

Town Warrant Narrative 2020

This narrative, provided in concert to the Town Meeting Warrant, is intended to be informational in nature, and states the purpose and rationale of the articles. The State of New Hampshire Budget Reporting Form identified as the **MS-737**, which is printed in your Town Report, provides details as to prior year's appropriations and expended end of year totals for both the operational aspects and capital acquisitions together with proposed 2020 requests.

Ballot Articles (First Session)

Articles 1 through 7 are ballot-voting articles, which will require action, either by voting in person at the election or by absentee ballot. All absentee ballots should be directed through the office of the Town Clerk. Voting will take place:

Where: Whitney Hall Auditorium, 23 Main Street, Enfield
When: Tuesday, March 10, 2020
Polls Open: 8:00 a.m. **Polls Close:** 7:00 p.m.

NOTE: If you have not yet registered to vote, you may register on the actual day of voting. For quickest registration, please bring the following identification items with you: birth certificate or passport, AND driver's license or non-driver's identity card, AND proof of physical address. If your driver's license does not list your Enfield address you must also bring proof of your residence, such as your auto registration, lease agreement, or utility bill.

No ID – No Problem – you'll simply have to sign an affidavit in the presence of an election official.

Article 1. To choose by ballot all necessary Town Officers for the ensuing year.

For One Year: One Cemetery Trustee

For Two Years: One Zoning Board of Adjustment Member

For Three Years: One Selectman
One Treasurer
One Trustee of Trust Funds
One Cemetery Trustee
One Library Trustee
One Zoning Board of Adjustment Member
Three Budget Committee Members

For Six Years: One Supervisor of the Checklist

Article 2: Are you in favor of the adoption of Amendment No. 1 for the Town of Enfield Zoning Ordinance as follows?

Amend the following Sections: 401.1 "R1" DISTRICT, 401.2 "R3" DISTRICT, 401.3 "R5" DISTRICT, 401.4 COMMUNITY BUSINESS DISTRICT "CB" and 402 CONSERVATION DISTRICT "C," to

remove all references to “stories” with regard to building height, such as “two stories” or “two and one half stories” and instead use only the 35 feet height limitation outlined therein.

Explanation: This article proposes to remove the use of the word “stories” in the Zoning Ordinance when referring to building height. The Planning Board realized that in some sections of the zoning ordinance the number of “stories” that are allowed did not match from one section to the next, yet a 35 ft height limitation remained consistent throughout. The article is simply bringing uniformity to the Zoning Ordinance by only using the 35 ft limitation.

Article 3: Are you in favor of the adoption of Amendment No. 2 for the Town of Enfield Zoning Ordinance as follows?

Amend the following Sections to remove text in ~~striketrough~~ below:

401.1 “R1” DISTRICT

~~P. ——— and a minimum of 100 feet at the front of the proposed building.~~

401.2 R3 DISTRICT

~~P. ——— and a minimum of 150 feet at the front of the proposed building. A Special Exception to this requirement may be granted, where soil and slope conditions permit, for counter balancing considerations such as preservation of wetlands, natural features, open space and habitat such as deer yards.~~

401.3 R5 DISTRICT

~~P. ——— and minimum of 250 feet at the front of the proposed building. A Special Exception to this requirement may be granted by the Zoning Board of Adjustment (where soil and slope conditions permit) for counter balancing considerations such as preservation of wetlands, natural features, open space and habitat such as deer yards.~~

Explanation: This article proposes to remove restrictions on lot widths at the front of a proposed building in residential districts. The Planning Board feels these width limitations are not practical in implementation. For example, a building’s “front” does not necessarily face the front of the property; therefore these requirements tend to be unclear and onerous.

Article 4: Are you in favor of the adoption of Amendment No. 3 for the Town of Enfield Zoning Ordinance as follows?

Revise Section 401.4 COMMUNITY BUSINESS DISTRICT (CB) to remove text in ~~striketrough~~ below:

N. Minimum lot size shall be one (1) acre for buildings with on-lot water and sewer supply but may be a minimum one-half acre lot size ~~for a commercial building~~ where community or municipal water and sewer are used.

