bond \$	
Revenue Bond \$	
Special Assessment \$	
<u></u> \$	
<u></u> \$	
Total Project Cost: \$ <u>3,150,000</u>	
Form Prepared By:	
Signature:	
Title: Director of Public Works & Engineering	
Dept./Agency: Public Works & Engineering	
Date Prepared: July 16, 2013	

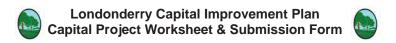




Department: Public Works Project Name: Plaza 28

oint Score
4 3 2 1
4 2 1 0
4 3 2 1 0
4 2 1 0
4 3 2 1 0
3 2 1 0
4 3 2 1
4 3 2 1

Total Project Score: 20 of a possible 40 points



Department: Public Works & Eng.	Environmental Division - Sewer	Department Priority:
and the state of a sta		4 of 4 projects
Type of Project:	Primary Effect of Project is to	
(check one)	Replace or repair existing f	
	☐ Improve quality of existing	
	Expand capacity of existing	•
	☐ Provide new facility or serv	ice capacity
Service Area of Project:	☐ Region ☐ Town Center	
(check one)	☐ Town-wide ☐ Street	
	☐ School District ☐ Other Area	
	Neighborhood	
Project Description:		
Sanitary Sewer - extension Mamme	oth Road (North)	
Rationale for Project:	_	
(check those that apply, elaborate below)	Urgent Need	
ciasorate solowy	Removes imminent threat to public hear	lth or safety
	☐ Alleviates substandard conditions or de	ficiencies
	Responds to federal or state requireme	•
	■ Improves the quality of existing services	
	Provides added capacity to serve grown	.h
	 ☐ Reduces long term operating costs 	
	Provides incentive to economic develop	
	☐ Eligible for matching funds available for	a limited time
Narrative Justification:		
See attached copies from 2005 Wa	stewater Facility Plan	

Cost Estimate: (Itemize as Necessary)	\$X \$\$ \$X	Planning/Feasibility Analysis Architecture & Engineering Fees Real Estate aquisition Site preparation Construction Furnishings & equipment Vehicles & capital equipment		Impact on Operating & Maint. Costs or Personnel Needs Add Personnel Increased O&M Costs Reduce Personnel Decreased O&M Costs Dollar Cost of Impacts if known: + \$ Annually (-) \$ Annually
	\$ 749,700	Total Project Cos	st	
Source of Funding:				
ocaros or r arramigr	Grant From:		\$	(show type)
	Loan From:			(show type)
	Donation/Bequest/private		\$	
	User Fees & Charges		\$	
	Capital Reserve Withdrawal		\$	
	Impact Fee Account		\$	
	Current Revenue		\$	
	General Obligation Bond		\$	
	Revenue Bond		\$	
	Special Assess	sment	\$	
			\$	
			\$	
		Total Project Cost:	\$	
Form Prepared By:				
	Signature:			
	Title:	Director of Public V	Vorks & Eng.	_
		Public Works & En	gineering	_
		ed: July 16, 2013		





Department:	Project Name:
Evaluation Criteria	<u>Point Score</u>
Addresses an emergency or public safety n	eed 5 4 3 2 1 4
Addresses a deficiency in service or facility	5 3 2 1 0
• Provides capacity needed to serve existing future growth	population or 5 3 2 1 0
• Results in long-term cost savings	5 4 3 2 1
Supports job development/increased tax b.	ase 5 4 3 2 1 0
• Furthers the goals of the 2012 Master Plan	5 4 7 2 1 0
• Leverages the non-property tax revenues	5 4 3 2 1
Matching funds available for a limited tim	e 5 4 3 2 1 9

Total Project Score: 12 of a possible 40 points



Department: Senior Affairs Department	ment Department Priority:
	1 of 1 projects
Type of Project: (check one)	Primary Effect of Project is to: ☐ Replace or repair existing facilities or equipment ☐ Improve quality of existing facilities or equipment ☐ Expand capacity of existing service level/facility ☐ Provide new facility or service capacity
Service Area of Project: (check one)	Region
Project Description: See Attached	
Rationale for Project: (check those that apply, elaborate below)	 □ Urgent Need □ Removes imminent threat to public health or safety □ Alleviates substandard conditions or deficiencies □ Responds to federal or state requirement to implement □ Improves the quality of existing services □ Provides added capacity to serve growth □ Reduces long term operating costs □ Provides incentive to economic development □ Eligible for matching funds available for a limited time
Narrative Justification: See attachment below: CIP 2014-	2020

Cost Estimate: (Itemize as Necessary)	\$_60,000 \$\$ \$_600,000 \$_65,000	Planning/Feasibility Analysis Architecture & Engineering Fees Real Estate aquisition Site preparation Construction Furnishings & equipment Vehicles & capital equipment		Impact on Operating & Maint. Costs or Personnel Needs Add Personnel Increased O&M Costs Reduce Personnel Decreased O&M Costs Dollar Cost of Impacts if known: + \$ Annually (-) \$ Annually
	\$	Total Project Cos	st	
Source of Funding:				
3	Grant From:		\$	(show type)
	Loan From:			(show type)
	Donation/Bequ	Donation/Bequest/private		
	User Fees & Charges		\$	
	Capital Reserve Withdrawal		\$	
	Impact Fee Ac	ct Fee Account		
	Current Reven	ue	\$	
	General Obliga	ation Bond	\$ 725,000	
	Revenue Bond	I	\$	
	Special Assess	sment	\$	
			\$	
			\$	
		Total Project Cost:	\$ 725,000	
Form Prepared By:				
	Signature:			
	Title:	Gladys Fredrick & S	Steve Cotton	_
	Dept./Agency:	Senior Affairs & To	wn Manager	_
	Date Prepared	: June 19, 2013		_





Department: **Project Name: Evaluation Criteria Point Score** 2 Addresses an emergency or public safety need Addresses a deficiency in service or facility 3 2 1 Provides capacity needed to serve existing population or future growth 3 2 **Results in long-term cost savings** Supports job development/increased tax base Furthers the goals of the 2012 Master Plan 5 2 Leverages the non-property tax revenues 3 Matching funds available for a limited time 3

Total Project Score: 21 of a possible 40 points

Project Description

The current Senior Center is in need of expansion and improvements. The proposal includes resolving the roof snow load structural issue, enlarging, and, renovating the current Senior Center, located at 535 Mammoth Road. The following have been identified:

- Resolve snow load roof structure issue between Grange Roof section and the dining area.
- Add the following:
 - o Multipurpose health/outreach room.
 - o 2 adjoining small meeting rooms (for arts, games, meetings, and other programs).
 - o Office with attached storage closet.
 - o Storage room.
 - o Utility room.
 - o Unisex restroom.
- Add an additional office with an attached storage closet.
- Add a storage room.
- Expand/renovate the existing kitchen area.

