LONDONDERRY, NH PLANNING BOARD

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF JULY 9, 2008 AT THE MOOSE HILL COUNCIL CHAMBERS

7:00 PM: Members Present: Art Rugg; Rick Brideau, Ex-Officio; Kathy Wagner, Ex-Officio; Charles Tilgner, P.E., Ex-Officio; Mary Soares; Rob Nichols; Lynn Wiles; Laura El-Azem (arrived at 7:10); Melissa Nemon, alternate member (left at 8:25); Greg Warner, alternate member

Also Present: André Garron, AICP; Tim Thompson, AICP; John Trottier, P.E.;
Cathy Dirsa, Planning Department Secretary; Nicholas Burnham, Planning Intern

A. Rugg called the meeting to order at 7 PM. A. Rugg appointed M. Nemon to vote for J. Farrell and G. Warner to vote for L. El-Azem until she arrives.

Administrative Board Work

A. Plans to Sign – Elwood Subdivision – Map 5, Lots 39

 J. Trottier said all precedent conditions for approval have been met and the staff recommends signing the plans.

M. Soares made a motion to authorize the Chair and Secretary to sign the plans. R. Brideau seconded the motion. No discussion. Vote on the motion: 9-0-0. A. Rugg said the plans will be signed at the conclusion of the meeting.

B. Plans to Sign – Comcast Minor Site Plan - Map 2, Lot 35

J. Trottier said all precedent conditions for approval have been met and the staff recommends signing the plans.

M. Soares made a motion to authorize the Chair and Secretary to sign the plans. R. Nichols seconded the motion. No discussion. Vote on the motion: 9-0-0. A. Rugg said the plans will be signed at the conclusion of the meeting.

C. Regional Impact Determinations

T. Thompson referenced the memo with staff recommendations for the following proposed projects:

Coca-Cola Bottling Company of Northern New England is proposing a 115,000 square foot building addition on Map 15, Lot 98.

Water Wonders, LLC is proposing a 20,000 square foot professional office building on Map 17, Lot 5.

30 & 30-1.

Water Wonders, LLC is proposing a 38,500 square foot professional office building on Map 17, Lots 5-3 & 5-4.

William and June Puglisi are proposing a 3 Lot Subdivision on Map 17, Lots

T. Thompson said that staff recommends all 4 projects are not developments of regional impact, as they do not meet any of the regional impact guidelines suggested by Southern NH Planning Commission (SNHPC).

M. Soares made a motion to accept staff recommendations that these 4 projects are determined not to be of regional impact under RSA 36:56. G. Warner seconded the motion. No discussion. Vote on the motion: 9-0-0. Regional impact determinations accepted.

[L. El-Azem arrived 7:10pm. G. Warner returned to alternate member status.]

D. Signing of Minutes – June 4 & 11

Minutes for June 4 and 11 have been signed.

E. Discussions with Town Staff

T. Thompson said that due to the email problems encountered last week at the town hall, we did not receive the request from Cider Mill for an extension. He stated they are requesting an extension to August to obtain their updated Wetland Permit and that staff recommends approval of the extension.

M. Soares made a motion to grant an extension for 60 days. R. Nichols seconded the motion. No discussion. Vote on the motion 9-0-0. Extension granted to September 10, 2008.

T. Thompson said he received a letter from Steve Freeman, Enterprise Rent-A-Car (Perimeter Road). They have modified the site slightly and now need to add two storage sheds. Consensus of the Board was that the request can be handled administratively by staff.

T. Thompson and J. Trottier said that staff plans to come before the Board next month to discuss the subdivision regulations. He said that staff has come to a consensus on the road standards and they need to put together the draft language.

A. Rugg said the SNHPC will be sponsoring a special event to discuss passenger rail in NH on July 14 from 7:00 to 8:30 PM at the NH Institute of Politics Auditorium at St. Anselm College.

M. Soares said on July 28 from 10am-6pm at the town common donations will be accepted to restock the food pantry for Londonderry.

Public Hearings

1 2

A. Economic Development Financing Discussion – William Fazioli, First Southwest Company (Investment Banker)

A. Garron introduced William Fazioli. He said the first TIF district was done in the 1980's to fund a sewer line where Coca-Cola now sits. He also said that W. Fazioli is a former town manager and has an extensive background is municipal finance. A. Garron said First Southwest Company have done two bonds with the town through W. Fazioli. He gave the Board some background on the definitions, history and use of TIF. He discussed the TIF policy & credit criteria and also how to garner community support. (See attachment #1)

A. Rugg asked for public comment.

Deb Paul, 118 Hardy Road, said the TIF that was successful in Derry was because they had an outside agency (Derry Economic Development Corp.) which ensured a pre-determined amount of revenue. A. Garron said the Keene TIF was managed by the Keene Economic Development Corp. Paul DiMarco, 30 Holstein Ave (Town Councilor), asked what would happen if a TIF is built and is wildly successful and what happens when it's not successful. W. Fazioli said when successful, you can prepay the bonds earlier or refinance the TIF. When not successful, the Town must pay for the bond through the general tax revenue. J. Ratigan, attorney with Donahue, Tucker & Ciandella, said that Peterborough used a TIF district to allow the community hospital to be updated and allow for road improvements along with other community improvements. Mike Brown, 5 Carousel Court (Town Councilor), asked if there was any difference between using completely undeveloped land vs. developed land for a TIF. W. Fazioli said if the TIF is located near existing economically developed property it would make the TIF more successful.