Explanation: This article proposes to remove the words “commercial building” from section 401.4 COMMUNITY BUSINESS DISTRICT (CB) paragraph “N.” The Planning Board feels that this will clear up any misinterpretation that only a lot with “commercial buildings” may take advantage of the lot

size requirements that stipulate that a lot may be a minimum one-half acre lot in size when municipal water and sewer are available.

Article 5: Are you in favor of the adoption of Amendment No. 5 for the Town of Enfield Zoning Ordinance as follows?

Amend Section 411 REMOVAL OF NATURAL MATERIAL to add the text in **bold** and remove text in ~~striketrough~~ below:

411 REMOVAL OF NATURAL MATERIAL **FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES**

The removal of sand, gravel, rock or construction aggregate shall be permitted as a Special Exception ~~in the R3 and R5 Districts~~ upon the approval of the Zoning Board of Adjustment, and must be in compliance with the provisions stated in the Town of Enfield Local Excavation Regulations.

Explanation: This article proposes to add the words “FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES” to Section 411 REMOVAL OF NATURAL MATERIAL and removes the limitation that only applies in the R3 and R5 Districts. This will make the regulation apply to all districts. The Planning Board feels that this change will clear up possible misinterpretations of the Zoning Ordinance with regard to the removal of sand, gravel, rock or construction aggregate on all lots.

Article 6: Are you in favor of the adoption of Amendment No. 6 for the Town of Enfield Zoning Ordinance as follows?

Amend Section 415 STUDIES AND INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS to add the text in **bold**:

415 **ADDITIONAL STUDIES AND INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS**

The Zoning Board of Adjustment **and/or the Planning board** may require special studies and/or additional information that is deems necessary to carry out the purposes of these regulations. Such studies shall be undertaken at the expense of the applicant.

Explanation: This article proposes to add the ability for the Planning Board to require special studies and/or additional information that is deemed necessary to carry out the purposes of Enfield’s regulations. As the ordinance is currently written, only the Zoning Board of Adjustment (ZBA) may require special studies and/or additional information that are deemed necessary.

Article 7: Are you in favor of the adoption of Amendment No. 7 for the Town of Enfield Zoning Ordinance as follows?

Amend Section 416 ZONING ADMINISTRATOR to add the text in **bold** and remove text in ~~striketrough~~ below:

416 ~~ZONING ADMINISTRATOR~~ **LAND USE ADMINISTRATOR**

The administrative and enforcement officer for this Ordinance shall be known as the ~~Zoning Administrator~~ **Land Use Administrator** and shall be hired or appointed by the Selectmen. The ~~Zoning Administrator~~ **Land Use Administrator** shall administer the Zoning Ordinance literally and shall not have the power to permit any use of land or buildings which is not in conformance with this Ordinance.

And further to replace “Zoning Administrator” with “Land Use Administrator” in all other sections of the Zoning Ordinance.

Explanation: This article proposes to add the new title of the Planning and Zoning Administrator to the Zoning ordinance. The new title for this position is “Land Use and Community Development Administrator.”

Business Meeting (Second Session)

Meeting will reconvene:

When: Saturday, March 14, 2020
Place: Enfield Elementary School, 271 US Route 4, Enfield
Time: 9:00 a.m.

2020 OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY

The proposed 2020 operating budget, including the general government (funded from a combination of property taxes, other local receipts, and state aid) and operation of the municipal water and sewer systems (which are funded from fees assessed to the users of these systems), is \$6,936,460, or an increase of 3.87% above 2019 (\$6,677,736). It should be noted that a significant portion of this increase is attributable to budgeting for an additional roughly \$82,000 payment on the US Route 4 water/sewer system extension loan (which is paid out of the TIF Fund). If this added debt service payment were set aside, the year-over-year increase is approximately 2.6%. With respect to the General Fund, the proposed operating budget calls for an appropriation of \$5,621,091 (an increase of 2.03% above the 2019 budget of \$5,509,069). The “bottom line” operating budget does not include vehicle replacements, infrastructure projects, or other non-recurring expenses funded from capital reserves.

