

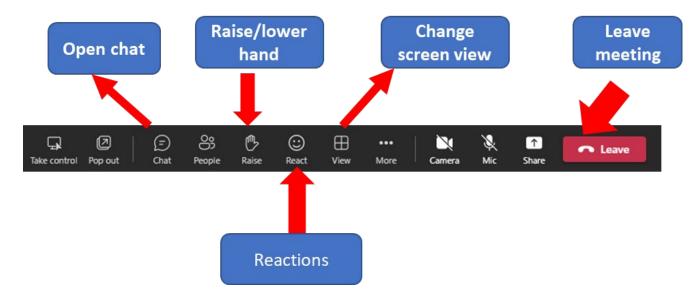
Training Sessions Tax Relief for Housing: RSA79-E June 22, 2023

June McCartin, Outwith Studio Darren Winham, Town of Exeter Matt Monahan, Central NH RPC



Logistics

- Format: Presentation then Q+A
- During Q+A, raise your hand via Teams
- Feel free to ask questions in the chat as they come to you





ABOUT







A collection of twenty planning and zoning strategies for housing production in New Hampshire communities.











Background

- Part of the RHNA process
- Funded through ARPA
- Led by a subcommittee of staff from RPCs and NH Housing; facilitated by OPD staff
- Consultant team:



Outwith Studio
(planning content and visual identity)



Bocoup (web design and development)



The toolbox tries to answer these questions

- What is the tool?
- How can it help your community?
- How has it been used elsewhere?
- What does implementation look like?
- Where can you learn more?



Audience

- People working in and around local government
- Local government staff, Planning Board members,
 Select Board members, legislative body members,
 local advocates, etc.
- Save time on up-front research



Structure of each tool

- What is it?
- How can it help?
- Getting Started
- Considerations

- Resources
- Issues Addressed
- Related Tools
- State Law
- Case Studies



Sorting Tools by Issues Addressed

- Housing Options
- Housing Costs
- Affordable Housing
- Sustainable Housing
- Multigenerational
- Infrastructure
- Redevelopment



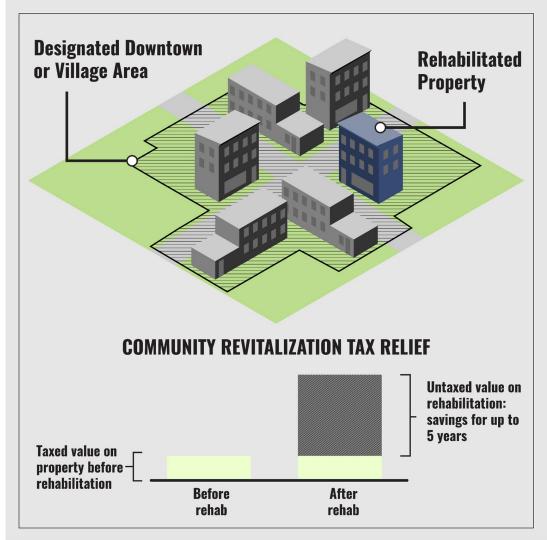
COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION TAX RELIEF



Community Revitalization Tax Relief Incentive

- State-enabled, locally implemented relief from *increased*taxes resulting from redevelopment in a Downtown or Village Area.
- Tax relief for up to 5 years + up to 4 for listed historic structures + up to 2 for market-rate housing or 4 for affordable
- Approved by local GB on a project basis





Project Eligibility

- Local adoption of RSA 79 E and designation of a downtown or village area (more on that later)
- Project is in designated area
- Proposed rehabilitation costs at least 15% of the building's pre-rehab assessed value, or \$75,000, whichever is less.
- Rehabilitation is consistent with the municipality's master plan or development regulations.



How can it help?

- Historic preservation
- Economic development
- Encourages infill
- Investment where infrastructure already exists
- Reduce demand for greenfield development
- Address deterioration and vacancy
- Contextually sensitive development
- Amenities for surrounding neighborhoods
- Energy conservation
- Incentives without up front cost



How can it help?