M. Nemon summarized some research articles she recently read regarding TIF districts.

 Some examples of the major success of TIF's in the U.S., such as Chicago and one in Los Angeles, were successful because there was a powerful community contingent. This means that there were very strong community groups who actively pursued community benefits as a result of enacting a TIF. For example, L.A. got financial improvements for local schools, parks and other community concerns. In fact, it has been argued in much of the research that the greatest success of TIF's in the nation comes not from a great economic development project but rather in the external and consequential benefits to the citizens as a result of community organizing.

 Consequently, one of the nation's worst examples of TIF is in Massachusetts who enacted TIF's in 1993 and has miserable experience in maintaining accountability, affordability, and minimal to no direct benefits. In fact, there is no consistent regulatory group that oversees TIF's in Massachusetts and there is no tangible number of how much TIF deals have cost Massachusetts towns and cities since 1994.

- The end point here is that if TIF is something we wish to bring into Londonderry, the ownership falls on the residents to make sure they are getting something out of the deal. There is plenty of precedent for doing such things and with other risks involved with TIF's, it makes sense that residents will need to ensure their future through a community contingent designed for the purpose of creating opportunities in a TIF deal.

[M. Nemon left at 8:25pm. A. Rugg appointed G. Warner to vote in her absence on behalf of J. Farrell.]

B. Bernard Filion, Map 3, Lot 131 – Continued Public Hearing for a Site Plan and Conditional Use Permit for a change in use on the site from warehouse/drywall supply company to various small commercial uses.

Tony Marcotte, Bedford Design, represented the applicant.

J. Trottier said the application was accepted on June 4. He also stated that the *originally requested waivers were granted on June 4*. The applicant has requested an additional waiver, to Section 3.08.b.5 and Exhibit D-3. The applicant indicates 220 feet of sight distance where 365 is required. *Staff recommends denial of the waiver*. Staff recommends the Applicant provide the proper sight distance for the existing driveway and update the sight distance plan and profile accordingly with a proper certification in compliance with the regulations and obtain any sight distance easements as required. The applicant has not approached the abutting lot to inquire about a sight distance easement and permission to make improvements to achieve the sight distance. Until such time that the applicant has submitted written documentation (currently only anecdotal observations are offered by the applicant, no communication from the abutter has been offered to the staff by the applicant) that the abutter is not willing to provide the easement and allow for necessary improvements, staff cannot support the waiver request.

J. Trottier stated that staff recommends granting the conditional use permit, per the recommendation of the Conservation Commission and that staff recommends conditional approval as outlined in the staff recommendation memo.

J.Trottier summarized the design review items from the DPW/Stantec memo.

T. Thompson said that he and staff agree the waiver should be denied. He said there are some minor traffic comments that have not been addressed. He also stated that staff agrees the conditional use permit should be granted.

T. Marcotte asked the Board to consider written documentation 'in the future' from the abutter's agreement to an easement for the required sight distance.

T. Thompson suggested that if the Board conditionally approves the plan, but denies the waiver, the Board could hold a public hearing at the time of plan signing and reconsider the waiver if they so choose.

A. Rugg asked for public input.

Debbie Mason, Old Nashua Road, said she has had some close calls driving in that area. Tom Estey, 9 Old Nashua Road, said that Mark Lawrence uses the green areas for taking pictures.

T. Thompson noted the hours of operation are now noted on the plans as requested by the Board last month.

M. Soares made a motion to grant Conditional Use Permit per the recommendation of the Conservation Commission and staff. R. Brideau seconded the motion. No Discussion. Vote on the motion: 9-0-0. Conditional Use Permit granted.

M. Soares made a motion to deny the waiver based on the applicant's letter and staff recommendation, but that the applicant can request the waiver again at the time the plans are signed, if they are unable to reach agreement with the abutter. R. Nichols seconded the motion. No discussion. Vote on the motion: 9-0-0. Waiver denied.

M. Soares made a motion to conditionally approve the site plan with the following conditions:

"Applicant", herein, refers to the property owner, business owner, or organization submitting this application and to his/its agents, successors, and assigns.

PRECEDENT CONDITIONS

All of the precedent conditions below must be met by the Applicant, at the expense of the Applicant, prior to certification of the plans by the Planning Board. Certification of the plans is required prior to commencement of any site work, any construction on the site or issuance of a building permit.

1. The revised driveway sight distance plan in the northerly direction on sheet SD1 indicates a sight distance of 220 feet and does not comply with the minimum 365 foot sight distance per section 3.08.b.5 and Exhibit D-3. The Applicant shall revise the sight distance plan in accordance with Exhibit D3 that includes updating the required certification, indicate the necessary improvements to achieve the required sight distance and obtain any easements for the sight distance as applicable.