The 2020 budget projects total revenue to the general fund in the amount of \$1,874,584 from “non property tax” sources (a roughly 3% decrease from the \$1,930,453 in actual non-property tax revenue in 2019). Although a conservative approach to estimating revenues was used, it should be noted that actual revenues could fall short of estimated revenues for reasons that are beyond the Town’s control. This will necessitate raising a total of \$4,348,209 from the municipal property tax levy. **We would therefore anticipate the municipal portion of the 2020 tax rate to be between \$7.44 and \$7.51 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. This represents an estimated increase of roughly 1.45% to 2.47% from the 2019 municipal tax rate of \$7.33 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.** The range is based on an assumed “net valuation” of between approximately \$580 million (the net valuation in 2019, following completion of the 5-year town wide revaluation) and \$585 million (a 1% increase in net valuation, which is possible within the context of incremental adjustments in home values – up or down – that take place in a “non-reval” year). Finally, the property tax rate will ultimately be set lower should actual revenues prove to be on pace to exceed estimated revenues by October 2020. Similarly, the property tax rate will ultimately be set higher than presently estimated should actual revenues fall short of estimated revenues by October 2020.

The Budget Committee, Board of Selectmen, and Town Manager have presented to you a balanced budget that does not rely on the use of undesignated fund balance or reserves to fund operational costs while maintaining and enhancing the high-quality services Enfield residents expect from town government. A more detailed summary of the recommended 2020 budget is included in the below tables.

OPERATING EXPENSES			
Category	2019 (Budgeted)	2020 (Budgeted)	% Δ
General Government (excludes items funded from capital reserves)	\$5,509,069	\$5,621,091	2.03%
Water (excludes items funded from capital reserves)	\$222,447	\$225,102	1.19%
Sewer (excludes items funded from capital reserves)	\$638,104	\$706,183	10.67%
Capital Projects (Lakeview/Shaker Landing Sewer Extension Debt Service)	\$139,472	\$139,472	0%
TIF (US Route 4 Water/Sewer Extension Debt Service)	\$162,246	\$244,612	51%

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS TO BE FUNDED FROM TAXES OR FUND BALANCE			
Category	2019	2020	% Δ
CIP Capital Reserve Fund (Taxes)	\$422,168	\$448,368	6.2%
Employee & Retiree Benefits Trust Fund (Unassigned Fund Balance)	\$25,000	\$30,000	20%
Master Planning (Unassigned Fund Balance)		\$35,000	NA

OPERATING REVENUES			
Category			
General Fund Revenues	2019 (Actual-YTD)	2020 (Budgeted)	% Δ
Property Taxes	\$4,252,328*	\$4,352,709	2.36%
Other Taxes	\$99,252	\$91,150	(8.2%)
Licenses, Permits & Fees	\$1,141,657	\$1,154,100	1.15%
State Sources	\$441,572	\$451,834	2.3%
Charges for Services	\$142,843	\$141,000	(1.29%)
Miscellaneous Revenue	\$115,742	\$36,500	(68.5%)
General Fund Total Revenues/Credits	\$6,193,394	\$6,227,293	0.5%
Interfund Operating Transfers	\$1,162,269	\$1,315,369	13.2%
Other Financing Sources	\$0	\$0	0%
Grand Total Revenues/Credits	\$7,355,663	\$7,542,662	2.5%

*This is the total amount of tax effort (i.e., the combined total from the two semi-annual tax commitments) as calculated by the NH Department of Revenue Administration

Article 8: (Lease without Escape Clause) To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Board of Selectmen to enter into a long term lease/purchase agreement in the amount of **\$190,000** payable over a term of five (5) years for the purpose of leasing four police cruisers. The Capital Improvement Program Capital Reserve Fund, which the Board of Selectmen is agent to expend, will be used for the annual principal and interest payments for the life of the lease.

