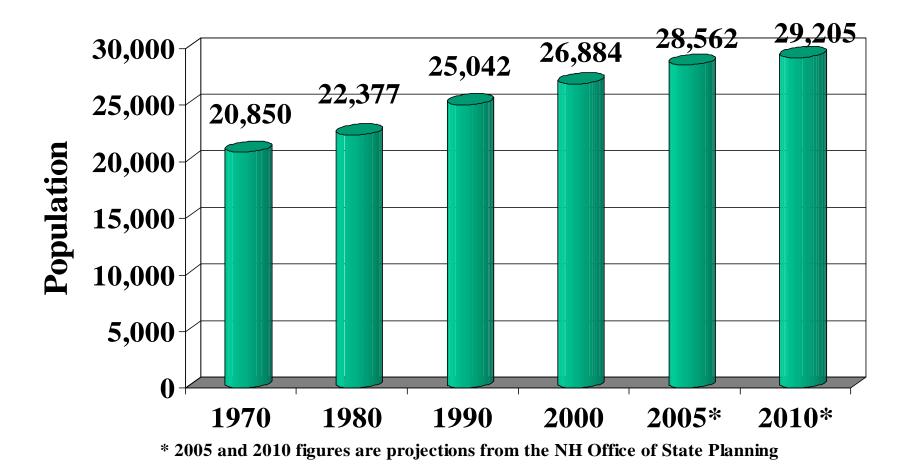
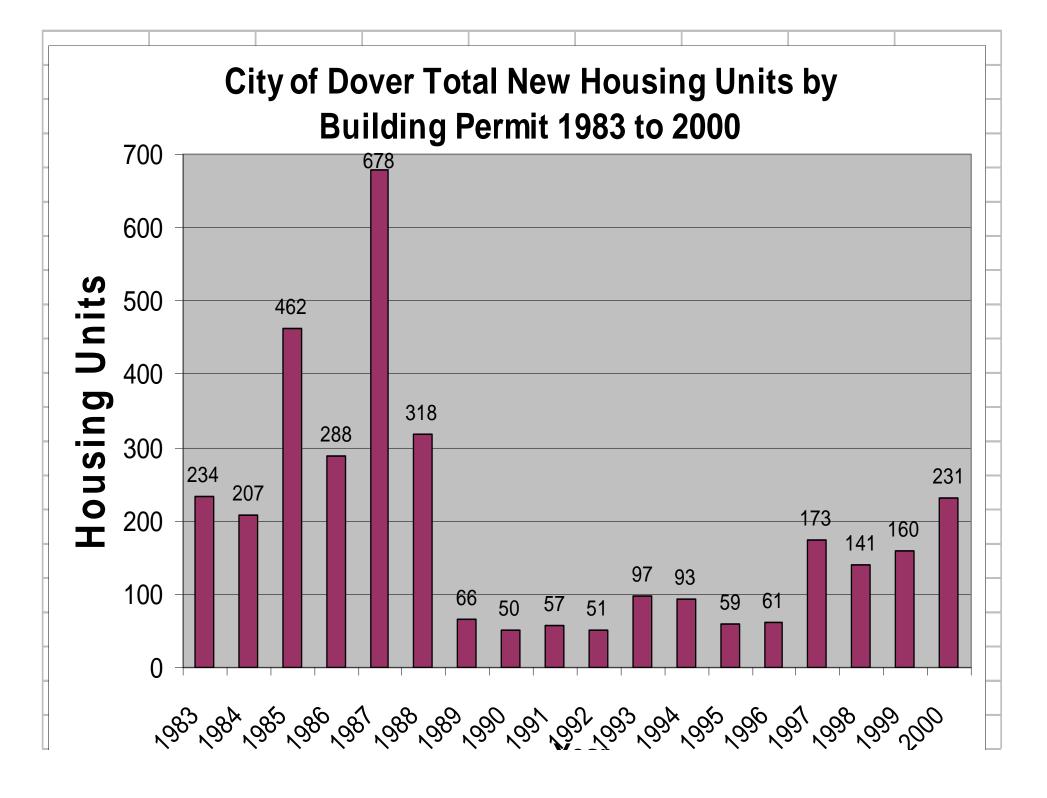
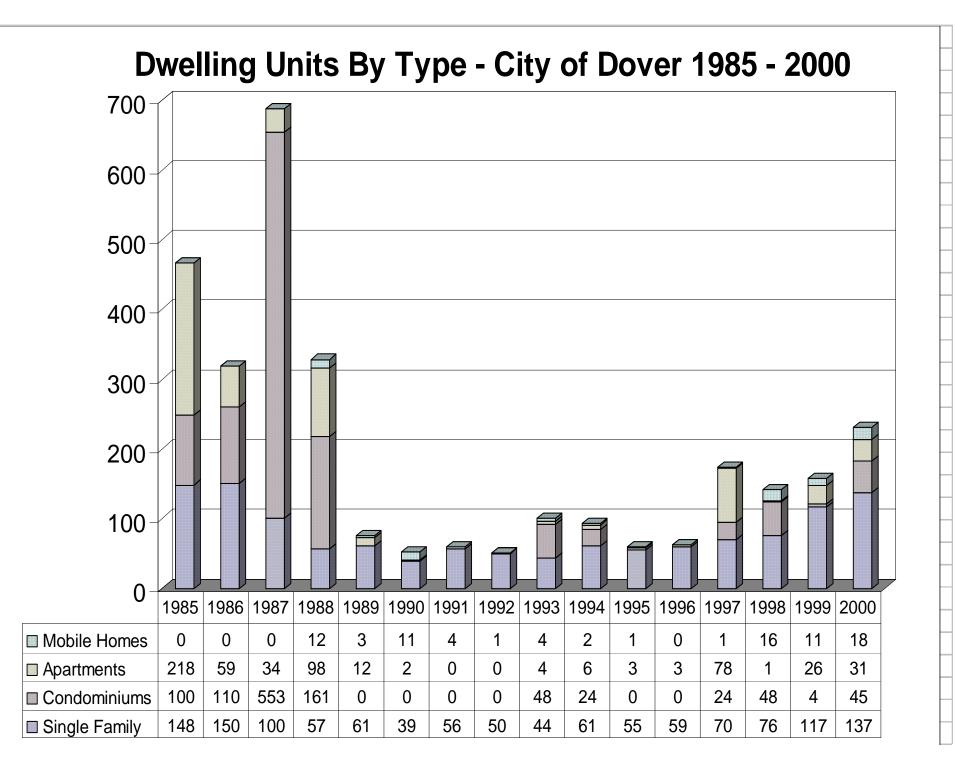
City of Dover - Population Growth 1970-2000 and Projections 2005-2010