- 2. The Applicant shall address the following relative to the revised project drainage report:
 - A. The pond routing analysis for pond BP1 notes a storage volume elevation to 301.11, but a majority of the pond embankment only goes to elevation 300.67 and thus it appears the pond analysis is not consistent with the proposed design. The Applicant shall review and update the pond area to be representative of the proposed conditions and verify the proper and minimum freeboard of twelve (12) inches is provided above the 50-year elevation as required by the regulations.
 - B. The pond routing analysis for pond BP1 notes a top of grate elevation of 299.27 and is not consistent with the plans and detail indicating a top of grate elevation of 299.46. The Applicant shall review and revise the plans and details to be consistent with the analysis.
 - C. The pond routing analysis for pond BP2 notes the 4-foot wide weir at elevation 301.45 and thus the 0.20 foot wide weir height is less than 2.00 as noted in the calculations. In addition, the Applicant shall review and clarify the 3'-0" minimum dimension indicated in the revised retention pond outlet structure detail and revise as necessary. The Applicant shall review and revise the analysis and/or plans and details to be consistent.
 - D. The riprap calculations indicate the downstream apron from the detention basin (R2) should have a width of 24 feet but the plans do not indicate the proper width. In addition, the riprap apron detail provided is not consistent with the calculations including references to the drains structures. The Applicant shall review and revise the plans and details to be consistent with the analysis.
 - E. Reach R3 indicates a swale width of 20 feet in the analysis that is substantially greater than the 10 foot width of the level spreader, which we would not anticipate. The Applicant shall explain and clarify this analysis and revise as necessary. The Applicant shall address any potential erosion issues as may be applicable.
- 3. The Applicant shall address the following on the site plan:
 - A. The Applicant shall update note 4H to properly account for the two vehicle repair service bays that require a minimum of 3 spaces per bay as necessary meeting the requirements of the regulations.
 - B. The Applicant shall dimension the aisle widths between the northeasterly group of parking spaces for proper construction.
 - C. Revised Note 1 indicates the site is designed for a WB-50 vehicle but is unclear how the delivery vehicle will properly access the designated loading areas. The Applicant shall provide Auto-Turn templates to clarify how the delivery vehicle will properly access the designated loading areas for the Planning Division's file.
 - D. The Applicant shall clearly indicate the CO District sign locations on the plan for proper construction. In addition, the Applicant shall

- update sheet EC-1 to indicate the proper CO District consistent with the site plan.
- E. The Applicant shall clarify the 4 foot dimension in the vicinity of the proposed detention basin and revise as necessary.
- 4. The Applicant shall address the following on the grading plan:
 - A. The proposed grading design for the revised swale along the easterly side of the paved driveway does not properly indicate the two foot wide and two foot deep ditch with 3H: 1V side slopes as indicated in the drainage report. The Applicant shall correct the detail on sheet D2 to properly indicate the swale for proper construction. In addition, a proposed 304 contour at the pavement appears to be missing. The Applicant shall review and clarify how the swale with the proper width and side slope do not impact the existing utility pole and guy that can not be moved as noted in the response letter. The Applicant shall provide a utility clearance letter or work order that addresses the proposed impacts to the pole and guy and clarify/label any additional work required as may be requested by the utility company.
 - B. The Applicant shall clarify the revised grading for the bio-retention basin (proposed contour 298) does not extend over the property line into the ROW for Route 102.
- 5. The project is located along a significant portion of Old Nashua Road. The Applicant shall verify if additional off-site improvements to Old Nashua Road will be necessary under this application with the Department of Public Works.
- 6. The Applicant shall address the Stantec Consulting Services, Inc. memorandum relative to the submitted traffic report dated July 9, 2008.
- 7. Note all waivers and the conditional use permit granted on the plan.
- 8. The Applicant shall provide a digital (electronic) copy of the complete final plan sent to the Town at the time of signature by the Board in accordance with Section 2.05.n of the regulations.
- 9. Financial guaranty if necessary.
- 10. Final engineering review

<u>PLEASE NOTE</u> - Once these precedent conditions are met and the plans are certified the approval is considered final. If these conditions are not met within 120 days to the day of the meeting at which the Planning Board grants conditional approval the board's approval will be considered to have lapsed and re-submission of the application will be required. See RSA 674:39 on vesting.

2

1

GENERAL AND SUBSEQUENT CONDITIONS

4 5 All of the conditions below are attached to this approval.

1. No construction or site work for the amended site plan may be undertaken until the pre-construction meeting with Town staff has taken place, filing of an NPDES-EPA Permit and the site restoration financial guaranty is in place with the Town. Contact the Department of Public Works to arrange for this meeting.

10 11 12

13

14

2. The project must be built and executed exactly as specified in the approved application package unless modifications are approved by the Planning Division & Department of Public Works, or if staff deems applicable, the Planning Board.

15 16 17

18

19

20

21

3. All of the documentation submitted in the application package by the Applicant and any requirements imposed by other agencies are part of this approval unless otherwise updated, revised, clarified in some manner, or superseded in full or in part. In the case of conflicting information between documents, the most recent documentation and this notice herein shall generally be determining.

22 23 24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37 4. All site improvements must be completed prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy. In accordance with Section 6.01.d of the Site Plan Regulations, in circumstances that prevent landscaping to be completed (due to weather conditions or other unique circumstance), the Building Division may issue a certificate of occupancy prior to the completion of landscaping improvements, if agreed upon by the Planning Division & Public Works Department, when a financial quaranty (see forms available from the Public Works Department) and agreement to complete improvements are placed with the Town. The landscaping shall be completed within 6 months from the issuance of the certificate of occupancy, or the Town shall utilize the financial guaranty to contract out the work to complete the improvements as stipulated in the agreement to complete landscaping improvements. No other improvements shall be permitted to use a financial guaranty for their completion for purposes of receiving a certificate of occupancy.

