LONDONDERRY, NH PLANNING BOARD

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF NOVEMBER 13, 2013 AT THE MOOSE HILL COUNCIL CHAMBERS

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Members Present: Art Rugg; Mary Soares; Laura El-Azem; Chris Davies; Tom Freda, Ex-Officio; Rick Brideau, CNHA, Ex-Officio; Leitha Reilly, alternate member; Maria Newman, alternate member; and Al Sypek, alternate member

Also Present: John Vogl, GIS Manager and Comprehensive Planner; John R. Trottier, P.E., Assistant Director of Public Works and Engineering; Kevin Smith, Town Manager; Stuart Arnett, Economic Development Specialist (Planning & Economic Development Department); and Jaye Trottier, Associate Planner

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

Administrative Board Work

A. Plans to Sign – Hickory Woods Site Plan, Phase I

J. R. Trottier stated that the Board signed the site plan for the Hickory Woods development on July 31 of this year. The Town does not record site plans at the Rockingham County Registry of deeds, however the applicant submitted an additional plan for signature of Phase I to facilitate the processing of legal documents associated with the development. Subsequent plans, he said, would be submitted for each phase of the project for the same reason.

A. Rugg entertained a motion for the Board to authorize the Chair and Assistant Secretary to the sign the Hickory Woods Phase I site plan as described by Staff. M. Soares so moved. L. El-Azem seconded the motion. No discussion. Vote on the motion- 8-0-0.

A. Rugg said the plan would be signed at the conclusion of the meeting.

B. Discussions with Town Staff

Staff had no topics to bring to the Board.

Public Hearings/Workshops/Conceptual Discussions

41 None

Other Business

A. Airport Area Tax Increment Finance (TIF) District presentation

S. Arnett gave a brief PowerPoint presentation to the Board for informational purposes about the Airport Area TIF (TIF) District (see Attachment #1). The

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Town Council, he said, has approved both the ability to use the TIF District as an economic development tool in Londonderry as well as the designation of this specific Airport Area as a TIF District. He described the district as way to aid the Town in developing infrastructure for the airport area so as to expand the Town tax base, invite new, innovative industry, and increase the creation of jobs. A second goal is to accelerate the pay-down of bonds and thereby reduce interest costs for taxpayers. This is done by allowing the Town to direct the Town, School and County portion of the new, incremental value (\$.80 per tax dollar) within the district to pay down new infrastructure bonds. Currently, the Town is able to use only the Town portion (\$.21 per tax dollar). The use of the value currently coming from those properties does not change and the base amounts continue to go the existing budgets. The only difference within a TIF district is how the incremental tax monies received from new development there are utilized, i.e. there is no change to the rates.

While the accelerated payment of debt service is a known outcome of the TIF, other possible consequences include better quality roads and sewer infrastructure, faster growth, more jobs, increased density, greater property values, the ability to expand if necessary per the adopted plan, etc. Conditions that must be in place before the TIF District can be enacted by the Town Manager include a verification that there will be no negative affect to existing tax revenues or tax base (i.e. a "positive cash flow") and a significant contribution by the private sector. The Town Council's approval of the TIF District enables the Town to spend bond money on roads, sewer, utilities, trails, sidewalks, etc., however it is not committed to doing so. The bond itself is voted on at Town Meeting but it is not purchased until the aforementioned conditions are in place.

An associated but independent action being considered by the Council is the expansion of the Economic Revitalization Zone (ERZ) which would allow more businesses to be eligible for State tax credit. S. Arnett reviewed the TIF District map presented to the Council in August and the revised version presented in October that removed a piece of agricultural/ residential land that was deemed inappropriate for the district. A TIF District cannot exceed 5% of the total land area of the town and 8% of the assessed value; this district is at 4.8% and 1.5 to 2% respectively. He explained that the zoning of the district is not altered in any way and that development must still comply with all land use regulations.