Special Warrant Article

2/3 Paper Ballot Vote Required

Explanation: The proposed police cruisers are Ford Interceptor SUV hybrids (Ford Explorer body) that will be outfitted with four-wheel drive. In general, it has been the practice of the Town to replace police cruisers used for patrol every four years. Four years of use by the Enfield Police Department typically coincides with approximately 120,000-140,000 miles driven on a patrol vehicle. The last two patrol vehicles have been driven for over 135,000 miles at the time they were replaced. Additionally, because police cruisers sit idling for many hours, the aggregate amount of wear and tear on a given vehicle's engine will be far in excess of the total amount of mileage. In many cases, the amount of engine hours on a police cruiser is two times that of a civilian vehicle with comparable mileage. The existing police cruisers that are being recommended for replacement in 2020 were purchased in 2013 and 2016 and have expected to have at least 130,000 and 150,000 miles on them at the time of replacement. The additional two Ford Interceptor Hybrid cruisers will allow the department to move from a four year replacement schedule to a seven year replacement schedule by enabling the Police Department to spread the total mileage/use over a larger fleet of vehicles. The additional cruisers will save the town money over the life cycle of cruisers in replacement and maintenance cost. Additionally, it will enable members of the department to respond more directly to a call when off duty and increase individual-level accountability for vehicle use and maintenance. Delaying replacement of the patrol vehicles in 2020 not only has the potential to result in increased vehicle maintenance costs, but may also place our citizens and officers at risk. The Town will sell the 2013 and 2016 police vehicles shortly after delivery is made of the replacements.

These replacements would be financed by either a 5-year bank loan of capital lease with an interest rate not to exceed 3.0%.

<i>Was this Article Recommended by the Select Board?</i>	<i>YES (2 in favor, 1 abstention)</i>
<i>Was this Article Recommended by the Budget Committee?</i>	<i>YES (9 in favor, 1 abstention)</i>
<i>Estimated Impact on 2020 Tax Rate</i>	<i>None</i>

Article 9: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of **\$150,000** to replace a bridge on Oak Hill Road, to authorize the issuance of not more than \$150,000 of bonds or notes in accordance with the provision of the Municipal Finance Act (RSA 33) and to authorize the municipal officials to issue and negotiate such bonds or notes and to determine the rate of interest thereon. The first interest payment will be due in 2020. The Capital Improvement Program Capital Reserve Fund, which the Board of Selectmen is agent to expend, will be used for the annual principal and interest payments for the life of the loan. Should both Articles 9 & 14 be approved, it is the intent of the Board of Selectmen to pursue integrated funding opportunities.

Explanation: This is the bridge near the intersection with Grafton Pond Road spanning the Grafton Pond Outlet Brook. It is a large diameter corrugated metal culvert that was installed in 1994. The condition of the culvert is rated serious on the State of NH Municipal Bridges inspection program which places it among the "Red List" bridges, one of 241 municipal-owned bridges across the State in poor, serious or critical condition. The metal of the culvert is rusted or non-existent where it is in contact with the water. In order to avoid costly wetlands permitting the proposal is to replace the culvert with a bridge similar to the ones recently built on Boy's Camp Road and Lovejoy Brook Road (which also replaced failed culverts). The proposed bridge will be two lanes wide and long enough to span the brook while leaving an adequate stream bed and stable bank underneath.

This project will be financed by a 15-year bank loan, in combination with the project described in Article 14, with an anticipated interest rate of 3.25%.

<i>Was this Article Recommended by the Select Board?</i>	<i>YES (3-0)</i>
<i>Was this Article Recommended by the Budget Committee?</i>	<i>YES (10-0)</i>
<i>Estimated Impact on 2020 Tax Rate</i>	<i>None</i>

Article 10: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of **\$1,900,000** to make improvements to the municipal water system (including preparation of a funding application to USDA, hydrogeological work, design and construction of a new well to increase drinking water supply, and replacing approximately 5,500 linear feet of water distribution main) to authorize the issuance of not more than \$1,800,000 of bonds or notes in accordance with the provision of the Municipal Finance Act (RSA 33), to authorize the municipal officials to issue and negotiate such bonds or notes and to determine the rate of interest thereon, and to authorize the withdrawal of up to \$100,000 from the undesignated fund balance of the Municipal Water Fund to reduce the amount borrowed. It is the intent of the Board of Selectmen to make associated future principal and interest payments from the Municipal Water Fund operating budget for the life of the loan. Should both Articles 10 & 11 be approved, it is the intent of the Board of Selectmen to pursue integrated funding opportunities while insuring that all future principal and interest payments are made from the appropriate fund on a proportionate basis.