39 40 41

38

5. As built site plans must to be submitted to the Public Works Department prior to the release of the Applicant's financial guaranty.

42 43 44

6. All required Traffic, Police and Fire impact fees must be paid prior to the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy.

45 46 47

48

49

7. It is the responsibility of the Applicant to obtain all other local, state, and federal permits, licenses, and approvals which may be required as part of this project (that were not received prior to certification of the

1 2 3		plans). Contact the Building Division at extension 115 regarding building permits.
4 5 6		R. Nichols seconded the motion. No discussion. Vote on the motion: 9- 0-0. Plan is conditionally approved.
7 8 9		A. Rugg announced that the Board would hear item D out of order and then item E and item C.
10 11	D.	Historic Properties Preservation Ordinance Workshop
12 13 14		K. Wagner recused herself from this agenda item, as the owner of one of the potentially included properties.
15 16 17 18		N. Burnham and T. Thompson gave the Board a presentation of the draft ordinance, developed after the public workshop held on June 25 (see attachment #2).
19 20 21		Jane Filmore, 302 Mammoth Road, wants to understand the difference between the historic district commission and the historic overlay district.
22 23		T. Thompson explained the differences for her.
242526		John Ratigan, attorney representing Twin Gate Farm, offered his suggestions for some amendments to the historic district zoning. T. Thompson asked the Board if they would do a public hearing in August and they agreed.
27 28 29	E.	Conceptual Discussion – Rezoning of 7 Rockingham Road from C-II to C-III
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37		Corrie & Roger Binette, 11 Apple Blossom Road, would like to purchase 7 Rockingham Road to open a day care facility. 6:30am-6pm. T. Thompson said this is map 13, lot 97 and it is close to the Derry town line (formally Good News book store). C. Binette is the President of Wings Early Learning Center. T. Thompson said that if the Board approves this use, the applicant would need to provide a site plan, with drainage and traffic reports. The Board said they would likely support the rezoning from C-II to C-III.
38 39	C.	FI District Workshop
40 41 42 43		T. Thompson gave the Board a summary of the proposed changes from December. T. Thompson said they plan to have a workshop in September. (see attachment #3)

45 46 None.

Other Business

1	
2	Adjournment:
3	
4	M. Soares made a motion to adjourn the meeting. K. Wagner seconded the
5	motion. No discussion. Vote on the motion: 9-0-0. Meeting adjourned at 9:55
6	PM.
7	
8	
9	
10	These minutes prepared by Cathy Dirsa, Planning Division Secretary.
11	
12	
13	
14	Respectfully Submitted,
15	
16	
17	
18	Mary Wing Soares, Secretary
19	. .

Town of Londonderry, New Hampshire Planning Board

Tax Increment Financing Overview

July 9, 2008



Outline

- > The What and Why of TIFs
- > TIFs Statutes & Process in New Hampshire
- > TIF Policy & Credit Criteria
 - Establishing Community Support
- Case Studies
 - Development of a New Corporate Park
 - Redevelopment of Former Lumberyard & Mill Site
 - Redevelopment of an Urban Waterfront Area for Mixed Use

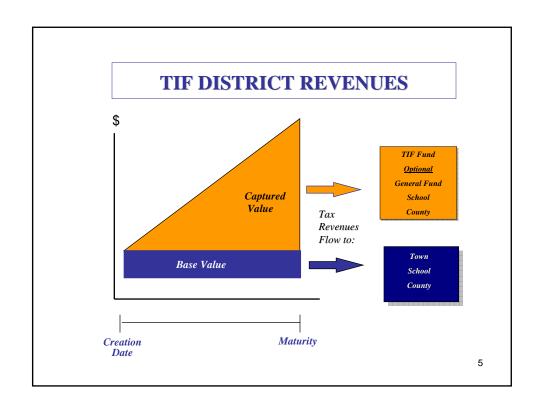
TAX INCREMENT FINANCING (TIF)

- > What is a TIF?
 - ► A development tool for municipalities to promote private investment in a blighted or under utilized area. The TIF area is created by a local government usually in order to provide infrastructure improvements to that area.
- ► TIFs were first issued in California, and are also very common in Texas, Illinois, Missouri and Florida.
- ► In most states this is a limited tax special obligation security
 - ► In NH it is a self-supporting General Obligation Bond
- ► In New Hampshire TIFs have been issued in several instances including;
 - **▶** Keene
 - **▶** Concord
 - **▶** Durham

3

Why Issue TIFs?

- ➤ Stimulate Economic & Community Development
 - Expand Tax Base
 - Promote Job Creation
 - Enhance Quality of Life
- ➤ Strategic Tool To Leverage The Desired Form Of Private Investment In A Particular Area
 - The Carrot first then the Stick
- ➤ No Existing Taxes are Used For New Projects



TIFs In New Hampshire

TAX INCREMENT FINANCING in New Hampshire

➤ Governing State Law

> RSA 162-K – Municipal Economic Development & Revitalization Districts

> Who issues the debt?