S. Arnett also reviewed past design charettes and the vision of the 2012 Master Plan update which include dense development and high traffic volumes in the airport area. He suggested that development inquiries for the area being discussed in the Planning & Economic Development Department do not fit the office park/mixed use/village concept. They instead include large, high end proposals for distribution and logistics facilities. If that use trend continues, traffic volumes would not only decrease substantially but they would occur throughout the day instead of at peak hours. The range of projects eligible for TIF financing and the resulting decreased cost impact to taxpayers were identified (p. 10 of Attachment #1), as were the sources of investments (p. 11). Those sources, including the tax increment funds, would offset the amount of the bond and their sum is that which must be shown to be cash positive before the bond can be purchased. Lastly, S. Arnett presented actions needed and their prerequisites to make the district a reality (p. 13) along with

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the "next steps," including those of Staff and the Council (p. 14). One Council action in particular would be the adoption of NH RSA 49-c which would allow the Town to either require a developer to fund some amount of infrastructure upfront or recoup the money from the developer after the fact.

A. Sypek verified with S. Arnett that the Town Manager would not advise the Town Council to place the bond article on the Town Warrant until he has substantiation that the scenario will have a zero-negative cash flow. In that event, he asked what would happen with private sector funds that were being offered before a bond was in place, i.e. would a letter of credit be provided to the Town or an escrow fund established. S. Arnett said either could happen. M. Newman asked if the positive cash flow concept would be spelled out in the warrant article for the voters. S. Arnett said it would and that it would also mention the significant private investment required. Town Manager Kevin Smith explained later on that the wording of a warrant article would have to be sorted out since a bond would be sought yet the funding for it would be offset by the taxes derived from the TIF District and whether the two concepts can be placed on the warrant article is unknown at this point. A. Sypek stated his preference for the City of Manchester to bring public water to the district since Londonderry would only have a limited number of years to recoup the cost whereas Manchester Water Works would not. M. Newman cautioned a reliance on public sewer user fees (p. 11) since they can only be used to a limited degree. S. Arnett replied that user fees are just an option to consider and that replenishment of existing funds should always be considered. L. Reilly asked if a TIF District already existed in Londonderry. She was told that one was designed for the Jack's Bridge Road area that was not passed. J. Vogl said he believed it was because it could not be demonstrated that the district could produce the necessary positive cash flow. There are currently two ERZs in town, one around the Jack's Bridge Road area and the other in the airport area (p. 7).

L. El-Azem pointed out that the reason some may object to the idea of a TIF district is that it can be perceived as benefitting only the businesses within the district. M. Soares confirmed with J. Vogl that since the land in question is nearly all non-residential, no school impact fees could be collected from that land. C. Davies asked what would happen if RSA 49-c was not enacted for use in the district. S. Arnett said it is an enabling statute that is independent of the district and is not a requirement. C. Davies also asked how grant funds can be acquired if the bond is not already in place to act as matching funds. S. Arnett said that grant funds could be sought once some degree of infrastructure is in place (which would hence require a smaller bond), so that the request for the grant is that of seeking to improve existing infrastructure. C. Davies asked exactly what "escrow" funds are referred to on p. 11 and S. Arnett explained they are from the sewer escrow fund. C. Davies recommended highlighting the concept of the Town being able to use \$.80 of every incremental tax dollar to pay the debt service instead of the current \$.21 to the taxpayers to best demonstrate the benefit of the TIF District. M. Soares verified that a bond cannot be placed on the Town Meeting warrant until a recommendation is made by the Council based on findings that the district will have a zeronegative cash flow. If a bond is approved at Town Meeting and impending development that was part of the findings falls through, the Town Manager simply does not finalize the purchase of the bond. The ability to issue the bond stays in place until such time as another vote is taken at Town Meeting to revoke it.

Resident Mike Speltz asked if public comment would be accepted. A. Rugg replied that since this was merely an informational presentation to the Board and not a public hearing, public comment would not be taken.

B. Master Plan Implementation discussion

At the advice of Staff, the Board discussed the possibility of establishing a committee to address implementation of the Master Plan. A. Rugg recalled Master Plan Steering Committee (MPSC) member Bob Saur's comment that those who served on the Steering Committee would logically be best qualified to also take part in directing the implementation of the document. Staff was asked to begin the search for volunteers by emailing MPSC members to gauge their interest in participating. In order to give some indication of the level of involvement, it was decided that an implementation committee could expect to meet no more than once a month and possibly report to the Planning Board on a bi-monthly basis. J. Vogl noted that implementation of the recommendations in the document would assist in the forthcoming audit of the Town's zoning ordinance since many of those recommendations would require amending the ordinance. J. Vogl said Staff would report back to the Board with the responses from the MPSC.

