1		ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT
2		268B MAMMOTH ROAD
3		LONDONDERRY, NH 03053
4		
5	DATE:	NOVEMBER 15, 2012
6	OASE NOS	40/47/2042 2 2 AND 4/00NTINUED)
7	CASE NOS.:	10/17/2012-2, 3, AND 4 (CONTINUED)
8		
9	APPLICANT:	ALFRED WALLACE, HENRY WALLACE, AND HAROLD WALLACE
10		62 PERKINS ROAD
11		LONDONDERRY, NH 03053-2416
12		VAN 6777 VODUDO ONE 744 VIV 77 VOT
13		VAN STEENSBURG ONE FAMILY TRUST,
14		LEO AND MELANIE VAN STEENSBURG, TRUSTEES
15		48 PERKINS ROAD
16		LONDONDERRY, NH 03053-2416
17		
18	LOCATION:	62 PERKINS ROAD; 16-3; AR-I (WALLACE) AND
19		48 PERKINS ROAD; 16-1; AR-I (VAN STEENSBURG)
20	DO 4 DD 4 451 4 D550 DD5651 -	
21	BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT:	JIM SMITH, ACTING CHAIR
22		LARRY O'SULLIVAN, VOTING MEMBER
23		JAY HOOLEY, VOTING MEMBER
24		JAMES TOTTEN, VOTING ALTERNATE
25		NEIL DUNN, CLERK
26		
27	REQUESTS:	CASE NO. 10/17/2012-2: VARIANCE TO ALLOW PROJECT PHASING TO
28		EXCEED THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS LIMITED BY
29		SECTION 1.3.3.3, AND TO PROVIDE RELIEF FROM BUILDING PERMIT
30		RESTRICTIONS UNDER SECTION 1.4.7.2.
31		
32		CASE NO. 10/17/2012-3: VARIANCE TO ALLOW A REDUCTION IN THE
33		NUMBER OF WORKFORCE HOUSING UNITS FROM 75% AS REQUIRED BY
34		SECTION 2.3.3.7.1.1.4 TO 50%.
35		
36		CASE NO. 10/17/2012-4: VARIANCE TO ALLOW 24 DWELLING UNITS IN A
37		MULTI-FAMILY BUILDING WHERE A MAXIMUM OF 16 UNITS IS
38		PERMITTED BY SECTION 2.3.3.7.3.1.2, AND A VARIANCE FROM THE
39		DIMENSIONAL RELIEF CRITERIA OF SECTION 2.3.3.7.4.5 AND THE
40		ADDITIONAL CRITERIA OF SECTION 2.3.3.7.4.6.
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42	PRESENTATION: Case Nos. 10/17/2	012-2, 3, and 4 were read into the record with no previous cases listed.
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JIM SMITH: The presenters are...? You have the floor at this point. You want to re-identify yourself, so we're...?

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JAY LEONARD: Yes. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My name is Jay Leonard and I'm here with Tom Monahan. I'm a lawyer in Nashua, New Hampshire from Welts, White, and Fontaine. Mr. Monahan is the individual who is the applicant in this case. He has an agreement with the two owners that own the property. I also have with me Karl Dubay and he's the engineer that has done some of the work on the project. I think as we left it at the last meeting, we had presented some information. You had not had a chance to look at it. I know you're probably sick of hearing from me and wanna hear from others, so I appreciate that. I do want to give you the opportunity to ask any questions you want regarding the information. Just to kind of remind you of the information that we had. The information that we put forward was basically a memo from me that outlined the facts. It had the statutes. We had a study by our economist, Russell Thibeault, which found that the project as we propose...that the restrictions and the waivers of the restrictions that we propose are necessary to keep this economically viable. We also had a report from Mark Fougere who's a planner, from Rick Schutter who is the expert in construction and construction costs, from Karl Dubay. Then we had some pictures of the area. As we were finishing up the meeting, there were some questions that we're asked and I sent along some information after the meeting. I provided a website which is from the New Hampshire Housing and what it is is an article or actually a book that they published regarding guidelines for municipalities in workforce housing situations. So I think you have that. And I think you also have, by letter of mine, October 19, I provided some additional information in response to a questions regarding rental properties in Londonderry and the need for the rental properties. So that's the information you have. In a very quick and general sense, we are...the three restrictions that we're asking for waiver from are really simple restrictions in the sense that they do not...this does not relate to density, does not relate to the number of units. It is a permitted use in this and it is in an appropriate zone and also that it is the case. For the information of the abutters, and I'm sure we'll hear from some, the plan that was presented to the Planning Board, and you were provided minutes to those meetings, but the plan that was presented to the Planning Board back in, I believe it was May, was substantially different, so...and I'm not sure that the abutters have seen the new plan. I will put it on the board just to make it a little bit easier, but in a very general sense, to kind of point out those differences, the Planning Board had asked Mr. Monahan to locate as many of the buildings as he could to the rear of the property and to create as much of a buffer in the front of the property. So those are two major changes. And that's where the additional land for two buildings is actually, if you look at the plan, the two buildings in the upper right are actually on the Van Steensburg property, which was acquired after the fact.

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JIM SMITH: Do you know how to get the screen down?

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JAYE TROTTIER: Oh, it's not down. There's a switch over on the wall.

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JIM SMITH: Make it a little more presentable.

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JAY LEONARD: Thank you very much.

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JIM SMITH: Okay.

JAY LEONARD: A little easier to see. Just so the ... so that was one of the changes that was made. We...

JIM SMITH: I guess...no, it stopped.

JAY HOOLEY: Sorry, it was about to unspool.

JAY LEONARD: So the two buildings in the upper right are actually...they were located different places, but they're a result of the Planning Board asking to move as many buildings as possible back toward the rear. So that's one change. The other change is that at the Planning Board, the request was actually for buildings that had 48 units in a building. As you know, we are now at...proposing 24. And in the front, there is a house that at the Planning Board hearing, there was no real discussion of the house. The Planning Board asked that we preserve the house. So that is an agreed component of this plan. It's an old farmhouse that...we will deal with that at the Planning Board level. But just...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: But the Planning Board hasn't seen this plan.

JAY LEONARD: They have not seen this plan, no. No. They will see it, hopefully, but they have not seen it yet. And also, we had...the Planning Board had asked us to preserve buffers in the front and we agreed to that. So that's different than the plan that the abutters saw at the last meeting.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Is there a wetlands on this property, too?

 JAY LEONARD: There is some wetlands that...well, you can see it on...there's an aerial and you can actually see the wetlands. The wetland is relatively minor. It sort of follows the tree line. So what I mean by that, it's...the tree line is...you can see the tree line on that plan and that's about accurate. It's almost 50/50. We've tried to locate the buildings back into the trees at the request of the Planning Board, but also for that screening benefit. And there is wetland that runs across the site for that. We are not...we are complying with wetland requirements. It's a relatively minor wetland in the sense of it doesn't really interfere with this particular project. We've worked hard at that front. The only other thing, I think, is just to, as a summary, our proposal...we are asking for density that is allowed by your ordinance. The end result of the lot will be approximately 26 acres, so that...and it will include kind of the land you're looking at for the development. There is another amount of land to the south, which is the portion of the second lot. It'll end up being about 16 or 17 acres. About 17 acres. I think I said last time, but if I didn't, I want to just kind of say now that that is not part of this present development effort. But there is a present plan that elderly housing will be on that southerly site. The reason I mention that is we recognize the need for a coordinated effort here on both sites in the total.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: And how big is that...how big is this lot now? Twenty six as opposed to...

JAY LEONARD: So this lot will be 26 and the remaining...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: And then 15 for the other one?

JAY LEONARD: ...another, about 17 it is. Right now I think it's 24 and 19, so we're taking two acres from the southerly lot, the Van Steensburg lot to accommodate those back two buildings so that we could keep the open space in the front. That's primarily a result of the discussion with the Planning Board. Unless there are questions, I can leave it there. I certainly can...will try very hard to answer whatever questions you may have on information and all, but...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: So for density purposes, we allow ten...was that ten apart...no, ten units per acre. So this could possibly be 260, right? Instead of 240?

JAY LEONARD: Actually, that's correct. Yes. We are under the density that is allowed...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Right.

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173 174 JAY LEONARD: ...for those 26 acres.

JIM SMITH: Okay. I think one thing that I kind of missed in the first presentation; you really didn't go over the five points of the law. I know it's in some of the paperwork here, but do you have a brief...

JAY LEONARD: Yes.

JIM SMITH: ...way that you could address those five points and probably point out the difference you would make between the various variances, if there is any?

JAY LEONARD: Yes, I can do that. And I think that...why don't I do it as one. We talked a little bit at the beginning...the presentation has kind of been for all three variances at the same time because so much of the information is the same information. So basically, at the last hearing, I focused primarily on the variance hardship requirement, because that seems to be the most difficult one generally. From the standpoint of hardship, the way the statute reads is that a hardship...in order to demonstrate a hardship, we need to talk about the fair and substantial relationship that exists between the general public purposes of the ordinance and the specific application to this property. And then we have to determine whether this is a reasonable use. I think the reasonable use question is pretty straight forward and obvious. The Londonderry ordinance essentially states that this is a reasonable use because it is zoned for this use. So we're not talking about any kind of variance on that front. The most...the difficult question or...I'm not gonna say difficult, but the next question is the relationship between the regulation and the overriding purpose. So with regard to the restriction on the number of units within a building, you have the look at the purpose of that restriction. Why would a Board require that only six residential units be in a building rather than 24? Generally speaking, and we submitted some information on the statute that authorizes this kind of regulation, but generally, it relates to a desire to keep the scale within the context of the surrounding area. That has to be read in the overall context because it is a part of an inclusionary zoning and a workforce housing ordinance of the Town. It has to be read and understood with respect to this particular property in the overriding purpose of developing affordable rental housing that meets these workforce housing definitions. So when you look at that particular regulation and we provided economic information that it adds about ten percent to the cost, ten percent just on construction. And that, I think, is also supported by your Planning Department back when the discussion was before the...the several Boards. Our point of view is that that regulation does not accomplish anything. It

doesn't really help in reducing the scale of the building because our buildings that we are proposing are of the same scale that some in the area are. And the number of residential units doesn't relate to the scale of the building. Rather, the footprint does, the height does, and the architecture. So that particular regulation doesn't work to accomplish its purpose, which is really a secondary purpose, in the overall scheme of things because the real purpose if affordable housing. It works directly against the affordable housing because of the economics. So that's the one regulation. There is...you have a lot of information on the economics. It's clear that Mr. Thibeault found there's a...and Mr. Schutter supported...there's a big difference in the cost of building a building that is 24 units as opposed to the same number of units when the buildings are 16 units. And the reason is pretty obvious, but primarily, there are...there is much more site work for more buildings. There's much less open space, which is, again, expensive. And the economies of scale are not there when you build the smaller buildings. Those are the primary reasons. With regard to the phasing and the growth control, really the same thing...the same rules apply. You have to look at the purpose and you have to look at how does the regulation relate to that purpose in this particular circumstance? And I might also say, the circumstance here, it's an unusual one in the sense that it's multi-family and its rental. And there is a distinction between multi-family condominiums that are later rented because this is truly a rental property. It is designed and will be a rental property and the State statute and the local definitions acknowledge that there's a difference there. What the Town of Londonderry is trying to do is encourage development of a diverse set of housing opportunities. This is an unusual opportunity for the Town and it's not to be compared with condominiums, for instance. This is a rental property. It's gonna be owned by an owner. The same owner's gonna own all these units and they are intended for rental purposes. And I think that's an important distinction here. Because, of course, the affordability changes. What I mean by that is, these regulations may not make an ownership circumstance unaffordable, but they do make a rental circumstance unaffordable. So it is a special circumstance. But in any event, back to the phasing, there's quite a bit of discussion from Mr. Fougere, who is a planner, who looked at the situation here in Londonderry, looked at the schools, the infrastructure, et cetera. And it's clear that first off, there is no problem. There's no reason for a growth ordinance right now because there is not growth, first off. And secondly, the town is very able to deal with whatever new construction there is. So the fundamental reason for a growth ordinance is no longer there. But on this particular property, in this rental situation, it creates a serious obstacle to the project because it requires at a very minimum that this be built out over five years, and depending on how you read the ordinance, it might be six or seven. That time is a problem. And what time does in a situation such as this is it does not benefit the town, because it actually keeps the disruption longer, but it does add substantial cost and it adds substantial uncertainty, both...which is also gonna add a cost. From that standpoint, the goal of the ordinance, to have an organized implementation or organized infrastructure in the city...in the town, there's no real...that's protected already. It is organized. There is no problem with that right now. So the purpose of that growth regulation is no longer there. It doesn't get accomplished by applying this to this particular circumstance. And there are many indirect and adverse consequences that weren't planned and aren't intended, most obvious being that it adds substantial cost to what is supposed to be affordable housing. And then the last restriction that we're seeking a waiver on or a variance from is the requirement within the...again, within the inclusionary zoning and within the workforce housing rules that says that if you do a workforce housing project, you have to have 75% as workforce units. You'll see in Mr. Fougere's report that he did a survey of surrounding areas in other towns and 75% is extremely high as compared to other towns and the reason for that is that when you...sometimes workforce housing is below market pricing and you have to be careful that you don't provide a disincentive for a developer to do...for a developer to provide workforce housing. So, for example, you have to be careful that a developer is not gonna make more profit by having

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fewer units because, of course, the whole goal of your ordinance is to provide affordable and diverse housing and that requires a low cost. So in this particular circumstance. Mr. Thibeault did that analysis and he basically made two assumptions. He said that if you are to require 16 units per building instead of what we request, 24, and if you are to require 75% to be workforce housing as opposed to 50% which we are proposing, then in effect, the cost associated with this project will go up around 13 or 14%, which will make it economically not viable. It doesn't work. Part of the difficulty with designating a percentage for workforce housing is that it affects both the price and the population who can use or rent those properties. So you're restricting not only the price, but also the potential renters. And we've...so we've provided the economics of that and we've provided the survey for Mr. Fougere and in effect, what is clear is that the requirement of 75% actually is a direct disincentive to provide workforce housing because it doesn't allow the developer to make a return, basically, and that's what Mr. Thibeault's analysis shows. I think you'll find that 50% is a relatively high number. And that we're trying to be very reasonable on that front. The reason that we can go that high is because right now, rents...you know, the affordability price is actually relatively high also because of circumstances here in western Rockingham county. But in any event, that is a high percentage. It...in effect, all of the additional units that are being allowed under the workforce housing ordinance will be workforce housing. Now...so that...those are the three kind of hardship discussions that we've talked about. They're also all read within the context of...and it starts to get a little bit repetitive, but you as a Board are permitted to...in determining hardship, you're permitted to look at the umbrella of workforce housing. Workforce housing is a State mandate that says that the Town will provide a fair share of affordable and diverse housing, including rental housing. And the Court has said that within that context, if you find this property is particularly appropriate, then that's a good reason to allow these waivers. In other words, if a Court might allow this project anyway, without regard to a variance, you as a Zoning Board can take that into consideration and it's appropriate to grant the variance under those circumstances and this particular site has been identified by the Londonderry task force on housing as one of several that is appropriate for high density housing. Mr. Dubay has looked at all those sites and he has said in his analysis that this particular site is especially good for multifamily rental housing because the property has good soils, good slopes, and especially good access and infrastructure such as water and sewer. So I think all of that together supports the hardship argument for all those three requests. With regard to the other components of the zoning variance, you have the spirit of the ordinance is observed. And I think that's probably the...I mean, that's probably pretty obvious, but the spirit here is to provide affordable rental housing at the directive of both the Housing Task Force and later the Town through its ordinance. The ordinance actually says that the Town wants to encourage developers to provide affordable housing and specifically, affordable rental housing. I believe this is the only rental project that has been proposed in the Town of Londonderry for some time. I know that....well, in any event, it is definitely within the spirit of the ordinance to allow this project to go forward because that is the stated purpose of the ordinance. Similarly, substantial justice is done. Substantial justice, from a legal sense, means that any restriction is justified. There's good reason. It accomplishes something. Or the flipside of that is when you have a restriction that doesn't accomplish a legitimate purpose of the town and imposes harm on the owner. that's not substantial justice. So here, we have a circumstance where we really have three, what I'm gonna say are very...they're not major restrictions in the sense of supporting the overall goals of workforce housing or the goals of the zoning scheme. They are lesser restrictions and as it turns out, on this particular property and this particular rental project, they prevent it, which is a serious and adverse consequence that's not justified by the benefit that the Town were to get. The other thing...the other requirement is that the values of the surrounding properties are not diminished and that requires us to look at, "Well, what are we really asking for?" And we're really asking for three things. A building that has more units but is the same size, so

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it's not affecting the scale of the building, it's affecting the number of units in the building. We're asking for a ter phasing period which...and then we're asking for a reduction in the percentage of workforce housing units. None of those relate to the project itself. It doesn't...it's not gonna change the physical look. The only thing that it actually does is it's gonna speed up the whole construction process, as I mentioned, and it will reduce the interruption in the area. So it's very hard for me to understand at all how it could possibly adversely affect values. We're not talking about a use because this use is permitted. So the question isn't whether the use will change values or not. The question is do these variances change the value? The other thing I think is very important to mention on this particular issue is that, and we've said a number of times that plan is to go to the Planning Board. The Planning Board has extensive regulations and authority to work with the applicant on things like screening, et cetera, and also on architecturals for the building. We plan to go through that process and satisfy the Planning Board. They will be looking at those kinds of things that will be helpful in terms of making sure that this is done appropriately in this particular location, so that's also part of that whole effort to be sure that we don't reduce anybody's value, but there's nothing to suggest in any way that by asking for a phasing in three years as opposed to five or six, or 50% as opposed to 75%, or even 24 units as opposed to 16, they're not gonna have an adverse effect on value. I think that covers them all. The variance will not be contrary to the public is very similar to the spirit of the ordinance. We are actually accomplishing what the Town has said is in the public interest; that is providing affordable rental housing on the longer term. This is rental housing that is committed for at least 40 years as rental housing. I'm not sure if you...if that answered your question.

JIM SMITH: I just wanted to get that into the record so that...

JAY LEONARD: Right. Yeah.

JIM SMITH: ...be able to point at it.

JAY LEONARD: Okay.

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305 306 JIM SMITH: Now at this point, do you have anything else you would like to present or would you want to open it up to questions from the Board?

JAY LEONARD: I'm happy to open it up to questions from the Board.

JIM SMITH: Okay. Neil?

NEIL DUNN: Before we go there, I'm still looking for clause 2.3.3.3.2 that says that they can't come to the Zoning Board, it's the Planning Board. I still haven't found a document that says that we can rule on the 16 to 24. And I'm not finding it in here?

