1 ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT 2 268B MAMMOTH ROAD 3 LONDONDERRY, NH 03053 4 5 DATE: MAY 15, 2013 6 7 CASE NO .: 5/15/2013-3 8 9 APPLICANT: LONDONDERRY LENDING TRUST 10 ROBERT V. WALLACE, JR., TRUSTEE 11 132 LINCOLN STREET, SUITE 6-L 12 BOSTON, MA 02111 13 14 LOCATION: 73 TRAIL HAVEN DRIVE; 12-59-3; AR-I 15 16 **BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:** JIM SMITH, CHAIR 17 LARRY O'SULLIVAN, VOTING MEMBER 18 JAY HOOLEY, VOTING MEMBER 19 **NEIL DUNN, CLERK** 20 21 VARIANCE TO ALLOW PHASING OF A WORKFORCE HOUSING **REQUEST:** 22 DEVELOPMENT UP TO 45 DWELLING UNITS AND UP TO 7 BUILDINGS PER 23 YEAR WHERE A MAXIMUM OF 3 BUILDINGS PER YEAR IS ALLOWED BY 24 SECTION 1.3.3.3. 25 26 PRESENTATION: At the opening of the meeting, the Chair announced to all applicants on the evening's 27 agenda that with only four Board members in attendance, they have the opportunity to 28 request a continuance to the June 19, 2013 meeting when there could be an opportunity to 29 present to a five member Board. 30 31 CASE NO. 5/15/2013-3 WAS READ INTO THE RECORD WITH NO PREVIOUS CASES LISTED. 32 33 JAMES SMITH: Who will be presenting? 34 35 SUSAN MANCHESTER: I will start. My name is Susan Manchester. I'm an attorney at Sheehan Phinney in Manchester. I represent NeighborWorks Southern New Hampshire and this Robert Tourigny who is the 36 37 Executive Director. I guess where I want to start is, having sat through this and seeing people here who I think 38 are seeing this for the first time, this is the first public hearing that has to do with this particular project, but 39 this issue is pretty narrow. We do know that they're going to go to the Heritage Commission, I think it's this 40 month. They're going to the Conservation Commission. They need to go to the Planning Board to get 41 Conditional Use Permits, site plan approvals, subdivision approvals. What we are here tonight for is the 42 following: Section 1.3.3. says that you can have 48 units per year, that's your phasing ordinance, and then it 43 says in three buildings. We do not intend to go beyond the 48 units per year. But we don't want to do it in three big buildings. We want to do it in five or seven smaller buildings, townhouse style. That is the style that 44 45 they have developed in Goffstown and in Hooksett and I think they've included some pictures in the

application. They find it to be more appealing aesthetically. The tenants seem to think it's more homey. It just has a better overall ambiance. And if you look at the map and the road that's in there, and the wetlands that are around it, it really is conducive to developing the same number of units, but in smaller buildings. And that's the sole reason we're here tonight. We're not here...there will be plenty of good discussion. I'm glad people came out tonight to start that discussion about some of the other issues, questions they might have about the project. NeighborWorks is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization. Its mission is to promote affordable workforce housing. It started in the inner cities of Manchester. It has extended beyond to the outlying communities of Goffstown, of Hooksett. Currently they have a project under construction in Amherst. The projects are extremely well perceived. They're well maintained. These projects are funded by public and private sources. The owners of the project are limited partnerships, private limited partnerships, for-profit, which means the tax [sic] will get real estate tax revenue, even though the sponsor is a non-profit. These projects, because of their public nature, they're a little c=complicated from a financing standpoint and they do go through a lot of financing hoops and they have to get funding from New Hampshire Housing Finance Authority and that's a competitive process. I know that Robert has some numbers about people who actually live in this town who live in some of his units in other towns.

ROBERT TOURIGNY: Work.

SUSAN MANCHESTER: Work. Work, I'm sorry, work in this...yes. Did you want to share those?