C. Growth Management Ordinance discussion

A. Rugg began the discussion by noting that under State statute, Growth Management Ordinances (GMO) have a finite existence. J. Vogl explained that the Town's GMO was established in 1988 with a sunset clause of January 1, 2015. He estimated that the last time the Town made a determination of unsustainable growth was upwards of ten years ago. Roger Hawk of the Arnett Development Group has been asked by Staff to review the GMO along with the RSA to determine the ordinance's applicability and what would be required to renew the ordinance if the town so desired. That report will be delivered to the Board in the near future. A. Rugg said while there have been no changes in the State statutes in recent years, there may be some case law to research. Under the governing RSA, a study must be conducted to determine the current capacity of services and how effectively the Town is meeting its needs. S. Arnett noted that as the GMO is reviewed, so too will other growth management tools employed by the Town in order to assess their impacts and their interaction with one another. J. Vogl said a progress report could be expected from Staff within the next month.

D. Zoning Ordinance Audit discussion

A. Rugg stated that the origins of this audit lie in the 2012 Master Plan since it posed a zoning concept unknown to Londonderry known as Form Based Code. Because the ideas of form based code are currently not permitted by the ordinance, L. Reilly explained that an attempt to implement the Master Plan would require an inventory of the existing ordinance and the assessment as to whether new zoning concepts would benefit the Town. J. Vogl added that the

Performance Overlay Districts (PODs) of Routes 102 and 28 would be examined as well to discern whether they are meeting the goals for which they were instituted and whether they are still relevant to the needs and preferences of the community. A. Rugg acknowledged that the PODs were established to address growth-related aesthetic concerns in those areas, however they were only intended to be temporary. At the 2012 Town Meeting, voters appropriated \$20,000 to fund the audit. Staff suggested utilizing Roger Hawk of the Arnett Development Group and offered to present a scope of work at the next Planning Board meeting. J. Vogl said the Board could expect the audit itself to take approximately six months.

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Adjournment:

M. Soares made a motion to adjourn the meeting. R. Brideau seconded the motion. Vote on the motion: 8-0-0.

The meeting adjourned at 8:31 PM.

These minutes prepared by Associate Planner Jaye Trottier

Respectfully Submitted,

Lynn Wiles, Secretary

AIRPORT AREA INFRASTRUCTURE TIF DISTRICT:

Public Hearing Presentation Oct 21, 2013

THE GOALS:

- Utilize state-enabled tools to better economic development in the Airport Area of Londonderry; to improve job production, increase the tax base and industry innovation
- 2. Accelerate the bond pay-down to reduce taxpayer's interest costs; each year interest costs \$37,500 per \$1m borrowed

Why Do Anything?

- The TIF District <u>IS</u> an Opportunity to:
 - Uses 80 cents on the dollar versus vs. 21 cents on the dollar to pay town debt
- The TIF District <u>MAY</u> be an opportunity for:
 - Better quality of road and sewer infrastructure;
 - Faster growth
 - Better jobs, more jobs
 - Greater tax base: \$70/sf assessed value to \$100+/sf
 - Realizing benefits sooner
 - Expansion potential for road later (if traffic warrants)
 - Greater density: more sq ft
 - Trail system expansion for residents and new workers

Conditions before funding:

- Zero negative affect to existing tax revenues or tax base
- Significant private sector contribution now and subsequent investment later

Public Policy Decisions:

Enable the Airport Area TIF District: Council

- A. Enabling does not commit the Town to spending.
- B. Possible uses:
- Road
- Sewer
- Utilities
- R of W
- Trail
- Intersection fixes
- Lights, sidewalks as required
- Administration and marketing

TIF Bond at Town Meeting: Public

- Requires public vote
 - Construction bids before "go"
 - "Cash-flow neutral or better" requirement for Town Manager