JAY LEONARD: May ...?

JAYE TROTTIER: The Attorney already determined that.

NEIL DUNN: But I'm not finding that document and I haven't seen it, so I wanted to look at that, I guess.

JAYE TROTTIER: It wouldn't necessarily be in there.

NEIL DUNN: Oh, okay. Well that's...that was one of my bigger concerns from last month. So you think it's in here? The big case...?

JAYE TROTTIER: It probably wouldn't be.

JAMES TOTTEN: That gets emailed out.

JAY LEONARD: If I may on that, Mr. Chairman? The difficulty here is that the Town has an extensive ordinance that, in a general sense, affords the Planning Board most of the opportunity for review. But the way the ord...but that is a ...it is a zoning ordinance. It was adopted as a zoning ordinance...

NEIL DUNN: Mm-hmm.

JAY LEONARD: It's part of the zoning. And because the ordinance is very flexible in most regards, then the Planning Board has the authority on the waivers. But there are two or three, and the three that we have listed are those kinds of restrictions that the ordinance itself does not give the Planning Board the authority. So when the Planning Board doesn't have the authority to waive it, the only people who can do that are the variance...are through a variance. It's like any other flexible-type zoning. And so the reason I have to come to the Zoning Board for these three items is because there is a specific requirement that 75%, phasing, and then no more than 20 units per building. So because of that express statement and because it is a zoning ordinance, my remedy is to here.

NEIL DUNN: So me, as a Zoning Board person, I'm reading a ordinance, the workforce housing portion of our ordinance in Section 2.3 and so on, and it seems to me that it's a very new ordinance and to deal with the spirit of the ordinance as you present it here, and it looks very specific to me that the Planning Board's saying, okay, 16, if they agree, they can do 20 and after that, that you couldn't come to us and say now I want 24, 28. So to me, it's very clear in the spirit of the ordinance that we shouldn't even be looking at that. That's between the Planning Board and...I guess that's where I'm looking for help from the Board here. I still don't see how complying with the spirit of the ordinance just on that one case, I think it's the 3...-3, why we should even be ruling on it if it's so specific and it's such a new ordinance, how do we get past the spirit of the ordinance?

JAY LEONARD: So the...you have to look at the purpose of the ordinance, though, which is stated in 2.3.3.1.

NEIL DUNN: Mm-hmm.

JAY LEONARD: And that expresses the spirit. It doesn't say that the goal of this ordinance is to restrict the number of units in a building. What it says is that the goal of this section is to encourage and provide the development of workforce housing. So...

NEIL DUNN: Within the existing ordinances and provisions that we already have set forth and again, getting to that, it's very new.

JAY LEONARD: Yeah, but you don't...you don't regulate the number of units in a building just because that's a good idea. You do that in the context of trying to accomplish workforce housing and then you may have a secondary purpose of assuring that that workforce housing is at a scale appropriate to the area. But the real goal is to provide workforce housing. And that's the spirit of the ordinance. And you'll see right in the purpose, it says "diverse supply of home ownership and rental opportunities." And the rental opportunities is an important part because you don't have many here in town.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: We haven't had one here...

JAY LEONARD: Probably. Probably not.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: ...on this Board of this magnitude or any major magnitude.

JAY LEONARD: Yeah. Yeah.

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392 393 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Typically, if you don't mind me interrupting for a minute...

NEIL DUNN: No, no, no.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: ...which I think, typically we would...we receive information from applicants. Our applications are based on something that has already gone through the Planning Board. And the process that we have in place is you go through the site review stuff, they have all these cost analysis that they do or they have their experts do. What it seems to me to be is, and towards Neil's point here is, if we've got all these things that we've just recently put into our zoning ordinances, and they were hammered out over a number of years, and I do mean hammered out over a number of years, how can somebody take an application and say it's in the public interest to do it in excess of the number that you're allowing over a shorter period of time than you're allowed, with no controls over growth and oh, by the way, we're gonna have the reduction in the number of cost effective or lost cost or low income or whatever you wanna call the affordable housing part of that, without going through the Zoning...I'm sorry, the Planning Board? Because in my opinion, they're the ones that would say, "No, you can't do 24. Show me that it's economically viable to do 24 and not 16." Because they, in my opinion, and my experience has been they get an expert. They go out and they find a third party who says, "Okay, give us a cost basis projection for this type of a project." Now you've provided one. You're also saying, you know, you're asking for it, so it's...that you have a vested interest in it. That's why they, the Planning Board, uses that third party. They have no vested interest. We're gonna...they'll be paid regardless, whether you pay them or the Town pays them or somebody else pays them to do that analysis. Is that something that you're proposing when you ask this of this Board for us to tell you, okay, we wanna use the Planning Board's experts to do this cost analysis, for example, for you. For us. Because when we did the telephone, I'm sorry, the cell phone tower, we had experts come in. Third party experts. The Planning Board, the group that organize that, our Town Planner came and said "This is the group that they use and this is the type of thing that you should ask for," and we don't have that here. We're not using those resources. The Town has very limited resources regarding expertise in that area, so we outsource it. Okay? So those are

kinds of things that normally, we'd have them here and then they'd say, "Yeah, they can't afford to do this with 24, with less than 24." All of a sudden, our zoning ordinance, you come here for relief on as opposed to proving...us proving that, yeah, you can't do this for less than, you know, make a buck at it for less than 24 units per...or 240 units in ten. So that's where I'm coming from this economic analysis thing. I don't have the expertise to do it and that's why I had any questions to begin with about whether we have the abilities as a Zoning Board in this town to do that. Because I don't have that information. Yes, I reviewed your information. I think we've all reviewed your...you know, the...as much as you provided. And it's all extremely interesting stuff, there's no doubt about it, and it looks like somebody's gone to a great deal of detail putting all these maps and charts and graphs and what have you together, it's just that I don't know what's fact and what you're just presenting as you'd like to see. So I have some urgency in my requirement to get more information. I don't think we've had enough, but...in my opinion. We need more...we have to do some research on that.

JIM SMITH: Larry...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Go ahead.

JIM SMITH: Okay, here's where I think part of our problem is. We're not absolutely sure that we can give a variance to go from 16 to 24. I think what Larry is trying to suggest is should you be going to the Planning Board first or coming to the Zoning Board first? And I think that's part of what you're trying to say.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Well...

JIM SMITH: Because the Planning Board, if they wanted to go to 24, if I understand the process, they would either have to say yes, it's a good idea...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Or w...

JIM SMITH: We'll rewrite the ordinance to allow it, because they can't give a waiver to go to 24.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: They can't...okay.

JIM SMITH: They can only go to 20.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Right.

JIM SMITH: Or they would then, at that point say, "You have to go back to the Zoning Board...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Any apply.

JIM SMITH: ...to get a variance."

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Right, but at that point, they would also have a great deal more information than we've got, in my opinions, than...from third party, neutral type resources.

JIM SMITH: Okay, Jay?
JAY HOOLEY: I'm just gonna make a general observation that there are many cases where we'd probably like
to see more information. We're limited to the information that is presented to us.
LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I understand.
JAY HOOLEY: And at some point, our job is to take the five points for each of the variances and based on the
information that we had available to us presented in the meeting, determine if we think they meet those five
points. Would that determination be changed if we had hypothetically been provided other different or more
information? Possibly in any case, but
LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Sure, because we have RSAs as well. The State is requiring us to do workforce housing
and that's an absolute, as far as I'm concerned.
JAY HOOLEY: Right, but
LARDY OKCUMUNANI. B. Libe other that 'early fortered 'et alle's at all'early bet also 'early and 'Therebe are
LARRY O'SULLIVAN: But the other thing that isn't factored into this at all is what else is going on. There's no
mention of what Perkins Road's gonna be used for to Woodmont. Perkins Road is going to be the route to and
from Woodmont. And you know how big Woodmont is, so if there's a character issue of an area or if there's a traffic safety, health issues, you know, right in the middle of it. Right there. So, as far as I'm concerned
traffic safety, fleatth issues, you know, fight in the initiale of it. Right there. 30, as far as i'm concerned
JIM SMITH: Those would all be Planning Board issues.
Sivi Sivii Ti. Those would all se Flamming Board issues.
LARRY O'SULLIVAN: What, traffic and safety?
JIM SMITH: Yeah.
LARRY O'SULLIVAN: On this property?
JIM SMITH: Well, I mean, they're gonna have to
LARRY O'SULLIVAN: What's the impact? There's no impact fee after this is done, for example. Or how about
this, here's another thing that I had in mind; there's 75 opening in North School right now. And it's 240
apartments being suggested here.
JAMES FABIANO: You got it.
LARRY O'CLULIVAN: Are you gonne build your own school?
LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Are you gonna build your own school?
[Applause from the audience].
[Applicate from the addictice].
JAY LEONARD: May I respond?

JIM SMITH: No...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I'm not being...trying to be a wise guy about it, I'm just trying to figure out how that isn't economic...how is that affecting the rest of the town?

JAY LEONARD: Well...

 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: To me, that seems as if...I know that workforce housing's coming there and I think it's a great idea. And I think 240 isn't an unreasonable number. But that's why the phasing part of it. So that we can all do our planning for...how are we gonna get more students into North School? How are we going to be affecting Woodmont's coming into town. They're not building any schools. We have another fairly large, older...adult, I guess, development coming on the south end of town. A fairly large one. How is all that gonna impact safety, traffic? I mean, those are the kinds of things that *this* Board has. You guys and your planning people, do they know Londonderry at all? I mean, that's why we want more information. I want more information. I don't wanna discourage workforce housing in the town. I think the plan that we have in place seems to be reasonable. You guys are the first test of the plan. I think the place, the location, is the perfect loc...is a great location for it. Workforce housing there means my kids can move back into Londonderry, right? That's what it means. I'd love to live in a nice place like that. However, the point of the matter is, [indistinct] lots more to the relief, the 50 versus 75%, that I don't understand. I just simply don't understand how a cost analysis can be performed when your average prices, you're shooting for \$1,000 or \$1,100 per unit in the workforce housing project, yet across the street at...I keep calling it Granite Ridge, but it's...

JAMES TOTTEN: Vista Ridge.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Vista Ridge. At Vista Ridge, the average rents are about \$1,000. Right? How does that match? How does a workforce housing...how does that not qualify for workforce housing? I'm missing something out of all of that. My understanding reading through all this stuff is everything is very price oriented. Everything is, you know, market this and the value of that. And I don't understand that stuff. That's why I want some experts to help me. To help me make the determination that "Yes, the viable way to do this for this organiza...your company to make a buck at this thing is this, is the amount of workforce housing that will make it profitable for you. And this is the way it should be done." So that said, that's how I address the items in front of us.

JIM SMITH: Jay?

JAY HOOLEY: In your first request, 10/17/2012-2, the second portion, which is relief from 1.4.7.2, and I'll restate this, make sure I've got it right in my mind, that is where you're asking, should it be determined that we are not or no longer in a period of sustainable growth and the Growth Management Ordinance is, be it activated, enacted, or comes into play, you're asking for relief that that not apply to you?

JAY LEONARD: That's correct.

JAY HOOLEY: Okay. On that particular point, could you explain how...if the determination is, in fact, made that we are not in a period of sustainable growth, how not limiting your particular development unlike others is complying with the spirit of the ordinance? I'm a little stuck on that one.

JAY LEONARD: Well...

JAY HOOLEY: That particular ordinance....

JAY LEONARD: Yeah.

JAY HOOLEY: I understand the workforce housing and the general goal, but the Growth Management Ordinance is to say we must limit our growth to a sustainable level and my question is how are we maintaining the spirit of that portion of the ordinance with...

JAY LEONARD: Okay.

 JAY HOOLEY: ...the second half of the first request?

JAY LEONARD: So the first step in that analysis, I would suggest, is to take a look at the authority that towns have regarding growth restrictions and growth management. And what the State statute requires is that in order to impose growth restrictions, the Town has to demonstrate...it can...Growth Management Ordinance is only appropriate if there is a demonstrated need to regulate the timing of development based upon the municipalities lack of capacity to accommodate anticipated growth. So we don't have that right now. There is no incapacity to accommodate growth. So the first step, I would say, being perfectly frank here, is that you shouldn't have a growth ordinance now anyway because the very next section of the State statute which authorizes these things says that an ordinance adopted under this section shall include a termination date and shall restrict projected normal growth no more than is necessary to allow for orderly and good faith development of municipal services, so we don't have that circumstance now. So I think that's an important statement.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I don't think anyone's arguing with that, though.

JAY HOOLEY: Yeah, no, we're only...my questions is...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Yeah, we agree with that.

JAY HOOLEY: ...should that determination be made...

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JAY LEONARD: Well the reason I say that is that is the purpose.

JAY HOOLEY: Yup.

JAY LEONARD: And we can't say that the local ordinance accomplishes that purpose 'cause it's not...there is no purpose right now. There is no...there is nothing to manage. But the other thing that has to be said here,

and I agree that this is...this is all new and the whole relationship between a variance and workforce housing is new. And I appreciate that and I appreciate the discussion that we're having. The variance request, our request for a waiver, basically, of a restriction. And that request, you look at the purpose of the restriction you look at the effect on a town, on a landowner, but also on this particular project. And because growth restriction and time is so important to the affordability, you also have to look at how it affects this project specifically. And in that particular circumstance, if we...let's say that this Board allowed us to proceed with three years of phasing. If I didn't ask for an exception of the growth ordinance, even though it's not in place, then two years down the road, there may be a restriction on that last phase, which may not even allow us to build one building. So the way growth ordinance works, if you have buildings of 16 or 24 or whatever, you can't build four units, and there may only be four permits permitted. You can't build...you can't build this thing over ten years because the ten year timeframe makes it...doesn't work. No bank's gonna finance it, it's not gonna work. The cost of construction. Just think for a moment about what a one or two percent increase in the cost does over three years as compared to six or seven. It's a very substantial difference. This is a \$30,000,000 project. So that's the reason why that particular ordinance...it doesn't accomplish its underlying purpose and it has particular adverse impacts on this project and this site, which has been identified as an appropriate site for multi-family rental housing. I appreciate that it's a different argument because we have a different kind of project. But that is the ... that's the relationship that does not ... there is no substantial relationship to the goals that are appropriate for the zoning.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: For the growth management, you mean.

JAY LEONARD: For that, yes. For that particular portion.

JIM SMITH: Okay, Jay has an additional question.

JAY HOOLEY: In a similar vein, in your third request, second portion where your seeking relief from 2.3.3.7.4.5 and 2.3.3.7.4.6, that is the...there'll be a conditional use permit to do the workforce housing. Within that, there's a conditional use permit, I believe, to increase from 16 units to a number that is greater. You've indicated in an earlier presentation at the prior meeting that the reason you're looking for a variance on that is that you don't meet the criteria that are named in order to grant that conditional use permit. Once again, I'd ask how is that meeting the spirit of the ordinance if they're saying, "Well, if you happen to have this set of particular adverse conditions, you may increase, but you stated directly you don't have that set of conditions. In fact, in the...you head a presentation of about ten or eleven properties and this one property was, you know, the best of all of them. Therefore, not being particularly unique in its difficulty, I guess, to develop it. Does that make sense?

JAY LEONARD: Yes, very much so.

JAY HOOLEY: Okay.

JAY LEONARD: And I appreciate the question because it...I think it goes to a number of the questions that we have over on this side. So is the...the way the ordinance is set up, it's very specific about certain restrictions and there is no flexibility on the part of the Planning Board, which is why I have to come here. And I might also add; in that guide book, I encourage you to take a look at that again, because it actually says right in the

guidebook that when a town provides an opportunity for workforce housing, and often requires that you go to the Planning Board, there are still times when you must start at the Zoning Board because it is specifically a zoning ordinance and if you need relief from the zoning ordinance, you have to go first to the Zoning Board. But with regard to this particular question, the scheme is that the Planning Board has a conditional use permit and the particular section that I've asked for relief from says that the maximum is 16. It then goes on to say under some very special circumstances, you may be able to increase that to 20. But those circumstances are basically lousy pieces of land. It does not a circumstance where the requirement of 16 causes it be economically unviable. That's a different set of circumstances. This particular ordinance doesn't allow that. Now, just because it does allow for some flexibility suggests to me that the restriction itself, in other words, 16 as opposed to 20 or 24, is not so important to the goals of the overall ordinance. There is flexibility even on lousy pieces of land. When I say "lousy piece of land," I only mean under the terms of the ordinance. It talks about steep slopes, it talks about wetlands, it talks about difficult soils, those kinds of things. Those kinds of things are...the Planning Board has authority to provide waivers. Here, we're in a....but I'd also say that those are, as a whole, the ordinance is impacting this project. And if you get a difficult piece of property, you're not gonna be able to have a rental project because the costs associated with that difficult piece put it over the affordability side of things. I think your questions also brings up, you know, we do have two paths to approval here. I've requested the variance from these three things, but you also have the second path, which is even less familiar, I would suggest, and that is the whole workforce housing statutory scheme in itself. And under that scheme, any land use board has the right to waive a restriction if it causes uneconomically viable and doesn't accomplish the purposes that we're trying to accomplish, i.e. workforce housing. So you have to kind of read these things. The very first thing you have to do is look at how does the ordinance affect this project in a total sense? Overall, there's not a seriously adverse effect of important restrictions, except these three and the...my suggestion to you is that they don't really matter in terms of the overall zoning scheme. I know that the Board is concerned because the Town spent so much time on this ordinance and I think that's a legitimate concern to express. The ordinance is gonna stay in place. The exceptions are only for this project and they're only because it's a rental project. And it's only that we're gonna try to accomplish one of the very primary goals of this overall inclusionary zoning ordinance; that is to provide rental housing. So all these things stay in play if it's an ownership project, if it's not multi-family, et cetera. This is really just for this one site and it's because it has an unusual impact on this one site given the goal of providing affordable rental housing. I'm sure that probably...I don't know if it gave you the answer you're looking for, but...

NEIL DUNN: Mr. Chairman, if I may? When you're talking to the one scenario, whether it's the 50% or 75% occupancy rate, you gave us some numbers here...

JAY LEONARD: Mr. Thibeault...?

NEIL DUNN: I'm sorry, not occupancy rate. A 50%...

JAY LEONARD: Yes. Yes.

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655 656 NEIL DUNN: workforce rentals versus 75% workforce rentals. The numbers you gave us on this page; I don't see a big impact between, you know, 1.9 and 2.1, and it looks like a profit at the bottom line either way. There's no number on the pages, so I apologize for that, but...

JAY LEONARD: Now, do you mean the Russell Thibeault study?

 NEIL DUNN: Yes.

JAY LEONARD: Okay, so in a general sense, what he found was that there was a 13% cost associated with these two restrictions.

NEIL DUNN: Okay, I have that, but the bottom line it's getting to; that's yearly profit?