Attachment CIP 2014-2020:

CIP 2014-2020 Narrative Updated Justification:

The need of expanding and making renovations since the last CIP submission has not gone away. However, the following items have occurred since the last CIP submission, and, need to be included in this 2014-2020 CIP.

They are:

- 1. During the winter of 2011 we experienced a heavy snow load that placed an unsafe condition on the roof structure between the dining room and Mayflower Grange building. A structural engineer was brought in and evaluated the existing roof structure, and, supplied an outline and drawings on what is needed to handle the snow load. To prevent a potential issue with the existing roof system, the snow load is being monitored along with shoveling of the roof. Before any expansion is to take place, this issue must be incorporated into the entire expansion/renovation plan.
- 2. In April 2013, the two existing restrooms were entirely renovated and brought up to the latest ADA compliance.

Costs, at this point, we should be able to maintain the previous cost estimate of \$450,000 to \$600,000 as outlined below in attachment #2 (see page 4). This is based on the fact that two of the bathrooms have been renovated and brought up to ADA compliance. And, since the roof structure in question will be impacted with the proposed expansion plan, these costs should be absorbed in the existing costs estimates.

Attachment #1 (Previously submitting in prior CIP)

Narrative Justification:

The Town owns and manages the Londonderry Senior Center which operates out of the Mayflower Grange building at 535 Mammoth Road.

The current Senior Center is in need of expansion and renovations. The senior population in Londonderry is growing. The average daily attendance at the Senior Center has grown from 20 persons per day, when the Center first opened in 2003, to approximately 45 persons per day. Some programs have over 100 seniors in attendance. Due to the buildings lack of space, accommodating large groups of seniors (over 50) is challenging.

The current Senior Center building was not designed to be a senior center and therefore requires modification to meet the growing needs of our seniors. Two of our existing Yoga programs had to be relocated to the Londonderry YMCA because of noise and lack of parking. There is one large meeting space at the Center that is separated by a folding divider. This does allow for two separate spaces however, there continues to be a noise issue. Many of the current programs are geared towards smaller groups of 5 to 15 seniors. In addition, the Center offers Rockingham Nutrition Meals 3 days per week. One of the Centers areas is utilized for these meals. During this time, only limited programs can take place. That is due to the table set up and space preparation for the meals. The Senior Center's current health clinics take place in a renovated furnace room. This space is in the front entrance area and is shared computer room, meeting space and outreach office. A renovated space specifically for Health clinics/groups and Outreach would be ideal. This type of private space is far more appropriate than in an entrance area. Additionally, there is a lack of adequate interior storage and office space at the current Center.

The bathroom facilities need to be expanded to keep up with the growing number of seniors who frequent our Center. There are only 2 bathrooms on site, one male and one female. These facilities need to be improved and enlarged. When the Center's attendance is larger than 30 there is often a wait at these facilities. The bathrooms were not built to accommodate seniors with mobility issues or caregivers. These improvements and enlargement of the bathroom is a priority.

Attachment #2 (Previously submitting in prior CIP)

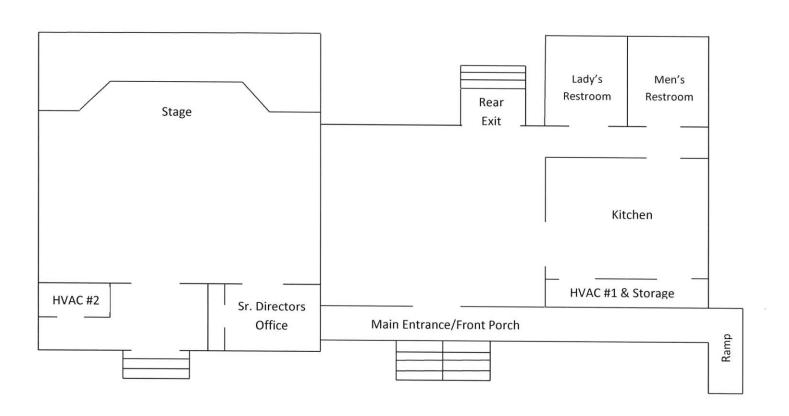
Capital Costs and Source of Funding:

A variety of funding will be attained for this project. It is the goal to have applied and received various grants throughout the building process. An application to the Alexander Eastman Foundation will be submitted for funding for initial architectural design if approval is given by the town to proceed with this expansion/renovation. Grants from other organizations will be investigated and if appropriate, applications will be made. Town funding will supplement this project. Additional fundraising in conjunction with LSCI will take place. A building fund will developed.

Due to the early nature of this request to the CIP, actual figures for building and renovation are unclear. It is anticipated that the cost to build would be approximately \$1250 per square foot. That would include renovations to the existing building and the new addition. The actual finished Senior Center design will determine the final size. An anticipated approximate size of the renovated Senior Center could be 3000 to 4000 square feet, giving the total construction cost an approximate cost of \$450,000 to \$600,000. Interior furnishings and additional equipment would be additional.

