



**Sherburne School Below Market Rate Housing Development  
Response to City Council and Housing Committee Questions 11.27.2024**

**1. In the past two years, have you encountered any major projects that did not come to fruition or are at significant risk of falling through?**

Yes. In the summer of 2022, PHA completed the award-winning Ruth Lewin Griffin Place (Ruth's Place), a 64-unit workforce housing project and the largest affordable housing expansion in Portsmouth in nearly 50 years. The project faced significant challenges, including a lawsuit over Planning Board residency, which delayed construction by over a year, added \$1.5 million in costs, and required navigating COVID-era supply chain and labor shortages. Despite these hurdles, PHA secured additional funding, adjusted timelines, and completed the project.

A testament to PHA's experience and tenacity, PHA was recognized with the 2022 Visionary Leadership Award given by the Workforce Housing Coalition with the Greater Seacoast, the 2023 Merit Award of Excellence by Plan New Hampshire, the Chamber Collaborative of Greater Portsmouth Building a Better Community Award, and the US Green Building Council NH Chapter Building of the Year.

**2. Over the past two years, have any municipalities or partners you've worked with faced substantial costs or expenditures for projects that were not completed or are unlikely to be completed?**

No.

**3. Since the RFP was issued, has any leadership staff on your team contacted any city councilors or senior city leadership staff regarding this project? (All)**

Yes. PHA contacted City Councilors up until the time when the City Manager requested the PHA not do so. As one of the largest community-based non-profits and a major landlord, we are constantly in touch with City leadership and staff as part of our long-standing working relationship, which includes dozens of opportunities to speak with councilors

about the work of the PHA. The following detail is our recollection of interactions. We have not intentionally excluded anything but need to stop short of guaranteeing there are no more occasions where we ask about Sherburne School.

Mr. Ferrini saw Councilor Tabor at the Mayor's Alzheimer's event at Strawberry Banke and asked him how the Sherburne process was going. He said he preferred not to talk about it. We did not. I participated in general brief discussions about housing with some Councilors in Council Chambers after the Council Work Session on December 14, 2024.

Along with other PHA leadership, Mr. Ruedig saw Tabor, Kelly, Cook, and Moreau at Vintage and Vine at Strawberry Banke on 9/12, the City Manager in her booth at the farmers market on several occasions, and the Mayor at Ruth Griffin's service.

Mr. Welch called the Mayor, Assistant Mayor, Councilor Denton, Councilor Blaylock, and Councilor Moreau. Councilor Tabor was contacted with an invitation to attend a workshop hosted by PHA at Ruth's Place shortly prior to the Sherburne work session, which he did attend and when Sherburne was discussed. Other Councilors likely received this invitation as well. Mr. Welch spoke with City Manager Karen Conard at the event for Vice-President Harris, with Assistant Mayor Present. Mr. Welch also approached Councilor Lombardi when he saw him at the dump.

Ms. Pickett spoke with Councilor Bagley at a Chamber Collaborative event. Ms. Pickett also attended the City Arts Commission meeting and Councilor Cook sits on that committee.

**5. If the school is kept, not the gym, then is it possible to create a neighborhood feel? How does that affect the affordability of the project? (How many units? With how many bedrooms? Rented at what percentage of the AMI?)**

Yes. If the school is preserved, we will work to create a neighborhood feel in the master plan for the site. This plan will include not only housing, but also consider maximizing green space, recreational amenities, or potential for the inclusion of other community assets as determined by the community and Council. PHA is committed to a strong, professionally facilitated, community engagement process where we will listen carefully to the community in order to create an outstanding plan for the site and design of the buildings on it.

In our response to the RFP, we estimated eight, one-bedroom housing units in the school. However, there are many different scenarios that will be informed by the community engagement process and consultation with the design team that could create additional options, such as putting an addition onto the school building, replacing the gym space with

additional housing units, or others. Estimating the cost of these scenarios will be an important part of this design process.

Along with any new housing construction on the site, our plan is for the target renter to be a household making 60% of the Area Median Income but being able to accommodate renters up to 80% of the AMI.