JAY LEONARD: Well, he then...what he did in his study was he took a look at the project, the costs associated with the project, and he backed it out. And I think you'll see his conclusion was that the...if the cost...the cost associated with 16 unit buildings and 75% would be such that there would not be a return and if the cost was over \$30,000,000, no one would do the project. And this cost is over \$30,000,000. So that's how he did it, he kind of did it an economist's point of view and I recognize that it's not...but that's how he got there. He had a rate of return...

NEIL DUNN: Right, which...

JAY LEONARD: ...and he determined what you could spend and still have that rate of return and the number is about \$30,000,000, whereas the cost is \$33,000,000. So the only way to...the only way to get a reasonable rate of return is to have a lower cost. And it's...and it would be associated with a 24 unit building and a 50%.

NEIL DUNN: So now you're asking this Board to determine whether that 6.5% overall capitalization rate, is that your rate of return, is that what you're calling your rate of return?

JAY LEONARD: Well, capitalization rate, yes.

NEIL DUNN: I mean, it's showing it here and what you present at 75%, a million-nine and change is 6.5% capitalization rate of return and if we went to the 50% model, then it's \$2,000,000 and the 6.5 would be \$33,000,000, so to me, you know, it looks like they're both providing the same rate of return.

JAY LEONARD: Yeah, they are, but one of them costs too much, so you don't get that return.

NEIL DUNN: But we don't have that subtracted out of that anywhere. The package...I'm having trouble saying, okay, if I subtract that all out and look at...

JAY LEONARD: I think you'll see that's his conclusion in...he tells you how he arrives at his rate of return, or capitalization rate. That's on page eight. And then he... he calls it "supportable investment," that's the term that Mr. Thibeault uses. And if there is 75% workforce housing, the supportable investment is \$30,600,000. But, of course, it costs more than that. So you can't...it's not economically viable. Whereas if there's 50% workforce housing, the supportable investment is \$33,000,000 and that is a number that's within the cost that we have...we expect.

NEIL DUNN: Okay, well I don't see where that's supported because it says 75% and the supportable investment would be \$30,000,000.

JAY LEONARD: Yeah. But the total cost is more than that.

NEIL DUNN: And where is that total cost in our package?

JAY LEONARD: The total cost is actually earlier on. On page four, Schutter Development has estimated development costs of \$37,000,300 if it's 15 buildings with 16 units and 75% or \$33,000,000 if it's ten buildings, four units each, and 50%.

NEIL DUNN: Then I saw somewhere else a 37 number. Did you just say...?

JAY LEONARD: Yeah, the \$37,000,300 is if there's 15 buildings. And then in the packet that I gave you with my memo is Mr. Schutter's breakdown of all of those expenses. It's a spreadsheet and a grid.

NEIL DUNN: Mm-hmm.

 JAY LEONARD: Mr. Chairman, one other thing that I probably haven't responded to yet; one of the reasons that it's appropriate to come to the Zoning Board first is this whole building idea. In order to go to the Planning Board, we would need to be designing site plan and buildings and of course, that doesn't make sense until you know what you're trying to design, so...and that's why we are leaving most of the questions for the Planning Board, but these that they do have discretion on, we're here at the Zoning Board. What will happen, just so it's clear to everybody in the room here, what will happen is, should this Board allow us to proceed with a 24 unit building, we will then make that a part of our presentation to the Planning Board and they will...we have to go, for instance, to the, I believe it's called the Heritage Commission. We have to have that reviewed by the Planning Board through the planning process and all of that, there may be some give and take on the actual architecturals, and that's the reason for asking right now for the 24.

JIM SMITH: Okay, while everybody is talking about these things, just to go back to one point; do you have any projections on the number of school aged children this type of development would project?

JAY LEONARD: You know, off the top of my head, I'm not sure. I believe it's in Mark Fougere's report and I know that it is a very small number. Nowhere near 75. I know that it's going to be an easy number to estimate because Vista Ridge is the same number of units and basically the same size units and I don't know how many there are there, but the school system is not at risk at all in any fashion from this project.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: By itself, this project.

JAY LEONARD: That's right.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: But that's my point, is...

JAY LEONARD: Well....

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: ...for the growth ordinance or growth maintenance part of it is, there's other projects. JAY LEONARD: Well that may be, but the Town really, you know, you have to... LARRY O'SULLIVAN: That only exists, by the way, as a trigger. JAY LEONARD: Yeah. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: We have a growth percentage... JAY LEONARD: I understand. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: ...that is met. As soon as that is met, that's when the Growth Management Ordinance findistinctl. JAY LEONARD: We're not anywhere near it now. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: That's right. JAY LEONARD: But I think the point is that because this project is a large number of units, it may very well trigger that ordinance because... LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Mm-hmm. JAY LEONARD: ...in the past, you've only had 20 permits. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Good. JAY LEONARD: You know, just one building here is gonna be more than you had last year. Even though there may be no students. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Mm-hmm. JAY LEONARD: So, all of those questions we can address with the Planning Board, but you can see how difficult those particular ordinances are with respect to a project such as this. It just doesn't make sense to...because it'll stop the project. Yeah. NEIL DUNN: Jim, if I may? Reviewing the workforce housing guidelines and the manual and all that and RMA, it turns out we happen to be in the highest median income RMA in the state, and so therefore, \$325,000 home is considered workforce housing, on which I just did a guick search yesterday on multiple listings for

Londonderry, there's a 111. And then if you look at the rent of \$1,360, which is the threshold, there were over

30 of them, and that was just a quick, and there's a lot more of them around, I know, than that. So getting

back to why we should give you all these variances or whatever to make it worthwhile to you, I guess I'm not

sure about the need and if we need to support such a large project when it appears there might be adequate workforce housing and rentals already. And I really don't see that addressed other than a...in one of these reports there was something about there were 12 units or something back in...there were maybe, what, 18 listings that were possible back in 2010 or something, but...So I'm looking at today and today's numbers and a quick, real quick search because I didn't...there's a 111 houses that qualify and plenty of rental apartments, so I'm trying to get a handle, if we don't really need the workforce housing, why should we give you all this relief to make a project that maybe isn't needed at this point in time.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: 'Cause it isn't just the town that needs it, that's the problem. It's the region and...

NEIL DUNN: Right, and the region, and I just stayed in Londonderry. I'm sure if I went to Derry to Atkinson and some of these other towns that are in our RMA, that we'd find our RMA region...I don't know. So I'm still having trouble saying do we need more of it as a region?

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I think we're...

JAY LEONARD: May I...?

 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: as a...I think our town is already committed to it.

JAY LEONARD: May I respond? So, there's a couple of difficulties in that analysis. First off, affordable rental units are \$1,100 and then you can add utilities to that. The \$1,300 is with utilities but...

NEIL DUNN: Yes. Correct.

JAY LEONARD: ...Federal rules and State rules, which adopt the Federal rules, don't allow you to include utilities. So the end result is it has to be affordable at \$1,100.

NEIL DUNN: I'm sorry, one more time on that, please, before...

JAY LEONARD: Well, the number. You gotta compare apples with apples.

NEIL DUNN: Right.

JAY LEONARD: And the rent price that we should we talking about is \$1,100 because you rent and then you add utilities to the rent. And that's the number that it is. Eleven hundred plus utilities.

NEIL DUNN: But you can...so if you find a rental apartment that includes utilities, you can't use that number to meet the 13?

JAY LEONARD: Oh, you can.

NEIL DUNN: Oh, okay.

JAY LEONARD: But this particular proposal is rent plus utilities.

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 NEIL DUNN: Right...

JAY LEONARD: And the State and the Federal government say you have to subtract whatever that number is. There is a...they have a very specific formula on how you determine what's an affordable rent. And that number therefore is \$1,100 a month plus utilities. That's what they tally. Now...but the underlying question is do we need affordable housing? And the most direct answer to you is that your Town said you did. They told you you had to interpret these ordinances to provide affordable housing and they told you you have to interpret them to provide affordable rental housing. Your question...it's isn't...it's...I understand where you're coming from and you're thinking that there are opportunities out there for people to rent, but both the State and the Town of Londonderry have decided there are not enough opportunities.

NEIL DUNN: Well...Oh, I'm sorry, go ahead.

JAY LEONARD: But don't forget, we're also talking about present and ongoing needs. So what the Town has decided is that they want to encourage developments that will provide affordable housing and that's what we're talking about. Encouraging a development that will provide affordable rental housing. Now, as we talked the last time, rental housing is more difficult because the test is you look at the median income for a three person family...three person household, you take 60% of that number and then you can only use 30% of that number...

NEIL DUNN: Right, and that's why they give us the guidelines...

JAY LEONARD: Yeah.

NEIL DUNN: ...so I don't think we need to go all through that. That's why they give us that section in the working guide.

JAY LEONARD: Yes.

NEIL DUNN: And I guess I'm...

 JAY LEONARD: There are not enough units. I mean, that's a finding at the State level, it's a finding at the local level. And it is a regional need. You know, it's a fact. It's a determined need.

 NEIL DUNN: I guess...I know we did a study and, but I'm looking at the guideline that you pointed us to that said here are the thresholds and we're in the richest median income in the area in the State and here are the thresholds for housing and rental, and to me it appears to be enough. And granted, the market has changed, the economy's gotten softer, and if it picks up, maybe the prices will go up. My understandings in rentals [indistinct] their price or the property values have come down. Maybe the housing market, if prices go up, there will be less availability just here in Londonderry, not to speak of the whole region. But the rentals... the workforce study that we had said yeah, we need to look at that. The zoning ordinance we put in was, yes, to look at that. But I'm still not convinced of the need and that we should give you all these variances. If there

was thing huge overwhelming thing, if I looked and there was nothing available, then to me, personally, I'd say yeah. But we don't have a magic number or magic quantity of units, either in residential ownership or in rental, so when I look at that, I'm saying why do we need to give you all this?

JAY LEONARD: Well, I appreciate...

 NEIL DUNN: In order to make it viable and to make it...make the point.

JIM SMITH: Here's how I would tend to look at it. What you're looking at is a snapshot at the present moment. This ordinance is designed to look at the big picture over a long timeframe and that's what the ordinances are trying to address. So if you're just trying to look at what's happening right today, it isn't a fair comparison to the overall picture. And that's what this ordinance is doing. It's trying to look at the big picture and decide...both the State and the Town have both decided there is a need because they've both passed either a law or an ordinance to address that.

NEIL DUNN: And it gets back to the whole point of why, then, if this ordinance is so clear and new and defined in it, why we're looking for such variances to the three major points of the whole program, is my point. I understand what you're saying. It's looking forward and that's why I'm thinking we need to look at the spirit of the ordinance, the [indistinct] now and in the future, but we don't give away everything because supposedly, we're looking 30 years out when in 30 or 40 years, this won't even have to be workforce housing. So I'm...

JIM SMITH: Well, there may be even more of a need 30, 40...

NEIL DUNN: There might be, but this won't be in it anymore, this won't have to be in it. The time period will have expired and this won't be workforce housing after 40 years. Or it doesn't have...you only have to maintain it, right?

JAY LEONARD: Forty years.

NEIL DUNN: For 40 years.

TOM MONAHAN: Forty years.

NEIL DUNN: So you have that window, anyway. We're not looking indefinitely out.

JIM SMITH: Well, again, there is a 40 year window.

NEIL DUNN: Yeah, no, I understand.

JIM SMITH: We're not looking one year or two years.

NEIL DUNN: Correct.

JIM SMITH: Okay. The other point...one of the other aspects that I get out of this whole argument is you...we cannot erect barriers which makes it economically unworkable to create this type of housing.

NEIL DUNN: Mm-hmm.

JIM SMITH: From what I've....I haven't read all of this. It's just too much. It's just too much to read. But one of the things that comes out of this, if you look at Tim Thompson, he wrote a memo in there which cautioned both the Planning Board and Town Council to go to 16 was not what he would recommend. I'm paraphrasing what he said.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Something along the lines that he said was 'allow the opportunity to increase it.'

JIM SMITH: Right.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: But that's not what the Planning Board...

JIM SMITH: One of the other things I have, I'd like to ask a question is how would you design with a building with 20 units?

JAY LEONARD: Well, I don't know. I can tell you that it's difficult. I, of course, am not an architect, but I understand that the number of units within a building, for an architect or an engineer, you gotta be careful. Twenty's don't work. Twenty four's do because of the open space, the common space, it's a reasonable number. It depends on the...all of that common space, whether it's hallways or elevators or whatever it might be, stairways, makes it different and you gotta somehow or other develop a scheme that is efficient because as soon as you start to lose efficiency, that's when the cost goes up. So a 20 does not work. I can say that.

JIM SMITH: Okay. Maybe the builder could answer this question. Do you know off the top of your head whether a two story building would require an elevator versus a three story building?

JAY LEONARD: I don't think either of them require an elevator, but Karl, you did an...can you answer the...?

KARL DUBAY: Is this on? Hi, my name is Karl Dubay. We work for the architects on this. And, Mr. Chair, you have a great point. When you start looking at the plates and the number of apartments and on these buildings, we're doing, I believe, seven one-bedroom and the remaining two-bedroom. There are no three-bedrooms in here at all. And that also goes to the point of the expected children in these where a good percentage of these are one-bedroom units. But when you look at the floor plates, and these are proposed at three stories, they have to be slab on grade because of the efficiencies of construction. We can't get into interior foundation, you know, retaining walls or anything like that. So if we do just a basic building block like my kid would play with Legos on a plate and you're at three stories. We could four. Your own ordinance allows us to go four stories, but that gets into a whole other cost issue when you've got four stories. We're proposing three here for a lot of reasons that we described earlier. So we're looking at three floor plates.

961 Twent 962 four.

Twenty four divided by three is eight. Eight on both sides of the building with a center hallway configuration is four. So those plates really work well at 24. When you picture playing with the Legos and the plates and we

have to go to 20, there's the equivalent space of about four units there and that's a lot of square footage that

you can't...we can't do any funky stuff with the roofline. We have about a four unit equivalent in there that's a wasted space that we can't make it up and then the square foot cost really start going up. And we could have done that analysis, we could have showed you those spreadsheets but it's innately silly. And that's probably why you don't see very many 20 unit apartment buildings and we were looking at the ordinance, we were trying to figure out why...how the heck can you get a 20 unit apartment building at three stories? Well, you could four and make it look very weird, you know, European style of some sort, but that would be crazy money at that point. So we looked at the plates, we looked at 24 units and the same goes to a 16 unit building when you're dealing with a tremendous amount of site work. The same amount of foundation work, the same amount of slabs, the same amount of infrastructure, but it's spread out over an immense amount of area. And that even goes to the ordinance on open space requirements for the inclusionary housing ordinance. Which we meet, by the way. We meet all the open space criteria. We're down on the density. We have all the open space along the front of the property that people asked for. We're saving all the trees, we've saving the farm. So that helps make this project, we believe, palatable with a three story building. The floor plates is an absolute critical component of this and that goes right to the 24 units. And when you start dealing with 20 units and 16, you might think, "Oh, geez, that's only four units? Why are we arguing over four units?" But it's a big, big difference. And in this case, we're almost penalized because we have a good site and this gentleman, Jay, you brought it up and the Chair brought it up. You were getting there. We're penalized because we have a good site because we can't take credit for those conditional use criteria, that if we had crappy soils and a lot of wetlands and a lot of steep slopes, then they would allow us, maybe, to go to 16 to 20. We have a good site here, we're providing rental, which is a whole different pro forma, and these floor plates make a huge difference and the 24 is a very efficient number for an apartment building complex like this.

JIM SMITH: Anybody else got questions from the Board? Do you have anything else you would like to present at this point?

JAY LEONARD: I don't think so. If a question comes up later, we're certainly happy to answer.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Would you recommend or would you volunteer any restrictions on how any approvals would be restricted? For example, that, to answer my question about the economic viability of it, or if you want the profitability of it, that we put a restriction that it be proven that a 24 is required?

JAY LEONARD: Yeah, I think we have done that, so...I think...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Well, the Planning Board...Did the Planning Board go out and get a neutral party to do the evaluation and so forth...?

JAY LEONARD: I think we would be willing to talk with the Planning Board about that. We know...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: You can prove it again.

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006 007 JAY LEONARD: We know we have to deal with the Planning Board and we know we can answer their questions. We're very confident that we think this is what they want. Now, of course, we're trying to guess, but...

008 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: No, but none of the Planning Board members are here. 009 JAY LEONARD: No. No, I know, and, you know, just the nature of the process, here, we gotta deal with each 011 Board and that's just part of what we have to do, but...So I think, you know, I think so long as it's reasonable, 012 we're willing to certainly talk to them about that and demonstrate why this is such an important thing. 013 014 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: That's what I would want. I'd want it be demonstrated. 015 016 017 JAY LEONARD: Yeah. 018 019 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: By them. 020 021 JAY LEONARD: Yeah, that's fine. 022 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: The way they normally do their reviews... 023 024 025 JAY LEONARD: Absolutely, yeah. That's fine. 026 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Because they do cost reviews. 027 028 JAY LEONARD: Yup. 029 030 JIM SMITH: But I know at the previous meeting, I asked if you would be willing to put a square foot footprint 031 032 restriction. 033 JAY LEONARD: Yes. Yeah, and that we do. I think right now, we're looking at about a 9,400 square foot. I 034 guess I'd ask that it be not real, real right. Maybe under 10,000. Or something along those lines. And to put 035 that in context, that's approximately the same size footprint as what is at Vista Ridge, but substantially smaller 036 than the hotel. The hotel is about 15,000, so, you know, I think it gives us a little flexibility. We're actually 037 trying to minimize that footprint because, of course, that's efficiency. So our incentive is to do that, just so 038 you know. But we're willing to work with a footprint limit. 039 040 041 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Our CIP, just to interrupt for a second, our Capital Improvement Program is impacted by 042 our growth ordinance, alright? And the way our...we have requested that to be built right in and that is something that is fairly well tied together. Have you had any discussions with the Planning Board on the way 043 that they work together and what your expectations are for an additional 240 units at that location? 044 045 JAY LEONARD: No, we haven't had any discussions... 046 047

JAY LEONARD: Well, we do know that the traffic, and I'm glad you bring that up, because I forgot to mention it, we have done preliminary traffic studies. We know that somewhere between 75 and 80% of the traffic

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Traffic? Have you discussed traffic?

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associated with this site will be going directly to the highway or basically going out and taking a right. So the impact on the longer portion of Perkins Road is minor in that regard. But we also know that we will have to demonstrate to the Planning Board that we handle traffic appropriately.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Right.

JAY LEONARD: I think I mentioned the last time one of the things we have investigated is a "T" intersection. So we are...we expect to do that.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Your expectations are then...yeah. Right.