ROBERT TOURIGNY: Certainly. My name is Robert Tourigny and I'm the Executive Director of NeighborWorks Southern New Hampshire and we've been communicating with folks in the Town of Londonderry for several years now about the need for affordable workforce housing. We were actually involved early on when the Town created an affordable housing taskforce to ultimately develop the ordinance that you have in place today. We were involved in those discussions with the Planning staff and the committee that was appointed at that point in time to help draft the ordinance. And so we've been looking at various sites in town where we thought the development of affordable workforce housing would make a lot of sense and meet a need in the town, but also fit into the community as well. And so our organization has been around since 1992. As our attorney mentioned, we've done a lot of residential development in the City of Manchester. We have about 350 affordable units in our portfolio. Over the last few years, we've developed in the towns in Hooksett and Goffstown and we recently have a project under construction in Amherst. We have folks who work in Londonderry but don't live in Londonderry. They live in Manchester and so we have folks that work at Harvey, we have folks that work at Insight, we have folks that work at the Airport, and it's important for us to be able to provide a housing opportunity for them in the community that they work in. And so we have been trying to, I think two years now, maybe longer, work around this site which was initially approved in 2003 as an age restricted property and work with the existing owner, which is a lending institution that foreclosed on the property to figure out a way to redevelop the site. To work with some of the existing constraints, the infrastructure that's there, the road outline that's there, to provide something that is affordable. And so that's the plan that we've presented and are coming forth with tonight.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Who have you presented the plan to?

ROBERT TOURIGNY: We came to the Planning Board in December with a conceptual and based on the feedback that we got from the Planning Board, which was very responsive, based on the feedback that we got from the Planning staff which was very helpful, went forward with our site plan and as a developer of

affordable housing, it's not often that I come and ask for you to reduce the size of our buildings...or to reduce the number of out buildings. It would usually be the other way around. But in this particular instance, given the configuration of the site, sort of the narrowness of the site, and our preference to do smaller buildings, to be more appealing and marketable and attractive in the community, we've come up with the clusters of townhouses that have five to seven units per building, as opposed to the way the ordinance is crafted, which is...I guess by default, it assumes a 16-unit building, that all workforce housing units are 16-unit buildings, is essentially our reading the ordinance.

SUSAN MANCHESTER: Which, some projects...

JAMES SMITH: Are these units for sale?

ROBERT TOURIGNY: No, this would...the units would be owned by us, but it would be built over a two phase process. Thirty eight units in one phase and 40 units in another phase and we would continue to own and manage those properties like the rest of our portfolio.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: So they're all rentals.

ROBERT TOURIGNY: They're all rentals.

JAMES SMITH: Okay.

ROBERT TOURIGNY: But they're townhouses, two and three bedroom townhouses, and...do they have pictures? Oh, I'm sorry, this is Jennifer Vadney with our office and information on NeighborWorks is in there [see Exhibit "A"]. Our annual report is in there. Some sample photographs of a very similar project that we developed in Goffstown so you can see some of the elevations and the townhouse configuration. Some of the streetscape as well.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: So we don't have any question about density, then? You're covering the density?

SUSAN MANCHESTER: Correct.

ROBERT TOURIGNY: Correct. We...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Size of the lot, number of residences that are allowed, units that are allowed?

ROBERT TOURIGNY: Everything conforms. The sort of the awkward piece was that when we got into the ordinance, we caught, literally caught that can't exceed 48 units, which we weren't trying to do, but it says you can't exceed three buildings. Well, if you do the math, then that means you have to have a 16-unit building in order to build 48 units and we only want to build 38 units, but it would force us to do bigger buildings than our small townhouse clusters which is what we prefer to do and which really does fit on the site better. I mean, if we had to do bigger buildings, then we'd probably be back asking for variances because of encroachments and other things that we don't want to do. We didn't want to open that can or worms. And I think the original proposal from 2003 was a mix of garden style and townhouses, and so...But the difference is they did parking below the buildings, which is a significant cost, so in our instance, we have our parking in back of the

townhouses. They're smaller units than the ones that were originally proposed, but still, it would make it really challenging to get 16-unit buildings on that site configuration, given the existing infrastructure. I think it's the sewer main that serves this area of the town and there's a gas line that runs through the property as well.

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SUSAN MANCHESTER: I laid out the criteria. Do you want me to quickly go through them?

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JAMES SMITH: Unless you have any other background material you want...

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SUSAN MANCHESTER: No, again, it's a simple, simple thing. It's 'can we have the same number of units in smaller but more buildings'? That's what it is. No other relief is sought.