**6. If affordable housing and the preservation of the school building, excluding the gym, are the goals of this project, then what is the maximum number of affordable units? How many bedrooms and at what percentage of AMI? What is the estimated cost to build per unit?**

There are many different scenarios that will be informed by the community engagement process and consultation with the design team that could create additional options such as putting an addition onto the school building, replacing the gym space with additional housing units, or others. In our response to the RFP, we estimated eight, one-bedroom housing units in the school. For cost estimates, see the proformas provided in our response to the RFP.

**7. If the aesthetics and the preservation of the school building, excluding the gym, are the goals of this project, then what is the lowest number of affordable units? How many bedrooms and at what percentage of AMI? What is the estimated cost to build per unit?**

The overall design of the project will be informed by the community engagement process and consultation with experts in architecture, landscape architecture, engineering, construction, and finance. Based upon our conceptual plans, we believe 6 to 8 units are feasible. Please see the development proformas offered in our response to the RFP for estimated costs.

**8. Is there any additional information on the inverse relationship of affordability and aesthetics of this project that would be very helpful?**

As evidenced by Ruth Lewin Griffin Place at 160 Court Street, the PHA believes that one does not have to sacrifice high quality design to achieve affordable housing. However, there are design elements and materials that can be cost prohibitive, making community engagement a critical component of our design process to help achieve our design goals at a cost that will not exclude it from winning an allocation of Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC). High-cost proposals have significantly lower chances of winning an LIHTC award because of regulations governing the total development costs of a project.

The PHA aspires to make a strong design statement with energy efficiency and sustainability, and there are a variety of ways that building design can influence this. Our ability to achieve sustainability goals is evidenced by PHA's new Ruth Lewin Griffin Place apartments, which was named Building of the Year by the US Green Building Council's New Hampshire Chapter for being the highest scoring LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) project in New Hampshire in 2022, while also accommodating rigorous design requirements in the Portsmouth Historic District.

**9. Do your current neighbors enjoy living next to your properties?**

Yes. The PHA takes pride in being responsible and considerate and always tries to be good neighbors, and scores of Portsmouth residents, including abutters to our properties, attest that this is so. This is evidenced by the fact that abutters have testified to that fact in public municipal meetings. The safety and security of our residents, staff, visitors, and neighbors has always been our top priority, and our commitment to this is consistently affirmed by those who live near our properties. PHA's top priority has always been the safety and security of our residents, staff, visitors, and neighbors. We take that priority seriously and neighbors will attest to that fact. Our properties are also located near public parks, where children play and families gather. We estimate that nearly half of PHA housing units are single family homes valued in excess of \$1 million, many significantly more so, and are located in dense single-family neighborhoods, and many of these neighbors will attest that they have excellent relations with residents in our properties.

**10. Will there be a property manager on site once completed and occupied?**

Yes. Another benefit of having a local partner is PHA's ability to provide high-quality property management is unmatched. Property Management will not only be on site, but it will also be augmented by PHA's 38 staff who work in one of four offices spread throughout the city. This staff consists of specialists in finance, operations, community engagement, tax credit compliance, applications and occupancy, property management, capital planning, maintenance, and others. Our resident services staff are dedicated to specific properties, while also having the ability to float between properties when specific skills, events, or relationships or other assets can be deployed.

Our ten full-time maintenance staff respond to thousands of work orders per year, turn over between 70 and 100 units per year, complete dozens of capital and non-routine projects, and provide all of our own custodial services. Our maintenance team responds to work requests 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, from five different maintenance shops throughout the city.

PHA also manages all of our waitlists locally, which is a valuable asset to managing the over 1,300 households currently on our list. When housing needs change due to family size, age, disabilities, or other reasons, the PHA also has the ability to transfer residents between sites to best meet their needs.