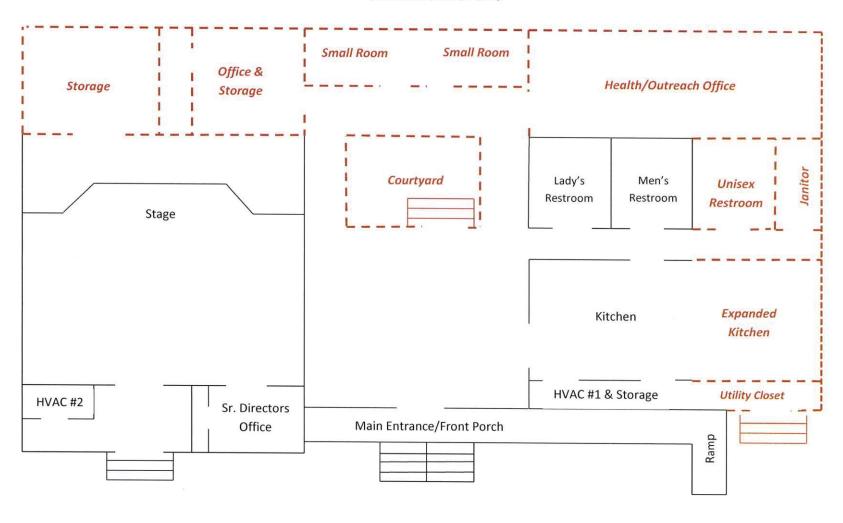
Senior Center Current 2013 Layout CIP Update FY 2015-2020

(Revision 6/12/2013)



Senior Center Proposed Updated Space Needs CIP Update FY 2015-2020

(Revision 06/12/2013)



1.2 IMPACT FEES

1.2.1 **Authority**

These provisions are established pursuant to New Hampshire RSA 674:21, V as an innovative land use control. The administration of this Ordinance shall be in compliance with RSA 674:21, V.

1.2.2 **Purpose**

These provisions are intended to:

- 1.2.2.1 Assist in the implementation of the Town's Master Plan;
- 1.2.2.2 Promote the Town's public health, safety and welfare, and prosperity;
- 1.2.2.3 Ensure the adequate provision of public facilities necessitated by the growth and anticipated growth of the Town;
 - 1.2.2.4 Provide for the harmonious development of the Town and its environs; and
- 1.2.2.5 Assess an equitable share of the growth-related and anticipated growth-related cost of new and expanded public capital facilities to all types of new development in proportion to the capital facility demands created by that development.

1.2.3 Findings

The Planning Board has made the following findings based on extensive consultation with all municipal departments, and a careful study of municipal facility needs.

- 1.2.3.1 The Planning Board adopted a Master Plan in January 1988, and updated it in 1997, 2004 and 2013.
- 1.2.3.2 The Planning Board has prepared, and regularly updated, a Capital Improvements Program and Budget as authorized by the Londonderry Town Meeting of March 11, 1988.
- 1.2.3.3 As documented by the Master Plan and the Capital Improvements Program, actual and anticipated municipal growth has and will create the need for construction, equipping, or expansion of capital facilities to provide adequate facilities and services for the Town's residents.
- 1.2.3.4 The Town is responsible for and committed to the provision of public facilities and services at standards determined to be necessary by the Town to support anticipated residential and non-residential growth and development in a manner which protects and promotes the public health, safety and welfare.
- 1.2.3.5 The cost of providing public capital facility capacity to serve anticipated new growth will be disproportionately borne by existing taxpayers in the absence of impact fee assessments.

- 1.2.3.6 The calculation methodology for impact fees, as established by Section 1.2.6.1, shall represent a fair and rational method for the allocation of anticipated growth-related capital facility costs to new development. Based on this methodology, impact fees will not exceed the costs of:
- 1.2.3.6.1 Providing additional public capital facilities necessitated by the new developments, or
- 1.2.3.6.2 Compensating the Town for expenditures made for existing public facilities which were constructed in anticipation of new growth and development.
- 1.2.3.7 Impact fee payments from new development will enable the Town to provide adequate public facilities to serve anticipated new growth, and provide new development with a reasonable benefit in proportion to its contribution to the demand for such facilities.
- 1.2.3.8 The imposition of impact fees is one of the preferred methods of ensuring that development bears a proportionate share of the cost of capital facilities necessitated to accommodate such development. This must be done in order to promote and protect the public health, safety and welfare.
- 1.2.3.9 An impact fee ordinance for public capital facilities is consistent with the goals and objectives of the Town's Master Plan and Capital Improvements Program.

1.2.4 Definitions

Fee payer - A person applying for the issuance of a building permit, subdivision or site plan approval, special exception, variance or other local land use decision which would create new development.

Impact fee - A fee or assessment imposed upon development, including subdivision, building construction, or other land use change, in order to help meet the needs occasioned by that development for the construction or improvement of capital facilities owned or operated by the Town, including and limited to water treatment and distribution facilities; wastewater treatment and disposal facilities; sanitary sewers; storm water, drainage and flood control facilities; municipal road systems and rights-of-way; municipal office facilities; public school facilities; the municipality's proportional share of capital facilities of a cooperative or regional school district of which the municipality is a member; public safety facilities; solid waste collection, transfer, recycling, processing, and disposal facilities; public library facilities; and public recreational facilities not including public open space.

New Development - Any activity which results in a net increase in the demand for additional public capital facilities, as defined in this ordinance, including:

1. The creation of new dwelling units, except for the replacement of existing units of the same size and density;

- 2. A net increase in the gross floor area of any nonresidential building or in the habitable portion of a residential building;
- 3. The conversion of a legally existing use to another permitted use if such change of use would create a net increase in the demand for additional public capital facilities, as defined by this ordinance.

Gross Floor Area - The entire square footage of a building calculated from the dimensional perimeter measurements of the first floor of the building with adjustments to the useable area of the other floors made in a manner consistent with Londonderry property tax assessment procedures. For residential structures, gross floor area shall not include portions of residential structure or accessory structure which is not available for human habitation.

Planning Board – Town of Londonderry Planning Board.

Public Capital Facilities - Facilities and equipment owned, maintained or operated by the Town as defined in the Capital Improvement Program and which are listed in the adopted impact fee schedule.