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JAMES SMITH: It's almost scary to hear a lawyer say "simple, simple thing."

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SUSAN MANCHESTER: Well, sometimes it is. But that's really it. That, in the nutshell, is the application.

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JAMES SMITH: Okay, why don't you then go through the five points.

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SUSAN MANCHESTER: You have what I wrote, so I'm not going to reread it. I'm just going to like do the high points, okay?

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JAMES SMITH: Good.

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SUSAN MANCHESTER: The public interest test and the spirit of the ordinance test are related. And that usually is found in the purpose section of the ordinance. Here we're talking about phasing. And the purpose of phasing is to make sure that the Town can orderly plan for residential growth. If it needs to worry about schools or infrastructure. And that's why you have phasing. Here, because we're not changing the number of units, the fact that we're having more, smaller buildings is entirely consistent with this spirit of the ordinance and is consistent with the public interest. And also, of course, bringing a more homey style, if you will, project, I think is also consistent with the public interest to develop a nice community for Londonderry. The smaller style buildings tend to be more attractive than just...I don't want to be disrespectful to anybody, but...than a row kind of building and they would likely, perhaps, enhance property values. They certainly won't decrease them. And again, the issue is not whether there can be affordable housing here and the effect that might have on the property values, although we don't think it will because they're very attractive. The question is the number of buildings. The substantial justice test is whether the loss to the individual is greater than the gain to the public in denying the variance. There is no gain, that I can perceive, to the public in sticking to the three large buildings. But there is a loss to the developer because it's style of development and, you know, in addition to developing affordable housing projects, NeighborWorks also has outreach in the community, it has a strong education component to help ready people for homeownership if they want to make that step. So the sense of community within a project is very important to it. It's not just providing a place for people to sleep and eat. And it really believes that its model of this style community works better for that. The hardship, the special condition of the property is that if you look at where the infrastructure, existing road infrastructure is, and if you look at the wetlands, and you see how they're kind of spattered around, it's really hard, as Robert said, to put these row type buildings in there without asking for other relief. And given that the purpose of phasing is to moderate, if you will, development, there is no real substantial relationship

between the purpose of that ordinance and denying this variance. And this is reasonable. This is a reasonable alternative to the row type housing. So that's kind of it in a nutshell. I know I put more detail in my written materials and I'm happy to answer questions, but... JAMES SMITH: Okay, I just want to go over this one point. I know you were here. You're aware of the implication of the four members? SUSAN MANCHESTER: Yes, I am. Thank you for reminding me. JAMES SMITH: Okay. Just to have that on the record. NEIL DUNN: Mr. Chairman, if I may? JAMES SMITH: Sure. NEIL DUNN: So Whittemore Estates was an 83-unit age restricted condominium project. They got six units in, were foreclosed. I'm trying to understand this line in that "the applicant is not proposing to convert the previously approved and un-built unit from elderly to workforce." SUSAN MANCHESTER: Yeah, you know what? I read that again today. What I meant to say was we're not proposing to take the site plan, the footprint of the buildings that were approved, and just convert them to workforce. So we actually do have to...that's why we have to go back to the Planning Board. It will be a new site plan, it will look like that. It won't look like the site plan for what was approved. That's what I meant. NEIL DUNN: So the existing building, where is that on this drawing? LARRY O'SULLIVAN: First yellow one on the left? SUSAN MANCHESTER: I don't think it is. ROBERT TOURIGNY: It's not. JENNIFER VADNEY: It's there on Trail Haven. SUSAN MANCHESTER: Oh, the existing building? JAY HOOLEY: To the right. SUSAN MANCHESTER: Where is it, Jennifer? JENNIFER VADNEY: The existing buildings are up here on Trail Haven and Trail Haven is not on your site plan. Your site plan is the... JAY HOOLEY: Which led to my question, are you subdividing this or ...?