► General Obligation debt is customarily issued by the Town, which seeks to leverage and earmark the area's projected revenue stream {annual tax increment or captured value} to finance improvements.

➤ How is the debt repaid?

► Upon the creation of the development district the "Original Assessed Value" is established. Any incremental increase in value, or the "Captured Value", may be used to pay for project costs or to repay any debt or obligation to finance project expenditures within the district

7

NH TAX INCREMENT FINANCING

➤ What can be funded from a TIF?

- ► Acquire, construct or improve physical facilities
- ► Acquire land or easements
- ► Install lighting systems, signage, landscaping and snow removal systems

ESTABLISHING TIF DISTRICTS in NH

- Local governing body must adopt RSA 162-K and make a finding that the improvements will serve a public purpose
- > A specific development district must be adopted by the municipality after requisite public hearings

> Development Program

► Statement outlining the public facilities to be constructed within the district, the open space to be created, the proposed reuse of private property

> TIF Financing Plan

- Statement that allocates the intended use of tax increments for retirement of bonds, operation and maintenance and improvements in the district and for general municipal purposes.
- ► Also identifies whether if all or a portion of the "captured value" will be designated for expenditures within the district

9

NH TIF DISTRICT CRITERIA

- ► The total acreage in any one development district shall not exceed 5% of the total acreage of the municipality.
- ► The total assessed value of taxable real property of any one development district shall not exceed 8% of the most recent total assessed value in the municipality
- ► An Advisory Board must be established for each development district which consists of the property owners within or adjacent to the district
- ► The Advisory Board advises the local governing body on the implementation of the development plan

TIF Policy & Credit Criteria

TIF Policy & Credit Criteria

▶Project Area Characteristics

- Size, Location and Composition
- Diversity of Property Owners & Uses
- Current & Proposed Development
- Zoning Issues

≻Redevelopment Plan

- Economic Viability
- Growth Assumptions
- Area Competitors
- Historical Tax Collections
- Status of Valuation Appeals

TIF Policy & Credit Criteria

- ➤ Project Area Management
 - □ Development Oversight
 - □Operating Agreements
 - □Permitting Regulations
 - Comprehensive and or Streamlined process
 - □Construction Milestones
 - ☐ Financial Back Stops & Safeguards
 - Minimum Investment Guarantees
 - Performance and Surety Bonds

13

Garnering Community Support

- > Diversion of tax dollars for private development can be controversial
- > Raises Policy Questions regarding the proper role of government
- > Issuance of "public debt" for "private purposes"
- > Development triggers emotional responses

Garnering Community Support

- ➤ Establish Clear Goals & Objectives
- ➤ Have a "transparent" process
- ➤ Seek Consensus among all stakeholders
 - Residents
 - Chamber of Commerce
 - Citizen Groups
 - Development Community
 - Overlapping Jurisdictions
- ➤ Be Realistic about Financing Plan
- >Further Information www.cdfa.net

15

Case Study of a Successful TIF Program in New Hampshire

City of Keene, NH Black Brook Corporate Park

- City's Master Plan Goal of increasing industrial portion of tax base from 10% to 20%
 - Identified former cornfield property
 - 350 Acres accessible by Rt. 12 and 101
 - Original AV of \$12.9MM (1997)
 - Current AV of \$39.5MM (2006)
 - Net Captured Value of \$27MM in AV which equals \$689,000 in annual taxes
 - Bonded Debt Service is \$318,750

17

Black Brook Corporate Park

- City worked with initial company to build a medical manufacturing facility
- ➤ City signed Development Agreement
 - City financed \$4MM in public improvements for roads, sewer/water lines and land acquisition
 - Company guaranteed to construct new facility and make minimum investment of \$9MM in park and remain a taxable entity
 - Company posted security bond during construction

Black Brook Corporate Park

- ➤ Additional Park tenants include Fed Ex, C & S Wholesale, Janos Technology and other commercial entities
- Lead to Future Development of an adjacent property "Black Brook North"

19

Case Study of Recent Redevelopment Project In New Hampshire

Concord, New Hampshire

Re-development of Lumberyard and Mill Complex

- ➤ 40 acre highly visible site with contaminated soils and dilapidated buildings
 - Intersection of I-93 and 393
- City's Master Plan identified need for First Class Hotel and Conference Center
- City acquired land and agreed to finance public improvements to make the property more marketable

21

Concord, New Hampshire

Corporate Center at Horseshoe Pond

- > City partnered with private developer to build hotel and conference facility
- ➤ Additional development includes medial office buildings and elderly housing facility
- > City's tax base increased by \$40MM
- > Annual "TIF" taxes are more than sufficient to pay the debt service on the bonds
- > Improved Gateway Entrance to City
 - Elimination of Blight

Case Study of Formulating a TIF Plan for Urban Waterfront

City of East Providence Waterfront District

Background

- ➤ East Providence population: 49,123 (2006 US Census estimate)
- Nineteen percent (19%) of residents are over 65, second largest proportion of elderly residents of any RI municipality
 - for ages 60+ years, the number increases to 24% of residents
- City has reached build-out: no place to expand = no new property tax revenue

Existing Conditions

- ➤ Industrial or heavy commercial uses, petroleum and chemical storage
- Vacant buildings, weed-strewn fenced parcels of land
- > Environmental contamination
- ➤ Existing infrastructure is limited (sewer, water, transportation)
- ➤ Soils are poor