Public Open Space – An unimproved or minimally improved parcel of land or water available to the public for passive recreational use such as walking, sitting, or picknicking, that does not include "public recreational facilities."

Public Recreational Facilities – Land and facilities owned or operated by the Town or the School District, other than public open space, which are designed for the conduct of recreational sports or other activite uses of an organized nature, and which include equipment or improvements to the land to support indoor or outdoor public recreation programs and activities.

School District – Londonderry School District.

Town – Town of Londonderry.

Town Council – Town of Londonderry Town Council.

1.2.5 Imposition and Payment of Public Capital Facilities Impact Fee

- 1.2.5.1 Impact fees shall be assessed to new development to compensate the Town and the School District for the proportional share of municipal capital improvement costs that is reasonably related to the capital needs created by the development, and to the benefits accruing to the development from the capital improvements financed by the fee, including municipal and public school facilities to be constructed, or which were constructed in anticipation of new development.
- 1.2.5.1.1 All impact fees shall be assessed at the time of Planning Board approval of a subdivision plat or site plan. When no Planning Board approval is required,

or has been made prior to the adoption or amendment of the impact fee ordinance, impact fees shall be assessed prior to, or as a condition for, the issuance of a building permit or other appropriate permission to proceed with development. Impact fees shall be intended to reflect the effect of development upon municipal facilities at the time of the issuance of the building permit.

- 1.2.5.1.2 Impact fees shall be collected at the time a certificate of occupancy is issued. No certificate of occupancy shall be issued for new development until the assessed impact fee has been paid, or until the fee payer has established a mutually acceptable schedule for payment. If no certificate of occupancy is required, impact fees shall be collected when the development is ready for its intended use.
- 1.2.5.1.3 A fee payer may request an alternate schedule of payment of impact fees in effect at the time of subdivision plat or site plan approval by the Planning Board. As a condition of a mutually agreeable alternate schedule of payment, the Town may require the fee payer to post a bond, a letter of credit, accept a lien, or otherwise provide a suitable measure of security so as to guarantee future payment of the assessed impact fees.
- 1.2.5.2 A fee payer may request, from the Planning Board, a full or partial waiver of impact fee payments required in this ordinance. The amount of such waiver shall not exceed the value of the land, facilities construction, or other contributions to be made by the fee payer toward public capital facilities. The value of on-site and off-site improvements which are required by the Planning Board as a result of subdivision or site plan review, and which would have to be completed by the developer, regardless of the impact fee provisions, shall not be considered eligible for waiver or credit under Section 1.2.10 of this Ordinance.
- 1.2.5.3 A person undertaking new development for residential use in which all or a portion of its occupancy will be restricted to persons age fifty five (55) and over, and where it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Planning Board that such restricted occupancy will be maintained for a period of at least twenty (20) years, shall be exempt from School Impact Fees for the said restricted occupancy units.
- 1.2.5.4 A person undertaking new development for residential use in which all or a portion of its occupancy will meet the requirements of "workforce housing" as defined by RSA 674:58, and where it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Planning Board that such "workforce housing" will be maintained with appropriate restrictions for a period of at least forty (40) years, may apply for a waiver of impact fees for said workforce units.
- 1.2.5.5 No building permit for new development requiring payment of an impact fee pursuant to Section 1.2.6 of this Ordinance shall be issued until the public facilities impact fee has been determined and assessed by the Planning Board or its authorized agent.
- 1.2.5.6 A person undertaking new development for residential use in which all or a portion of its occupancy will be assisted living facilities restricted to persons who are age fifty five (55) and over and/or disabled, shall be exempt from Recreation Impact Fees for said

restricted units where it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Planning Board that internal private recreation programs will be provided to the occupants by the developer and provisions to that effect will be maintained with appropriate restrictions for a period of at least twenty (20) years.

1.2.6 Computation of Impact Fee

- 1.2.6.1 The amount of each public facilities impact fee shall be assessed in accordance with written procedures or methodologies adopted and amended by the Planning Board for the purpose of capital facility impact fee assessment in Londonderry. The methodologies shall set forth the assumptions and formulas comprising the basis for impact fee assessment, and shall include documentation of the procedures and calculations used to establish impact fee schedules. The amount of any impact fee shall be computed based on the municipal capital improvement cost of providing adequate public capacity to serve new development. Such documentation shall be available for public inspection at the Town Planning & Economic Development Department.
- 1.2.6.2 In the case of new development created by a change of use, redevelopment, or expansion or modification of an existing use, the impact fee shall be based upon the net positive increase in the impact fee for the new use as compared to that which was or would have been assessed for the previous use.

1.2.7 Appeals

1.2.7.1 Any aggrieved party may appeal a decision under this impact fee ordinance in the same manner provided by statute for appeals from the officer or board making the decision, as set forth in RSA 676:5, RSA 677:2-14, or RSA 677:15, respectively.

1.2.8 Administration of Funds Collected

- 1.2.8.1 All funds collected shall be properly identified and promptly transferred for deposit into individual Public Capital Facilities Impact Fee Accounts for each of the facilities for which fees are assessed, and shall be special revenue fund accounts and under no circumstances shall such revenue accrue to the General Fund.
- 1.2.8.2 The Town Director of Finance shall have custody of all fee accounts, and shall pay out the same only upon written orders of the Town Council.
- 1.2.8.3 The Town Council may order the expenditure of impact fees solely for the reimbursement of the Town or the School District for the cost of public capital improvements for which they were collected, or to recoup the cost of capital improvements made by the Town or the School District in anticipation of the needs for which the impact fees were collected.
- 1.2.8.4 Impact fees imposed upon development for the construction of or improvements to municipal road systems may be expended upon state highways with the Town only for improvement costs that are related to the capital needs created by the development. No such

improvements shall be constructed or installed without approval of the New Hampshire Department of Transportation.