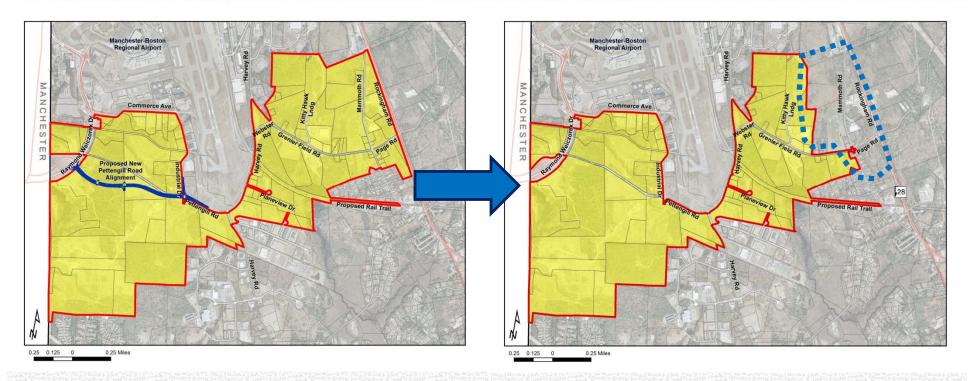
3. ERZ Expansion: Council

- Increase Size of existing zone
- Increase the number businesses that are eligible
- No cost to Town
 - state tax credit eligibility for local businesses

TIF District Map

August 2013

Revised – October 2013

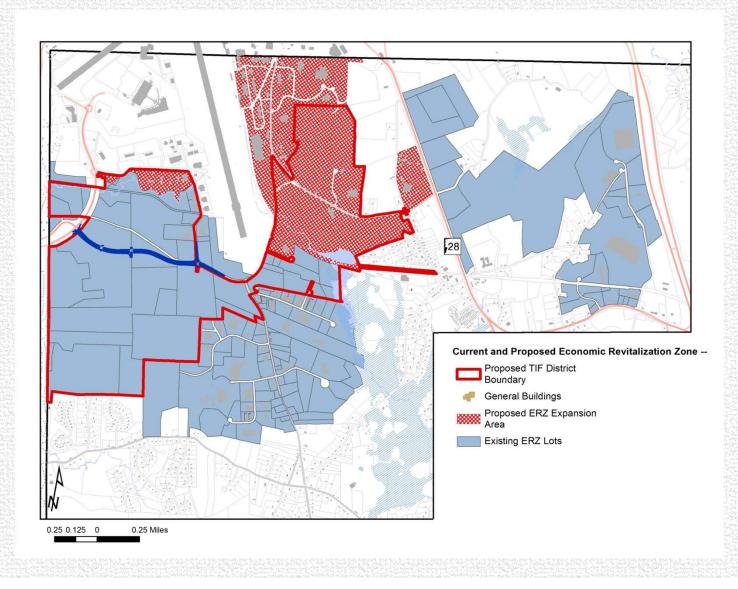


Economic Revitalization Zone (ERZ)

State Enabled Tax Incentive

- Allows for credit against NH business taxes for Londonderry companies that make significant investments
- Londonderry has two areas already designated
- Expansion would include the TIF area plus known expansion prospects
- Time sensitive: December 31 2013

Economic Recovery Zone (ERZ)



Evolving Visions for Build Out

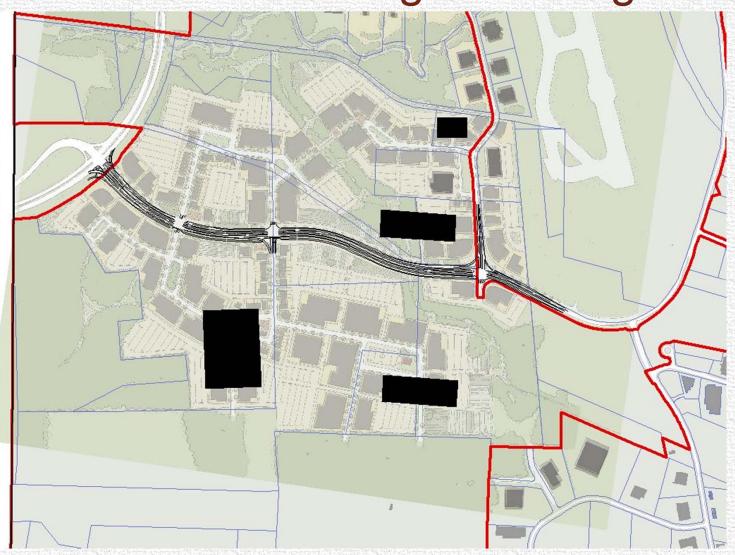
1993 Charrette

2012 Master Plan





Current Inquires are for Fewer and Larger Buildings



Range of Projects Eligible for TIF Financing:

- Road and Traffic Fixes
 - \$8.5 m to zero
- Trail
 - \$200,000 to zero
- Rights of Ways
 - Zero

- Sewer
 - \$4.5 M to \$2.5m
 - \$4.5m to zero
- Water & Utilities
 - Zero:
 - Developer pays
 - City of Manchester
 - Have Town finance and re-coup?

Investments

Road, Traffic and Trail

Town \$ (tax increment)

- + grant \$
- + escrow \$
- + owners up front (developer exactions)\$
- + owner/user fees
- +any other source

Must equal neutral cash flow assuming 3.75% (interest)

Sewer

Town escrow of \$2M

- + grant \$
- + Town bonding \$
- + User and connection fees

Water & Utilities

City of Manchester

- + Owner/user fees
- + Town bonding if favorable to Town

Financial Worksheet

Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Uses of Funds -CASH OUT ADMIN-LEGAL BONDING CONSTRUCTION, DESIGN-ROW: ROADWAY CONSTRUCTION, DESIGN-ROW: ROADWAY (2) CONSTRUCTION, DESIGN-ROW: SEWER Capital CONSTRUCTION, DESIGN-ROW: SEWER (2) CONSTRUCTION-DESIGN-ROW - TRAILS Expenses CONSTRUCTION-DESIGN-ROW - TRAILS (2) CONSTRUCTION-DESIGN-ROW OTHER CONSTRUCTION-DESIGN-ROW, & RELATED WATER/UTILITIES Q TOTAL \$0 \$0 SOURCES OF FUNDS - non-property tax CASH RESERVES - SEWER CASH-RESERVES - OTHER SEWER CONNECTION FEES Non-Property ROAD SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS SEWER SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS IMPACT FEES - RECREATION Tax Funds IMPACT FEES - OTHER OWNER CONTRIBUTIONS **GRANT-DOT** GRANT - EDA **GRANT-CDBG** SUBTOTAL 1 - Grants/Awards \$0 Revenues - Property Tax KNOWN PROJECTS: INCREMENTAL TAXES;@ "MEDIUM" VALUATION PARCEL 1 @ \$100 psfv 24,000 ft2 PARCEL 2 @ 70psfv 225,000 ft2 PARCEL 3 @ 100 psfv 60,000 ft2 PARCEL 4@ 100 psfv **Property Tax** SUBTOTAL 2 - Known Property Tax \$0 Revenues from FUTURE Projects Increment Other NEW Sources @ 70 psfv 100,000 ft2 annually **SUBTOTAL 3 - New Property Taxes** \$0 TOTAL \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 **Cummulative Difference** \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 Interest per Quarter

Actions Needed

TIF District Adoption

- Before April 1 2014,
- Sooner is better

Bond Vote

- Town Meeting March
 - 2014 and/or
 - 2015, 2016....

Road and Sewer Construction Start

By July 2014 to keep existing permits

ERZ

Before Dec 31, 2013

Only Act After:

- Right-of-Ways secured
- School Board & County Commission Hearings
- Council votes District
- Bond Counsel review
- Fix a bond rate and term
- Town Manger's review and determination of "zero-negative cash flow"

Next Steps

Process:

- School Board and County hearings Nov 5 and 19
- Establish baseline assessed value at adoption
- Determine new TIF revenues
- Set best terms/rates for bonding in 2014
- Establish TIF Advisory Board

Design Qs for Staff:

- 2 or 4 lanes and traffic demand
- Decide phases
- Sewer and drainage placement
- Access to MHT land
- Water and utilities

Council Votes

- Establish TIF District:
 - Enabling
 - 2. Specific site and plan
- Recommend TIF bond at Town Meeting 2014
- Adopt new ERZ zone in 2013
- Adopt RSA 49-c if needed to re-coup costs