JAY LEONARD: We expect to work with the Planning Board on traffic issues. We expect to mitigate our impacts and, you know, that's just a requirement of the process.

JIM SMITH: Anything else?

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Yeah, we have to, in my opinion, the...

JIM SMITH: Well, we haven't got into deliberations, so...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Well, the questions...

JIM SMITH: Yeah.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Once we start deliberations, we can't hear anything from the applicant.

JIM SMITH: I know, but we can...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: So that's why I'm bringing this up now. 'Cause I need to address it. 'Cause I don't see how it was addressed. The way our Growth Management Ordinance operates is it gets triggered at a certain point. It's measured and what the application for the variance is doing is doing is saying "Ignore it just for this project." The problem that I have with it is that it's more than just North School. It's the firefighters and the police and all the rest of that per capita person that we try to plan for. One of things that I've been tangentially involved in is the Master Plan that's undergoing being written as we speak, being put together as we speak. For all you folks out there who haven't had your input yet, this is the time for input because the Master Plan is what's driving this whole thing. The Master Plan has said we need affordable housing, we need workforce housing. These are the ways that we tried to implement it through the ordinances and this is all master planning that starts this whole thing going here. And now the State has impacted this and put an overlay, or put this umbrella that we had, like we had for the cell phone, it's another angle that somebody

legislature did it to us with this. So thank them the next time you see them. But if it was complete, if they had done...our legislature had done what I suspect they're just also learning about what we have to go through here. This economic analysis stuff and put all the items in a row that we have to concern ourselves with along

with the people who are doing the presentation. We know you're not gonna do it if you can't make any

who's not paying for any of this stuff in any way, shape, manner, or form is trying to force it on us and our

money at it. It only makes sense. But at the same time, I don't know what would be the...you know, the information that you've provided me doesn't give me the information that I need to, I feel I need, to make a justified decision. So I need more information. You know, that's something I don't know if I can ever get, but I would like the opinion of a third party.

JAY LEONARD: Well, I should also say, and in the process before the Planning Board, we're required to go through this whole economic thing. It's part of the conditional use permit. So it definitely happens.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: So therefore, if a restriction was placed on your requests, or the approval of your requests of the variance, to, you know, have this go past the Planning Board as well for the determination of how it will be affected over the three years versus the five years, okay? I don't mean to dump it on the Planning Board, but we don't have the resources here to determine what that would be in any one of those years. 'Cause I don't have any idea how many sixth graders are gonna move into your project or the projects that are being built at Woodmont or any other place. So...that would be using those...that area's resources. Fire, thank goodness you have a new fire station up there.

JAY LEONARD: Well, we do have a report from Mark Fougere that this project does not tax the present infrastructure and it goes through the sewer, you know, we're compliant with all the...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I don't disagree with you, Jay. The issue is...

JAY LEONARD: But I...

 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: ...incrementally...

JAY LEONARD: Yup. Yup.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: ...this is another project on...They're more familiar with all the different projects that are going on.

JAY LEONARD: The Planning Board.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: We only see the ones here, and hear about the ones that are in the newspaper. So...

JAY LEONARD: But we do have to present all this information to the Planning Board. That's part of the conditional use permit.

NEIL DUNN: If I may, Mr. Chairman? You also get...don't you get some kind of points for either workforce housing or being a project already under development? Is...kind of like in the ratings system for who gets permits in a growth restriction?

JAY LEONARD: Yeah. Yeah, the problem with that is that the growth ordinance is not geared toward multifamily rental projects. And it's geared toward one permit at a time as I read it, and I certainly am not an expert in your growth ordinance but it's not set up to accommodate buildings that are 16 or 24 units per

building and the point system doesn't get you points for, you know, 240 units. It gets you points for one unit, I believe. But it's the overall impact of that on a project like this that is the problem. You know, so it's not gonna be a problem on all workforce housing because some workforce housing is not multi-family rental. It's just...

NEIL DUNN: And not 240 units where phasing is crucial. Yeah.

JAY LEONARD: Well now, there's two kinds of phasing and I don't want to, you know, we're not talking...we will have to construct this in an orderly fashion on site and that will be part of what the Planning Board requires and, you know, I mean that may be obvious but just let me put it on the record. The Planning Board is gonna say "Hey you can't occupy these units over here until all of the infrastructure for those units is accomplished." That's...we're not talking about that. We agree and we know. We're talking more about growth restrictions which is a little different.

JIM SMITH: Okay. We're gonna take a short break for...to relieve ourselves, I guess. We've been sitting here long enough. So we'll reconvene at...we'll hold it to say, ten minutes of the hour so we don't prolong this thing.

[The Board took a break at approximately 8:38 PM and reconvened at approximately 8:50 PM].

JIM SMITH: Do you anything else further?

JAY LEONARD: I just wanna clarify two or three...two things. As to conditions, the question was would we accept some conditions? We talked about a couple. One that I almost overlooked; we agreed to limit these buildings to three stories. I've said that, but I wanna make sure that's clear. So the footprint and the stories, we're fine.

JIM SMITH: Okay.

JAY LEONARD: As regards to the North School, I did look through Mark Fougere's report and you'll see in there that...I understand North School is part of the elementary school [indistinct].

JIM SMITH: Right.

 JAY LEONARD: And right now, over the last five years, kindergarten has...the kindergarten population has been reduced by 25%. So there's 25% fewer people in kindergarten than there were five years ago and there's almost 18% fewer people in elementary school, so the capacity is there. We will present information to the Planning Board on actual school children per grade, et cetera. But we're nowhere near...I mean, I understand we're taking a very incremental part, but it's a...it may be...it's a very small incremental part and there is nothing to suggest that in the near future, our development, even together with others in the near future, will cause any problem. And then the only other thing I'd like to say with regard to Tim Thompson's report, I think you make a good point and I'd also like to point out that his comments, he thought that it was especially problematic in the context of a rental project because the cost was such a dramatic cost change. So, with that, I'm glad to step aside.

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185	JIM SMITH: Okay. At this point, I'd open it up to anyone who is speaking in favor?
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187	[No replies].
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189	JIM SMITH: Since we have none, now it would be anyone who either has questions or is in opposition. And
190	please limit your comments to the specific variances which are being asked. You wanna approach one of the
191	mics and identify yourself, Ma'am?
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193	ALICE MCARDLE: Good evening.
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195	NEIL DUNN: Good evening.
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197	ALICE MCARDLE: My name is Alice MCardle. For the past 35 years, I have lived at 55 Perkins Road in
198	Londonderry, New Hampshire and have enjoyed the country rural tranquil life. In response to the Town of
199	Londonderry Zoning Board of Adjustment meeting case number 10/17/2012-2, 3, and 4, I forward my
200	objections with the following reasons: Number one; Density in rural areas is inconsistent with the character of
201	a quiet neighborhood and AR-I zoning. Number two; The dwelling units will generate an increase in traffic and
202	put an inordinate stress on the rural road system in the immediate neighborhood. Number three; This
203	neighborhood density is one unit per acre and accordingly, a consistent density should be no more than nine
204	units or 9.3 acres. Number four; This variance request will drastically change the character of our
205	neighborhood, therefore I am not in favor of P&Z allowing this variance and setting an irrevocable precedence
206	which will open the floodgates to future change of character of this peaceful neighborhood. I urge this Board
207	to deny this request for increasing the density. Thank you.
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209	JIM SMITH: Do you have anything else further?
210	ALICE MCARDIE. Would von like e een 2
211	ALICE MCARDLE: Would you like a copy?
212213	NEIL DUNN: Do you want a copy, Jaye, or no?
213	NEIL DONN. Do you want a copy, Jaye, or no:
215	JAYE TROTTIER: Sure.
216	JATE TROTTIER. Suic.
217	ALICE MCARDLE: Would you like a copy?
218	TEIGE WOME TO THE COPY.
219	JAYE TROTTIER: Sure.
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221	ALICE MCARDLE: No?
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223	JAYE TROTTIER: Sure.
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225	JIM SMITH: Okay. Anyone else?
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BRIAN MICCICHE: Good evening. My name is Brian Micciche. I live at 9 Perkins Road. I don't oppose workforce housing, either. I think everybody in the State needs a hand, needs help, and I'm glad someone's there to help them. And if you looked at the spine center and you looked at the mall that was built, you did a great job, I feel. So I think that's nice. However, the town that I moved to has rules. I grew up with rules and I don't think the rules should be bent for anybody. I have to live by rules. I'm a disabled veteran. I don't get the big tax break because that's the way it is. I'm not stamping my feet down the hall saying I deserve this or I rate this because I'm this. I'm a person like everybody else and if someone wants to follow the rules when they come to our town, good luck to you. If what they wanna do doesn't fit in with our town and they can find somewhere else to do it, good luck to you. But we have rules. And you guys are our leadership. And you need to set the example for our community, not just now, not just 40 years from now when this expires, but for 100 years from now. And that's what I have to say. I oppose any of the variances that he wants for this. For his project. Thank you.

JIM SMITH: Anyone else?

 JILL MOSSE: My name is Jill Mosse. I live at 60 Bartley Hill, which turns out onto Perkins Road and I can tell you, there are times when it really can be difficult to turn out on Perkins Road, just in the normal course. Usually if you're going first thing in the morning, sometimes you have a lot of traffic. You're gonna add at least 240 cars onto Perkins Road. They're not all turning onto the highway. They're also going to be coming down and using services in town, so they're gonna be using that whole road. And you talk about the fact is that you're gonna leave the trees on Perkins Road until they decide that, you know what? There's too many cars on Perkins Road, we have to widen it and we have to take the trees down. See, I think you have a real safety issue by putting in that many houses in that area. Or that many apartments in that area. And it's...I oppose it.

HEATHER ANDERSON: Hi. Heather Anderson, 31 Perkins Road. And I put together a couple of charts [See Exhibit "O"]. I'll try and be brief. They all address my concerns and concerns of my neighbors over the proposed request for the Zoning Board to make these decisions. You both, or a couple of you, have also expressed concerns over the fact that the Planning Board hasn't been involved in any of the decision making. You've heard a lot of one sided information. We've gotten a lot of numbers. There's been no validation. This team has not spoken with our Planning Board who has worked closely with the residents of Perkins Road since September of 2007 regarding any said development on this parcel of property. So specifically, I'll talk first around suitability of the Perkins Road location. So this is the location behind you as we have photographed it today. Want to advance? We're proposing putting three story, four story potentially, because once we approve the size of the residence, the Zoning Board, you know, what's to prevent this people developing the property, and this is, by the way, a photo of their other property in Bedford, from putting a similar property here on Perkins Road? So we're talking changing dramatically the landscape of Perkins Road. Again, another photo of it. Talking putting in some pretty big apartment blocks, not to mention other concerns we'll address later. Changing dramatically the landscape of the road. And this is just two out of proposed six properties that they're gonna put on the locations. So I just also...there's been a lot skewing in the way I feel that the zoning has been presented. The top photo represents that photo that they showed vesterday of the Sleep Inn in the same location. The bottom photo is a photo we took from the street using just a regular camera. You can see the Sleep Inn is not a very big property. They're proposing putting approximately another six Sleep Inns behind the Sleep Inn. So that's a huge change, again, to the character of Perkins Road. Another photo. another photo. We do have some text in here as well. Now, this is a picture of Vista Ridge across the way.

You can see the character of Vista Ridge is quite nice. We don't mind the way it looks. It is a larger property. But it's not, you know, unless we go and get a presentation from these guys that we can use in the consideration of what they're trying to put here, I propose why are we proposing any exception to zoning when we don't know what the property even is proposed to look like? And that's where the Planning Board is very important and that's where the residents have been working, as I said, for five years, with the Town of Londonderry on developing this property and everybody agrees development is inevitable but let's not bull...let's not bulldoze it and come in say "Just grant us exception and then we're tell you what we're gonna do and show you what we're gonna do visually." You know, it's interesting, 'cause these guys keep talking about this being a perfect parcel of land and in 2007, when the previous developer, Elmer A. Pease, was trying to develop the exact same parcel, he quoted "Certainly not considered by any standard a residential section." So we're being told it's a perfect residential section by their experts. The experts back when they were trying to put a mall at the end of the street we're saying, "Oh my God, don't put any residential housing there," so I question without an independent third party advising whether, in fact, we have an unbiased opinion as to what's ideal for this parcel of property. You can move ahead.

PHIL CLEOBURY: I just wanted people to focus on the fact...

HEATHER ANDERSON: Okay. That's...okay, that's good.

PHIL CLEOBURY: ...commercial use.

 HEATHER ANDERSON: Now, we talked about the wetland, and this is again from Elmer A. Pease 2007 development plan, you can see that area in the middle is all wetlands, so it's not just a tiny piece of the parcel. It's a pretty sizable piece of the parcel that's wetland and again, unless we go to the Planning Board and get an independent, you know, surveyor, or somebody to actually validate how much of it is wetland, I can't go with somebody just saying "Well it's just a little piece of the parcel." It's quite a substantial piece of the parcel that we understand to be wetland based on the meetings we had back in 2007. We talked a bit to the cost of the town in residents and again, nobody's opposed to workforce housing. At the end here, we'll talk about a couple of other parcels where the Planning Board, and I'm bringing in some Planning Board information as proposed were good locations for workforce housing, but, again, why we think this particular location is bad is for the following reasons: We would need upgrades to the roads. It's very residential in nature. There's no main sewer down the rest of Perkins Road. Are you gonna force main sewer down the rest of the road for the other residents as you expand the road? That's a consideration as well. There's the policing we talked about already. Fire we've talked about already. Education costs for the kids, particularly if we do reach a maximum on the school in Londonderry. Are we gonna have to build another school? A huge amount of concerns over traffic control. We've got some photos at the back of this property of what it looks like today, the traffic. Having an additional 240 houses potentially turning right at any given time will just only exacerbate the traffic consideration at the end of the road. I'm trying to go through this quickly. Another concern is Perkins already, to Route 28, there's an easterly route run to Derry for people going to Walmart. There's actually a lot of people going that way to drive to Market Basket in Derry. They don't wanna take the highway because they have to get on the ramp, get off the ramp, so they'll actually take Perkins Road already to go into Derry to have their services. So saying that everybody's gonna automatically go on the highway to go to work or to go onto 93 is not true. There's gonna be an equal percentage of people going into Derry, into Londonderry to shop and using Perkins Road. That's caused additional concerns around speeding. There's already a danger.

A lot of people don't wanna have their kids waiting for the bus on Perkins Road. I know my neighbors have young children. They're very concerned about not being there watching them while they're waiting for the bus because of the speed of the cars already and the amount of cars already.

Any questions?

HEATHER ANDERSON: So...so there's a number of other concerns around the traffic load. There's Vista Ridge, there's the Sleep Inn. There's cars on Perkins Road and Danbury Court and Bartley Hill already. You're talking about adding Wallace Farms, I...you know, we've already got 4,000 cars in the local area, plus you're gonna add an additional 240 cars. And there's one access point. There's no traffic light at the end of Perkins Road. You've already got a traffic light at the exit to Vista Ridge. I don't think that they can even add an additional traffic light, talking with the State. So we would be forced to just deal with the stop sign that's already there.

PHIL CLEOBURY: Phil Cleobury, 31 Perkins Road. Just as...I can comment. I think it's already been mentioned as well today is the fact that Woodmont Orchards is also gonna add a certain degree of traffic load to this particular route in and out of town as well.

HEATHER ANDERSON: This is the traffic as of three o'clock, a weekday in September, and this is actually, the top picture's pretty light. The bottom picture is more typical of what you'll see or even worse coming out of Perkins Road in the morning. That's the stop sign you see right in front of the Shell sign. And turning right there to get onto the highway is almost virtually impossible unless you have a kind person willing to let you in into the line. And this is without any additional building, obviously. Any additional construction.

PHIL CLEOBURY: I put these photographs together just to give an indication for those that don't actually Perkins Road onto the 28 and the 93. Just to give a feel as to exactly how bad the traffic can be down there and obviously, as you can see, I didn't do it at a peak time. This is 3:30, 3:00 to 3:30. I think Coca Cola and several of the other big businesses that are up on the opposite of the 28 let out at about 4:00. And just to extend what my wife said earlier is that actually takes anything from half an hour to three quarters of an hour to go from one side of the 93 at the exit 5 to the other side at this point in time. Half an hour to three quarters of an hour.

HEATHER ANDERSON: During rush hour, yeah. Again, we won't go through all of these charts at the back. I'm just gonna make some summary comments. We had a zoning and master plan. We spent years, we the residents, putting together with the Planning Board. I have a petition which is on file with the Town of Londonderry from over 100 residents of Londonderry and the local area saying exactly our concerns over what I've discussed with you here. The Planning Board has the history. Our neighbor who's on the Planning Board unfortunately couldn't be here tonight. He probably would have spoken as well and recused himself from the Planning Board but we've been here and we've fought this. We understand that workforce housing has to come. We're not arguing workforce housing. We're arguing the location of this workforce housing in particular. We're also arguing the means by which the developer is trying to get this pushed through because obviously, one win here, having the Zoning Board give him all these exceptions is like, you know, one little chink in the armor of developing this parcel of land. We really need to look at is the best parcel of land to develop? Do we really need 240 units? It sounds to me already that 240 units...Yes, they're saying that they need to have a 50% occupancy as low cost and 50% as just regular rental. I'm questioning whether they

actually can fill 240 units. Maybe a need a smaller development. Nobody's saying we don't need development. Just...we need to really question the size of the development we need in southern Rockingham PHIL CLEOBURY: I think the other issue as well is looking at the previous Master Plans, is that back in 2004, as you can see by the town... JIM SMITH: I'm gonna stop you at that point. HEATHER ANDERSON: Yup. Yup. JIM SMITH: We're not debating the density. The zoning... HEATHER ANDERSON: Right. JIM SMITH: ...it fits that. HEATHER ANDERSON: Right. Right. JIM SMITH: So when you bring up all these... HEATHER ANDERSON: We're questioning the parcel. JIM SMITH: A lot of these traffic issues and everything else are really Planning Board issues. HEATHER ANDERSON: Right, exactly. JIM SMITH: They're not up to us. HEATHER ANDERSON: Right. JIM SMITH: So what we're looking at is strictly the variances. HEATHER ANDERSON: Okay. That's fair, but we're questioning... JIM SMITH: So please address those. HEATHER ANDERSON: We're questioning how can you decide as a Zoning Board to grant hardship on this developer when we just have their side of the story? We don't have any of the information that's previously been determined around feasibility and why we even arrived at the 16 units in the first place. I know that there is a unit just approved last month that's in the Londonderry Times, I think, for a 20 unit....there was a 20 unit complex that was approved by the Zoning Board. So they have approved 20 unit buildings. They are possible to be built. Maybe you don't have 11 or 15 one-bedroom apartments and five two-bedroom apartments. Maybe you have to have 13, you know, I'm sorry, nine one-bedroom apartments and four...my numbers aren't adding up, but maybe you can decrease the number of one-bedrooms and you increase the

number of two-bedrooms and that's how you fill the same amount of space with 20 units as opposed to 24. Who's really saying that it's not affordable? We have a very one sided opinion. We have nobody corroborating the numbers and I really don't...I think we're putting the cart before the horse. If these guys really want to develop it, if they're convinced of their case and they go to the Planning Board and the Planning Board says, you know, based on their independent research that it is feasible, and these guys want to take us to court and they've threatened already to take us to court, which really put my back up at the last meeting we were at. Let them take us to court and prove hardship. I mean, we're not saying that we don't want anybody to develop. We're not...to develop low cost housing, we're not refusing the low cost housing. We're not saying that it's not gonna happen in Londonderry. There's actually a couple of parcels here where multifamily residential has actually been recommended. Those are the areas highlighted in yellow. So there's good places where you can put it. And one last item that the developer talked about...