- 1.2.8.5 The Town Director of Finance shall record all fees paid, by date of payment and the name of the fee payers, and shall maintain a record of current ownership, tax Map and lot reference number of properties for which fees have been paid under this Ordinance for a period of at least ten (10) years.
- 1.2.8.6 Prior to the end of each calendar and fiscal year, the Town Director of Finance shall make a report to the Town Council, giving a detailed account of all public capital facilities impact fee transactions during the year. The reports shall include a listing of any impact fee due to expire prior to the next scheduled report.
- 1.2.8.7 Following the Town Council's review of the report referenced in section 1.2.8.6 above and prior to the next scheduled Town Council meeting, the report shall be posted on the Town's website.
- 1.2.8.8 In the event that bonds or similar debt instruments have been, or will be, issued by the Town or the School District for the funding of public capital facilities which are or were constructed in anticipation of new development, or are issued for advanced provision of capital facilities identified in this Ordinance, impact fees may be used to pay debt service on such bonds or similar debt instruments.

1.2.9 **Refund of Fees Paid**

- 1.2.9.1 Unless notified of an agreement between the fee payer and the owner of record of property for which an impact fee has been paid, the fee payer shall be entitled to a refund of that fee, plus accrued interest where:
- 1.2.9.1.1 The impact fee has not been encumbered or legally bound to be spent for the purpose for which it was collected within a period of six (6) years from the date of the final payment of the fee; or
- 1.2.9.1.2 The Town has failed, within the period of six (6) years from the date of the final payment of such fee, to appropriate the non-impact fee share of related capital improvement costs, if there is a non-impact fee share of the capital improvement costs.
- 1.2.9.2 Upon its review of the reports referenced in section 1.2.8.4 above, the Town Council shall direct the Town Director of Finance to refund to all fee payers or property owners who are due a refund pursuant to section 1.2.9.1 and section 1.2.9.1.1 or section 1.2.9.1.2 above, the impact fee paid, plus accrued interest.

1.2.10 Credit

1.2.10.1 Land and/or public capital facility improvements may be offered by the fee payer as total or partial payment of the required impact fee. The offer must be determined to

represent an identifiable dollar value computed in a manner acceptable to the Town Council. The Town Council may authorize the fee payer an impact fee credit in the amount of the value of the contribution.

- 1.2.10.2 Any claim for credit must be made no later than the time of application for the building permit.
- 1.2.10.3 Credits shall not be transferable from one project of development to another without written approval of the Town Council.
- 1.2.10.4 Credits shall not be transferable from one component of the public capital facilities impact fee to any other component of the public capital facilities impact fee.
- 1.2.10.5 Determinations made by the Town Council pursuant to the credit provisions of this Section may be appealed to the Board of Adjustment according to the procedures applicable to appeals from administrative decisions contained in Section 1.2.7 of this Ordinance.

1.2.11 Additional Assessments

Payment of a public capital facilities impact fee does not restrict the Town or the Planning Board in requiring other payments from the fee payer, including such payments relating to the cost of the extensions of water and sewer mains or the construction of roads or streets or turning lanes to access the site or other infrastructure and facilities specifically benefiting the development as required by the subdivision or site plan review regulations.

1.2.12 Premature and Scattered Development

Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed so as to limit the existing authority of the Planning Board to provide against development which is scattered or premature, requires an excessive expenditure of public funds, or otherwise violates the Town of Londonderry Site Plan Review Regulations, Subdivision Regulations, or Zoning Ordinance.

1.2.13 Review

The Impact Fee Assessment Schedule shall be reviewed annually by the Planning Board, using the methodology established in the reports referred to in Section 1.2.6. Such review may result in recommended adjustments in one or more of the fees based on the most recent data as may be available from the Bureau of the Census, local property assessment records, market data reflecting interest and discount rates, current construction cost information for public capital facilities, etc. Adjustments shall be approved by the Town Council no more frequently than annually, based on such data.

- 1.1.4.1 The particular shall control the general.
- 1.1.4.2 In case of any difference of meaning or implication between the text of these regulations and any caption, illustration, summary Table or illustrative table, the text shall control.
- 1.1.4.3 The words "shall", "will", or "may not" are always mandatory and not discretionary. The word "may" is permissive.
- 1.1.4.4 Words used in the present tense shall include the future; and words used in the singular number shall include the plural; and the plural the singular, unless the context clearly indicates the contrary.
- 1.1.4.5 A "building" or "structure" includes any part thereof.
- 1.1.4.6 The phrase "used for" includes "arranged for," "designed for," "intended for," "maintained for," or "occupied for."
- 1.1.4.7 The word "person" includes an individual, a corporation, a partnership, an incorporated association, or any other similar entity.
- 1.1.4.8 Unless the context clearly indicates the contrary, where a regulation involves two or more items, conditions, provisions or events connected by the conjunctions "and," "or," or "either... or," the conjunction shall be interpreted as follows:
 - 1.1.4.8.1 "And" or "plus" indicates that all the connected items, conditions, provisions or events shall apply.
 - 1.1.4.8.2 "Or" indicates that the connected items, conditions, provisions or events may apply singly or in any combination.
 - 1.1.4.8.3 "Either ... or" indicates that the connected items, conditions, provisions or events shall apply singly but not in combination.
- 1.1.4.9 The word "includes" shall not limit a term to the specified examples, but is intended to extend its meaning to all other instances or circumstances of like kind of character.
- 1.1.4.10 All terms defined under various sections of the Town Subdivision and Site Plan Regulation, where occurring in these regulations, shall have the meanings specified in those Regulations, except where specifically defined in these regulations; however, in case of a conflict, the more restrictive shall apply.
- 1.1.4.11 The word "State" means the State of New Hampshire.
- 1.1.4.12 Any Residential, Agricultural, Civic, Industrial or Commercial activity existing at the time of the enactment of this Ordinance shall be considered as conforming to the provisions of this Ordinance. Exceptions would be any situations in violation of the Zoning Ordinance since its adoption in March 1963.

1.2 IMPACT FEES

1.2.1 **Authority**

These provisions are established pursuant to New Hampshire RSA 674:21, V. <u>as an innovative</u> <u>land use control</u>. The administration of this Ordinance shall be in compliance with RSA 674:21, V.