Special Warrant Article

2/3 Paper Ballot Vote Required

Explanation: The Town of Enfield has the ability to source its water from three different well fields. The Prior well field is located in the northeastern portion of the service area and serves as the primary water supply source. Currently there are two wells located on the 8-acre parcel. Prior Well #1 has good quality water and provides the Town with nearly 60% of its drinking water; however, over the past several years its yield has been decreasing. Prior Well #2 has had quality issues with sand since it was installed and therefore is not used. The Marsh Well serves as the secondary source and provides a little over 30% of the water. This well is located on 25 acres of land in the northwestern part of the system. During the high usage and dry summer months of July through October; Prior Well #1 and Marsh Well work harder to keep up with demand. During this time the McConnell well is used. This well only supplies about 10% of the water and is not of the same quality as the other wells. It is hard and there are some other quality issues with an undeveloped well on this 31-acre parcel. Access to the well field is difficult due to the wetlands the well is located in.

The Town of Enfield has approximately 15,340 linear feet of pipe that was installed in 1903. The remaining distribution mains were installed throughout the 1960's and 1970's with ongoing replacement in the 1990's, 2000's and 2010's. These newer mains include about 23,160 linear feet of 4", 6", 8", 10" and 12" water main and are in good condition. The repair history on these mains will continue to be monitored. The older pipe (1903) has been some of the most problematic for the system to maintain due to continuing and recurrent breaks. Based on the condition of this pipe and the historical location of breakage, the following table represents a summary of the proposed replacement of this distribution main. The repair of these water mains has been separated into two phases with the pipes having the greatest issues being replaced sooner, in 2021 and the remaining being replaced 5 years later in 2026.

The distribution replacement is necessary to eliminate leakage, costly repairs and water outages for customers. By replacing the old high maintenance water main in two phases, the Town will obtain long term loan and grant packages in order that the Town can stabilize rate increases and reduce the need for costly repairs. The priority distribution lines that are being replaced are the lines from the well; if these old pipes failed it would be catastrophic for the system. The first phase of the project, which would be addressed if the associated warrant article is approved by the voters, proposes the replacement of approximately 5,500 feet of 10" water distribution main on Maple Street.

The Town is very fortunate in that its two primary wells are of good water quality and no treatment is necessary. The Town is currently able to supply adequate water from the Prior #1 well and the Marsh well. However, there are times during extended droughts, pump servicing and fire emergencies when the Town is forced to use the McConnell well which has poor water. Currently the town is able to manage the mixing of the well water but as the yields from the Prior Well continue to decline, they need to find an additional source that can meet the demand.

The Prior well site has potential for a second well. Although Prior #2 has sand issues; it could be surged and redeveloped. There is the possibility of “over-reaming” the well and installing a sand pack between the current well and a new 12” well. This is somewhat risky and not guaranteed to provide enough filtration to eliminate the sand issue. A new replacement well, Prior #3 could be sited at the Prior well field. In the 1990’s the Town completed video logging and found that from depth 305 to 320 provided significant water flow and also sediment infiltration.

The proposed work includes the development of an additional well at the Marsh site including test borings and the installation of the production well to replace the McConnell Well which has water quality issues. We only anticipate minor upgrades to the existing pump station and minimal transmission main.

The Town of Enfield has the potential to receive up to 45% grant funding from the USDA Rural Development Office in support of this project work. If this funding application is successful, it would subsequently reduce the amount the Town needs to borrow for the remainder of the project costs.

A brief summary/breakdown of the work that would be performed and associated costs with passage of Article 10 is provided below:

ITEM	UNITS	NO. UNITS	UNIT COST	TOTAL COST
<u>Construction Items</u>				
<u>Well</u>				
Hydrogeological Work	LS	1	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
New Well Construction	LS	1	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00
Pump Station Upgrades	LS	1	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
			Subtotal Well	\$250,000.00
<u>Distribution Main</u>				
Maple St Well to Shed and May to Rte 4	LF	2300	\$200.00	\$460,000.00
Maple St Shed to May	LF	3200	\$200.00	\$640,000.00
May Street	LF	2106	\$200.00	
Stevens Street	LF	761	\$200.00	
Union Street	LF	1108	\$200.00	
Shedd Street	LF	1209	\$200.00	
Shed St Apt	LF	116	\$200.00	
Shedd St Apt	LF	150	\$200.00	
Wells ST	LF	1284	\$200.00	
Main ST	LF	2155	\$200.00	
Rte 4	LF	952	\$200.00	
			Subtotal Distribution	\$1,100,000.00
			Construction Subtotal	\$1,350,000.00
			15% Contingency	\$216,000.00
			Construction Cost	\$1,566,000.00
			Legal	\$10,000.00
			10% Engineering Design and Permitting	\$135,000.00
			10% Engineering Bidding and Construction Svcs	\$135,000.00
				\$1,846,000.00
			ROUNDED TOTAL PROJECT COST	\$1,850,000.00