25

Waterfront District

- Approximately 300 acres of property along Providence and Seekonk Rivers
- ➤ Waterfront District Plan and Commission created in 2003 with Permitting Powers
- ➤ Greatest potential for attracting new business and jobs, creating new housing, recreational, civic and cultural opportunities
- Potential for over 2 million square feet of office/commercial space and 2,500 new residential units
- > Opportunity to expand local tax base
 - Current AV of \$75MM
 - Potential AV in excess of \$1B



Developer Funds Requested

Most developers are looking to the City for funding assistance with project infrastructure:

- ➤ Roadway construction
- ➤ Railroad crossing upgrade
- ➤ Power line relocation
- ➤ Underground electrical conduit
- Sewer and water line extension
- ► Environmental remediation
- ➤ Recreational amenities
- ➤ Streetscape improvements



27

Kettle Point

- ➤ Acquired former petroleum storage facility from BP
- ≥280 residential units on 40 acres of land
- ➤ 15,000 square feet of commercial/office use
- ➤ Marina, boat launch, public trails, coastal access, additional parking for bike path



Other Economic Development Financing Tools

- ➤ Special Assessment Bonds
- ➤ Public Improvement Districts
- ➤ Pay as you go TIFs
- ➤ PILOTs, Tax Abatements & Development Agreements

29

First Southwest Company Profile

About First Southwest Company

- ➤ Privately held firm headquartered in Dallas, Texas founded in 1946
- ≥365 employees located in 23 offices across the United States
 - » Recent expansion demonstrates commitment to public finance
- ➤ Regulated Financial Advisor
 - » All employees adhere to strict oversight and compliance
- ➤ Registered Broker/Dealer
 - » Enables first hand market knowledge and insights
- First Southwest has represented more of America's state and local governments than any other firm.

31

About First Southwest Company

First Southwest provided financial advisory services on 1,350 city, town or village transactions, totaling \$26.63 billion par amount.

NATIONAL FINANCIAL ADVISORY RANKING City or Town

<u>City or Town</u>

January 1, 2003 - December 31, 2007

Number of Issues

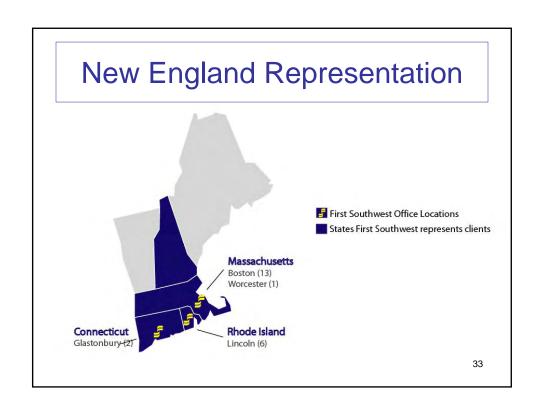


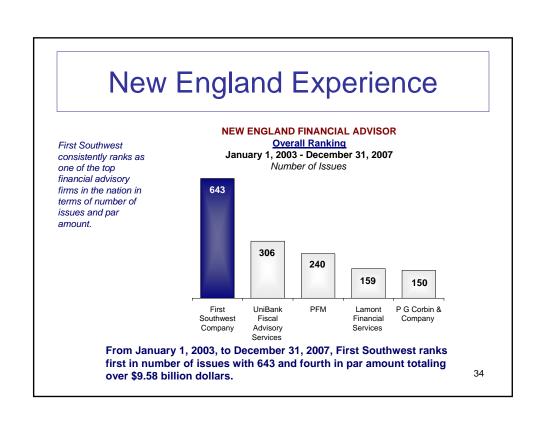
From January 1, 2003, to December 31, 2007, we provided financial advisory services on 2,137 general obligation bonds nationwide, totaling \$46.34 billion par amount

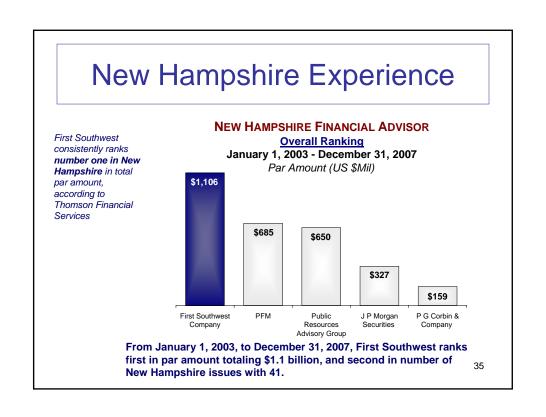
NATIONAL FINANCIAL ADVISORY RANKING General Obligation

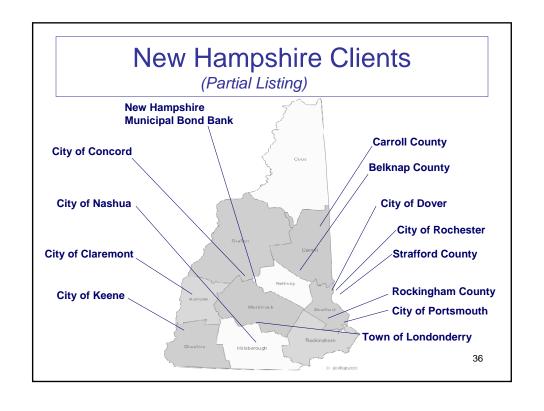
January 1, 2003 - December 31, 2007 Number of Issues