Pushing projects just over the edge of viability

Ensuring specific community benefits

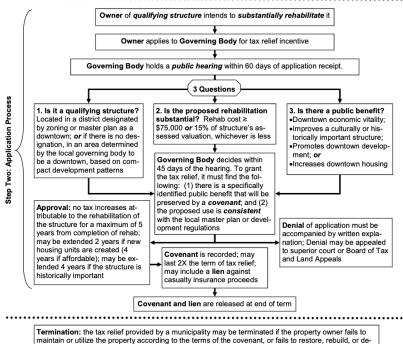


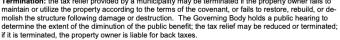
Getting started with implementation

- 1. Connect to existing Master Plan goals/ongoing Master Plan process
- 2. Community engagement to establish a vision for the downtown/village area and desired types of development for specific sites
- 3. Draft legislation to adopt RSA 79-E locally.
 - a. If not specified in a Master Plan, designate a Downtown or Village Area through this legislation.
- 4. Develop application materials and a process for property owners to apply for the 79-E program (to be approved/denied by the local Governing Body).
- 5. Promote the program generally and through targeted outreach to property owners.



After adoption: private applications







Considerations

- Trade-off: redevelopment vs. immediate tax revenue increases (if project were viable)
- Ideally, your program is calibrated to the history of specific sites and an up -to-date real estate financial analysis.
- Engagement should educate the public about the program goals, eligibility criteria,
 nature of tax relief.
- Local project eligibility criteria can be made more strict.
- Replacement projects (vs. rehab projects) must include assessment by local Historic
 District/Historic Commission and/or other local/state bodies to show the existing
 structure has little historical, cultural, or architectural value.
- Sites outside the designated area can be eligible for 79-E if on the National or State
 Register of Historic Places.

HOUSING OPPORTUNIT





Housing Opportunity Zones

- A new part of RSA 79 E (in section 4c)
- Instead of targeting redevelopment projects in downtowns, HOZs encourage housing generally in community - specified areas
- 30% of homes in a project must be deed- restricted affordable units to qualify for up to 10 years of tax relief





Project Eligibility

- Local adoption of RSA 79 E:4-c and designation of a Housing Opportunity Zone
- At least 30% of the development's homes are affordable to households earning 80% or less of Area Median Income (AMI)
 OR
- The development meets one of the following affordability criteria from the NH Affordable Housing Fund RSA 204- C:57, IV:
 - At least 50% of homes are affordable to very low, low, or moderate income
 - At least 40% percent of homes are affordable to persons of very low or low income; or
 - At least 20% of homes are affordable to persons of very low income.



How can it help?

- New housing development at targeted locations
- New housing for low income households (who would otherwise be unserved)
- Targeted economic development
- Incentives without direct up front cost
- Another subsidy tool for affordable developments



Getting started with implementation

- 1. Connect to existing Master Plan goals/ongoing Master Plan process.
- 2. Conduct community engagement to decide where could be appropriate for an HOZ and determine a vision for those areas.
- 3. Draft legislation to adopt RSA 79- E:4- c locally, and designate HOZ boundaries.
- 4. Develop application materials and a process for property owners to apply for the HOZ program (to be approved/denied by the local Governing Body).
- 5. Promote the program generally and through targeted outreach to property owners.



Considerations

- Trade- off: new mixed income housing vs. immediate increases to local tax revenue
- Whether and how to stack HOZ with other local tools (such as Inclusionary Zoning) or financial tools (LIHTC, HOME)
- Ideally, your program is calibrated to the history of specific sites and an up todate real estate financial analysis.
- In "hot" markets, HOZ tax relief may not be necessary to produce mixed -income housing.
- Communities need administrative capacity to enforce.
- Tax relief lasts for up to 10 years (at the governing body's discretion), beginning at the issuance of a Certificate of Occupancy