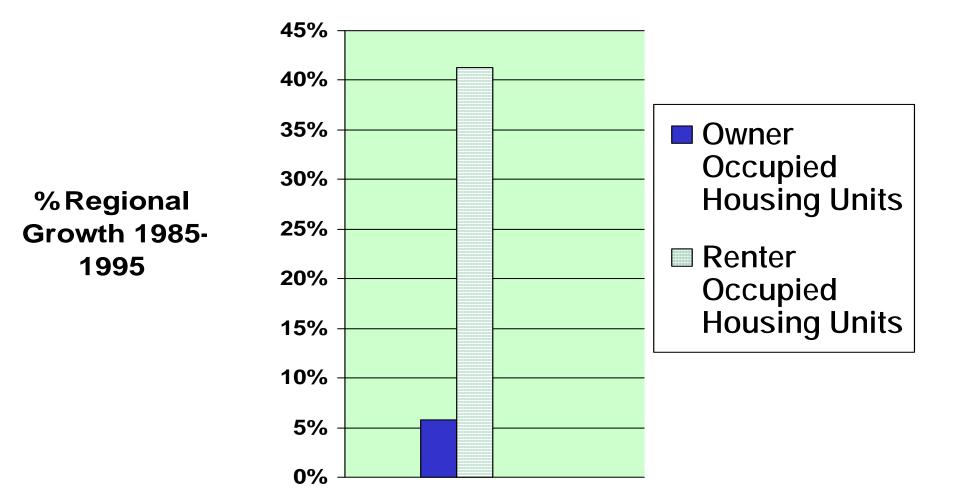


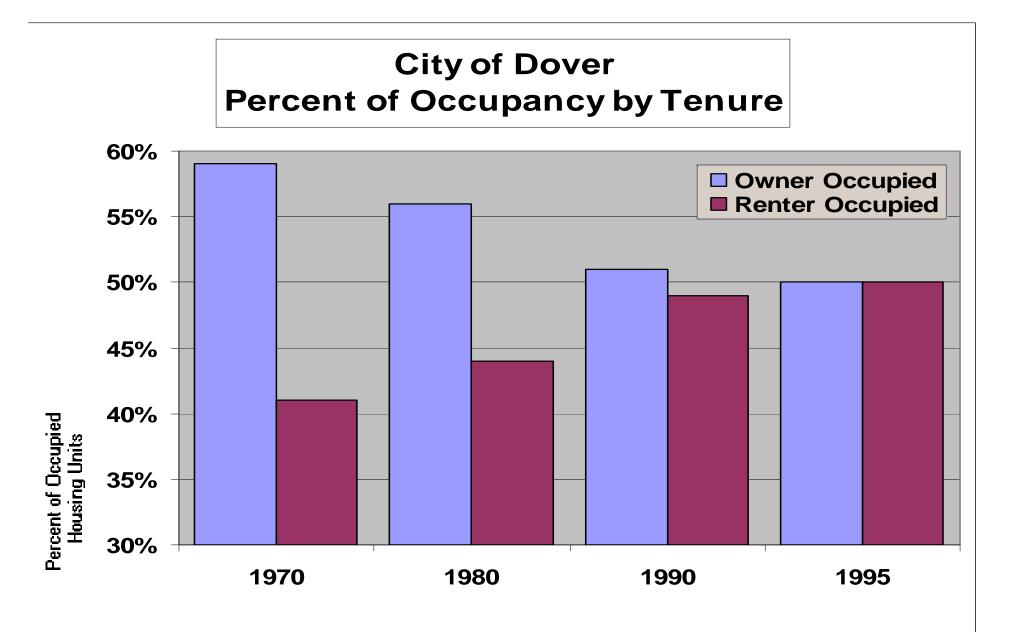
Percent Change by Decade: 1970 to 1980: 7.3%; 1980 to 1990: 11.9%; 1990 to 2000: 7.4%; 2000 to 2010: 8.6% Source: US Census Bureau