William J. Fazioli

Senior Vice President - First Southwest Company

Experience: William J. Fazioli has more than 20 years of municipal finance experience in New England with particular emphasis on working with distressed communities. He recently rejoined First Southwest after serving as City Manager of East Providence, Rhode Island, for two years. As City Manager, Mr. Fazioli was instrumental in stabilizing the City's fiscal condition as well as implementing a number of initiatives, stabilizing the City's fiscal condition as well as implementing a number of initiatives, including a fully funded capital improvement program and an economic development campaign that included the redevelopment of Brownfields properties. In addition, he has held two government finance positions, including Treasurer of Charlestown, Rhode Island, and Finance Director for the Town of North Providence, Rhode Island, along with previous banking experience as a Financial Advisor.

Education: Mr. Fazioli holds a Master of Public Administration degree from the Rockefeller College at the State University of New York – Albany, and two Bachelor of Arts Degrees from Rhode Island College

Arts Degrees from Rhode Island College.

- Professional Organizations: Mr. Fazioli is an active member of the Rhode Island Government Finance Officers Association ("GFOA"), serving as the Executive Secretary since 1997, and he has served as the Executive Director of the New England States GFOA ("NEGFOA") since 2002.
- Licenses Held: Mr. Fazioli is a registered representative with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board, and is licensed as a Municipal Securities Principal (Series 52) and a Uniform Securities Agent (Series 63).

Historic Properties Preservation

Historic Overlay Ordinance Workshop

July 9, 2008

Presented by: Nick Burnham - Planning Division Intern Tim Thompson, AICP - Town Planner

Summary of Proposed Changes

- Inclusion of Historic Overlay District regulations with Historic District section in zoning ordinance.
- Re-formatting/Renumbering of existing Historic District Section, minor clean-up and update to existing Historic District language.
- Inclusion of Purpose and Intent section.
- Additional and specification of requirements in use table.
- Conditional Use Permit criteria which allows Planning Board flexibility.
- Criteria for guiding rehabilitation and construction within district.

Public Participation

- Results from Task Force Summary and Recommendations Report conducted by Historic Properties Preservation Task Force. Feedback included:
 - · Flexible zoning tools and regulations
 - Encouraging re-use of properties
 - · Possible tax breaks from the state
 - Historic preservation
 - · Incentives for joining the overlay district
 - Zoning that could increase the character of the town

Historic District

- Create 2 subsections of 2.6.4 (now re-titled Historic District/Historic Overlay District)
 - 2.6.4.1 Historic District
 - 2.6.4.2 Historic Overlay District

Historic District

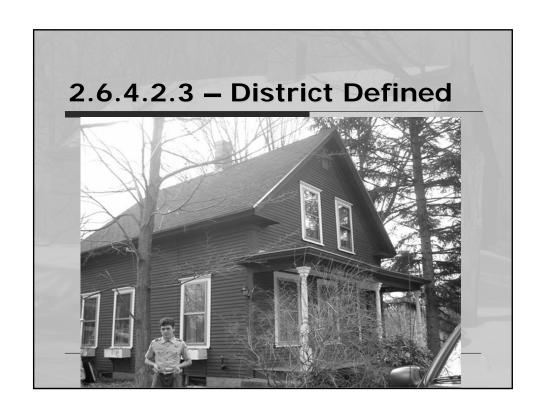
- Renumbering of entire section, following addition of the Overlay District.
- Revisions to the Demolition section, referencing the Demolition Delay Section of the Building Code that did not exist when the original Historic District was developed.

Historic Overlay - Sections 2.6.4.2.1 and 2.6.4.2.2

- 2.6.4.2.1: Authority
 - Statutory authority to have overlay district requirements.
- 2.6.4.2.2: Purpose and Intent
 - To develop appropriate zoning technique that encourages alternative uses.
 - Help preserve Town's historic resources.
 - Guide the character and encourage responsible development.
 - Support and promote historic preservation and provide economic benefit to the Town.

Sections 2.6.4.2.3 and 2.6.4.2.4

- 2.6.4.2.3: District Defined
 - Outlines the 17 homes/structures/sites which could be included in the district as chosen by HDC and Planning Board.
- 2.6.4.2.4: Uses
 - Permitted Uses and Permitted Uses by Conditional Use Permit.
 - See Permitted Use Table, Section 2.2 of the Zoning Ordinance.



2.6.4.2.4 - Uses

- Permitted Uses by Conditional Use Permit include:
 - Multi-family dwelling (3 Units or less)
 - Day Care Center
 - Retail sales establishment
 - Professional Office
 - Restaurant
 - Service establishment

Section 2.6.4.2.5: Conditional Use Permits

- 2.6.4.2.5.1: Planning Board will review each application on a case-bycase situation.
 - Appropriate conditional uses shall be based on, but not limited to,
 - · Size of the selected parcel
 - Effect on abutting properties
 - Traffic access and impact/Pedestrian impact
 - Preserving historic qualities for the community.