Along with all of our operational assets in the city, one should note and one of the four major goals of PHA's Strategic Plan is to **connect** with other area agencies and individuals that can serve our residents and make for a stronger PHA. The relationships we have been built over the prior decades are priceless in terms of the value they create for our residents, who make up over 4.5% of the population of Portsmouth. The additive benefits of these strong partnerships make us outstanding at serving our residents, and makes Portsmouth a stronger, more resilient community.

## **11. Will the tax credits earned from this project be reinvested in the City of Portsmouth?**

Every action taken and every dollar earned or saved by PHA is directed towards sustaining, enhancing, and expanding affordable housing in Portsmouth, and Portsmouth only,

meaning none of our revenue dollars go toward anything outside the city. All current and future actions by PHA will be in the name of meeting the above objective. PHA is uniquely qualified to assess and best informed to efficiently meet the needs of the local stakeholders as PHA is focusing all of its resources and attention on providing Portsmouth citizens with safe and affordable housing, and we do this in a variety of ways, including:

1. Expanding our Resident Service Coordination team. PHA Houses over 4.5% of the population of the city, including hundreds of children and hundreds of senior citizens. The wellbeing of these residents is of direct benefit to the city of Portsmouth. PHA and our property budgets include resident services, and excess cash flows allow us to improve services for our residents.
2. Investing in our properties. Half of PHA's \$100 million property portfolio is over 50 years old, so investing in or redeveloping these assets improves the housing infrastructure in Portsmouth. PHA is the largest public housing authority per capita in New Hampshire, with 12 properties spread throughout the city, consisting of 680 rental units. Our ability to invest in these properties does have a meaningful impact on the quality of our buildings and neighborhoods.
3. Building capacity and expertise at the PHA. Continuing to develop and manage new housing with the complex regulatory requirements included in tax credit-funded housing requires specific skills that are scarce in the marketplace. Building the long-term capacity of the PHA by investing in training and being the employer of choice in the region helps to build the long-term capacity of the PHA. If the city's goal is to increase the supply of affordable housing, seizing opportunities to grow the PHA should not be missed.
4. Innovation. The PHA prides itself on innovation in affordable housing and we are a leader in the state in doing so. Revenues from new development activities have allowed us to create workforce training incentives, accelerate sustainability and energy efficiency projects, create a successful childcare center, start an after-school program in partnership with the School Department, and many other housing-related resident initiatives.
5. Market Research. PHA's 2022 and 2024 Market Studies have informed policy makers in the City and region. These studies have been used to assess new development activities, secure funding, and inform public dialogue including the 2024 Portsmouth Listens Places to Live study circles. Our Market Study showed that Portsmouth can absorb 1,500 new units by the end of this decade, it became the

source of information used by City Council when they set their goal to permit 500 new housing units in the next two years.

**12. What are your plans for reinvesting in affordable [housing] in Portsmouth in the future?**

PHAs fifteen-year, \$200 million plan to invest and reinvest in affordable housing in Portsmouth started with creating public support and policy frameworks necessary to build upon this work, including participating in the creation of the City Housing Policy in 2016, Portsmouth Listens study circle on housing in 2017 and 2024, informing City's 2025 Master Plan, commissioning Market Studies in 2022 and 2024 and other efforts to guide our goals. We have continued with our advocacy and policy work on the federal, state, and local level in order to assure Portsmouth continues to attract investments for our work.

Our first new development initiative was to take advantage of the opportunity to build on land PHA already owned on Court Street, and then build on that success. After the high-profile opening of Ruth Lewin Griffin Place in 2022, the PHA's strong reputation led to new opportunities working with the City and private landowners to develop new housing and earned a strong interest by the City to work with PHA on developing new housing on City owned land starting in 2022.

One way the City can support the PHA in executing on this plan is to turn to the PHA to capitalize on the rare opportunities to make a meaningful impact on the housing supply, and if the opportunity, funding sources, or regulatory constraints suggest that more affordable housing developers are needed to pursue multiple City owned properties in Portsmouth, the City should turn to PHA's expertise and experience to recruit and vet other developer partners to assure we are getting the best deal for Portsmouth, and coordinate these efforts.