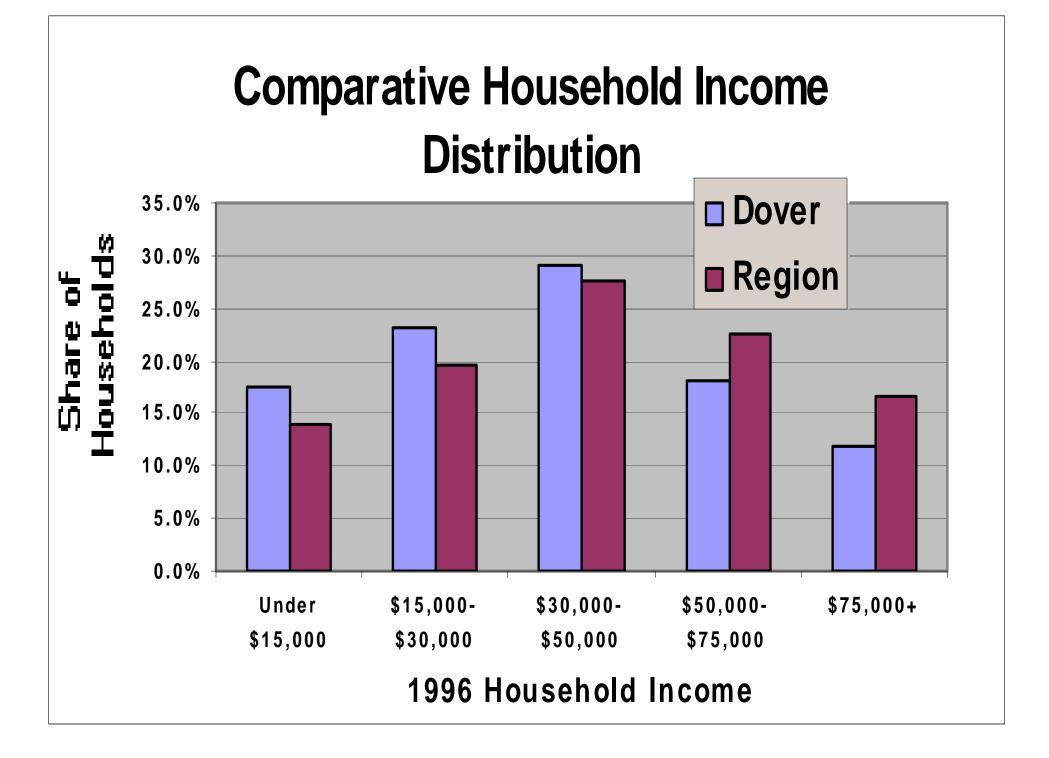


Dover's Share of Regional Housing Growth - 1985-1995

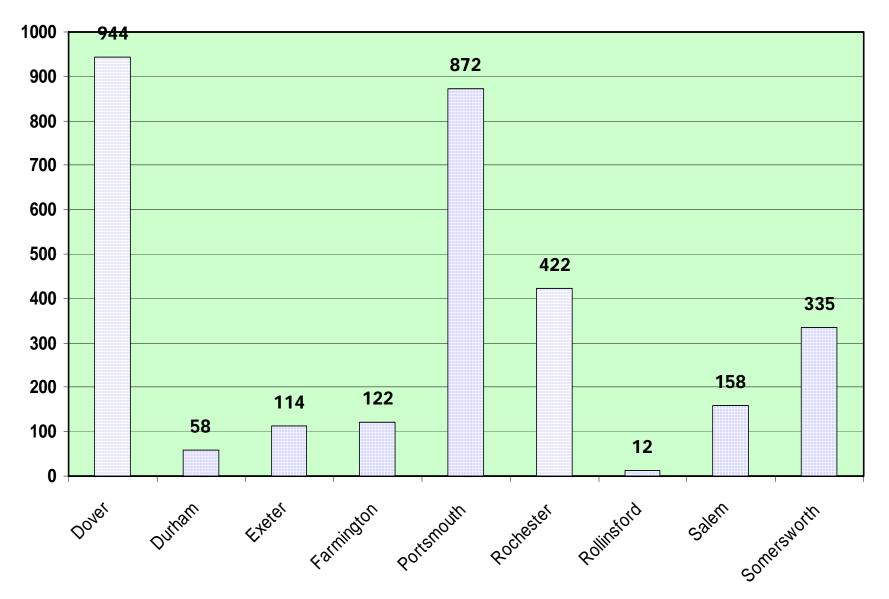




Source: 1970, 1980, & 1990 Census

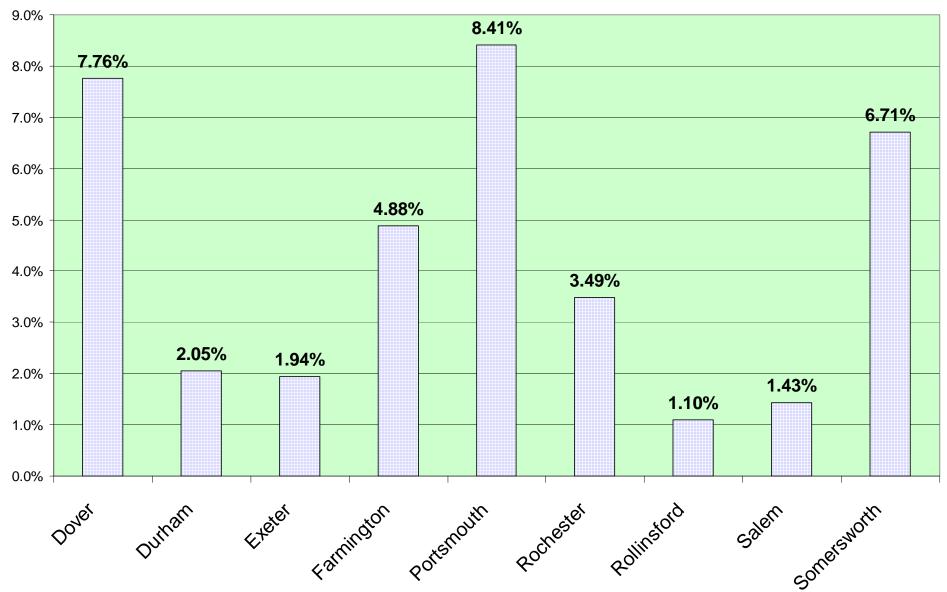


ASSISTED HOUSING UNITS BY COMMUNITY - 2000



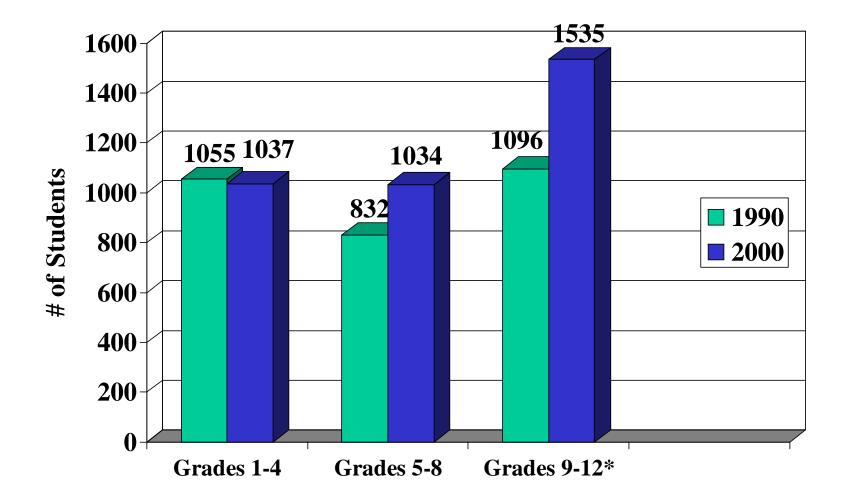
Source: "2000 Directory of Assisted Housing", NH Housing Finance Authority, July 2000

ASSISTED HOUSING UNITS AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL HOUSING UNITS - 2000



Source: "Current Estimates and Trends in New Hampshire's Housing Supply 1980-1990 - Update 1999", NH Office of State Planning