PHIL CLEOBURY: Well, I just...

HEATHER ANDERSON: ...was how beautiful their parcel was in Bedford that they developed. We looked at it. It's in the middle of an industrial zone. There's no houses around it. It's on the river. It doesn't affect traffic. If it had proposed at Joppa Hill, the size of a property that they're proposing here on Perkins Road, I'm sure it would have been overturned. So to say that they've managed to get approvals elsewhere, the conditions and the circumstances there as to why that was approved were very different and the circumstances on this particular parcel of land.

PHIL CLEOBURY: So, if I can just add to that is that it was Bedford that was commented on at the previous meeting and we did a quick evaluation of the workforce housing that had been put together in Bedford and they had specifically identified a performance zone to put workforce housing in. The evaluation is is that there are...there were no residential properties around that area at all. There were purely and simply commercial zoning in that particular region.

JIM SMITH: I...

HEATHER ANDERSON: So this parcel...

JIM SMITH: I think we're getting off the point.

HEATHER ANDERSON: I'm just saying we really need to...

JIM SMITH: I mean, okay. Excuse me.

HEATHER ANDERSON: We, as residents of Perkins Road...

JIM SMITH: Could you just hold it for a second?

HEATHER ANDERSON: ...ask you to consider additional third party information before you make any decision on granting an exception regarding hardship for them 'cause I think the hardship to the residents of Perkins Road is far greater than the hardship to them to have to reduce the size of the property that they're building.

And on this location of land. We're saying yes, it makes them a lot of money on this parcel of land, but does this parcel of land make sense? JIM SMITH: Okay. Are you complete? Are you done? PHIL CLEOBURY: Do you have any questions at all? JIM SMITH: Does anyone on the Board have any questions? Okay. JAYE TROTTIER: Can I just get your name again>
JIM SMITH: Okay. Are you complete? Are you done? PHIL CLEOBURY: Do you have any questions at all? JIM SMITH: Does anyone on the Board have any questions? Okay. JAYE TROTTIER: Can I just get your name again>
PHIL CLEOBURY: Do you have any questions at all? JIM SMITH: Does anyone on the Board have any questions? Okay. JAYE TROTTIER: Can I just get your name again>
JIM SMITH: Does anyone on the Board have any questions? Okay. JAYE TROTTIER: Can I just get your name again>
JAYE TROTTIER: Can I just get your name again>
PHIL CLEOBURY: Yes, it's Phil Cleobury.
JAYE TROTTIER: Thank you. And what's your address?
PHIL CLEOBURY: 31 Perkins Road.
JAYE TROTTIER: Thank you.
JAY HOOLEY: Just as a clarification, if memory serves, I was here, we did not approve any 20 unit apartment building. That was
LARRY O'SULLIVAN: TwentyIt was 20
HEATHER ANDERSON: No, it was the Planning Board and it was just in the news. It's the newspaper. We have [indistinct].
ANN CHIAMPA: It was aon Mammoth Road, I believe. It's 20 separate units.
JAY HOOLEY: Stand alone homes, which is a completely different issue.
HEATHER ANDERSON: Okay. Sorry. Okay. Alright.
ANN CHIAMPA: It was individual family homes.
HEATHER ANDERSON: Okay. Regardless, we're just questioning whether the Planning Board and an independent party should be involved in the decision making. 'Cause there's a lot of other considerations up for five years
JIM SMITH: We agree with you.
HEATHER ANDERSON:[indistinct] arguing. Okay.
JIM SMITH: We're just looking

HEATHER ANDERSON: Okay. JIM SMITH: ...at the variances. **HEATHER ANDERSON: Okay.** JIM SMITH: Okay? CHRIS PAUL: Hi. Chris Paul, 118 Hardy. I'll try to be brief. I think that, you know, when that workforce housing ordinance was crafted, was it 2010 that we did it? I mean, I think that a lot of residents came out and that the overall feeling was 'try to keep these buildings small.' Now I don't know how that impacts them as far as, you know, how much money they can glean out of the property, but, like the Board said, we don't have enough information to be able to determine that, so I can't see how you guys could grant the request for the three variances just on that fact alone. That's all. JIM SMITH: Anyone else? Okay, Mr. Brown. MIKE BROWN: Mr. Chair, thank you very much. Mike Brown, 5 Carousel Court. I came in late, so I apologize. I need to ask if you're taking public input on case one, case two...? JIM SMITH: We're hearing all of them together. MIKE BROWN: They're all together? JIM SMITH: Yes. MIKE BROWN: Okay. JIM SMITH: The presentations are all together. NEIL DUNN: On the 10... JIM SMITH: We'll decide individually, but... MIKE BROWN: Okay, but you're taking public comment in aggregate for all three? JIM SMITH: Right. MIKE BROWN: Okay. So I'm not as prepared as I should be. So I...I understand that the challenges that this Board is up against in terms of being volunteers and having to follow a very prescribed set of criteria. Having done that, I can relate very much. I also can relate to what some of the abutters are saying. One of the things...and I'm not here to tell you how to do your jobs, that's for sure. But I just wanted to remind the Board and remind the general public in particular that the burden of proof is on the applicant to satisfy all five of the

variance criteria. Every single one of them. Not one, two, three, or four, but all five. If, in the estimation of the Zoning Board, the applicant doesn't satisfy that, you're not to grant the variance. It's pretty straight forward. If they do satisfy all five, then you should grant the variance. That's the decision you have. That's what the public needs to hear and know is has the applicant met that standard of proving that the variance is not contrary to the public interest? And why it is or isn't. Is the variance consistent with the spirit of the ordinance? And if it is or isn't, why? Et cetera, et cetera. Just speaking in terms of one particular...one of those five points of law, 'the variance is consistent with the spirit of the ordinance,' if I look at case number one, the applicant is requesting a variance from residential development phasing and growth management. So when you look at the spirit and intent of those ordinances, which is our law, which is what you have to decide on for this one point, it's quite clear. The spirit and intent of residential development phasing is to guide efforts by the Town to monitor, evaluate, plan form, and guide residential growth in Londonderry that is consistent with the Town's capacity, ability, for planned, orderly, and sensible expansion of its services to accommodate such development without establishing absolute limits on overall growth. So there's a balancing act. But the key is the spirit and intent of that one ordinance, which is what this first variance is ng for, is very clear. This is why we have this ordinance. Does this variance...is it consistent with the spirit of what we're asking for? I don't see how, but that's just my opinion. You guys make the decision. Going further, residential phasing is to control the implementation and development of tracts of land in future subdivisions at a rate which will be compatible with the orderly and gradual expansion of community services, including but not limited to education, fire, road, waste, police, recreation. Okay? The whole spirit of that particular one section of our ordinance is a safety valve to give the community at large the ability to be able to handle residential growth in an orderly, predictive, methodical fashion so that we can actually afford residential projects, whether it's this one or other ones. Okay? When you go to GMO, which is the second piece of the first request, GMO similarly is there to promote the development of an economically sound and environmentally stable community which considers and balances our regional development needs. In other words, we have to share in housing. Okay? But it also says that it's there to help guide us, monitor, evaluate, and establish a rate of residential growth that is consistent with our capacity. Okay? GMO, on its surface, is always there to protect us during times when residential growth becomes unsustainable and doesn't allow the community the ability to catch its breath and stop the rate of residential growth in those time frames. It's a short term mechanism, okay? What I'm trying to say here is the spirit and intent of both of those ordinances is very clear. We are saying why they're here, what the intent is. If the applicant has not satisfied this Board with the fact that this variance is consistent with that, that's one of the five and you shouldn't grant that particular variance. That's what I'm hoping takes place during this, versus talking about Planning Board issues and things like that. Your job is really clearly defined. Have they met all five or not for each one of these cases? And I'm offering to you that if you look at the spirit and intent of each section, your answer is there for that one of those five. Thank you very much.

JIM SMITH: Does anyone else wish to make comments?

ANN CHIAMPA: Could I just have a clarification on something?

JIM SMITH: We'll attempt to, yes.

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LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Identify yourself?

JIM SMITH: Could you identify yourself?

ANN CHIAMPA: Ann Chiampa, 28 Wedgewood Drive. I'm not a Perkins Road resident, but I use Perkins Road a lot to exit to 93 and come back from work going south on 93 via Perkins. It was stated that there'd be a maximum of three stories in this development. Isn't the Londonderry height limit's now 35 feet for residences? For buildings? So four stories would probably be out of the questions anyways. Unless there's a revision in that law. Also, after going to the Planning Board meetings, I understand there's talk of closing Perkins. If you're going on Route 28 west, there would be some kind of barrier to be able to...to prevent you from being able to take a left onto Perkins Road?

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: An island. A traffic island.

ANN CHIAMPA: And you'd have to go to the next intersection on Vista Ridge Drive, so all the traffic going back towards Perkins will have to go through Vista Ridge and impact that development, so that's another thing to be considered. I just wanna make a mention of those two things. I'm not saying one way or the other, but just two things I've heard, listening to what the Planning...what's going on at the Planning Board, so if you wanna question them or take that into consideration. That's just something I put on the table. Thank you.

JIM SMITH: Anyone else?

JAMES FABIANO: James Fabiano, 61 Perkins Road. I got, basically, a question for you. Is this the only idea you have for this...?

JIM SMITH: Wait a minute.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Over here.

JIM SMITH: Direct your questions to us. Then when they have their rebuttal opportunity, they'll then be able to answer your questions at that point.

JAMES FABIANO: Oh. That seems less cost effective, but okay.

JIM SMITH: Well, that's just the way the system is supposed to work.

JAMES FABIANO: Okay. So, is this his only plan for this property? If you guys say no to 24 units, he's not gonna build nothing? Is there a way that he could build something else there? He's looking for 240 units. Is...could you put 240 single family houses there? I know it's one house per acre, but I'm from the city, so 240 houses in 30 acres wouldn't seem that bad. And wouldn't that apply for workforce housing if you owned all of them and rented them? Or is there any other plan, or is this just it?

JIM SMITH: Okay, what we're addressing is the variances that he has asked...has presented.

JAMES FABIANO: Yeah.

JIM SMITH: And that's what we're looking at at the moment. JAMES FABIANO: And that's going from... JIM SMITH: Whether he has any other possibilities, that is beyond the scope of what we're doing here. JAMES FABIANO: Okay, so we're just voting on going from 16 to 24, that's one of the variances? JIM SMITH: That's one of the possible variances, yes. JAMES FABIANO: But then what are doing here? Because you guys aren't gonna say okay to that because you don't know enough information, correct? LARRY O'SULLIVAN: It's up to the applicant to provide the information. JAMES FABIANO: And did he? JIM SMITH: We're still in the process of developing the information. JAMES FABIANO: Okay, so is the information gonna be you and him or him, you, and the third person? JIM SMITH: It could be. JAMES FABIANO: I'm just trying to figure out what this... JIM SMITH: In other words, we don't know at this point. We may, at this...tonight, decide to ask for some additional information and continue the hearing. We could possibly go in and just debate and make a decision tonight. Until we get to that point, no one can predict what we'll do. JAMES FABIANO: Okay. And so the variance...alright, no...no further questions. Sorry. JIM SMITH: Okay. Anyone else? RICHARD CRAFFEY: Hi, Richard Craffey, 53 Perkins Road. I disagree that it's gonna impact my property value. I think it will be worth less. We have a real estate agent that told us it would be. The next thing is I disagree with the land, the area. I think there's better places in Londonderry to put it, such as down behind where Donovan Spring is. The lady made a point that in their other town, they built this on a resident...more of a commercial area where there was no houses and that's all I got to say. Thank you. JIM SMITH: Anyone else? MICHAEL THOMPSON: Good evening. My name's Michael Thompson. I live at 52 Perkins Road, which is the white spot right in the middle of the project. I'm opposed to all of the variances, especially increasing the number of units. I believe that based on what they said tonight about six units per building are single

bedroom, that the chances of 180 new children could be born to fill the second bedroom in the two. Possible even two. Could raise it 360 people, which could definitely impact the school systems. The other thing that I'm also opposed to is raising the number of buildings. As you can see, they're directly in back of my house and along side of my house and the picture's pretty, but the real life situation is the Wallace's have pretty well decimated the trees in that...on that lot. So right at the back of my lot line is pretty much clear, so I object to all of the variances that are on the table today and I truly believe that if this goes in, that we will have a horrendous problem with the traffic on exit 4...I mean 5, sorry. Okay?

JIM SMITH: Okay.

 MICHAEL THOMPSON: Thank you.

JIM SMITH: Anyone else?

HEATHER ANDERSON: Heather Anderson, 31 Perkins Road again. Just one last comment request. Given the amount of the information we've received this evening, I would ask, I understand there's a lot of information for the Zoning Board to digest. We had a four hour session where we had fifty or sixty members wanting to talk last time. A lot of them were a little frustrated. They didn't come back tonight. If you have any questions, I propose a continuance so that you can validate your information at your side. We can get additional residents to come in and object. Their concerns over zoning. We can talk about alternate zoning....sorry, not alternate zoning. We can, as part of the consideration of whether this is the ideal piece of property, we can actually understand is it, in fact, the ideal piece of property for Londonderry or is it just the ideal piece of property for this developer and making him the most amount of money? What's best for the town versus what's best for the developer is not necessarily the same thing. Thank you.

JIM SMITH: Okay. Anyone else? Okay, at this point, I'd give the applicant an opportunity to address whatever concerns that have been raised at this point.

JAY LEONARD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Well, one of the comments was the, is this the ideal property? And I think the Board is probably clear that that's not the question before the Board here. But I do think it's a fair comment. It is one of the ... one of the discussions at the Planning Board will be the appropriateness of all of these issues that have been raised. We fully intend to discuss that further. One of the women who spoke thought that we were trying to avoid the Planning Board. We're really not and I just want that to be clear. What we're asking here for is 16 to 24 in terms of units in a building, and we're asking for three year phasing, and we're asking for a reduction from 75% to 50%. I think a lot of the comments weren't specifically about those and so I won't go through each particular comment, but I think there are a couple that I...the whole traffic thing, again, is gonna be addressed at the Planning Board. We have to mitigate traffic if the Planning Board decides we need...we have an impact and we fully intend to do...to do that. There is no...we're not asking for density here. This is not a question of density. But I do think there were a couple of comments that need specific response. First off, the person who had some pictures. The Sleep Inn is substantially larger than anything we propose. We're not...there's not gonna be six Sleep Inns on this site. Sleep Inn is approximately 15,000 square foot footprint. That's the first floor alone, so we're looking and agree to something along the lines of 9,400 is our footprint. In fact, that same individual suggested that the Vista Ridge project was fine, was appropriate in scale. The Vista Ridge project, the footprint, is something roughly over 9,000 square feet.

So it's a very similar footprint to what we're proposing. The height; what we propose is no higher than Vista Ridge and limited to three stories, even though the zoning ordinance under the conditional use permit, you are permitted four stories. We're agreeing to three stories. I think some of the abutters, and I appreciate their concern, but I think they're under the understanding that multi-family might not be permitted here. This is a permitted use in this zone. The Town has gone through the Master Plan process and decided that multifamily projects are appropriate for this site. We're not asking for that. There were some pictures about traffic. I think the Board knows, but there's been construction at that intersection for quite a while. We don't dispute that there are difficulties right there right now. I think the construction is in the process of addressing some of that, but even more, we will be addressing traffic in a comprehensive way. The Bedford building, I...we're proud of the building. We're not asking for that building here. To put it in context, that building is four stories and has 83 units in it. So it's not what we're proposing here. That whole area is different. While there are residential buildings right next to it, it is very different from this area and probably not relevant. The gentleman who talked about the spirit of the ordinance, we recognize we have to talk about the spirit of the ordinance and that's an important thing. I think we addressed it. Just a couple quick comments. First off, the 75% requirement and the no more than 16 unit requirement are both part of the inclusionary zoning, the workforce housing zoning. So the overall purpose of that zoning section is to provide affordable housing and affordable rental opportunities and that's clearly the stated purpose. Those restrictions are part of the overall ordinance, but the restrictions are read in the context of the overall purpose. Clearly, a request to waive those two restrictions helps provide affordable housing. With regard to the growth control, I understand the concerns, but there is no uncontrolled growth. There is no problem with the Town meeting its infrastructure needs. The capacity is there. The rate of growth is not such that it prevents the Town from reasonably dealing with it, so...Then finally, the gentleman who expressed concern about the increased number of units, the last gentleman, regarding 52 Perkins Road, I appreciate his comments but Mr. Monahan actually has an agreement with that gentleman to buy his home and it's signed. Signed by him, so while I understand the concerns, I don't think they were directly related to the variances requested, but I'd also like the Board to know that there is a signed P&S with that as to make it part of the overall matter here. So unless the Board has any more particular questions, I don't need to add anything further.

NEIL DUNN: Mr. Chairman?

JIM SMITH: Sure.

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752 753 754 NEIL DUNN: So we're talking about the white spot in the middle here, is the one you have a purchase agreement? So that wasn't spoken to on the 26 and the additional...?

JAY LEONARD: No. That's correct. Since our last meeting, my understand is that there is now a signed agreement on that.

NEIL DUNN: Yeah, but tonight earlier, you were talking about there'd be another 16 or 17 acres over there that could be developed later...

JAY LEONARD: Right.

NEIL DUNN: ...and now additionally, this could be thrown into that mix.