**13. What is your relationship with local nonprofits? Is there any potential to partner for a community center in the school building?**

There are dozens of local non-profits that the PHA partners with to best serve our residents and make for a stronger PHA. In fact, PHA's strategic plan prioritizes the cultivation of strong partnerships and relationships as a core objective for the PHA. We would be pleased to collaborate with any of these partners on creating a community center or other uses that benefit the public in the Sherburne building.

Some examples of these partnerships include:

Collaborating with the **City of Portsmouth School Department** to create the MC3 after-school program, serving New Franklin school students, including those living in PHA properties.

Collaborating with the **Seacoast Community School** on the creation and continued operation of the successful Meadows Pre-School at Gosling Meadows.

Collaborating with **Great Bay Community College** on a new **Workforce Housing Education Incentive Program**, a collaborative initiative designed to support residents in their educational journeys. This program provides one-on-one support and a \$200/month rental reduction for residents at Ruth's Place who are enrolled in continuing education. This partnership, along with other local educational organizations, helps encourage lifelong learning and academic achievement. By working together, we are empowering residents to pursue education and improve their quality of life, fostering a stronger, more vibrant community.

Our relationship with **Crossroads House** led to the PHA acquiring a 12-unit rental property at **200 Greenleaf Avenue** from Crossroads. This mutually beneficial purchase allowed PHA to invest nearly \$100,000 in upgrades and quickly achieve 100% occupancy.

The most current example of this commitment to community partnerships is our work with the **Christ Church Property**. We received the property through a partnership with the **Episcopal Church** and worked to identify **HAVEN** as a sub-tenant to help them establish a permanent headquarters and transitional housing, meeting their specific needs. In addition, we collaborated with both the church and **Little Blessings Childcare Center** to ensure that their requirements were integrated into the property, allowing them to continue their valuable missions. This approach serves not only our future residents but also strengthens the operational success of all our partners.

A sample of other PHA partners include:

- The Chamber Collaborative of the Greater Seacoast
- Home For All
- Operation Blessing
- Good Work
- Granite United Way



- Portsmouth Rotary Club
- Portsmouth Elks Club
- New Frontiers Church
- City of Portsmouth
- Arts and Cultural Commission
- Portsmouth Music and Arts Center
- Gather
- I Got Bridged
- UNH Cooperative Extension
- YMCA
- Families First
- Southern NH Services
- Leadership Seacoast
- Seacoast Mental Health Center
- COAST

And many others.

**14. If chosen, what happens if there is a change in federal [any source of funding] housing grant programs in the next year which eliminates anticipated funding sources for new housing proposals? How do you then approach building this project? In what scenario would you require CIP funding?**

A change in federal resources is virtually inevitable, but PHA is in a unique position to use its existing resource base to enable resiliency in the face of shifting federal priorities. As one of the nation's few Moving to Work PHA's, PHA has earned extraordinary flexibility in the use of its housing resources to enable new development of affordable workforce housing in the city.

To avoid any confusion by the public, we believe it's important to respectfully note that while city staff did state on page 1 of 2 in the Summary of Observations, that PHA concepts included that "financial contribution from the City would be needed if the school building were to be reused." and on page 2 of 2 that PHA's " Various options linked to City of Portsmouth financial contribution", this is not accurate. Given this was repeated during the City Council and Housing Committee Work Session, and then reinforced by staff at the November 21 Housing Committee meeting, we want to be sure the public has the most accurate information about City investments.

PHA did list in the proformas for two conceptual designs a line siting *CIP/HUD 108/TIF/Other* as options to fill funding gaps, but the PHA did not indicate that CIP funding would be needed or is "linked" to any options. While the City of Portsmouth Housing Policy does encourage using CIP funds to enable the development of affordable housing, the PHA has and does and will seek a variety of options for funding, including the 19 different funding sources listed in our RFP response, our conceptual plan does not require any City CIP funding.

In addition, we believe it's also important to mention so as to not cause any confusion by the public, that city staff stating POAH has the capacity to self-fund the project, did not include PHA's capacity to do the same, as evidenced by the fact that PHA did self-fund the development of Ruth Lewin Griffin Place.