DOVER SCHOOL ENROLLMENT COMPARISON - 1990 & 2000



* In 2000, 520 of the High School students were tuition students; in 1990 there were 285 tuition students.

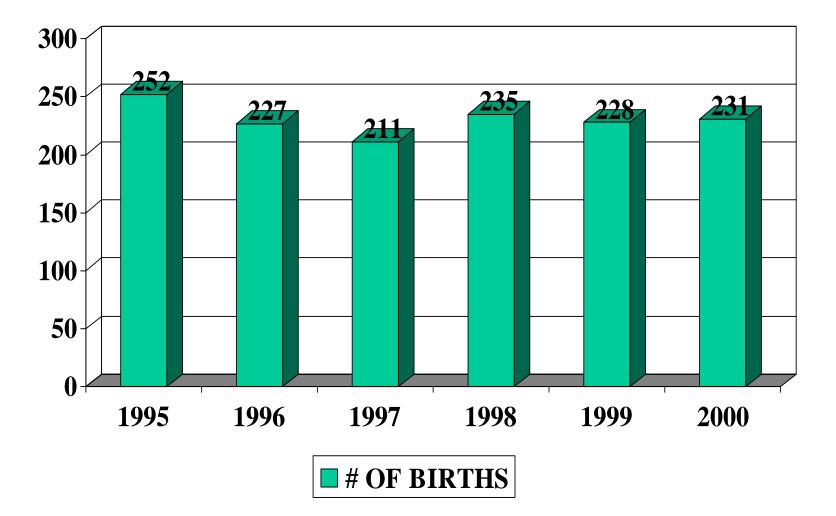
NUMBER OF STUDENTS GENERATED BY HOUSING TYPE CITY OF DOVER – 1999/2000 SCHOOL YEAR

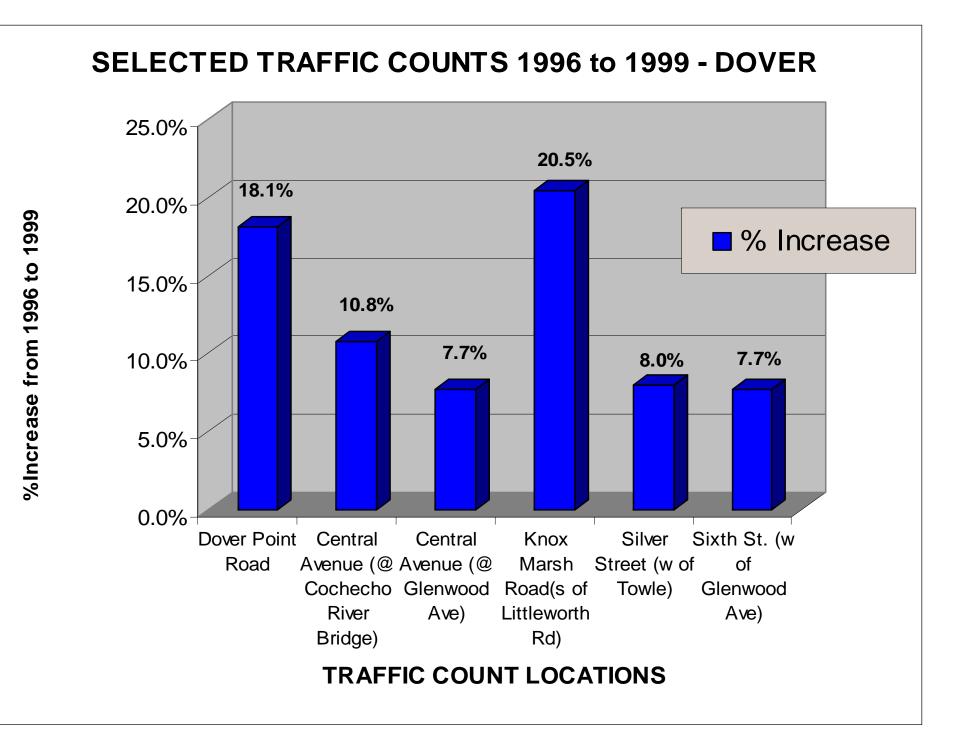
	Single Family	2-3 Family	Apartments	Condominiums	Mobile Homes	Public Housing
Elementary Schools	0.19	0.12	0.06	0.09	0.04	0.25
Middle School	0.10	0.08	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.12
High School	0.13	0.08	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.09
Total	0.41	0.27	0.11	0.17	0.08	0.46