Conditional Use Permits

- 2.6.4.2.5.2: Criteria for Planning Board to grant conditional use permit, the Applicant shall demonstrate that:
 - Proposed use is consistent with purpose and intent of the district.
 - Granting the application would fulfill a public need and satisfy public interest.
 - Property design is reasonable for requested use.
 - Design of the site preserves historic and cultural value. Site should reflect the time period it was erected in.

Conditional Use Permits

- 2.6.4.2.5.2: Criteria for Planning Board to grant conditional use permit, the Applicant shall demonstrate that:
 - Planning Board must receive written recommendations from HDC before granting permit.
 - A Historic Preservation easement protecting external features of the structure shall be required.

Conditional Use Permits

- 2.6.4.2.5.2: Criteria for Planning Board to grant conditional use permit, the Applicant shall demonstrate items including:
 - Scale and Size of selected parcel
 - Traffic Access/Parking/Pedestrian Impact
 - Landscaping
 - Project impact
 - Compatible Uses
 - Preserving historic qualities for the Town
 - Possible alterations and compatibility

Conditional Use Permits

- 2.6.4.2.5.3: If an applicant has been granted a CUP, it is non-transferable and change in ownership will require a new CUP.
 - Is this something the Board would want to require or not?
- 2.6.4.2.5.4: Any site with a CUP can be altered, added to, expanded or relocated with a one-time additional CUP.
 - Must be of a scale determined by Planning Board with recommendations from HDC.

Section 2.6.4.2.6: Criteria

- 2.6.4.2.6.1: All criteria in this section applies *only* to the properties already granted a CUP.
- 2.6.4.2.6.2: Purpose of these criteria are to guide rehabilitation and construction within overlay district.
 - To ensure properties are not altered inappropriately.

Section 2.6.4.2.6.3: Changes to Existing Structures

- Painting and other routine maintenance shall be permitted.
- New designs shall incorporate character and history of the building, of the era the structure was built in.
 - Doors, windows, roofs, colors/finishes.
 - Patios, decks, porches/entrances shall not be changed in a drastic manner.
- Proposed construction will not make structure ineligible in HPPTF report.

Section 2.6.4.2.6.4: Construction of New Buildings Additions to Historic Structures

- Applicant must obtain CUP before additions can take place.
- Elevation drawings must be submitted to HDC & Planning Board.
- New additions/construction must be built, if needed to be removed, would not harm the property environment.

Section 2.6.4.2.6.4: Construction of New Buildings Additions to Historic Structures

- Site features and improvements must fit in character with existing features.
 - Size and scale (height, width, # of stories, doors/windows, etc)
 - Exterior design (colors, texture, materials)
 - Landscaping and ground covering
 - Architectural details

Section 2.6.4.2.6.5: Demolition

- Permitted if structure is designated as noncontributing to the district.
- Permitted if structure has been damaged in excess of 75% of previous value in fire, flood, etc.
- Permitted if ordered by Building Inspector and HDC for health & safety
- Structural instability or deterioration must be determined by Registered Architect or Professional Engineer.
- Refers to the Demolition Delay section of the Building Code.

Section 2.6.4.2.6.6: Relocations

- Only be considered as an alternative to demolition.
- Can be relocated to a site within overlay district if its seriously threatened at its location and if the property cannot be adapted for any other use determined by HDC.

Section 2.6.4.2.6.7: Signage

- New signs and changes to existing signs require approval from HDC.
- New signs shall be constructed of wood, metal or stone.
 - No internal illumination
- Size determined by site context.
- No more than 1 freestanding sign and/or wall sign within district.

Section 2.6.4.2.6.8: Streetscape/Off-Street Parking Design

- Parking should be placed to the rear of buildings where possible.
- Must be constructed with reduced noise materials.
- Appropriate light fixtures, avoid other properties and public right of way.
- Historical markings will be preserved.
- HDC may allow for non-paved or alternatives to asphalt paved parking.

2.6.4.2.6.9: Lighting

 Outdoor lighting shall be designed to harmonize with their surroundings.

2.6.4.2.7 and 2.6.4.2.8: Certificates of Approval

- 2.6.4.2.7: Certificates of Approval for modifications to lots where a CUP has been previously approved.
 - Follows same procedure as Historic District, Section 2.6.4.1.6.
- 2.6.4.2.8: Appeals of Certificates of Approval
 - Persons aggrieved by Commission decision can appeal to the ZBA.

Sections 2.6.4.2.9 and 2.6.4.2.10

- 2.6.4.2.9: Enforcement/Penalties
 - Violation of this Ordinance subject to RSA 676:15 and 676:17.
- 2.6.4.2.10: Validity/Severability
 - If any portion of the Ordinance is deemed unconstitutional, the remainder of the Ordinance is not affected.

FI District

Zoning Ordinance Amendments

Workshop Discussion

July 9, 2008

Summary of Proposed Changes from December

- Cleaned up language in Objectives & Characteristics section.
- Changed all references of "open space" to "green space."
- Reduced minimum green space requirement from 33% to 25%.
- Clean up of language for easements (when provided, not a requirement) for open space.

Summary of Proposed Changes (cont'd)

- Clarified Conditional Use Permit Language for what CUP's can be used for.
- Added additional CUP Criteria relative to LEED building and site standards and Transportation Demand Management methods.
- Increased building size thresholds for when a CUP is required.