We believe it is also important note in order to avoid any confusion with the public that staff stated in its Summary of Observations that POAH "appears to have a greater depth of funding sources", even while PHA listed a higher number of funding sources than did POAH. Additionally, all of POAH's funding sources are also available to the PHA, while HUD Annual Contributions Contracts, and PHA's 10-fold ability to contribute PBV's to the project are only available to the PHA.

A change in federal resources is inevitable, but the PHA is uniquely positioned to adapt, leveraging its existing resources to remain resilient amid shifting priorities. As one of the nation's few Moving to Work PHAs, we have earned significant flexibility in using our housing resources to develop affordable workforce housing in the city.

To clarify, while the Summary of Observations mentions that PHA's concepts include a "financial contribution from the City" and links PHA options to City funding, this is inaccurate. While our proformas listed potential funding sources (*CIP/HUD 108/TIF/Other*) to address any gaps, we did not intend to indicate that City CIP funds would be needed or directly linked to any options. Although the City's Housing Policy encourages the use of CIP funds, our conceptual plan does not require them.

In addition, we feel it is important to mention that while City staff noted that POAH has the capacity to self-fund the project, they did not recognize PHA's capacity, as demonstrated by our self-funding of Ruth Lewin Griffin Place.

Lastly, while staff noted POAH “appears to have a greater depth of funding sources,” the PHA listed the higher number of funding sources between the two developers. In addition to the sources we mentioned, all of POAH’s funding sources are available to the PHA, but only the PHA has access to HUD Annual Contributions Contracts and can contribute 10 times more Project-Based Vouchers (PBVs) to the project.

**16. Finally, for PHA: Your proposal lists a specific preference allowed for artists under Section 42 of the IRS Code. Could you please explain this more?**

The topic of specific preferences (e.g., for artisan housing) in LIHTC affordable housing is complex. As a general rule, the IRS Code Section 42 explicitly requires that a housing unit is only available for tax credits if it is available to "members of the general public". In the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008, Congress amended Section 42 to stipulate that an otherwise eligible property does not fail the general public use test “solely because of occupancy restrictions or preferences that favor tenants: (A) with “special needs,” (B) in a group specified under a federal or state program, or (C) “who are involved in artistic or literary activities.” There has been considerable discussion about broadening the interpretation of the statute to explicitly allow for specific preferences for veterans housing, and there have been numerous successful artist and veterans housing projects completed across the nation.

The establishment of special preferences in affordable housing developments continues to be a subject of policy debate at local, state, and national levels, and any establishment of specific preferences in the new development at Sherburne Road will be subject to negotiation with NH Housing.

PHA has been a pioneer in successfully negotiating such preferences in Portsmouth affordable housing developments, including the establishment of a preference for local employees in the successful workforce housing development.

**17. The cost per unit appears to be \$383,000 in the "L" building. This is 15% lower than POAH's \$449,000 per unit. Please explain how PHA achieves this lower cost.**

While we do not have sufficient information to ascertain the basis for POAH's higher cost, we are cautiously optimistic that our cost projections are both reasonable and sufficient to respond to community standards. Some of the "cost drivers" that might explain POAH's higher TDC/unit include the cost associated with a larger number of buildings, including a larger gross building area, more decentralized mechanical systems, a greater number of windows, siding etc.

While the final design will emerge from the community engagement process, PHA's conceptual plan offers the most cost effective balance between: 1) community goals for a neighborhood feel; 2) the inclusion of key resident amenities (e.g. elevators, community rooms, etc.); 3: energy efficiency, 4) maximizing green space, and 5) the need to respond to cost controls which are heavily considered in the State's allocation of tax credits and scarce resources.

Based upon recent experience in this market area (RLGP, 1035 Lafayette), with local contractors, we believe our estimate of TDC is reliable.