For single family subdivisions built in the last 5 years, the average of public school age children is 0.63 per unit.

For single family subdivisions built in the last 10 years, the average of public school age children is 0.54 per unit.

NUMBER OF BIRTHS OF DOVER RESIDENTS 1995 - 2000





HOUSING TRENDS

- Dover has and continues to absorb a large portion of the region's housing growth.
- Much of this housing growth has been in the rental unit sector.
- Value of the residential units have been on the lower end of the price scale.
- Dover provides a large portion of the regions' affordable housing.

Challenging Decade Ahead

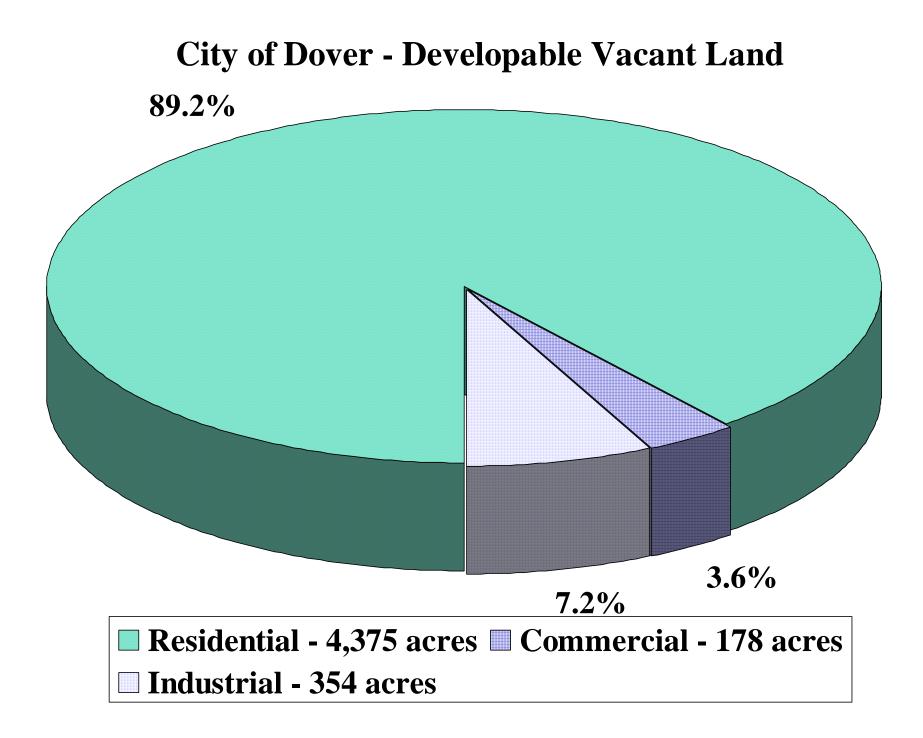
> Residential Development Pressures are Increasing.

- Region will need almost 20,000 new units over next decade, a 23% increase.

- Dover is in a prime location for residential growth.

- Pease Tradeport will increase to 10,000 jobs in the next 12 months. Estimated that this will rise to 15,000 jobs within the next 24 -36 months.

- Projections indicate that as many as 300 new units per year could locate within the City unless changes are made.



CITY OF DOVER ECONOMIC AND LAND USE MASTER PLAN MAJOR GOAL:

For the City to achieve better balanced, fiscally sound, and higher quality growth. OBJECTIVES:

- Control residential growth while attracting a diversity of housing types, including higher-end single family units.
- Increase non-residential growth to diversify the City's tax base.
- Encourage Open Space Development & Protection of Wetlands & Tidal River Corridors

Actions Accomplished...

Control residential growth, while attracting diversity of housing types, including higher-end single family units

- Eliminated counting wetlands in determining minimum lot size requirements
- Required tripling lot sizes for new residential parcels created within 250-ft of tidal water bodies

Increased minimum lot size per dwelling unit for three multi-family zones:
Suburban Multi-residential
RM-20 from 4,000 to 10,000 sq ft/unit
RM-12 from 12,000 to 15,000 sq ft/unit
High Density Multi-residential
RM-8 from 1,000 to 4,000 sq ft/unit

Created minimum lot size per dwelling unit for Thoroughfare Business (B-3) & Office (O) zones (none had existed):

Thoroughfare Business	B-3	from	0 to 5,000 sq ft/unit
Office	0	from	0 to 5,000 sq ft/unit

- Set aside Current Use penalty fees for preservation of open space through purchase of land, easements, or development rights
- Amended the Alternative Design Subdivision Regulations to provide incentives for preserving more useable open space.