1.2.2 Purpose

These provisions are intended to:

- 1.2.2.1 Assist in the implementation of the 1988 Town of Londonderry <u>Town's</u> Master Plan; especially:
 - 1.2.2.1.1 Recommendation six (6) under the community facilities, which states, "Consider animpact fees program with regards to Londonderry's community facility development," and;
 - 1.2.2.1.2 Recommendation two (2) under transportation, which states, "Seek the participation of private developers in cost sharing for the needed improvements to Town roads and intersections." Recommendation six (6) under the community facilities, and recommendation two (2) under transportation.

- 1.2.2.2 Promote the Town's public health, safety and welfare, and prosperity;
- 1.2.2.3 <u>IE</u>nsure the adequate provision of public facilities necessitated by the growth <u>and anticipated growth</u> of the Town <u>of Londonderry.</u>;
- 1.2.2.4 Provide for the harmonious development of the Town and its environs; and
- 1.2.2.5 Assess an equitable share of the growth-related <u>and anticipated growth-related</u> cost of new and expanded public capital facilities to all types of new development in proportion to the <u>capital</u> facility demands created by that development.

1.2.3 Findings

The Londonderry Planning Board has made the following findings based on extensive consultation with all municipal departments, and a careful study of municipal facility needs.

- 1.2.3.1 The Londonderry Planning Board adopted a Master Plan in January 1988, and updated it in 1997, and 2004 and 2013.
- 1.2.3.2 The Londonderry Planning Board has prepared, and regularly updated, a Capital Improvements Program and Budget as authorized by the Londonderry Town Meeting of March 11, 1988.
- 1.2.3.3 As documented by the Master Plan and the Capital Improvements Program, actual and anticipated municipal demonstrate that significant new growth has and will create the need for construction, equipping, or expansion of capital facilities to provide adequate facilities and services for the Town's residents and development is anticipated in residential and non-residential sectors which will necessitate increased expenditures to provide adequate public facilities.
- 1.2.3.4 The Town of Londonderry is responsible for and committed to the provision of public facilities and services at standards determined to be necessary by the Town to support anticipated residential and non-residential growth and development in a manner which protects and promotes the public health, safety and welfare.
- 1.2.3.5 The cost of providing public capital facility capacity to serve <u>anticipated</u> new growth will be disproportionately borne by existing taxpayers in the absence of impact fee assessments.
- 1.2.3.6 The calculation methodology for impact fees, as established by Section 1.2.6.1, shall represent a fair and rational method for the allocation of anticipated growth-related capital facility costs to new development. Based on this methodology, impact fees will not exceed the costs of:
 - 1.2.3.6.1 Providing additional public capital facilities necessitated by the new developments paying impact fees, or
 - 1.2.3.6.2 Compensating the Town of Londonderry for expenditures made for existing public facilities which were constructed in anticipation of new growth and development.
- 1.2.3.7 Impact fee payments from new development will enable the Town of Londonderry to provide adequate public facilities to serve anticipated new growth, and provide new development with a reasonable benefit in proportion to its contribution to the demand for such facilities.
- 1.2.3.8 The imposition of impact fees is one of the preferred methods of ensuring that development bears a proportionate share of the cost of capital facilities necessitated to accommodate such development. This must be done in order to promote and protect the public health, safety and welfare.
- 1.2.3.9 An impact fee ordinance for public capital facilities is consistent with the goals and objectives of the Town's Master Plan and Capital Improvements Program

1.2.4 **Definitions**

Fee payer - A person applying for the issuance of a building permit, subdivision or site plan approval, special exception, variance or other local land use decision which would create new development.

Impact fee - A fee or assessment imposed upon development, including subdivision, building construction, or other land use change, in order to help meet the needs occasioned by that development for the construction or improvement of capital facilities owned or operated by the Town, including and limited to water treatment and distribution facilities; wastewater treatment and disposal facilities; sanitary sewers; storm water, drainage and flood control facilities; municipal road systems and rights-of-way; municipal office facilities; public school facilities; the municipality's proportional share of capital facilities of a cooperative or regional school district of which the municipality is a member; public safety facilities; solid waste collection, transfer, recycling, processing, and disposal facilities; public library facilities; and public recreational facilities not including public open space.

New Development - Any activity which results in a net increase in the demand for additional public capital facilities, as defined in this ordinance, including:

- 1. The creation of new dwelling units, except for the replacement of existing units of the same size and density;
- 2. A net increase in the gross floor area of any nonresidential building or in the habitable portion of a residential building;
- The conversion of a legally existing use to another permitted use if such change of use would create a net increase in the demand for additional public capital facilities, as defined by this ordinance.

Gross Floor Area - The entire square footage of a building calculated from the dimensional perimeter measurements of the first floor of the building with adjustments to the useable area of the other floors made in a manner consistent with Londonderry property tax assessment procedures. For residential structures, gross floor area shall not include portions of residential structure or accessory structure which is not available for human habitation.

Planning Board – Town of Londonderry Planning Board.

Public Capital Facilities - Facilities and equipment owned, maintained or operated by the Town of Londonderry as defined in the Capital Improvement Program and which are listed in the adopted impact fee schedule.

<u>Public Open Space</u> – An unimproved or minimally improved parcel of land or water available to the public for passive recreational use such as walking, sitting, or picknicking, that does not include "public recreational facilities."

Public Recreational Facilities – Land and facilities owned or operated by the Town or the School District, other than public open space, which are designed for the conduct of recreational sports or other activite uses of an organized nature, and which include equipment or improvements to the land to support indoor or outdoor public recreation programs and activities.

<u>School District</u> – Londonderry School District.

Town – Town of Londonderry.

Town Council – Town of Londonderry Town Council.