### **18. What are the competitive advantages of PHA for the Portsmouth community in this choice?**

Foremost, the competitive advantage of the PHA to ensure short- and long-term success of this project is our capacity to preserve local control at each stage of the development process, from community-based design through management and preservation. The PHA is governed by an all-volunteer board of Portsmouth residents, who are appointed by the Mayor and approved by the Council. The importance of local control of this valuable public asset cannot be overstated. Through this practice the community of Portsmouth remains centered in the direction and rewards of the project.

Second, the financial and management resources generated through the development process will be retained and reused in our community. These resources are significant and very meaningful to the PHA, and therefore are meaningful to the City as well.

Third, we strongly believe our proposed development concept is the most likely to respond to NH Housing allocation criteria and be awarded the scarce resources necessary to complete the development. We believe that POAH's reliance upon a TDC/unit estimate at the top of NH Housing's cost control standard, while technically feasible, will result in a far less competitive project.

Fourth, no other developer can match PHA's advantage in winning these scarce tax credits because there is a preference in the allocation criteria to award credits to public housing

authorities. There are also points given in the allocation criteria for dedicating a certain number of Project Based Vouchers to the project.

Fifth, PHA's 38 local staff means that all activity relating to the property, from wait list management, to capital improvements, to resident services, to compliance to property management are all handled locally, ensuring the best quality of customer service, resident support, and strategic planning and many other factors remain local.

Sixth, The PHA has been selected to be a part of an elite group of housing authorities nationwide who have been named Moving to Work agencies. This designation allows funding flexibility which allows greater allocation of PHA financial resources to new development activities, and also allows the PHA to commit 100% of our voucher budget authority to new development activities in the city. This is a huge advantage over competitors.

For these reasons, the PHA can score as many as thirteen additional points in the allocation criteria that are not available to other developers. It should be noted that in the 2024 round of tax credit awards, the difference between a project that was funded and the top project that was not funded was 5 points.

## **QUESTIONS FROM HOUSING BLUE RIBBON COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

### **22. Could there be an opportunity for any collaboration with the other finalist?**

Collaboration with POAH or other entities is possible. However, the PHA feels strongly that it is best for this decision to rest with the Portsmouth based public housing authority who can ensure that Portsmouth gets the best value from any collaboration with POAH or others.

### **23. If the school is mothballed, when is the anticipated completion date?**

Please forgive us for not making this suggestion clearer. Given there has been a variety of statements and discussions about the possibility of the school being used for purposes other than housing, along with the desired goal to pursue a housing project in the near term, we believe that the City and other stakeholders will need more time to accommodate

a thoughtful consideration of all these possibilities. Over the past two years, the PHA has spoken with a variety of organizations and individuals about potential interest in the property, as well as others who have offered suggestions. If during the community engagement process and consultation with the City if the school should be considered for an alternate use, perhaps as a community center, child-care center, music school, clinic, makerspace, art gallery, non-profit office space or other uses, construction estimates, building design, funding, risk, organizational capacity, and other factors will be needed before proceeding with a plan other than housing.

We should also note that if we choose to use Historic Tax Credits to fund the preservation of the school, it will be subject to National Park Service review, similar to the McIntyre building and the Portsmouth Senior Center, and twelve months should be added to the development timeline for the school building,

Please excuse any lack of clarity. Given the range of discussions regarding potential alternative uses for the school and the desire to pursue housing in the near term, we believe the City and stakeholders may need more time to thoughtfully consider all options. Over the past two years, the PHA has engaged with various organizations and individuals about their interest in the property and other suggestions.

If, through community engagement and City consultation, the school is considered for a different use—such as a community center, childcare facility, music school, clinic, makerspace, art gallery, nonprofit office, or others—careful consideration will be required. This includes assessing construction costs, building design, funding, risk, and organizational capacity before moving forward with any plan beyond housing.

Additionally, if we decide to use Historic Tax Credits for the school's preservation, the project will require review by the National Park Service, as with the McIntyre building and Portsmouth Senior Center. This would add approximately twelve months to the development timeline.

The proposed “mothballing” of the school is to accommodate the community will and the timeline will reflect that.