Actions Accomplished Since Adoption of Landuse/Economic Development Section of Master Plan

- Provide opportunities for Dover to take advantage of future economic development & enhance downtown investment climate
- Rezoned 350 acres on Durham & Mast Roads from Residential to Rural Restricted Industrial (I-4) & Hotel/Retail (B-4)
- Extended Thoroughfare Business (B-3) District along Central Ave. adding 5 acres
- Reduced minimum lot size, frontage, setback requirements in Executive, Technology Park (ETP) Zone
- Applied for & received acceptance to New Hampshire Main Street Program
- Promoted Downtown & Riverfront redevelopment

NAME	LOCATION		Total units	Units Built*	Units left
Code H = Homes A	<u>A = Apts.</u> C = Condos				
Apartments:					
Woodland Crossing	Fourth Street	А	20	0	20
Wingate Lane Condos	Back River Rd.	С	29	28	1
Craigin, Patrick	Knox Marsh/Hanson Rd.	А	12	0	12
Dovetail Ln.	Corbin Drive	С	18	0	18
Southwood Village	Mast Rd.	С	8	3	5
Sixth St. Station	Sixth Street	А	26	0	26
Millstone	Back River Road	А	64	0	64
Total: Multi-family			177	31	146
Subdivisions:					
Mathes Hill III	Danielle/Spruce Ln	Η	21	3	18
Parson's Lane	off Varney	Η	7	4	3
Clay Hill	Sullivan Drive ADS	Η	32	18	14
Conifer Commons	Glenwood Ave./Sixth St.	Η	14	7	7
Country Homes Estates	Varney Road	Η	19	9	10
Captains Landing	Dover Neck Rd.	Η	25	2	23
Alden Woods	Sixth St.	Н	69	51	18
Garrison Woods	Littleworth Rd.	Н	22	19	3
Heron Cove	Watson Road	Η	16	11	5
Meadow Wood at Dover	Middle Road	Η	49	6	43
Barklan LLC	Tolend/Watson Rd.	Η	9	3	6
Ezra Green's Farm	Littleworth	Н	46	0	46
Three Rivers Farm	Three Rivers Farm Rd	Η	6	1	5
Northam Builders	Columbus	Н	6	2	4
Goldberg/Spaulding	Columbus	Н	6	0	6
Total: Single Family			347	136	211
TOTAL APPROVED UNITS			524	167	357

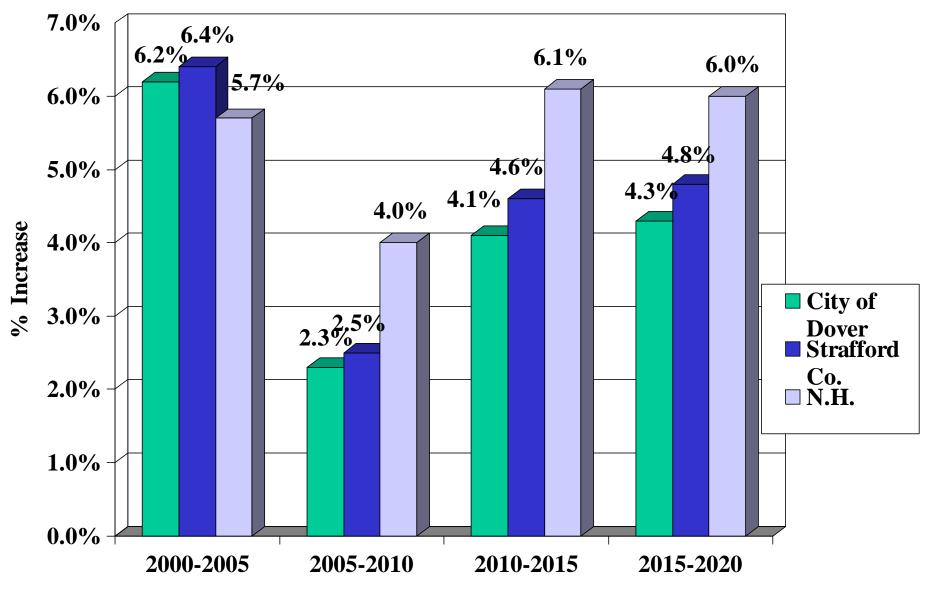
Approved Units

* NOTE: Built or permit issued and unit under construction.