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226 227	ROBERT TOURIGNY: It's a subdivision.
228 229	SUSAN MANCHESTER: Yes. Yes, we need to subdivide it off.
230 231	ROBERT TOURIGNY: It's a subdivision plan.
232	JAY HOOLEY: So you're taking that prior project, lopping the built piece off and starting something completely
233 234	new
235 236	SUSAN MANCHESTER: Yes.
237 238	JAY HOOLEY:to the north.
239 240 241	ROBERT TOURIGNY: Right. Yup. On the other side of the conservation area and the wetlands and everything else.
242 243	JAY HOOLEY: Yeah.
244 245	ROBERT TOURIGNY: So it really does create two separateit's subdivisions
246 247 248	JAY HOOLEY: And the ownership changes and you would have no further input or anything on the Trail Haven
249 250	SUSAN MANCHESTER: That's correct.
251 252	ROBERT TOURIGNY: Correct.
253 254	JAY HOOLEY:piece of this puzzle. You're just buying off and proposing something
255 256	ROBERT TOURIGNY: Correct.
257 258	JAY HOOLEY:on what was a part of that project.
259 260	SUSAN MANCHESTER: Correct.
261 262	JAY HOOLEY: Okay.
263 264 265	ROBERT TOURIGNY: That is correct. Yeah. Sorry that we didn't make that clear. That it does involve a subdivision process.
266 267	JAY HOOLEY: And a change of ownership.
268 260	SUSAN MANCHESTER: Yes.

NEIL DUNN: Well it kind of mentioned that but that's where I was getting lost, so are there still 83 of the workforce housing's approved and available...excuse me, of the elderly or age restricted? Sounds like those could be still there or no? RICHARD CANUEL: No, that would go away. ROBERT TOURIGNY: Yeah. NEIL DUNN: Even though... JAY HOOLEY: Because your [indistinct] plan used all this land, correct? SUSAN MANCHESTER: I think, and I can't speak for the owner, but I was in meetings with Planning staff and what we talked about what that he would need to go back to the Planning Board as well to get a modification of his existing approvals. Because he can't...get got a specific site plan approved. I don't know how many units. I do have somebody here from Hayner/Swanson who may know how many units are on the remaining land. NEIL DUNN: So maybe Richard, you can help me. So the original 83 were going to encompass this area. This area's just being reassigned. RICHARD CANUEL: That's right. That's right.

NEIL DUNN: And that's where I was having trouble. It's not like it was going to be the 83 units and these...

JAY HOOLEY: Plus.

 SUSAN MANCHESTER: No.

NEIL DUNN: ...which it still could be, but probably not because you took away half their land or something. Alright. Thank you.

ROBERT TOURIGNY: There's a 50-some acre site. We're subdividing out 20 acres for this 78-unit development. The remaining 30 acres stays with the Trail Haven residence and folks on that street. There's a conservation easement that's already been approved and put in place. That stays with the Trail Haven. We aren't changing that, we aren't entering that, we aren't subdividing that. And the existing configuration on Trail Haven doesn't change. As part of our...

SUSAN MANCHESTER: We are not changing it.

ROBERT TOURIGNY: Actually, the Planning staff asked us as we prepare our site plan, to prepare an as-built plan for the Trail Haven portion of the subdivision so that they will have that on record.

NEIL DUNN: Mm-hmm.

ROBERT TOURIGNY: So that if the owner wants to ever finish developing the Trail Haven side, they would have that plan on record and in place at Town Hall. So that's part of our Planning approval process as well. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: One of the things that...you're finished? NEIL DUNN: Yes, I am. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Can I jump in for a second? NEIL DUNN: Go ahead. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Footprint is one of the things that we are concerned about as well. If you had one three-story, 16-unit apartment building, how big would the footprint be versus, say, number of five and seven-unit buildings? For ground...you know, the...what is it, permeation? Water dissolution or whatever it's called there. So that you have the things that flow into the water in the wetlands. What would be the comparable sizes if we allowed 16...what did we just allow? How big were those? Those were... NEIL DUNN: Twenty. PAULINE CARON: Twenty four. RICHARD CANUEL: Twenty four units. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: No, I'm talking about the footprint that they made and the size of the buildings. JAMES SMITH: They were around 10,000, I believe. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Ten thousand square feet each. JAMES SMITH: Yeah. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: So, that's what 16 would encompass. How many square feet do you propose or are you proposing for these five to seven-unit buildings? ROBERT TOURIGNY: Sure. The units are about 1,000 to 1,200 square feet per unit, but they're two-story units, so they would be about 500 to 600 square feet per unit, so 40 units... LARRY O'SULLIVAN: As opposed to 10,000, right? ROBERT TOURIGNY: ...would be, total, would be about 20,000 square feet, give or take? Is that 40 times...? LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Okay. ROBERT TOURIGNY: I don't think we need any...I mean, we've met all of the...