JAY LEONARD: That's correct. NEIL DUNN: Making that whole... JAY LEONARD: Yes. NEIL DUNN: ...project a totally different...or are...open for more devel...okay, thank you. JAY LEONARD: Right. The plan is that it will be elderly, but that's not a done deal. We're gonna go step by step. DON ALLY: I have to speak. JIM SMITH: Wait a minute. DON ALLY: Yup. JIM SMITH: He has the floor at the moment. DON ALLY: Okay. JIM SMITH: When he's finished, then you'll be given an opportunity. DON ALLY: Thank you. JIM SMITH: Any other comments? JAY LEONARD: Yeah, all set. Thank you. JIM SMITH: Okay. DON ALLY: Don Alley, 41 Wiley Hill Road, Londonderry. I am a real estate agent. An offer was made. I represent the seller of 52 Perkins Road. An offer was made. There is no contract. That was just stated there. There was an offer made. The offer is not accepted. There is no agreement on that property. It is signed. The first time when an offer was made by the buyer, the seller rejected it, countered the offer. In that counter offer, they requested that counter offer be in writing, so it was put in writing and signed. It has been two weeks. That offer right now is officially withdrawn because the buyer has never accepted our counter and has not even responded for the last two weeks. So I wanna make that perfectly clear. So the owner on 52 Perkins Road, his objections are clear and he's correct. And while I'm here, I object to the project. It's not...the variances that he's asking for I object to flat out. Thank you.

JIM SMITH: Any further comment>

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       JAY LEONARD: No.
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       JIM SMITH: Okay.
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       JAY LEONARD: We do have a signed agreement, but...
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       TOM MONAHAN: [indistinct].
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       LARRY O'SULLIVAN: It's not involved with this lot, so...
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       UNIDENTIFIED: You're the lawyer, you should [indistinct]
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       JAY LEONARD: But I don't think it's relevant, so thank you.
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       DON ALLY: An agreement is binding when the buyer and the seller sign it. An offer is not an agreement. I can
       offer, okay? There is no agreement. The seller is here, of 52 Perkins. He does not have a signed agreement.
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       As I said to you, he responded to an offer in writing. The buyer has never responded. The offer is withdrawn.
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       He doesn't have a signed agreement and until both parties have signed it, you do not have an agreement.
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       There was verbal discussion and the verbal discussion was even when the seller submitted his written request.
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       But the answer was "no." But we still submitted it in writing and we waited two weeks and we still haven't
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       heard. There is no agreement. Make it perfectly clear. I'm not a lawyer, but I know contracts.
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       JIM SMITH: Okay, we're not debating that.
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       DON ALLY: I just could leave it said that [indistinct].
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       JIM SMITH: Okay. I'll bring it back to the Board. Jim, you haven't said anything...
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       LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Unless you have anybody else in the public.
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       JIM SMITH: ...or questioned anything.
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       JAMES TOTTEN: [Indistinct]...you're gonna put me on the spot.
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       JIM SMITH: Get you involved. Do you have any thoughts or concerns?
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       LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Questions? Are we deliberating or...?
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       JAMES TOTTEN: I...
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       JIM SMITH: No, no. We're...
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       LARRY O'SULLIVAN: We're still...
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JIM SMITH: I brought it back to the Board for... LARRY O'SULLIVAN: ...looking for information or questions or what have you. JIM SMITH: Right. JAMES TOTTEN: Right. I don't have any questions for... JIM SMITH: Okay. Would there be any additional information that anyone would really want to receive to review? LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Regarding the economics that I had asked for earlier? JIM SMITH: Do you think that's worth continuing this? LARRY O'SULLIVAN: No. JIM SMITH: Okay. Jay? JAY HOOLEY: Quick clarification from the applicant; in case number two, you're looking for three year phasing, regardless of what the final number of units per building? In other words, whether you were granted the 24 or not, you're looking to put this thing online in three years, however many buildings that turns out to be? That's your request, at least as presented? JAY LEONARD: Yes. JAY HOOLEY: Okay. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Okay, so that was different information than I thought we were working with. I had the impression that if these three variance...or the three end, you know, sub-variances there weren't approved, there'd be no discussion further. That you would not go along with [indistinct] because it wouldn't be profitable for any one of those reasons. JAY LEONARD: Well, that's presently right. Our analysis is that it's not profitable without the reduction to 50% and without the 24 unit buildings. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: And you can't get financing if it's over five years versus three years? JAY LEONARD: That's right. So ... LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Okay, so any one of those three things then would disqualify this project from being considered. Alright, so you have to get your... JAY LEONARD: We'd have to modify the project.

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888	LARRY O'SULLIVAN:your variance on all three
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890	JAY LEONARD: Yeah.\
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892	LARRY O'SULLIVAN:in order for this project to continue.
893	IAVITONIADD. We have to madify the preject was
894	JAY LEONARD: We have to modify the project, yes.
895 896	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Mm-hmm.
897	LARRY O SOLLIVAIN. IVIIII-IIIIIIII.
898	JIM SMITH: I think what you're trying to ask, would thisif you don't get all three variances, would this kill th
899	project totally or would you then modify it in some way to try to go ahead?
900	project totally or would you then mounty it in some way to try to go allead:
901	JAY LEONARD: Let me talk to Mr. Monahan here.
902	3711 ELOTATION LECTTIC Laik to 1711. Wightan Here.
903	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: You talking about the [indistinct] or what? It's not, you know, my issue is]
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905	JIM SMITH: I think thatisn't that what you're asking?
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907	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Well, what he has already
908	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
909	JIM SMITH: Yeah, I'm just trying to get clarification on what you're asking.
910	
911	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: What he's already said is that if you can't all theseall of them affect the profitability and
912	they can't have them all, they won't do it.
913	
914	JIM SMITH: Right.
915	
916	JAY LEONARD: Yeah. You know, at such an early stage in the process, that's my hesitancy. But right now all
917	our information is if we don't get these three, then we are gonna have to change the project. Now there are
918	many, you know, we don't have to do workforce housing. We can do multi-family on the site and it's not
919	workforce.
920	
921	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: And you wouldn't have to come here.
922	
923	JAY LEONARD: That's correct. The goal is to do workforce housing and we continue to have that goal, so the
924	questions is difficult. I worry about hypotheticals. Right now, I can't see how we canwe can't see how we
925	can do this as a workforce project without these three variances.
926	LARRY O'SHILINAN, Cotche And that's you know that was my question
927 928	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Gotcha. And that's, you know, that was my question.
928 929	JAY LEONARD: Yeah, and I appreciate that and
929 930	JAT LEONAND. Tean, and rapprediate that and

931 932	JIM SMITH: Okay.
933 934	JAY HOOLEY: The zoning is AR-I, right?
935 936	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Mm-hmm.
937 938	JIM SMITH: I believe so, yeah. It should be on thisthe form.
939 940	JAY HOOLEY: That's what I'myeah, okay.
941 942	JAY LEONARD: Yes, the zoning is AR-I.
943 944	JIM SMITH: Do we have enough information?
945 946	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Yup.
947 948	JIM SMITH: [Indistinct].
949 950 951	JAY HOOLEY: What youI mean, that'sI guess they're obligated to make sure they present adequate information for us to decide.
952 953 954 955	JIM SMITH: Okay. If that's it, we'll call the public hearing portion of this is closed and we'll go into a deliberative session at this point. Which means we won't take any additional information unless it's a technical question which cannot be answered by ourselves.
956 957	<u>DELIBERATIONS</u> :
958 959	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Wanna take them one at a time? Go through whether each of us
960 961	JIM SMITH: Well, why don't we get a sense
962 963	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Of the Board? Sense of the Board first and then run from there?
964 965	JIM SMITH: Yeah. Right.
966 967 968	JAY HOOLEY: I think number oneI'm sorry, case number actually two, but the first request has two separate elements
969 970	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Right.
971 972 973	JAY HOOLEY:and I'll be direct, I think the second element, which is the waiver of the GMO, if the GMO becomes necessary, I'm not sure I can see how you can demonstrate that the spirit of the ordinance is being met. I comprehend that they have presented that theythere is a sustainable period of growth right now, but

quite frankly, if the GMO does not come into play, that's only going to happen if, in fact, that is no longer the case, so that portion of that variance request, I, as one member, won't be able to get past. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Same here. JAY HOOLEY: Okay. But that said, that's separate from the remainder of that request. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Right. JAY HOOLEY: I don't know... NEIL DUNN: But he grouped him together, so therefore there's one variance... LARRY O'SULLIVAN: It is one variance, right, for both, 'cause that's what they're requesting. JAY HOOLEY: Is there anything that would prevent us, hypothetically, from granting... LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Part "A" and not part "B"? It's still the spirit of the ordinance, you know, that's what you're... JAY HOOLEY: But again, we haven't even addressed the other half of that. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Right. JAY HOOLEY: I'm simply stating that that half of that one... LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Would simply knock that one out for you. JAY HOOLEY: Yes. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Okav. JAMES TOTTEN: I agree. I don't think...I mean, you don't wanna...why tie our hands now on day one? We don't know what it's gonna look like two, three years down the road. I don't think... LARRY O'SULLIVAN: So the ... are you talking about the spirit of the ordinance again? JAMES TOTTEN: Spirit of the ordinance [indistinct]. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: And you're talking about, at this point, the combination of spirit and public interest. JAY HOOLEY: But if... JAMES TOTTEN: Agreed.

018	
019 020	JAY HOOLEY: Againagain as a hypothetical, but if you granted the remainder and the GMO never came into play, then it's quite frankly academic that it wasn't granted.
021 022	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Gotcha.
023 024	JAY HOOLEY: Does that make sense?
025 026 027	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Absolutely.
027 028 029	JAY HOOLEY: Okay.
029 030 031	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Okay, so
031 032 033	JIM SMITH: So on the first variance, we've kind of
034 035	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Three of us have already said that we can't go by part "B," that they've met the spirit of the ordinance or the public interest.
036 037 038	JAY HOOLEY: One 1.4.7.2
038 039 040	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: 1.4.7.2, right.
040 041 042	JAY HOOLEY: Which is the GMO.
042 043 044	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Okay, so
045 046 047	JAY HOOLEY: That said, you now have the other half of that request, which is to increase the number of dwelling units per building.
047 048 049	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I didn't seriously see an issue there because I
050 051	JAMES TOTTEN: That's the
052 053	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I had the impression
054 055	JAY HOOLEY: [Indistinct] phasing, I apologize.
056 057	JAMES TOTTEN: That's the phasing?
057 058 059	JAY HOOLEY: Phasing.
060 061	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Are we talking about one or two?

JIM SMITH: No, he's still on one. He skipped. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Okay, this is phasing. JIM SMITH: Phasing. JAY HOOLEY: Phasing number of units. I'm sorry. Assuming no GMO. JIM SMITH: Well, no, the phasing is regardless. JAY HOOLEY: Yeah, it's taking the other half of that... LARRY O'SULLIVAN: That would take JAY HOOLEY: ...off the table. JIM SMITH: Yeah. Yeah. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Right. JIM SMITH: So ... JAMES TOTTEN: But I think the safeguard is similar, right? So, it's still the spirit of the ordinance. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: You can't [indistinct]. JAMES TOTTEN: From my perspective. JIM SMITH: Okay. So the sense is that the first case is probably going to go down. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: We have three people who have already said they can't go with the half of it, so it wouldn't... JIM SMITH: Okay JAY HOOLEY: Half of it. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Are you going to place a restriction on the other half? See, that's where I would disagree also on both public interest and the spirit of the ordinance. Neither of them have been discussed, in my opinion, to the point where we need to follow the RSA more strongly or more inclusionary than, I mean, than our own regular ordinances. So, he hasn't given me any information to say this RSA is going to override what we have already made options for or plans for. Every, you know, all the different possible, you know, computations that you can put together in multiples and I think we've done a phenomenal job over the years

hammering that out, but...and a lot of the people on Perkins Road had things to do with that, but, you know,

our Planning Board and our Town Council and Planning staff spent a great deal of time talking about phasing and we beat it up one side and down the other, so I think it only makes sense that, you know, everybody has always said that we should be monitoring our projects and then all of sudden we're not, that makes, to me, that would be against the public interest and certainly not the spirit of the ordinance whatsoever.

JAY HOOLEY: Just to look quickly at the math, 1.3.3.3 would allow three multi-family buildings to go in at 16 units a piece for a total of 48 within a year. I don't know, you kind of got...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: There's a balance there.

JAY HOOLEY: ...a chicken and the egg thing...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Yeah.

JAY HOOLEY: ...with number three. You'd have to give them the 24, but if they go to more than 16, it only allows two buildings and 40 units. Well, they can't leave the last four units of the second building off, so the...I think by doing only two buildings at 24 for a total of 48, you could be meeting the spirit of the ordinance in that level of phasing if you were to grant, but again, you'd have to assume the third variance was granted. But the phasing says three-16 unit buildings within a year for 48 or two-20 unit buildings if you increase to 20. If they got the third variance, you can't build almost two-24 unit buildings to only 40. You know what I mean? The math doesn't work. Do...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Mm-hmm.

NEIL DUNN: Mm-hmm.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: So you'd have to combine them anyway, you think.

JAY HOOLEY: Out of that...I don't think that's gonna get them to three years...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Mm-hmm.

JAY HOOLEY: ...but it's certainly a reason...it wouldn't be an unreasonable request to expect to be able to at least build two whole buildings in a given year. If they were granted a 24 a piece, they'd need the 48 units for the two buildings in order to construct two full buildings. So, I might have been a little circular getting there, but does everybody comprehend what I'm driving at?

NEIL DUNN: Mm-hmm.

JAMES TOTTEN: Yeah, they'd need some...some relief there, right?

JAY HOOLEY: I mean, there's no point in granting 24. That would functionally limit them to one building per vear.

JIM SMITH: Yeah, that would be forever.

JAY HOOLEY: Right.

JIM SMITH: Which obviously would make it economically unfeasible.

JAY HOOLEY: But if they had 24 units per building, the spirit would be met in that only two buildings go on line per year and the grand total of 48 is still met.

JIM SMITH: Yeah.

JAY HOOLEY: But again, that assumes that the third variance request is granted. So it's a question, what order do you wanna take these in? If we don't grant the third one, then that becomes academic anyway.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: What if we started with that one? Why don't we just continue along? Neil, do you have any input on any of these?

NEIL DUNN: I...the first one, I think the phasing, quite obviously, it's against the spirit of the ordinance. That's why the phasing is there, is when hits those trigger points and we don't know what's coming down the road and we have to have flexibility. And I also worry about the surrounding property values and that's why I was trying to read through his presentation here on it. Substantial justice is talking to the Supreme Court and a lot of it's talking to the workforce housing more generally than specifically to the ordinance or this variance being requested. The values of surrounding property...the variance relates to the timing of the development. He's not really talking to it there. It's...the values of surrounding properties will not be diminished is really all the line says. We had some discussion that...I mean, we had someone from the audience speaking that it would diminish property, I guess.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: His own personal property.

NEIL DUNN: Right, well it's...We didn't get a lot of support there, so I too believe if I owned a residential house there that that would definitely decrease it, but...

JAY HOOLEY: But...

NEIL DUNN: So I would have a question there. I'm not sure that that was addressed well. He talks a little bit about the district and the property and variances, but phasing and restrictions and then the last point is just the values would not be diminished, so I don't have enough support there to verify that. So I'm against number two, the spirit and number four, the surrounding property values. There was no supporting evidence.

JAY HOOLEY: I just wanna make sure I under...so if they, in theory, did this development, they found a way that they could tolerate it economically and built 'X' number of 16 unit buildings and phased accordingly, they could do that. Your feeling is if they phase them in a little quicker, that that is what would create the...

NEIL DUNN: They should have separated them from this case. They should have made it two more...another additional case.

JAY HOOLEY: Well, you're saying it's the phasing, how fast this goes in that will diminish the value, not the fact that...

NEIL DUNN: No, I'm looking at the way it's presented. No, I'm looking at what was presented here with the five points of law.

JAY HOOLEY: Right.

 NEIL DUNN: The first one, you know, the variance, public interest, it's kind of supported because it's supporting the workforce housing theory of public interest, although you might argue against the public interest of safety and traffic and residential...other neighbors and character of the neighborhood. We didn't get into a lot of that, but, you know, he's making the argument that workforce housing is a public interest, so maybe I can go with that. The spirit of the ordinance, when you're trying to group the phasing, which I think no, we're very clear on the spirit of the phasing. It's there for us to be able to react. And so to give him relief from that...to me, just doesn't comply with the spirit of it. The pricing, all I'm saying is the land values, I think, don't matter what happens there. If he put in a 16 or a 24, it is gonna reduce the values of the residential properties. If it gets rezoned someday or something, maybe it would change differently, but the way it is right now, I don't see where there's any supporting information for 'surrounding properties would not be diminished.' If you look at case 10/17/2012-2, number four, he talks about the variance relates to the timing and all that, and he just says the values won't be diminished. Well, there's nothing to support it there that says, you know...?

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Yeah, he didn't do any support for it, he just said does the variance...

NEIL DUNN: But he says he's talking about the...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: ...change, affect the values? No.

NEIL DUNN: So, to me, I do think it would affect the people in single family residential units that are up and down that street. But there's no support. So all I'm saying, he didn't support it in the application.

JAY HOOLEY: My only question is, if we're still doing case number two, you're saying by virtue of phasing it quicker, that's what would create the reduction in values? He can make this development in 16 unit buildings.

NEIL DUNN: Right, but, all I'm saying...

JAY HOOLEY: But you're saying...

NEIL DUNN: No, all I'm saying is I'm taking the five points of laws that's in front of us for the case.

JAY HOOLEY: Yeah.

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NEIL DUNN: He can do it differently, he wouldn't have to be here, I wouldn't have to worry about the values.

But because he is here, I am worried about the values. That's what one of the five points of law is.

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JAY HOOLEY: Right, but it's...the question is, by granting this and phasing it quicker, is that what will create the additional reduction? Not the fact that that property gets developed.

242 243 244

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: You're trying to ... each one of the ...

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NEIL DUNN: I know, you're trying to group them together and unless we look at them line by line, because I would have to go back and forth from number four on the rest of them and see if case -4, where he's looking for 16 and 24...

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JAY HOOLEY: Yeah.

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NEIL DUNN: ...how he supports it, but we're taking it one by one, which I'm fine with, because it's all gonna wash out in the end. You know, individually, we'll all have our look at the five points. All I'm saying is on this case, the five points, he didn't support it. That's all I'm, saying.

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LARRY O'SULLIVAN: He didn't support it for any one of the three.

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NEIL DUNN: I don't know, I haven't gotten to the other ones to verify it again what I'm saying. We're taking it one by one and the five points of law.

259 260

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Alright, I see. I see where you're going. Yeah, okay.

261 262

NEIL DUNN: And, you know, the phasing, is that...your question is does the phasing make it worth less?

263 264

JAY HOOLEY: But that...

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NEIL DUNN: Maybe quicker.