<i>Was this Article Recommended by the Select Board?</i>	<i>YES (3-0)</i>
<i>Was this Article Recommended by the Budget Committee?</i>	<i>YES (10-0)</i>
<i>Estimated Impact on 2020 Tax Rate</i>	<i>None</i>

Article 11: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of **\$1,900,000** to make improvements to the municipal sewer system (including preparation of a funding application to USDA, improved access, infiltration and inflow removal, manhole rehabilitation, CCTV inspection, pipe rehabilitation), to authorize the issuance of not more than \$1,900,000 of bonds or notes in accordance with the provision of the Municipal Finance Act (RSA 33) and to authorize the municipal officials to issue and negotiate such bonds or notes and to determine the rate of interest thereon. It is the intent of the Board of Selectmen to make associated future principal and interest payments from the Municipal Sewer Fund operating budget for the life of the loan. Should both Articles 10 & 11 be approved, it is the intent of the Board of Selectmen to pursue integrated funding opportunities while insuring that all future principal and interest payments are made from the appropriate fund on a proportionate basis.

Special Warrant Article

2/3 Paper Ballot Vote Required

Explanation: The Enfield sanitary sewer collection system is primarily comprised of PVC pipe and precast concrete sewer manholes. The sanitary sewer collection system was originally constructed in the late 1980s. Since the completion of the sewer system additional connections have been provided periodically for residential developments within the sewer service area. No major replacement and/or rehabilitation efforts have been made within the sanitary sewer collection systems. A flow monitoring study concluded that infiltration is low to moderate throughout most of the collection system, however, during periods of high groundwater, peak infiltration can account for up to 53% of flows in the collection system. These flows from infiltration are subsequently treated at the Lebanon treatment plant, which means the Town of Enfield is ultimately billed for this discharge.

Beginning in the spring of 2019, the Town of Enfield began working with an experienced wastewater system engineering firm to evaluate the municipal system. The manhole inspections revealed that approximately 40% of the manholes in the Enfield collection system have immediate needs. These defects ranged from light, to moderate active inflow and infiltration (I/I), to structural and operations/maintenance (O&M) needs such as deteriorating risers, backups, surcharging, and root intrusion. Some manholes were observed to have multiple defects. Approximately 30% of the manholes in the collection system could not be inspected due to accessibility issues including being bolted, paved over, buried, sealed shut, or unable to locate and access along cross-county easements.

Based on sonar testing of the gravity sewer mains, approximately 94% of the pipes tested scored in the “good” range (7-10), while 3% of the pipes scored in the “fair” range (4-6), and 3% of pipes scored in the “poor” (0-3) range. Approximately 50% of the pipes could not be sonar tested due to accessibility issues. Manhole and sanitary sewer main access is challenging due to paved over manholes, manholes being sealed shut, and inaccessibility along portions of the easements. The Town’s engineering firm has recommended the Town secure permitting approval to clear the easements, and uncover and raise manholes where necessary. Inaccessible manholes present significant O&M challenges should any issues occur, such as backups of sanitary sewer mains that require flushing.