360 SUSAN MANCHESTER: Yeah, we don't have any... 361 ROBERT TOURIGNY: ...soils and square footage requirements. I think all of that has been handled on the 362 Planning side so that we don't need any variances or anything associated with those regulations. 363 364 365 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Well, the association that I make is with phasing. How you put that stuff in, how you 366 mitigate as you construct, as you go along, as you make progress doing the additions. So it's something I am 367 sure, because you've already through the Planning process, you're aware that...we all know it doesn't happen overnight and it takes time to do, so... 368 369 370 ROBERT TOURIGNY: Sure. 371 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: ...we want to make sure that all the circumstances that you're providing to us are what 372 373 we're expecting. 374 375 ROBERT TOURIGNY: Certainly. 376 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Okay, so you said that there was also a sense of community that you're trying to build in 377 that area. A couple of questions on that. Do you have common gardens? Will you have common gardens? Is 378 there common play areas or areas for congregation? 379 380 381 ROBERT TOURIGNY: There are both. We do allow the tenants and encourage the tenants to have a community garden. I don't know that that's shown on the site plan that you have, but it is on the Planning set 382 that was submitted to the Planning Board. And there's also a community building because there will be a total 383 384 of 78 units, we wanted a place in the community, in the neighborhood, to have a resident manager, to have a room that tenants can use for parties or events or neighborhood meetings and that sort of thing, so... A play 385 386 area for the children, gardens for the residents and a community building to service the residents as well. 387 JAY HOOLEY: Pool and tennis courts? 388 389 ROBERT TOURIGNY: I'm afraid not. 390 391 JAY HOOLEY: Okay. You're not interested, Larry. 392 393 ROBERT TOURIGNY: No pools. No pools. After the first two [cases heard this evening], no pools. 394 395 [Laughter] 396 397 398 JAY HOOLEY: Mr. Chairman, if I could? 399 JAMES SMITH: Sure. 400 401

JAY HOOLEY: We did go...I think we kind of danced around this a lot with a prior case; all our restrictions...we

don't actually restrict the square feet. Number of units, number of buildings...

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+03	LARRY O'SOLLIVAN. Size of the buildings, correct.
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407	JAY HOOLEY: Yeah. We don't, you know, you could put 16-10,000 square foot
408 400	NEIL DUNN: Units.
409 110	NEIL DOINN: Offics.
410 411	JAY HOOLEY:units if you had some inclination to do so.
+11 412	JAT HOOLETutilits if you flad some inclination to do so.
413	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I needed that information as a perspective.
414	LAMM O SOLLIVAM. Theeded that information as a perspective.
415	JAY HOOLEY: Yeah, yeah. But Iall they're looking to do is put a similar, slightly lesser number of units in in
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418	ROBERT TOURIGNY: Clusters.
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120	JAY HOOLEY: Yeah, small clusters, I guess is theas opposed to bigSo aesthetically, itthere's an upside to
121	it. We'll leave it at that. And were you to do it in 16-unit buildings, you could phase it in within two years
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124	ROBERT TOURIGNY: Correct. If our townhouseour strip of townhouses were 16 units long
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126	JAY HOOLEY: Then you could put three strips of 16 and you're building less than two years' worth. Okay.
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128	ROBERT TOURIGNY: But it's a little, well, it's very challenging, given the
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430	JAY HOOLEY: I'm not suggesting that you do it, I'm simply
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132	ROBERT TOURIGNY: Yeah.
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134	JAY HOOLEY:you know, without having to put more units in per year than you would be allowed, should you
135	have chosen big buildings.
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137	ROBERT TOURIGNY: Sure. Yup.
138	TAYLICOLEY The state of
139	JAY HOOLEY: That was the only
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141 142	ROBERT TOURIGNY: The challenge is that we're trying to follow that existing sewer line that's already in place.
142 142	It doesn't align itself to allow a strip of 16 townhouses. And it's just visually more appealing to have them
143 144	broken up and have green space between the buildings.
144 145	JAMES SMITH: Any other questions? Comments? I'll open it up to the audience. Is anybody in favor?
14 5 146	Anyone in opposition or have questions? Okay, there's several different people. Do you want to approach a
14 0 147	microphone and state your name and then go from there?
148	merophone and state your name and then 50 hom there:

AL LAMPSON: My name is Al Lampson, I'm the president of the condo association of Parrish Hills. We're on the other side of the swamp. I've heard the talk about wetlands and conservation lands. That's pure swamp in between there. There's deer and beaver and fox and turkeys running through there. It's a very precarious area. Put workforce housing, I'm thinking of people of childbearing ages. We're all senior citizens over at Parrish Hills, but childbearing age, you've got kinds going in there, risk of tick bites, which we've had, the seniors. The drowning, I mean that's not a bridge swamp through there. Disturbing that wetland, going in, putting a bunch of units in all at once I think would be a problem. I think phasing in and watching and going slowly makes a lot of sense because the ground is...They mentioned parking behind the buildings instead of underneath the buildings. If you put them underneath, you would be in water. I think it's that wet and I think other neighbors in that area are probably in tune to the same thing. Any questions or...?

JAMES SMITH: Well, just to make sure you understand. What they're asking for is to change the number of buildings, not the number of units which would be allowed under the phasing.

AL LAMPSON: I'm reading seven buildings per year versus three buildings a year.

JAMES SMITH: But the same number of units.

JAY HOOLEY: They would be allowed to put three 16-unit buildings in without a variance.

AL LAMPSON: But they don't want to put 16-foot [sic] buildings.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Sixteen units.

 AL LAMPSON: The buildings they put in, I'm suggesting to stay to the three. Makes a lot of sense because of the precarious situation of that ground over there. It's very soft. There's total swamp behind there.

JAMES SMITH: Okay. Anyone else? Questions or...?

PAULINE CARON: Pauline Caron, 369 Mammoth Road. I live a ways south of this proposed development. I live at 369. Where is that road going to come out onto Mammoth Road? What's it near?

ROBERT TOURIGNY: There's an existing cut on Mammoth Road now and it's actually in the tax map, it says...I think this is called Whittemore Avenue. Or Whittemore Street. This is Trail Haven.

PAULINE CARON: That's Trail Haven?

ROBERT TOURIGNY: This is Trail Haven over here. That's existing, where there's six townhouses.

JAMES SMITH: Sir? You need to stay on a mic.

ROBERT TOURIGNY: Alright.

JAMES SMITH: So we can get the...

ROBERT TOURIGNY: Sure. PAULINE CARON: Sorry. Trail Haven is next to the old Whittemore house. JAMES SMITH: Okay, ma'am, we don't want...you can ask a question and then he can answer the...in rebuttal... PAULINE CARON: Okay, sorry. JAMES SMITH: But we can't get into a cross... PAULINE CARON: Sorry. JAMES SMITH: Just for your own information, that's a State highway, so the State would have a lot of input onto the curb cut and that issue anyways. PAULINE CARON: No, I just wondering how far down it was from where I live because I'm not that far from Trail Haven. NEIL DUNN: It would be north. JAY HOOLEY: Several hundred yards north of Trail Haven. PAULINE CARON: Okav. JAY HOOLEY: And, you know, that's my ballpark, but it's probably not way off.

PAULINE CARON: Well, you're the Postmaster. And I think it's better to have smaller buildings than bigger buildings because I wouldn't want any more 24-unit buildings coming into town. You've opened a Pandora's Box when you allowed those variances. And I just want to remind you of that. Thank you.

JAMES SMITH: Anyone else?