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270 271 JAY HOOLEY: That's the five points...in other words, the five points is relative to the phasing because that particular request is only for phasing, so the question is not what will happen if they make a development of some sort. The question relative on this case is will speeding the phasing create the reduction? Is that what you're saying?

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NEIL DUNN: No, all I'm say...all I'm saying is he didn't support it other than the...all I...will it, the questions is will the values of surrounding properties be diminished?

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JAY HOOLEY: Based on granting the variance and the variance...

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NEIL DUNN: Based on granting the var...which is the...

281 282	JAY HOOLEY:is to expedite the phasing.
283 284	NEIL DUNN: Right. So ifoh, okay. So I see where you're going but
285 286	JAY HOOLEY: In other words
287	NEIL DUNN: But all he's seeing is the phlike, kind of like your question is, does the phasing increase or
288 289	decrease the property value?
290 291	JAY HOOLEY: More than they would otherwise be.
292 293	NEIL DUNN: Well, you could argue it would do it sooner. But moreat the end of the whole project?
294 295	JAY HOOLEY: Right.
296 297	NEIL DUNN: Maybe not. Will it do it sooner? Maybe.
298 299 300 301	JAY HOOLEY: I don't know what the math totaled, 200whatever the number is. If you're gonna end up with that, does the fact that you did it in three versus five years create the reduction in values of surrounding homes?
302 303	NEIL DUNN: Maybe sooner, I guess would be my argument.
304 305	JAY HOOLEY: So you might sooner arrive at a reduction that is inevitable?
306 307	NEIL DUNN: Yeah.
308 309	JAY HOOLEY: Okay.
310 311	NEIL DUNN: I mean, I don't know, all II'm looking at he's saying it's a phasing thing.
312 313 314	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I don't see thatI don't see that as an issue for me at all on the value of surrounding properties.
315 316	NEIL DUNN: Well, the thing was
317 318	JIM SMITH: Well
319 320 321	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I agree that overall, this site's going to be multi-family housing because that's what we've been promoting it for. Alright? I mean, that's one of the things that's been identified as a good use for this.
322 323	JIM SMITH: So it's a listed use.
324	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: It is a

NEIL DUNN: No, I agree with that. Yup.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Okay, so...but anyway, that's why I don't agree with that one.

JIM SMITH: It's a permitted use...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: But I just don't want it...and my issue with this, avoiding the GMO, the Growth Maintenance Ordinance, is that I don't think the Town should be a bystander. I think the Town has always been involved with the construct...with the development and growth as long as I've lived here.

JIM SMITH: What about this builder's remedy? The one [indistinct].

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Well, I'd like to see that...how that would fly, because frankly, you know, the phasing is part of everyone's growth control in every town in this State. I mean, if you've got growth management at all, phasing is a big part of it. And, frankly, if we were given relief from, I don't know, maybe the...since this is an RSA, maybe the State should say, "Okay, if you have 500 that are promoted here, we'll give you a school to go with it. And we'll pay for the construction of the school, and the maintenance of the school. I mean, an unfunded, like that no child left behind, mandate type thing. An unfunded mandate from the State. That's potentially what this is. Well, anyway, I just don't want the Town to be a spectator. Or a bystander. I wanna see the Town involved with the growth of the project, so...In balance with everything else that's going on in the town because there's tons of other things that are going on. So anyway, we need to be more and more careful as we have huge projects or bigger projects coming up because each one of them can potentially impact everything in the town. All the services. We're already at a rush with...we want more firemen and we want more policemen now. So what's it gonna be like with, you know, over three years, how are we going to be able to get all that in one budget, you know? It's gonna be a toughie. But anyway...Do you wanna go to the next one or do you want to continue on with the ones that we've beat up already?

JIM SMITH: Okay, so the consensus is on the first variance we don't have any...no one...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: No one thinks that it's gonna pass.

JIM SMITH: So...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Okay, so you go to the second one. Let's go to the second one.

JIM SMITH: Okay, go to the second one.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: This is the 75 to 50.

JIM SMITH: From, yeah, 75 to 50 on the percentage of...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: And I gotta say, I don't have enough information on that, but it's also just that one in itself is so specifically against the spirit of the ordinance that it's, you know, if we're trying to promote workforce

housing and then all of a sudden we say we're gonna allow...we're gonna give all these exceptions and oh, by the way, we're gonna give this an opportunity to have just half as much as we, you know, as it could be. Or 25% less, whatever that number would be. I don't think it makes any sense how that...in our...both the spirit of the ordinance or the public interest. How that would be. What did he have to say about that one? The 75 to 50 on the spirit of the ordinance was the spirit is to provide people with affordable housing and that is exactly the stated purpose of the ordinance. Okay, well, if you wanted to build the Empire State Building and fill it up with, you know, expensive...or inexpensive apartments, you know, the excuse is the same. How does this differentiate from the project that's in front of us, you know? I don't under...I don't see how the relationship fits. So, anyway...

NEIL DUNN: Well, he was...oh, no, I'm sorry.

JIM SMITH: Jay, then Neil.

 JAY HOOLEY: Ready? Rock, paper, scissors. Go ahead. Go ahead.

NEIL DUNN: No, my point was what...if we look at the paperwork he gave us with the pro forma and 75% workforce housing and he does his numbers and supposedly, he's asking for 24 units instead of 16 to justify it. And we were asking, I was asking questions about this. When we look at the presentation he gave us, they're both giving you 6.5. Yes, the investment is more. The supportable investment is more at the 50% housing, but it, you know, it wasn't clear. The numbers he gave us, they're claiming they're making their return or their overall capitalization rate of 6.5%. And it boils down to do they make 1.9 or 2.1 million in a year? Going from 50 to 75. And my biggest concern is, is a new...fairly new ordinance, there was a lot of work put into it, and it seems to me that the project would work based on the numbers they gave us and the return being 6.5 in both cases. And it gets back to us maybe not having enough information and maybe not understanding it the way we should. I'm surely not an accountant. But in the spirit of the ordinance, the ordinance is pretty new. It's pretty clear they wanted 75%, so I don't know how we get around that.

JIM SMITH: Jay?

JAY HOOLEY: Taking, I think, a slightly different view on that one, how long have we had a workplace housing...? How long has this been on the books?

NEIL DUNN: 2010, I believe it was...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: No, no. This particular one, you mean?

JAY HOOLEY: The workforce housing...

NEIL DUNN: Portion of the ordinance?

INCIL DONN. FOR HOLLOT THE ORGINANCE:

JAY HOOLEY: Yeah.

JIM SMITH: But this is the first rental...

13 14	JAY HOOLEY: I guess that's what I'm getting at.
15	JAT HOOLLT. I guess that's what i'm getting at.
16 17	JIM SMITH:that someone has tried to do it.
18 19	JAY HOOLEY: The intent was to try and get some workforce housing on the market.
20 21	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Mm-hmm. Mm-hmm.
22	JAY HOOLEY: And nobody has used this to do it yet. Is that accurate?
24 25	JIM SMITH: Correct.
26 27 28	JAY HOOLEY: Okay. They are, so if they do it at 50%, are we accomplishing the spirit, which is to get some workforce housing
29 30	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Can any of it, you mean? Get any as opposed to some of it.
31 32 33 34	JAY HOOLEY: Yeah. As opposed to, you know, none. Are we accomplishing the core intent if you get 50% of this as workforce housing? Which is to get some more additional workforce housing on the market. Especially as rental property. How we
35 36 37	JAMES TOTTEN: But the reason to compromise, sorry to interrupt, the reason to compromise from 75 to 50 is economic viability.
38 39	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Right.
40 41 42 43	JAMES TOTTEN: And I don't see any evidence that there'sit's not economically viable at 75. That was the argument I heard for this particular variance. I don't see any reason from my perspective why we need a waiver on the 75.
44	JAY HOOLEY: I'm just looking at the spirit.
46 47	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Well, he said that it wasn't economically viable with 75%.
48 49	JAMES TOTTEN: The numbers say that it is.
50 51	NEIL DUNN: Yeah, that was my point, that the 75
152 153	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: You're talking about the 6.5 percent capitation or whatever the heck it is?
54 55	JAMES TOTTEN: Fifty versusyeah. You got 1.9 million
56	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Capitalization.

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458 459	JAMES TOTTEN: One point nine eight nine million versus 2.1. Yeah.
460 461	JAY HOOLEY: Yearly.
462 463	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: See, I think there's more to that than what we're looking at. That's why I was shooting to try and get additional information about this economic impact of this thing.
464 465 466 467	JAMES TOTTEN: And that's to Neil's point, right? Maybe it's not being interpreted [indistinct] easily intended But that's what I'm seeing.
468 469	JIM SMITH: Okay. So we're at loggerheads on the 75 versus 50.
470 471	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: At loggerheads? Who's agreeing?
472 473	JIM SMITH: No, I'm just saying what [indistinct].
474 475	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: You wanna keep talking about that one, right?
476 477	JIM SMITH: I'm not going [indistinct]. Okay, let's look at the last one. Twenty four versus the 16.
478 479	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Okay, we've finished going through the
480 481	JIM SMITH: Yeah, we'reit's
482 483	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Noand hardship was met or not?
484 485	JIM SMITH: Well, I get the consensus, the feeling that
486 487	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: He kept saying one each of them
488 489	JIM SMITH:most area saying no.
490 491	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: On each of them, he said it's obvious.
492 493 494	JIM SMITH: I think Jay was kind of talking in favor of it. Neil was talking against it. You had concerns and Jim was against it. So that kind of put the second one down. So we're down to the fourth case.
495 496	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Thirdokay.
497 498	JIM SMITH: Which was a request for 24 units versus the 16 and variance on the dimensional.
499 500	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I didn't have any real issue fromwith going from 16 to 24. So

JIM SMITH: Okay. You're talking like you're in favor. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I mean, I think that...no, because I thought that it is that particular part of their request wouldn't be contrary to the public interest. Because the significant difference that they described. It wasn't that much of a difference in the building size. There wasn't any difference in the amount of units that they were gonna build. So it... JAY HOOLEY: They would just build as many units spread over more building. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Right. JIM SMITH: Right. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: So their overall... NEIL DUNN: Yeah. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: ...[indistinct] of the thing was... JIM SMITH: So the density on the site... JAY HOOLEY: And they can... JIM SMITH: ...was less than what the maximum anyway. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Right. JIM SMITH: Either way... LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Well, you know... JIM SMITH: Whether you had 24 in each building or 16 in each building, you still ended up with the same number of units, the same number of cars, the same number of everything else. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Which I think is the most important thing. JIM SMITH: Right. NEIL DUNN: But how...I guess, how do you get past the ordinance? Again, this is a fairly new section of the ordinance where they say 16 and they can do 20 and that's it. They can't come to us for the rest of it. I know we've...there was a discussion on this, but to me, that's the section of the ordinance. How do get past the

spirit of that portion of the ordinance? They were very clear writing that that 16 and 20 was the number. If it

Board person, saying it's not even two years old, this ordinance, and they're very specific, saying 16 or 20 and

needs to be changed, somebody should approach them and have it changed. So I'm looking at, as a Zoning

other than that, you don't go to the Zoning Board. So, to me, the spirit was that we don't touch that. When it was written by the people who wrote the ordinance. I can understand where you could argue the point that, yes, we can. I'm not...but personally, it was very clearly written that we don't touch it.

JAY HOOLEY: Well, I think it was Richard at the last meeting stated that limiting the number of units doesn't necessarily, in any way, limit the size of the building. You could make 16 really big units and end up with a larger footprint than with 24...

NEIL DUNN: Right and that goes through the Planning Board but that's not what we're here for. We're here for the variance and on those points and the spirit and to me, it's very clear when they wrote it that that's what they intended. And that was the spirit of it.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: This is...

NEIL DUNN: I guess I'm just throwing that out there. That's my...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: This is the one that I was thinking that we would put a restriction on it as opposed to an outright variance but that restriction would have to do with the Planning Board and the Planning Board review of that. Period. And just let it...

JAY HOOLEY: So you're saying that you would...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Because I believe that they would...no, I'm sorry, I think it would be something that they would have a good long discussion on because of the way it was arrived at the last time. We went from five at one point, to ten, to 40, to...depending on who you were talking to or whose minutes did you wanna read from those meetings or see on the TV way back and what I can recall. There were numbers that were all over the place. And the justifiable reason that I saw that we made a determination...it was kind of like it was 'getting late' and we wanted to come up with something.

JAY HOOLEY: So...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: That's my opinion, so...

JAY HOOLEY: Are you ...?

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: That's why I was saying that I would say that we would put a restriction on it so that it winds up being...

JAY HOOLEY: Back at the Planning Board.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: ...back at the Planning Board. Let them do the analyses that they need to for the cost associated with that and let it go.

JAY HOOLEY: So we're...

JAMES TOTTEN: So what would you say? LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I would say instead of our Planning Board contemplating the 20, bearing soil or whatever else, those things that....you know, the... JAMES TOTTEN: Contemplate 24. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: ...contemplate...just to contemplate the 24. Period. JAY HOOLEY: I think the applicant indicated, though, unfortunately, that they didn't meet the additional criteria of 2.3.3.7.4.6 in order to get that CUP approved. That said, the Planning Board may find some other compelling reason, I guess, but... LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Well, what I wouldn't want to do is take it out of the Planning Board's hands to begin with, but this is, you know, the maximum number... JIM SMITH: Well, if you... LARRY O'SULLIVAN: ...that I would, you know, say 24. JIM SMITH: Okay. Larry, if you look at this development plan, it dictates that they go to the Planning Board for a tract proposed development lot. "The development plan shall include general conceptual of the site, architectural plan submission. That detail will show the intent of the plan use structures, improvements, and other features necessary..." It has to be... "the site plan approval has to be according to site plan regulations of the Planning Board." So, it's all... JAY HOOLEY: Can you go down one more page? JIM SMITH: You want me to go up or down? JAY HOOLEY: Down. Thank you. JIM SMITH: And that's where he gets the density. The number of units permitted is ten. Ten units per acre. And that's where the 16 comes in. JAY HOOLEY: In accordance with 2.3.3.7.4, but if you go to 2.3.3.7.4, so scroll down... JIM SMITH: So, again, you got the Town standard for roads.

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JAY HOOLEY: Keep going down. Down. Keep going. Okay. The Planning Board may, through granting of the

conditional use permit, adjust the standards of any dimensional requirement for multi-family workforce

housing, et cetera, et cetera, et cetera. Scroll down.

633 634	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: You're in 2.3.3.7.4.5?
635 636	JAY HOOLEY: Four. Yup.
637 638	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Yeah?
639 640 641 642	JAY HOOLEY: Keep going. Ah, here we go, 2.3.3.7.4.6.1, additional criteria to increase from 16 to 20. "There exists on the property limitations; steep slope, wetlands," which apparently there is at least some, "flood hazard areas, other natural constraints on the subject parcel that reduce the buildable" You know. That
643 644 645 646 647	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Right. Okay, so that would be where the relief would be, so as far as I'm concerned, they would be relieved fromthat's 'cause that's what they're asking for, right? Is relief from the additional criteria, 3.3.3.7.4.6.? So as far as I was concerned, by making that number 24 instead, the Planning Board would then have the option to use up to 12 to 24.
648 649	JAY HOOLEY: But if the Planning Board were still applying that
650 651	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: As opposed to the 16. So that I would make the exceptionalright?
652 653	JAY HOOLEY: So the first half of that request. Not the second half.
654 655	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Correct.
656 657	NEIL DUNN: Say that again?
658 659 660	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Just changejust give the Planning Board the option to change the number from 16 to 24 That's all. You know, it's not like this is gonna
661 662 663 664 665	NEIL DUNN: Well, the only thing that is not clear, though, is they're talking about changing the acreage. So if we gave 24 units, does itthey're talking about 17 acres. It was 19 and now it might be 17, so it's not even clear that they property line is clear. Does that change the density of what would be allowed or if we say 24?
666 667 668	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: The maximum. [Indistinct] change the maximum. That's why I was saying maximum of 24.
669 670 671	JIM SMITH: I believe they said based upon the acreage they were talking about, they could support 260 units. The way they're proposing it is 240.
672 673	NEIL DUNN: Right, but if we say you canso it's ten per
674 675	JIM SMITH: Acre.

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NEIL DUNN: ...acre. So if they break it up, 'cause they were talking about 23 and some change and then 19
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       and 17 and they're...
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       JIM SMITH: Well...
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       NEIL DUNN: I just wanna make sure if you said 24, that doesn't...the density still stays ten per acre, right?
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682
       JIM SMITH: Right. It's still ten.
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684
       NEIL DUNN: Okay. So there's not like...
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       JIM SMITH: So if they reduce the acreage, then the density would have to be compensated. So if they took
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       out five acres, they'd have to take out fif...they'd drop it from 260 to 210.
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690
       NEIL DUNN: Yup.
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       JIM SMITH: [Indistinct].
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       NEIL DUNN: Which would give them...which they probably could do because they were going less anyway.
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       JIM SMITH: No, I'm just saying, but...
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       NEIL DUNN: Yeah, no. Yeah, no...
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       JIM SMITH: ...there is a relationship.
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       NEIL DUNN: ...I'm just trying to think what would happen...
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       JIM SMITH: So whether you have 24...
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       NEIL DUNN: Are we ...?
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       JIM SMITH: ...or not, the density is still staying the same.
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       NEIL DUNN: Right.
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       JIM SMITH: Still ten per acre.
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       NEIL DUNN: Okay.
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       LARRY O'SULLIVAN: We're also just talking this project. We're not talking...
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       JAY HOOLEY: Any place else at any...
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LARRY O'SULLIVAN: ...you know, anyplace else. JIM SMITH: No. No. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: This is... NEIL DUNN: No, but the number was a moving number tonight, as opposed to, you know... JAY HOOLEY: Right. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: That's why I was thinking that this would be the most reasonable request. JIM SMITH: Okay. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: And it seemed to me not to be in conflict with the variance criteria, so... JAY HOOLEY: So to take Larry's thought, would that be contrary to the public interest? If you're gonna end up with the same number of units in the development, you're gonna meet the density of units per acre. JIM SMITH: I think it's a... NEIL DUNN: Not the public interest. The spirit of the ordinance. JAY HOOLEY: Okay. JIM SMITH: Well, I think it's a double whammy. They threw the 16 in and then they said ten per unit, I mean ten per acre. I mean, they're trying to control the number of units in two different ways. And whether you...I think one of the things that bothers me about this whole thing one way or the other is because of the workforce housing State law, there has to be consideration about the economics of the whole project. I would suggest, since this is the first one we've had anybody even showing any interest into this ordinance, it seems like it's not very inviting, I guess, for want of a better way, because of the way it's set up at this point. Now, we could do...what I suggest at this point is, since the first two nobody seems to want to...we don't agree with anyways, this one doesn't seem to be going, that we... I would accept motions to deny all these and I would suggest to the applicant that they go back, take another look at their information, and try to develop information which would address the issues that have been brought up and ask for rehearing. And then we could look at this a second time at a later date. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: As an option, you mean?