TOOLBOX CASESTUDIES





China Mill, Allenstown









Strafford County Courthouse, Dover









Seadog Brewing, Exeter





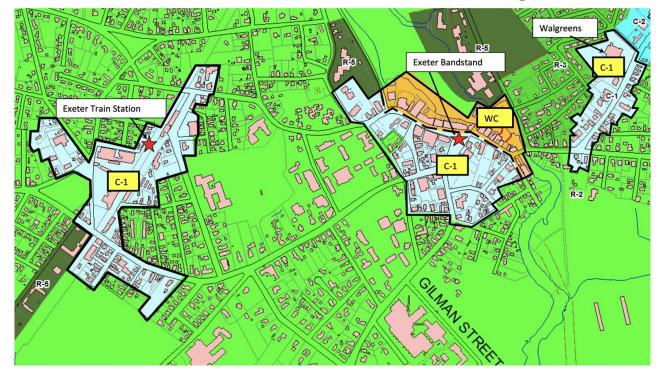


EXETER





Three 79E districts mapped to zoning districts





RSA 79E Reference Map of District Areas:

Application: specifying benefits and rehab costs

Town of Exete		
Community Revitaliz	ation Tax Relief Incentiv	e (RSA 79-E)
	Application Form	
	Office Use Only of write in shaded area)	
Date Application Submitted:	Received by:	
Building Information Building Name (if any):Merrill Block Building Address:163 Water Street, Unit C-1		
Eligible Zoning District C-1 Central/Downtown	Tax Map 72	Lot 17-1
other parties as required. The Property Owner may act as the Applicant. If		Il communicate all case information to the s Name, "Owner", and complete owner
other parties as required.	so, list under Applicant's	
other parties as required. The Property Owner may act as the Applicant. If information as requested.	so, list under Applicant's Owner's Name	s Name, "Owner", and complete owner Vino e Vivo, LLC
other parties as required. The Property Owner may act as the Applicant. If information as requested. Applicant's Name Owner	os, list under Applicant's Owner's Name Address: 28 F	s Name, "Owner", and complete owner Vino e Vivo, LLC
other parties as required. The Property Owner may act as the Applicant. If information as requested. Applicant's NameOwner Address:	Owner's Name Address: 28 F City/Town: Ex	s Name, "Owner", and complete owner Vino e Vivo, LLC Park Street
other parties as required. The Property Owner may act as the Applicant. If information as requested. Applicant's Name Owner Address: City/Town: State: Zip:	Owner's Name Address: _28 F City/Town: _Ex Phone (603) 51:	s Name, "Owner", and complete owner Vino e Vivo, LLC Park Street State: NH_ Zip: 03833

Substantial Rehabilitation	
Describe the work to be done and estimated costs.	
 Attach additional sheets if necessary and any w 	
Attach any project narratives, plot plans, builds this application.	ng plans, sketches, rendering, or photographs that will help expla
Structural: Removal of framing, cabinets and drywall to	incover stone and brick foundation walls.
Replace/refinish wall and ceiling finishes.	
Refinish wood flooring.	
Replace interior stairway.	
	Estimated Cost: 10,000
Electrical: Increase electrical service from 100 to 200 ar	nps.
Install energy efficient lighting.	
Dlumbing/Hosting, Depley suisting \$000- dates &	Estimated Cost: 30,000
Plumbing/Heating: Replace existing 1980s vintage furn with modern high efficiency units.	ace and non-functioning air conditioning
Replace hot water heater with high e	efficiency unit.
Remove and replace existing bathro	om.
Installation of kitchen and bar sinks.	
	Estimated Cost: 52,500
Mechanical: Installation of bar and kitchen equipment	
	Estimated Cost: 12,000
Other:	
	Estimated Cost:
	Total Estimated Project Cost: \$ 104.500



Covenant attached to the property

TOWN OF EXETER, NH

COVENANT TO PROTECT PUBLIC BENEFIT

Vino e Vivo, LLC of 163 Water Street, Unit C-1, Exeter, NH

Per RSA 79E (Community Revitalization Tax Relief Incentive)

Vino e Vivo, LLC of 163 Water Street, Unit C-1, Exeter, NH 03833 (the "GRANTOR"), owner of property situated at 163 Water Street, Exeter, NH and further identified as Town Tax map 72, Lot 17-1 (the "PROPERTY"), for itself and for its successors and assigns, and for consideration of tax relief granted to GRANTOR by the Town of Exeter, with a principal address of 10 Front Street, Exeter, County of Rockingham, State of New Hampshire (the "GRANTEE"), pursuant to the provisions of RSA 79-E, agree to the following covenants imposed by the GRANTEE.