NOREEN VILLALONA: My name is Noreen Villalona. I'm at 72 Trail Haven Drive. And to my knowledge, when we purchased and the plans were written in 2003, it had always been a workforce, it was always planned to be a workforce, but we were lead to believe that it would be home owned. The renting is not an issue for me. It's just the amount of people that will be in and out of there might be a problem. And I know initially, when it all came out, it was very confusing because you kept mentioning Trail Haven Drive and the thought of that with 381 being approved and Fieldstone, it's just way too much traffic. But I do understand that your entrance is, in fact, down Mammoth Road and it's past a farmhouse and then a smaller house and actually, it goes...when you're going north on Mammoth, the entrance is before you get to the house that has all the tractors for sale out in front of it. So it's not close to Trail Haven. It's several plots down. And I think my concern is also the same as the gentleman who spoke about the water. We purchased in 2007. The past three years, we have seen a pool that is really severe during certain seasons and particularly during the winter and we've never had that before. So we're seeing a lot more pooling than there was when we first purchased.

I grew up in Long Island as a child and in our town we had had...they called it a stream. It was a very fast moving stream. They filled it in and they built developments on it. My fear for my own house after I purchased it was 'Oh my God, these are wetlands,' because after these people had purchased, within ten years, the houses were sinking. So I'm not against it, honest to God. The workforce is a great idea. I had looked up NeighborWorks. I really liked your professionalism, the fact that you're actually training and teaching people how to take care of their own place and how to plan forward for purchasing. It's all very positive. But my fear, like the gentleman said, there seems to be an awful lot of more water than there was when it was planned. That's the only negative thing I can think of. Everything else looks good.

JAMES SMITH: Okay. Any other comments or questions? Observations? The other thing I would point out; this is just a hearing and a variance on this one issue, the issue of how many buildings to build that number of units. The Planning Board and their process and everything else would be looking at a lot of the issues which you have brought up and that's way beyond what we're trying to do tonight.

NEIL DUNN: And then you might want to reach out for...we're always looking for members for the Zoning Board if anyone wants to step up.

JAMES SMITH: Yeah, we're looking for volunteers.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: If I can get back to the case, though, at hand, you didn't mention anything about the builder's...what is it called? The builder's choice or the builder's option that a prior workforce housing case brought forward to us, saying that if you don't allow this variance...what was it called?

JAMES SMITH: Builder's remedy, I believe.

 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Builder's remedy. Right. See, the RSAs state that if we don't have...or if we have what we feel is a good reason to deny a variance, that the builder, the people who are going to be putting this up have the option to go to your legislatures and use that to get approval in the courts. Use that approval. Because it's already there. It's on the books. Now, my understanding is that the Town of Londonderry would be paying in the \$40,000 range to represent ourselves. When push comes to shove, people who scream about the budget are going to be the ones who are also screaming about allowing workforce housing in because things have been static over these last few years. And since I'm in the sundown of my career on the Zoning Board, I feel as if people have to understand, we look at every possible option. We don't take anything with a grain of We go through...the last case we had, I think, close to 11 pounds of paper that we went through. A good portion of that was from our own attorneys. Our own attorneys told us that we have yet to look at our own restrictions or our own ordinances because they're not up to date. That they have lots of holes. Now until we get the budget to do this kind of a thing, I suspect we're going to have the same scenarios. I would suggest that we get our act together as a town and start putting together what we actually see being requested and respond to it legally, as opposed to "I think," "I think," because we can't go based on an opinion. We can't go ahead and make a determination that way. So we have to go by the five criteria and what the RSAs allow us to do. Our ordinances and the things that are what we feel are in the best interests, best public interests of the town. So, Miss Caron, to respond to your point, we didn't open up anything. We left it open. Our town left open opportunities that people are going to take advantage of where we don't have a legal standing. So, with that said, I don't have any issues whatsoever with this program, this presentation.