The Town’s engineering firm has also recommended follow-up investigations including CCTV inspection of the sanitary sewer collection system. The follow-up investigations should be completed prior to any rehabilitation efforts. Additionally, access should be provided to the manholes that could not be located, and manhole inspections and sonar tests should be completed on adjacent pipe segments. Smoke testing is recommended throughout the collection system to identify potential sources of inflow. Updates to the GIS mapping are also recommended upon completion of the follow up work. The CCTV work should be prioritized based on the results of the follow-up collection system field work and the updated asset management database. This will allow the Town to establish a baseline condition for each pipe, and identify any pipes that warrant rehabilitation/replacement. The results of the CCTV investigations should be integrated with the asset management database developed as part of this Report. Pending the identification of any major structural deficiencies during the CCTV work, the most cost-effective approach is to utilize trenchless technologies that allow for in-situ rehabilitation. The typical useful life of sanitary sewer system components without proper maintenance and repair is 50 to 75 years. With proper maintenance and repairs the useful life of the sanitary sewer system components can be extended significantly.

Rehabilitation of manholes is also recommended. Of the manholes inspected, 22 were found to be in need of rehabilitation. Active I/I and/or structural deficiencies, such as loose and fallen bricks from the risers, were observed in these manholes. Loose bricks provide areas where infiltration can enter into the manholes, and fallen bricks can present significant O&M challenges including clogged pipes and backups in the inverts of the manholes. It is recommended the bricks in the risers of these manholes be grouted. We also recommend that manholes noted as having active I/I are rehabilitated through the use of a

chemical grout and cementitious lining. A number of manholes, including the ones recommended for rehabilitation, have O&M needs including roots, backups/blockages, and surcharging.

The Town of Enfield has the potential to receive up to 45% grant funding from the USDA Rural Development Office in support of this project work. If this funding application is successful, it would subsequently reduce the amount the Town needs to borrow for the remainder of the project costs.

A brief summary/breakdown of the work that would be performed and associated costs with passage of Article 11 is provided below:

Task	Description	OPPC
USDA-RD Funding Application	Prepare a preliminary engineering report (PER), environmental report (ER), and funding application to be submitted to USDA for the proposed work.	\$ 70,000
Uncover/Raise Manholes	Uncover and raise 23 manholes that have been paved over, provide access to 20 manholes that could not be opened.	\$ 120,000
Confirmed Manhole Rehabilitation	Perform Rehabilitation on 24 manholes, including grouting, lining, and root treatment.	\$ 80,000
Clearing of Cross-Country Easements	Clear and establish approximately 1,650 LF of cross-country easements and improve access for O&M	\$ 210,000
Restoration of Lawn Easements	Restore approximately 7,500 SY of lawn easements.	\$ 150,000
CCTV Inspection	CCTV inspect approximately 43,000 LF of gravity sewer mains. Provide recommendations for rehabilitation.	\$ 140,000
Allowance for Manhole Rehabilitation	Allowance for manhole rehabilitation following the inspection of manholes that could not be accessed or located during Phase 1.	\$ 80,000
Allowance for Pipe Rehabilitation	Allowance for in-situ rehabilitation of sanitary sewer piping following CCTV inspection.	\$ 1,050,000
Total =		\$ 1,900,000

<i>Was this Article Recommended by the Select Board?</i>	<i>YES (3-0)</i>
<i>Was this Article Recommended by the Budget Committee?</i>	<i>YES (10-0)</i>
<i>Estimated Impact on 2020 Tax Rate</i>	<i>None</i>

Article 12: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of **\$75,000** for wastewater planning related to recommended follow-up sewer system investigations from the 2019 Wastewater Asset Management Project, and to authorize the issuance of not more than \$75,000 of bonds or notes in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Finance Act (RSA 33) and to authorize the municipal officials to issue and negotiate such bonds or notes and to determine the rate of interest thereon; said borrowing to be from the NHDES Clean Water State Revolving Fund of which 100% of the principal is to be forgiven. There will be an interest payment due in 2020. The Municipal Sewer System Capital Reserve Fund, which the Board of Selectmen is agent to expend, will be used for the interest payments for the life of the loan.

Special Warrant Article

2/3 Paper Ballot Vote Required

Explanation: The Town intends to apply for a loan in the amount of the \$75,000 from the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services' (NHDES) Clean Water State Revolving Fund. This loan carries with it 100% principal forgiveness and an interest rate of 2% (we estimate the Town would incur interest expenses of less than \$1,000 if the loan was paid off in full at the conclusion of the project).