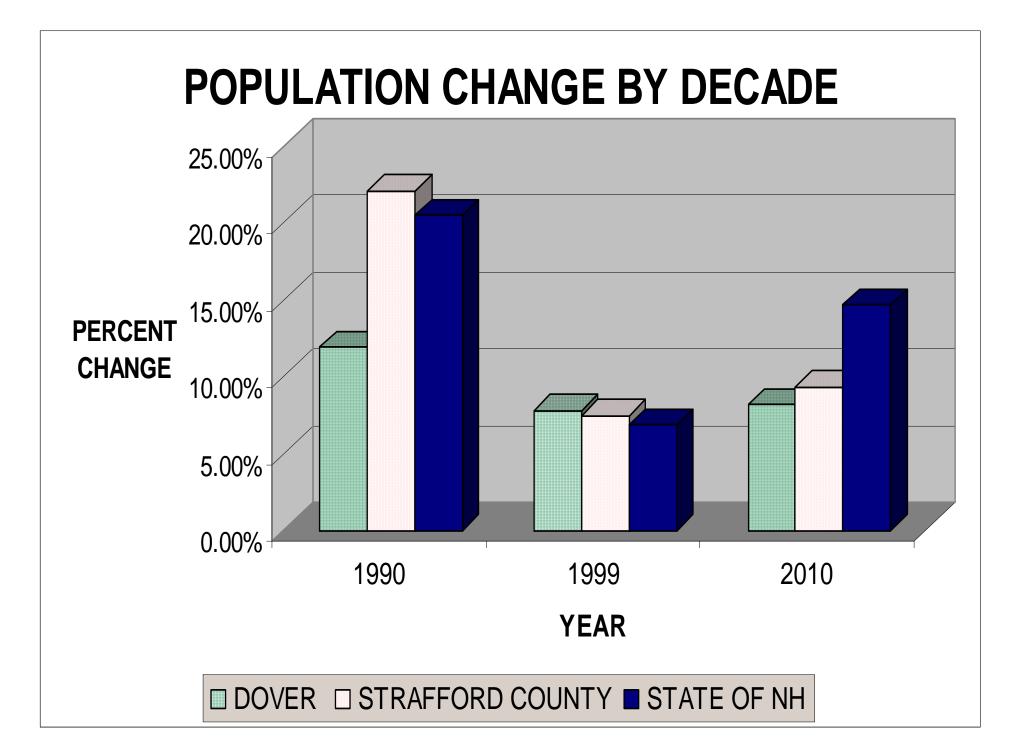
OPTIONS FOR PLANNING BOARD CONSIDERATION

- Amend residential zoning to increase minimum lot sizes and lot area per dwelling unit requirements
- Adopt growth management ordinance to limit the number of residential building permits per year
- Adopt impact fee ordinance
- Other options?

Population Projections 2000 - 2020

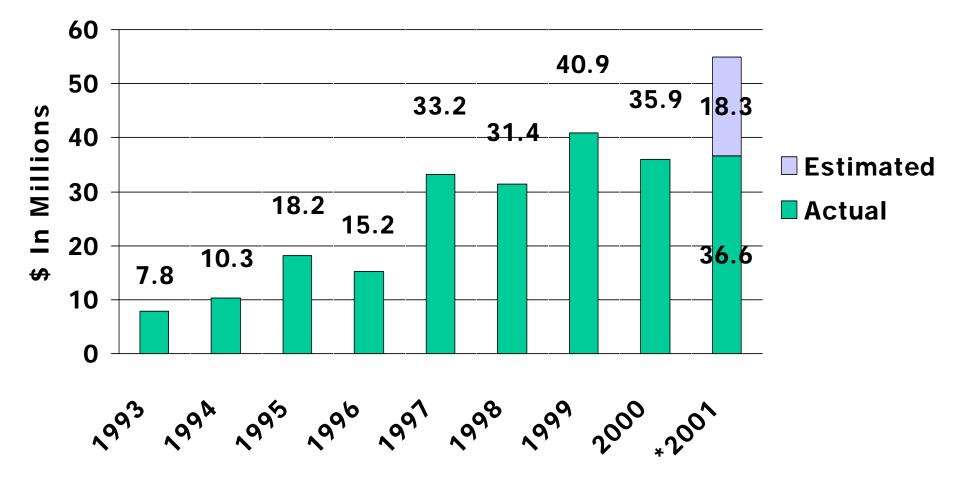


Source: NH Office of State Planning



Construction Value By Fiscal Year

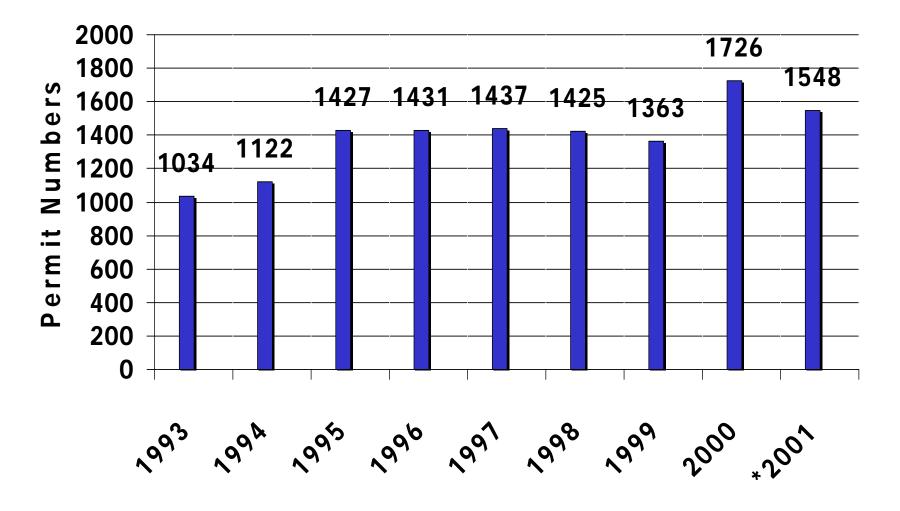
* - Denotes Estimated Amount (\$36.6 Mil Through 2/28/01)