1.2.5 Imposition and Payment of Public Capital Facilities Impact Fee

- 1.2.5.1 Impact fees shall be assessed to new development to compensate the Town and the School District for the proportional share of municipal capital improvement costs that is reasonably related to the capital needs created by the development, and to the benefits accruing to the development from the capital improvements financed by the fee, including municipal and public school facilities to be constructed, or which were constructed in anticipation of new development. Any person who, after March 9, 1994 seeks approval of new development within the Town of Londonderry, New Hampshire, is hereby required to pay a public capital facilities impact fee in the manner and amount set forth in Section 1.2.6.
 - 1.2.5.1.1 All impact fees shall be assessed at the time of Planning Board approval of a subdivision plat or site plan. When no Planning Board approval is required, or has been made prior to the adoption or amendment of the impact fee ordinance, impact fees shall be assessed prior to, or as a condition for, the issuance of a building permit or other appropriate permission to proceed with development. Impact fees shall be intended to reflect the effect of development upon municipal facilities at the time of the issuance of the building permit.
 - 1.2.5.1.2 Impact fees shall be collected at the time a certificate of occupancy is issued. No certificate of occupancy shall be issued for new development until the assessed impact fee has been paid, or until the fee payer has established a mutually acceptable schedule for payment. If no certificate of occupancy is required, impact fees shall be collected when the development is ready for its intended use.
 - 1.2.5.1.3 A fee payer may request an alternate schedule of payment of impact fees in effect at the time of subdivision plat or site plan approval by the Planning Board. As a condition of a mutually agreeable alternate schedule of payment, the Town may require the fee payer to post a bond, a letter of credit, accept a lien, or otherwise provide a suitable measure of security so as to guarantee future payment of the assessed impact fees.
- 1.2.5.2 A fee payer person may request, from the Planning Board, a full or partial waiver of impact fee payments required in this ordinance. The amount of such waiver shall not exceed the value of the land, facilities construction, or other contributions to be made by that the fee payer person toward public capital facilities. The value of on-site and off-site improvements which are required by the Planning Board as a result of subdivision or site plan review, and which would have to be completed by the developer, regardless of the impact fee provisions, shall not be considered eligible for waiver or credit under Section 1.2.140 of this Ordinance.
- 1.2.5.3 A person undertaking new development for residential use in which all or a portion of its occupancy will be restricted to persons age fifty five (55) and over, and where it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Planning Board that such restricted occupancy will be maintained for a period of at least twenty (20) years, may apply for a waiver of shall be exempt from the sSchool Impact Fees for the said restricted occupancy units.
- 1.2.5.4 A person undertaking new development for residential use in which all or a portion of its occupancy will meet the requirements of "workforce housing" as defined by RSA 674:58, and where it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Planning Board that such "workforce housing" will be maintained with appropriate restrictions for a period of at least forty (40) years, may apply for a waiver of impact fees for said workforce units.
- 1.2.5.5 No building permit for new development requiring payment of an impact fee pursuant to Section 1.2.6 of this Ordinance shall be issued until the public facilities impact fee has been

determined and assessed by the Planning Board or its authorized agent.

1.2.5.6 A person undertaking new development for residential use in which all or a portion of its occupancy will be assisted living facilities restricted to persons who are age fifty five (55) and over and/or disabled, may apply for a waiver of shall be exempt from Recreation Impact Fees for said restricted units where it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Planning Board that internal private recreation programs will be provided to the occupants by the developer and provisions to that effect will be maintained with appropriate restrictions for a period of at least twenty (20) years.

1.2.6 Computation of Impact Fee

- 1.2.6.1 The amount of each the public facilities impact fee shall be assessed in accordance with written procedures or methodologies adopted and amended by the Planning Board for the purpose of capital facility impact fee assessment in Londonderry. The methodologies shall set forth the assumptions and formulas comprising the basis for impact fee assessment, and shall include documentation of the procedures and calculations used to establish impact fee schedules. The amount of any impact fee shall be computed based on the municipal capital improvement cost of providing adequate public capacity to serve new development. Such documentation shall be available for public inspection at the Town Planning & Economic Development Department..determined by the Impact Fee-Schedule prepared in accordance with the methodology established in a report by the Planning Board entitled, "Impact Fee Analysis: Town of Londonderry", as updated by the reports entitled, "Methodology for Assessment of Public School Impact Fees, Town of Londonderry, and "Methodology for Assessment of Recreation Impact Fees, Town of Londonderry" by Bruce C. Mayberry, as most recently adopted, "Methodology for-Assessment of Public School Impact Fees, Update, Town of Londonderry, NH" by Bruce-Mayberry, as most recently adopted, "Recreation Impact Fee Update" by Bruce Mayberry, as most recently adopted, "Police Department Impact Fee Methodology, Londonderry, NH" by Bruce Mayberry, as most recently adopted, "Fire Department Impact Fee Basis for Assessment, Londonderry, NH" by Bruce Mayberry, as most recently adopted, "NH Route-28 Eastern Corridor Study" prepared by Southern NH Planning Commission, as mostrecently adopted, "NH Route 28 Western Corridor Study" prepared by the Community Development Department, Stantec Consulting Services, and Southern NH Planning Commission, as most recently adopted, "NH Route 102 Upper Corridor Study" prepared by Southern NH Planning Commission, as most recently adopted, "NH Route 102 Central-Corridor Study" prepared by Southern NH Planning Commission, as most recently adopted, "NH Route 102 Lower Corridor Study" prepared by Southern NH Planning Commission asmost recently adopted, subject to annual adjustments in accordance with Section 1.2.14.
- 1.2.6.2 In the case of new development created by a change of use, redevelopment, or expansion or modification of an existing use, the impact fee shall be based upon the net positive increase in the impact fee for the new use as compared to that which was or would have been assessed for the previous use.

1.2.7 Payment of Fees

No certificate of occupancy shall be issued for new development until the assessed impact feehas been paid, or until the fee payer has established a mutually acceptable schedule forpayment.

1.2.7 (Formerly 1.2.8) Appeals

1.2.7.1 Any aggrieved party may appeal a decision under this impact fee ordinance in the same manner provided by statute for appeals from the officer or board making the decision, as set forth in RSA 676:5, RSA 677:2-14, or RSA 677:15, respectively. to the Planning Board the amount of the public facilities impact fee, under the procedures established by the Board for handling such appeals.