583	
584	JAMES SMITH: Okay. Neil?
585	,
586 587	NEIL DUNN: I'm good.
588	JAMES SMITH: You're good. Jay?
589	SAMPLES SIMITH. Toute good. July.
590	JAY HOOLEY: Nope.
591	
592	JAMES SMITH: Okay. If there is anybody else from the audience who have any comments or? Okay, seeing
593 594	none, do you have any further comments?
595 596	SUSAN MANCHESTER: I do not.
597	JAMES SMITH: No lengthy summation?
598	stance community communities.
599	SUSAN MANCHESTER: No. I think you'll find, as an aside, you know, I'm privileged to be able to represent
600	these guys. And they have plenty more hearings to go through, but theywe've not had to use the hammer
601	that you mentioned because usually the towns look at their other projects, talk to other towns and they do a
602	great job. This will be a great project.
603	
604	JAMES SMITH: Okay. Having given everybody an opportunity, we'll close the hearing at this point and we'll go
605	into deliberations.
606	
607	<u>DELIBERATIONS</u> :
608	IANATO CANTELLA LA
609	JAMES SMITH: Is this simple or not?
610 611	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: It is fairly simple.
612	LANNI O SOLLIVAN. It is fairly simple.
613	JAY HOOLEY: I think the ordinance just assumed
614	3717 TIOOLETT. Tallink the oraniance just assumed
615	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Mm-hmm.
616	
617	JAY HOOLEY:that you would
618	
619	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: We made assumptions
620	
621	JAY HOOLEY:[indistinct] into
622	
623	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: We made assumptions in our ordinances andthe worst thing that we can do. You have
624	to measure by the finest method that you can and we weren't. We were measuring with a big stick and
625	approximating, so what our expectations and our ordinances were different than what's being proposed and
626 627	you've got to keep up. That's the whole point.
U <i></i> 1	

628 JAMES SMITH: Yeah. 629 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: We're not... 630 631 JAY HOOLEY: [Indistinct] running briefly through the five points, I don't think it's contrary to have what would 632 be an allowed number of units in a slightly different format in smaller, more, as presented at least, potentially 633 634 aesthetically pleasing buildings. Spirit of the ordinance, if it is to restrict, and I assume that overall development, which is limited to the same or lesser number of units per year... 635 636 637 JAMES SMITH: [Indistinct]. 638 JAY HOOLEY: ...the development will not have a greater number of units per year than would have been 639 allowed in the bigger building. So, in that respect, the spirit is not restricted. 640 641 JAMES SMITH: Yeah. 642 643 JAY HOOLEY: Total number of incoming residents, it does do substantial justice by allowing an additional, and 644 if it gets off the ground, the first workforce housing development actually to get a shovel in the ground. I 645 don't see that diminishing property values because if it were developed in bigger buildings, I think a number of 646 folks mentioned that might be less pleasing and if it were developed as the age restricted housing, quite 647 frankly, I don't know that those were all that dissimilar from what this is proposing. I think those were... 648 649 JAMES SMITH: No, they were long buildings. 650 651 652 JAY HOOLEY: Six units, I think. 653 654 JAMES SMITH: Yeah, the one building was built. I believe it was six. 655 656 JAY HOOLEY: So... 657 JAMES SMITH: There was only one building built right, Richard? 658 659 JAY HOOLEY: On Trail Haven, yeah. One. 660 661 RICHARD CANUEL: Yes. Yeah. 662 663 JAMES SMITH: Yeah. So, I'll entertain a motion. 664 665 666 JAY HOOLEY: Motion... 667 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: No input, Neil? 668 669 NEIL DUNN: My only input is that they hit the five points and they would be allowed to do 48 units a year if 670 they wanted to configure it differently. They're asking for 45. The smaller buildings, I think work better with

the concerns about the wetlands and the ability to work in that environment, so I believe they hit all five points of law and that's a very nice solution. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I felt that the size of the building and the footprint of the buildings and the comparisons would be what most people would be concerned about because of the runoff and the ability for the water to be absorbed into the ground. And the soils and what have you. Therefore, this being lesser of what we would allow, I don't see any point in having any objection to it. JAMES SMITH: Okay, who wants to make a motion? JAY HOOLEY: Motion to approve case 5/15/2013-3 as presented. JAMES SMITH: Okay. NEIL DUNN: I'll second it. JAMES SMITH: All those in favor? NEIL DUNN: Aye. JAY HOOLEY: Aye. JAMES SMITH: Aye. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Aye. SUSAN MANCHESTER: Thank you. ROBERT TOURIGNY: Thank you very much. RESULT: THE MOTION TO GRANT CASE NO. 5/15/2013-3 AS PRESENTED WAS APPROVED, 4-0-0. RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED. NEIL DUNN, CLERK TYPED AND TRANSCRIBED BY JAYE A TROTTIER, SECRETARY

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APPROVED JUNE 19, 2013 WITH A MOTION MADE BY LARRY O'SULLIVAN SECONDED BY JAY HOOLEY AND

APPROVED 5-0-0.