Fiscal Year

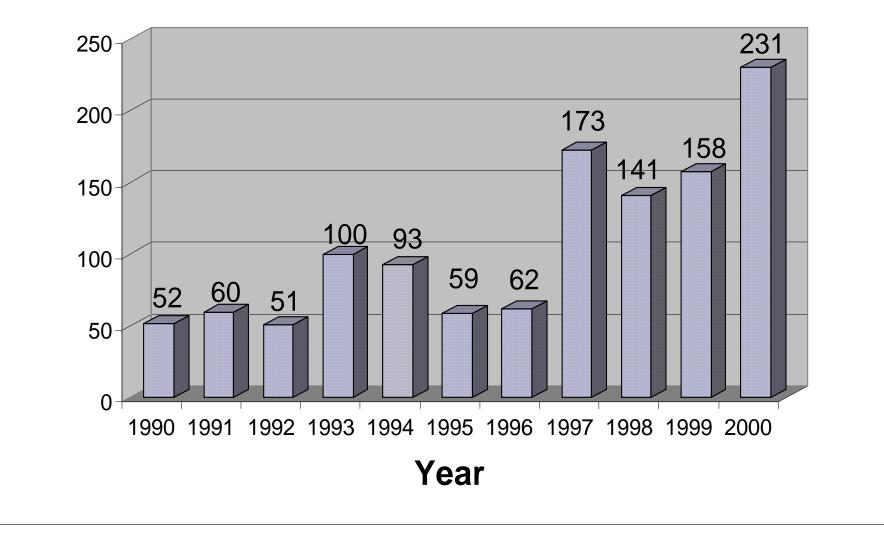
Permits Issued By Fiscal Year

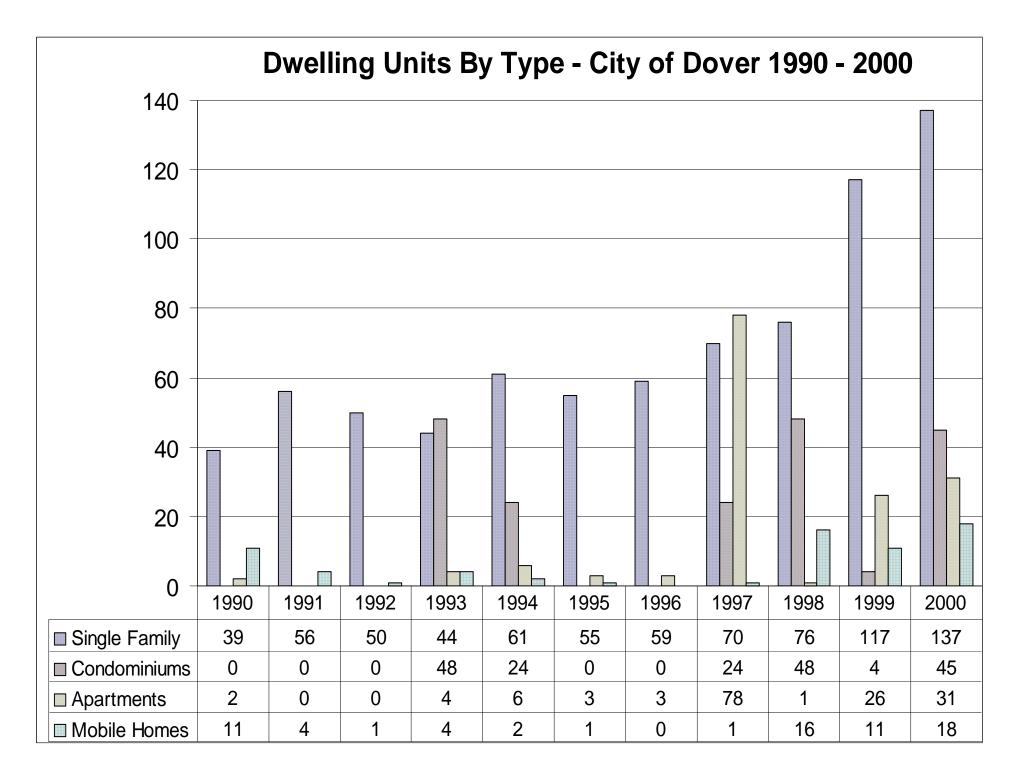
* - Denotes Estimated Number (1,032 Permits Through 2/28/00)



Fiscal Year

Total Dwelling Units Per Year City of Dover 1990 - 2000





Recommending a Policy:

Towards a Balanced, Quality Development Future

For Dover To Achieve Balanced, Fiscally Sound, Quality Development Over the Next Decade, Rezoning Recommendations Would:

Achieve a healthy mix of residential & nonresidential development that helps stabilize the tax rate, and does not excessively penalize existing taxpayers.

Attract a diversity of housing types, including higher-end single family units.

➢Fit new development into the City's existing infrastructure of roads, schools and utilities before extending services to new areas.

Enhance the downtown investment climate.

Secure a fair share of new retail development, both as a convenience to residents, and to diversify the City's tax base.

FISCAL IMPACTS OF DEVELOPMENT TO CITY

RESIDENTIAL:

Cost to City to Educate One Child\$4,972.11Cost to City For Other Services Per Unit\$600.00

Single Family Home:	0.72 students per unit		
	School Costs Service Costs Total	\$3,579.92 <u>\$600.00</u> \$4,179.92	
Average Tax Revenue per Single Fa Fiscal Impact:	\$3,262.50 \$ 917.42 shortfall		

<u>2-3 Unit Apartment</u>	0.592 students	0.592 students per unit		
	School Costs Service Costs	\$2,943.49 <u>\$600.00</u>		
	Total	\$3,543.49		
Average Tax Revenue per Apartm	\$1,566.00			
Fiscal Impact per Unit:	\$1,977.49 shortfall			
Fiscal Impact of Duplex:		\$2,954.98 shortfall		
Fiscal Impact of Triplex:		\$4,932.47 shortfall		