**24. Schools and Families: How does your proposal specifically aim to attract families with children, both in terms of housing design and community amenities?**

To attract families, we will focus on housing design and community amenities that cater to their specific needs. First, we prioritize a larger proportion of 2–3-bedroom units, which are more suitable for families. While rental income per square foot of space is greatest with one-bedroom units, the PHA is committed to providing these larger units, consistent with the needs outlined in our 2022 Market Study.

Family focused amenities include internet access, playgrounds, community gardens, and spaces, structured recreational elements and spaces that encourage social interaction and community bonding. These features are designed to promote neighborhood engagement and provide families with spaces where they can spend time together.

By attaching Project-Based Vouchers (PBVs) to these units, we can make housing more accessible to families with children. This strategy is designed to meet the specific needs of the residents that will occupy the workforce housing and tailored to promote balanced demographics. These include internet access in common areas, playgrounds, community gardens, and spaces like café seating on the rooftop deck, which encourage social interaction and community bonding. These features are designed to promote neighborhood engagement and provide families with spaces where they can relax and spend time together.

Additionally, our resident service coordinators play a key role in supporting families by connecting them with recreational opportunities, resources, and events that improve their quality of life. These coordinators will organize gatherings such as picnics, holiday celebrations, and both entertainment and informational presentations, fostering a sense of community among families and providing opportunities for them to connect with one another.

Overall, our approach combines strategic housing design with thoughtful community amenities and services, creating a welcoming and supportive environment for families with children.

To attract families, we focus on housing designs and community amenities tailored to their specific needs. We prioritize larger 2–3-bedroom units, as outlined in our 2022 Market Study, to ensure families have suitable living spaces. While one-bedroom units offer higher rental income per square foot, the PHA is committed to providing more family-friendly options that meet the growing demand.

Our family-oriented amenities include internet access, playgrounds, community gardens, and recreational spaces designed to encourage social interaction and foster community

bonds. These spaces aim to create a welcoming environment where families can spend time together and engage with their neighbors.

By attaching Project-Based Vouchers (PBVs) to these units, we can make housing more accessible to families with children, ensuring affordability while promoting balanced community demographics.

Additionally, our resident service coordinators play a key role in supporting families by connecting them to resources, recreational opportunities, and events like picnics, holiday celebrations, and informational presentations. This helps build a strong sense of community and provides families with opportunities to connect with one another.

**25. Is there any information supplemental to your original proposal that you would like the City Council to consider?**

The PHA is hugely grateful for the opportunity to join you in this vital project for the City and commend you for a thorough process. In addition to the answers to the questions above, we also want to note:

- It is best for the city of Portsmouth that a city-owned asset be put in the hands of a local public entity accountable to Portsmouth's people in perpetuity.
- There are already over 1,300 households on the PHA waiting list.
- Growing the PHA is the best strategy for meeting long-term housing goals.
- While recruiting an out-of-state developer may be a good strategy if Portsmouth did not have an outstanding, award-winning, accomplished developer, Portsmouth is home to such an organization, and a project at Sherburne School is well within the wheelhouse of the PHA.
- Contrary to City staff comments, consideration should be made to the fact that the PHA has not stated that our concepts require CIP funding, that other developers can self-fund the project while the PHA does not, or that POAH appears to have a greater depth of funding sources is inaccurate.
- The list of local Portsmouth residents who support the PHA is a powerful testament to our qualifications. Many of our peers and community members have spoken before the City Council and Housing Committee, voicing their strong support for the



PHA and their concerns about missing the opportunity to strengthen our capacity to continue serving the City. These supporters include housing executives from neighboring communities, former Portsmouth leaders, professionals from the NH Housing Authority, business leaders, and non-profit partners.

- Our strong relationship with the business community in Portsmouth is a meaningful advantage for the PHA. Evidence of this is that with the Ruth Lewin Griffin Place Workforce Housing Project, over 30 local businesses invested in state CDFA tax credits to support the project, a model that PHA will replicate at the Sherburne School development as well.