1.2.7.2 If a fee payer elects to appeal the amount of the impact fee, the fee payer shall prepare and submit to the Planning Board an independent fee calculation study for the new-development activity which is proposed. All costs incurred by the Town for the review of such study shall be paid by the fee payer.

1.2.8 (Formerly 1.2.9) Administration of Funds Collected

- 1.2.8.1 All funds collected shall be properly identified and promptly transferred for deposit into individual Public Capital Facilities Impact Fee Accounts for each of the facilities for which fees are assessed, and shall be special revenue fund accounts and under no circumstances shall such revenue accrue to the General Fund.
- 1.2.8.2 The Town <u>Director of Finance Treasurer</u> shall have custody of all fee accounts, and shall pay out the same only upon written orders of the Town Council.
- 1.2.8.3 The Town Council may order the expenditure of impact fees solely for the reimbursement of the Town or the School District for the cost of public capital improvements for which they were collected, or to recoup the cost of capital improvements made by the Town or the School District in anticipation of the needs for which the impact fees were collected.
- 1.2.8.4 Impact fees imposed upon development for the construction of or improvements to municipal road systems may be expended upon state highways with the Town only for improvement costs that are related to the capital needs created by the development.

 No such improvements shall be constructed or installed without approval of the New Hampshire Department of Transportation.
- 1.2.8.5 The Town <u>Director of Finance Treasurer</u> shall record all fees paid, by date of payment and the name of the <u>fee payers persons making payment</u>, and shall maintain an <u>updated</u> record of current ownership, tax Map and lot reference number of properties for which fees have been paid under this Ordinance for a period of at least ten (10) years.
- 1.2.8.6 Prior to At the end of each <u>calendar and</u> fiscal year, the Town <u>Director of Finance Treasurer</u> shall make a report to the Town Council, giving a <u>detailed particular</u> account of all public capital facilities impact fee transactions during the year. <u>The reports shall include a listing of any impact fee due to expire prior to the next scheduled report.</u>
- 1.2.8.7 Following the Town Council's review of the report referenced in section 1.2.8.6 above and prior to the next scheduled Town Council meeting, the report shall be posted on the Town's website.

 (Formerly 1.2.8.8) Funds withdrawn from the Public Capital Facilities Impact Fee Accounts shall be used solely for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, expanding or equipping those public capital facilities identified in this Ordinance.
- 1.2.8.8 In the event that bonds or similar debt instruments have been, or will be issued by the Town or the School District for the funding of public capital facilities which are or were constructed in anticipation of new development, or are issued for advanced provision of capital facilities identified in this Ordinance, impact fees may be used to pay debt service on such bonds or similar debt instruments.

1.2.9 (Formerly 1.2.10) Refund of Fees Paid

- 1.2.9.1 <u>Unless notified of an agreement between the fee payer and t</u>The owner of record of property for which an impact fee has been paid, the fee payer shall be entitled to a refund of that fee, plus accrued interest where:
 - 1.2.9.1.1 The impact fee has not been encumbered or legally bound to be spent for the purpose for which it was collected within a period of six (6) years from the date of the final payment of the fee; or
 - 1.2.9.1.2 The Town has failed, within the period of six (6) years from the date of the final payment of such fee, to appropriate the non-impact fee share of related capital improvement costs, if there is a non-impact fee share of the capital improvement costs.

1.2.9.2 Upon its review of the reports referenced in Section 1.2.8.4, above, The Town Council shall direct the Town Director of Finance to, annually, provide refund to all owners of record fee payers or property owners who are due a refund, written notice of the amount due, including pursuant to section 1.2.9.1 and section 1.2.9.1.1 or section 1.2.9.1.2 above, the impact fee paid, plus accrued interest.

1.2.10 (Formerly 1.2.11) Credit

- 1.2.10.1 Land and/or public capital facility improvements may be offered by the fee payer as total or partial payment of the required impact fee. The offer must be determined to represent an identifiable dollar value computed in a manner acceptable to the Town Council. The Town Council may authorize the fee payer an impact fee credit in the amount of the value of the contribution.
- 1.2.10.2 Any claim for credit must be made no later than the time of application for the building permit.
- 1.2.10.3 Credits shall not be transferable from one project of development to another without written approval of the Town Council.
- 1.2.10.4 Credits shall not be transferable from one component of the public capital facilities impact fee to any other component of this the public capital facilities impact fee. without written approval of the Town Council. Records of the amounts of reasons for such transfers shall be maintained.
- 1.2.10.5 Determinations made by the Town Council pursuant to the credit provisions of this Section may be appealed to the Board of Adjustment according to the procedures applicable to appeals from administrative decisions contained in Section 1.2.8 of this Ordinance.

1.2.11 (Formerly 1.2.12) Additional Assessments

Payment of a public capital facilities impact fee does not restrict the Town or the Planning Board in requiring other payments from the fee payer, including such payments relating to the cost of the extensions of water and sewer mains or the construction of roads or streets or turning lanes to access the site or other infrastructure and facilities specifically benefiting the development as required by the subdivision or site plan review regulations.

1.2.12 (Formerly 1.2.13) Premature and Scattered Development

Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed so as to limit the existing authority of the Londonderry Planning Board to provide against development which is scattered or premature, requires an excessive expenditure of public funds, or otherwise violates the Town of Londonderry Site Plan Review Regulations, Subdivision Regulations, or Zoning Ordinance.

1.2.13 (Formerly 1.2.14) Review

The Impact Fee Assessment Schedule shall be reviewed annually by the Planning Board, using the methodology established in the reports referred to in Section 1.2.6. Such review may result in recommended adjustments in one or more of the fees based on the most recent data as may be available from the Bureau of the Census, local property assessment records, market data reflecting interest and discount rates, current construction cost information for public capital facilities, etc. Adjustments shall be approved by the Town Council no more frequently than annually, based on such data.