These covenants are made in exchange for 7 years of property tax relief (5 years as the GRANTEE has determined the property eligible as a "qualifying structure" per RSA 79-E:2, II and an additional 2 years as the GRANTEE has determined the property is located within and important to a locally designated historic district per RSA 79-E:5, III) granted with respect to the PROPERTY as a result of the substantial rehabilitation ("rehabilitation" or "redevelopment") of the PROPERTY to be accomplished by the GRANTOR in accordance with GRANTOR'S proposed redevelopment. The specific approved scope of work is detailed in the "VINO E VIVO LLC - COMMUNITY REVITALIZATION TAX RELIEF APPLICATION (PER RSA 79-E)" approved by GRANTEE (by vote of the Exeter Board of Selectmen) on January 29, 2018, incorporated herewith and attached hereto (the "proposal" or the "application").

These covenants are to protect the public benefit in accordance with the provisions of RSA 79-E for a term of 7 years beginning on April 1st of the first tax year commencing immediately after the completion of the redevelopment work. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the contemplated tax relief shall be null and void if the proposed redevelopment work is not completed by January 29, 2019.

All applicable provisions of RSA 79-E shall apply to these covenants.

The GRANTEE agrees that the PROPERTY, if substantially rehabilitated (or "redeveloped") in accordance with GRANTOR'S proposal, provides a demonstrated public benefit in accordance with the provisions of RSA 79-E:7 insomuch as the redevelopment of said PROPERTY:

1) Enhances the economic vitality of downtown Exeter (RSA 79-E:7, I); and

corrective action. GRANTEE'S notice shall be delivered in hand or by certified mail, return receipt requested to the GRANTOR. The GRANTOR shall have a reasonable amount of time, but in no case less than 30 days after receipt of such notice, to undertake the required corrective actions, including restorations, which are reasonably calculated to cure the said breach and to notify the GRANTEE thereof.

If the GRANTOR fails to take such corrective action, the GRANTEE may undertake any actions that are reasonably necessary to cure such breach, and the cost thereof, including GRANTEES expenses, court costs and legal fees, shall be paid by the GRANTOR, provided the said GRANTOR is determined to be directly or indirectly responsible for the breach.

The GRANTOR, by accepting and recording these covenants to the GRANTEE agrees to be bound by and to observe and enforce the provisions hereof and assumes the rights and responsibilities herein provided for and incumbent upon the GRANTOR, all in furtherance of the purposes for which this tax relief and associated covenant is delivered.

WITNESS MY/OUR/ITS HAND this 15th day of February, 2018

By: Anthony Callendrello, Manager

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM

On this 15th day of February, 2018 personally appeared the above

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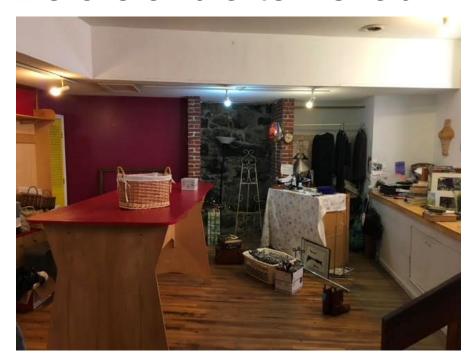
Anthony Callendrello, Manager of Vino e Vivo LLC, known to me, or satisfactorily proven, to be the same, and acknowledged that he/she/they executed the same for the purposes contained therein.

Notary Public Notary Public/Justice of the Peace

My commission expires: 10/26/21



Before and after rehab







UPCOMING TRAININGS





Training Schedule

- June 1– Toolbox Overview
- June 8– Housing in Nature: Open Space/Cluster Housing
 Ordinances
- June 15- Shifting Housing Potential: Transfer of Development Rights
- June 22

 Tax Relief for Housing: RSA 79E
- June 29
 — Intuitive Zoning for Housing: Form Based Codes

Register at nhousingtoolbox.org/training