JIM SMITH: Yeah. As an option. Just so everybody understands, irregardless of the outcome of any case, there's a 30 day opportunity for someone to file for a rehearing. In the filing of the rehearing, they have to give us enough information that there would be some new information that would be brought before the Zoning Board to justify a new hearing. And that's kind of where I think we're at in my mind at this point. Okay.

JAY HOOLEY: I'm gonna... **NEIL DUNN: Jay.** JAY HOOLEY: ...dissent on that. JIM SMITH: Okay. JAY HOOLEY: I think we should take...there's three separate applications here. Take them one at a time. Maybe this number four first, go through the five points of law and make a decision on that one. Then move to the next one. And we take them separately, not just sweepingly all three. But there are actually five in total, really, with two of them having two elements. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Well, I'm sure that's what Jim meant, too. JIM SMITH: I know. I understand what you're saying, I'm just trying to facilitate the whole thing. JAY HOOLEY: Okay. JIM SMITH: Because I think the consensus of the Board, if I read the Board at all, is that we're gonna deny at least two out of the three cases. JAY HOOLEY: Well...I'm not convinced, but I think we should address all three separately. JIM SMITH: Okay. Okay. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Yeah, I would. JIM SMITH: Everybody...? JAY HOOLEY: I mean, if everybody else is in disagreement with me.... JIM SMITH: No, no, no, no. JAMES TOTTEN: I agree. JAY HOOLEY: Okay, you'd rather look at all three? JAMES TOTTEN: Let's vote. JAY HOOLEY: Okay. Well, we'd...

808 809	JIM SMITH: Okay.
810 811	JAY HOOLEY: We're gonna need a motion first.
812 813 814 815	JIM SMITH: At this point, I'll entertain a motion. Who wants to make a motion? Either on all three cases in one orwe really probably should address each one individually so you can come up with your reasoning behind your
816 817	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Each one of them, right?
818 819	JIM SMITH: Each one.
820 821	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I have mine mixed between, on my variance worksheet here. So it's
822 823	NEIL DUNN: [Indistinct, you gotta keep your sheet straight.
824 825	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Did you wanna do the 16 to 24 first or?
826 827	JIM SMITH: Let's do them in order.
828 829	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: No, just do them in order. Alright.
830 831	JIM SMITH: Just do them in order.
832 833	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Give me a minute.
834 835	JIM SMITH: I think it's gonna come out the same no matter what. Who would like to make a motion?
836 837	JAY HOOLEY: I'd still prefer to do number four first because I think number two is somewhat
838 839	JIM SMITH: Okay.
840 841	JAY HOOLEY:contingent on that, if that makes any
842 843	JIM SMITH: I'm flexible.
844 845 846	JAY HOOLEY: In other words, if you approve, hypothetically, number four, and didn'tthat would shed some different light on number two in that you couldn't have two-24 unit buildings with a 20 unit limit in a given
847 848	JIM SMITH: Okay.
849 850	JAY HOOLEY: It just can't happen.
851	JIM SMITH: Okay. Okay.
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      JAY HOOLEY: Does that make sense?
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      JIM SMITH: Yeah.
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      JAY HOOLEY: Okay, so...
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      LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Alright, go ahead Jim, uh, Jay, go ahead.
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      JIM SMITH: Do you wanna make a motion on the third variance?
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      LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Case number four, right?
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      JAY HOOLEY: Well, I'm just stating my thoughts on what...
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      JIM SMITH: Okay, well, somebody make a motion.
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      JAY HOOLEY: Anybody agrees, disagrees?
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      JIM SMITH: You need to make a...
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      LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Okay, so what my motion for...I'm not making a motion. What I was saying was that
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      the...if we made the change from 16 to 24 in the...I just wanna know what section of our ordinance it is. Is it
      2.3.3.7.3.1.2?
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      JAY HOOLEY: Yup.
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      LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Increase to 24 as a maximum?
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      JAY HOOLEY: Mm-hmm.
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      JIM SMITH: Yeah.
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      LARRY O'SULLIVAN: And then, therefore, granting the relief for the other two criteria; 2.3.3.7.4.5 and 7.4.6.
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      JAY HOOLEY: Well, you were saying originally not to grant relief, though. That they'd still need to go to the
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      Planning Board with that, right?
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      LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Absolutely. Yeah.
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      JAY HOOLEY: Okay, so we would grant relief on those two portions of that.
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      LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Right. There wouldn't...
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896 897	JIM SMITH: Yeah.
898 899	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: They don't even need to consider them, right? 'Cause those are the rocks
900 901	JIM SMITH: No, justwhat exactly do you wanna do?
902 903 904	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I'd like the motionI don't want them to not take this to the Planning Board and have the Planning Board say your soils are no good. You can't do 24 or what have you.
905	JIM SMITH: Well, well, okay. Well, if you look at the beginning of the ordinance on this section
907 908	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Right.
909 910	JIM SMITH:for them to have a workforce housing, they have to get a conditional use permit, period.
911 912	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Right.
913 914	JIM SMITH: Irregardless of what you do on anything else. We're not giving any variances on that.
915 916	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Yes.
917 918 919	JIM SMITH: So if you increase it from 16 to 24, the only thing that they wouldn't have to go through would be the conditional use that addresses that 20.
920 921	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Which is the 2.3.3.7.4.5 and 2.3.3.7.4.6, correct?
922 923 924 925	JAY HOOLEY: But what you were saying is you wanted them to still go through that process. Increase the number from 20 to 24, really, under that portion, but still require that conditional use permit to take place? Planning Board approval of it still.
926 927	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Yes.
928 929	JAY HOOLEY: Yeah.
930 931 932	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Do you see the need for that, Jim? Was that like, a redundant thing or is that a? Anyway.
933 934	JAY HOOLEY: I'lland I'm more than happy to withdraw it if
935 936 937	JIM SMITH: Well, I think the problem, you have to look at what that section is saying because even if you want to change the 20 to 24, the criteria in that section wouldn't permit them to give it anyway. They'd still be stuck at the 16.
938 939	NEIL DUNN: Mm-hmm.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Okay. Perhaps I didn't make myself clear. It wouldn't be the 20 that would change 24. It is the 16, the prior paragraph, that we would change to 24. I would think that that would be... JIM SMITH: Well, okay. If they go from... LARRY O'SULLIVAN: They have nowhere to go from there but down because we're making that the maximum. JIM SMITH: Okay, no, here's where the problem I have with it. If you look at the basic set of rules for multi-family, it's 16. They wanna increase that 16 to 24. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Right. JIM SMITH: What section did he refer ...? NEIL DUNN: It's 3.1.2 is the initial, but then 4.5 and 4.6 also talk to the conditions to make them allow that. The conditional...[indistinct]. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: That's the economic viability again? I wanna make sure that they get through that. NEIL DUNN: 7.3.3.7.4.6.2 is the applicant must demonstrate to the Board the limitation of the number of units at 16 makes the overall project unfeasible. JIM SMITH: Yeah, okay. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: That's the economic feasibility. NEIL DUNN: Because of the cost. That's the economic...6.2...2.3.3... LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I'm gonna make sure that happens. JIM SMITH: Okay, so the 16 is in 2.3.37.3.1.2. That's the one where you get from...where they're trying to go from 16 to 24. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Right. JIM SMITH: It's got nothing to do with 2.3.7.4.6. NEIL DUNN: Well... JAY HOOLEY: Yeah, I'll make an attempt here. I'll make a motion to approve case number 10/17/2012-4 in part; that we increase the number from 16 to 24 units under 2.3.3.7.3.1.2, contingent upon Planning Board

approval and conditional use permit for the increase. That's the end of my motion. What that would allow is

983 the Planning Board to go from 16 to 24 if they deem it meeting the criteria it needs to meet. Which would 984 then compel them to make that argument to the Planning Board. 985 986 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: The cost argument. 987 JAY HOOLEY: Yeah. We're out at that one. It's still contingent upon the Planning Board doing the CUP for the 988 increase. We're simply allowing that number to go from 16 to 24 upon approval for the CUP. As opposed to 989 990 them going from 16 to 20. 991 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I think that accomplishes what I thought would be fair or met all the criteria, at the very 992 993 least. And if that...what do you think, Jim? I mean you're knee deep into it. 994 995 JIM SMITH: Well, I think the problem with, if you force them to go back to the 4.6.1, as I read that, it doesn't...they wouldn't meet the criteria there for any increase, whether it's 20 or 24. Because they have 996 997 good soils, minimal slopes, minimal wetlands. 998 NEIL DUNN: Yeah, but the next one...isn't the next one for the financial? 999 000 JIM SMITH: The what? 001 002 NEIL DUNN: The next...2.3.3.7.4.6.1 and 2 talks to the financial, doesn't it? I think it's either/or, or is it only...it 003 has to be the slope and all that too? 004 005 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I don't know. I... 006 007NEIL DUNN: Alright, so if we go back to six; additional criteria to increase the maximum number. 800 009 010 JIM SMITH: [Indistinct]. 011 JAMES TOTTEN: It's all. 012 013 JIM SMITH: Okay. 014 015 NEIL DUNN: Where the following additional must be met in order to increase...oh, so it has to be all of it. So I 016 017 don't know how you're getting that. I...it's going against the spirit if you ask me. 018 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: The going from 16 to 24? 019 020 NEIL DUNN: Mm-hmm. You have to go through all that to even get to 20 and it's the whole spirit there. That's 021 where I had the biggest issue. I mean, I was starting to go with that way, but it's saying in addition to five 022 above, it has to meet the wetland setbacks and it has to be a financial burden. And there we are, going 023

JAMES TOTTEN: Feels like we're doing it all out of order.

increasing it and it's quite clear in ordinance. I don't...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Right. It seems like it. JIM SMITH: Well, okay. No, I'm just trying to digest what's written here. When you look at 4.6.1 and 4.6.2 they give you two different criterias. One is addressing the physical property. NEIL DUNN: Yup. JIM SMITH: The second part is address finances. Now, the problem I have with the way this is written, it doesn't say 4.6.1 or 4.6.2. It seems to me, the way it includes both of those criteria. **NEIL DUNN: Exactly.** LARRY O'SULLIVAN: [Indistinct] right. What they're request... NEIL DUNN: It does. It says "in addition to 2.3.3.7.5," so in addition to that, it must meet this too. So both of those. JIM SMITH: So if you leave those two things in, they may be able to demonstrate the 4.6.2 part of it... NEIL DUNN: But not the other. JIM SMITH: But not the 4.6.1 part of it. NEIL DUNN: And that's when I start saying we're butting up against the spirit. JIM SMITH: See how I'm reading it? LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Yeah. JIM SMITH: It's not one or the other. It's both. NEIL DUNN: It's both. JAY HOOLEY: Well, that's the review and decision that the Planning Board would make based on the motion made. JIM SMITH: Yeah, but...but... JAY HOOLEY: Right? JIM SMITH: But what's on there and what they've told us about the property... JAY HOOLEY: Again, that is what the Planning Board will decide based on the motion made.

NEIL DUNN: [Indistinct] spirit. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Well, I'm... JIM SMITH: Okay, who's making... [Overlapping comments] LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I agree with you... JAY HOOLEY: ...by the way, so, I mean... JIM SMITH: Okay. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I agree with you and I'll second that. JIM SMITH: Okay. So we have a motion and a second. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Now, I don't know whether that was a second for discussion or not, but my concern isn't the soils and so forth because it appears that we've already identified this is a lot that's going to have multi-family housing on it and the density's gonna be higher. So that's already taken care of as far as I'm concerned. The issue, to me, all along has been there's a matter of dollars here and we don't have a way to quantify it properly and fairly and, you know, equally, I guess, as far as I'm concerned, about how you make this so that it fits both the RSAs and our own requirements for how do you tell if this thing's gonna be a goldmine for somebody or if it's gonna make, you know, help us meet our goals of workforce housing? And that's the criteria that I wanna make sure we cover. So, I would feel most comfortable with having this...the Planning Board review that completely. And to have them do the outside consultant thing on it. So...anyway. You have a motion and a second. JIM SMITH: Right. So at this point, we'll attempt to take a vote. All those in favor of the motion? LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Aye. JAY HOOLEY: Aye. JIM SMITH: Okay, we got one, two. Two in favor. The motion fails. So I'll entertain another motion. NEIL DUNN: I thought we weren't doing that anymore. I thought the motion was the vote. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: It doesn't have restrictions. This one... NEIL DUNN: But I thought the motion was the vote.

115 116	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Okay.
116 117 118	NEIL DUNN: No, I'm just clarifying.
118 119 120	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Yeah.
120 121 122	JAYE TROTTIER: It is. But that motionthat votethat motion failed.
123 124	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: It failed, right, so that now somebody may make a motion for the same item
125 126	NEIL DUNN: Gotcha. That's whatit's getting late.
127 128	LARRY O'SULLIVAN:without all the restrictions.
129 130	NEIL DUNN: I'm sorry, you're right. I apologize.
131 132	JIM SMITH: Yeah. So who wants to make a motion now?
133 134	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I don't suspect it would be the two of us.
135 136 137	NEIL DUNN: I'll make a motion to deny case 10/17/2012-4 as item two, the spirit of the ordinance is clearly spelled out in 2.3.3.7.4.5 and additionally down in 2.3.3.7.4.6; that the number of units in the building are really up to the Planning Board and it's a fairly new ordinance and it's not in the spirit of the ordinance.
138 139	JIM SMITH: So, do we have a second?
140 141	JAMES TOTTEN: I second.
142 143	JIM SMITH: Okay, we have a second. All those in favor of the second motion?
144 145	NEIL DUNN: Aye.
146 147 148	JAMES TOTTEN: Aye.
149 150	JIM SMITH: Aye. All those opposed?
151 152	LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Nay.
153 154	JAY HOOLEY: Nay.
155 156	JIM SMITH: So at three to two, that motion passes sothat's to deny.
157 158	[Members filled out their voting sheets for Case No. 10/17/2012-4 and the Clerk read the vote into the record].
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JIM SMITH: Okay. Why don't we go to case -2. I'll accept a motion on that one. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Okay, mine was for both not meeting either one or two and it would be to deny. So do you want a motion for any one of those or the one that I'm proposing. Is everybody gonna support...or will I have enough support for both? JAY HOOLEY: The variance as a whole, I can't get past the GMO if active. Not applying it, so... JIM SMITH: So...okay. Who's gonna...? LARRY O'SULLIVAN: This is the phasing. JAY HOOLEY: Right. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: And relief from the permit restrictions under Section 1.4.7.2. JAY HOOLEY: Right, that's the GMO. JIM SMITH: Right. Growth Management. So who's making the motion? LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Jay's doing just fine. JIM SMITH: Jay? JAY HOOLEY: I'll make a motion to deny case 10/17/2012-2, Wallace and Steensburg, in that the request does not meet the spirit of the ordinance and granting that variance would be contrary to the public interest. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Because? JAY HOOLEY: Because they did not demonstrate that not having the Growth Management Ordinance apply to them met either of those criteria or points. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Well, I was hoping that when we address the Growth Management Ordinance part of it, that it would be how could we take that project by itself, away from everything else that happens in town. So, you know, making it, you know, uniquely subject to no growth ordinance or a limited growth ordinance really is what the issue is, right? That's against the public spirit... JAY HOOLEY: 1.4.7.2. I'll withdraw the motion if you can frame it better. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Okay, work with me on this. Nobody seconded it. So... JIM SMITH: Right, so he withdrew it, it wasn't seconded. So the floor is yours.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Okay. I make a motion to deny case 10/17/2012-2 since neither the public interest would be met, since the entire town has the Growth Management Ordinance in effect, and there are other opportunities throughout the town for growth that are currently on our books that will be impacted or potentially impacted by this project and that the spirit of the ordinance would not be observed since the public safety, our schooling, and roads and infrastructure have to have controlled, managed use and the additional impact of 240...potentially 240 uncontrolled units or houses significantly impacts the remaining possible growth in the town. Is that too much? Only about a paragraph, right? Or would it be more simple to say that it just wouldn't meet the spirit of the ordinance and it certainly isn't in the public interest.

JIM SMITH: I think that would be simpler.

NEIL DUNN: I second that.

JIM SMITH: Okay, so we have a motion and it's been seconded. All those in favor of the motion?

JAY HOOLEY: To deny.

NEIL DUNN: Aye.

JIM SMITH: To deny.

JAY HOOLEY: Aye.

 LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Aye.

JAMES TOTTEN: Ave.

JIM SMITH: Aye. Is that everybody 'ayes'? Okay.

[Members filled out their voting sheets for Case No. 10/17/2012-2 and the Clerk read the vote into the record].

JIM SMITH: Okay and we're on case three now which is the one about the 75% versus the 50%. Who wants to make a motion? You're on a roll.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: You mean because I'm keeping it simple?

JIM SMITH: Yes.

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: I really don't think that's in our best interest to keep it that simple, though, so...

JIM SMITH: Well...

LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Jay could...

NEIL DUNN: Well, I think we've had discussions, though, on it, talking about it, so that's on the record. You want me to give it a whirl? LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Go ahead, Neil. Please. NEIL DUNN: I'd like to make a motion to deny case 10/17/2012-3 based on the fact that granting the variance would be contrary to the public interest as presented; that it's for workforce housing and restricting the percentage of the project to less than our ordinance, it is not in the best public interest; and additionally that the spirit of the ordinance requiring 75% was to increase and maximize workforce housing and this is looking to reduce, so therefore this is not in the spirit of the ordinance. LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Okay. I'll second that. JIM SMITH: Okay, all those in favor? LARRY O'SULLIVAN: Aye. JAMES TOTTEN: Aye. JIM SMITH: Aye. NEIL DUNN: Aye. JAY HOOLEY: Opposed. JIM SMITH: Opposed. Okay, so we've got one opposed and one...

[Members filled out their voting sheets for Case No. 10/17/2012-3 and the Clerk read the vote into the

record.]

THE MOTION TO DENY CASE NO. 10/17/2012-2 WAS APPROVED, 5-0-0. **RESULT:**

> THE MOTION TO DENY CASE NO. 10/17/2012-3 WAS APPROVED, 4-1-0. THE MOTION TO DENY CASE NO.10/17/2012-4 WAS APPROVED, 3-2-0.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

NEIL DUNN, CLERK

TYPED AND TRANSCRIBED BY JAYE A TROTTIER, SECRETARY

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APPROVED DECEMBER 19, 2012 WITH A MOTION MADE BY LARRY O'SULLIVAN, SECONDED BY NEIL DUNN AND APPROVED 3-0-0.