In 2018 the Town took out a loan (also with 100% principal forgiveness) to comprehensively inventory and assess our municipal sewer system infrastructure (many components of which we know are plagued by groundwater infiltration), and identify how the system will best be upgraded and maintained over time in order to meet the needs of the community (including capital planning and ensuring the size and condition of the system can adequately accommodate future projected growth). Additionally, in 2019 the Town took out a loan (also with 100% principal forgiveness) to undertake a feasibility analysis of constructing and operating a local wastewater treatment plant (in order to disconnect from the City of Lebanon's municipal sewer collection and treatment system). The feasibility analysis is ongoing and is expected to be complete by September 2020. This second loan was effectively used for Phase II of a two-phase planning project. The Board of Selectmen and Budget Committee strongly support these projects in order to reduce the likelihood of system failure and make system updates more proactive to ensure the financial stability and sustainability of the system. The NHDES funding being requested now will enable the Town to begin addressing a number of the system issues that were identified during asset management planning process. If the Town is successful in obtaining funding from NHDES to perform additional follow-up investigative/diagnostic work for the municipal sewer system, it will help us identify and address sections of sewer main that are presently allowing a considerable amount of inflow and infiltration. The City of Lebanon is billing the Town of Enfield for this inflow/infiltration given that it is received at their wastewater treatment plant. The Town will not be eligible to receive NHDES funding for this project if Town Meeting does not approve Article 12.

<i>Was this Article Recommended by the Select Board?</i>	<i>YES (3-0)</i>
<i>Was this Article Recommended by the Budget Committee?</i>	<i>YES (10-0)</i>
<i>Estimated Impact on 2020 Tax Rate</i>	<i>None</i>

Article 13: (Lease without Escape Clause) To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Board of Selectmen to enter into a long term lease/purchase agreement in the amount of **\$48,000** payable over a term of seven (7) years for the purpose of leasing one Public Works one-ton pickup truck. The Capital Improvement Program Capital Reserve Fund, which the Board of Selectmen is agent to expend, will be used for the annual principal and interest payments for the life of the lease.

Special Warrant Article

2/3 Paper Ballot Vote Required

Explanation: The 2003 Ford F-350 is a truck that arrived in town with a 10 year estimated life span. It is now in its 18th year of service. The truck is used for road checking, parking lot plowing, cold patching, parts runs, sign work, and for towing road rakes and light trailers. The truck has had its body replaced several years ago due to rust issues which are now showing up on the cab and frame. The 2003 truck is equipped with a 6.0-liter diesel engine that is well-documented as having been problematic during and since their production runs. The replacement truck will be set up with a flatbed body and a plow. Delaying replacement of this vehicle has the potential to result in increased vehicle maintenance costs and reduced efficacy of both summer and winter road maintenance operations. The Town will sell the existing F-350 pickup via competitive bid (online auction or other form).

This replacement would be financed by either a 7-year bank loan of capital lease with an interest rate not to exceed 3.0%.

<i>Was this Article Recommended by the Select Board?</i>	<i>YES (3-0)</i>
<i>Was this Article Recommended by the Budget Committee?</i>	<i>YES (10-0)</i>
<i>Estimated Impact on 2020 Tax Rate</i>	<i>None</i>

Article 14: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of **\$40,000** to replace sidewalks in the village area, and to authorize the issuance of not more than \$40,000 of bonds or notes in accordance with the provision of the Municipal Finance Act (RSA 33) and to authorize the municipal officials to issue and negotiate such bonds or notes and to determine the rate of interest thereon. The first interest payment will be due in 2020. The Capital Improvement Program Capital Reserve Fund, which the Board of Selectmen is agent to expend, will be used for the annual principal and interest payments for the life of the loan. Should both Articles 9 & 14 be approved, it is the intent of the Board of Selectmen to pursue integrated funding opportunities.

Special Warrant Article

2/3 Paper Ballot Vote Required

Explanation: There are several sections of sidewalk in Enfield Village that are in need of repair and/or replacement. The three worst sections are along the length of High Street, along Shaker Hill Road between Wells Street and Livingstone Lodge Road and along Main Street between Estey Lane and Lakeside Park. The plan is to rebuild the worst sections by pulling up the existing pavement, improving the base, and repaving with colored or painted asphalt. Sections that are not in need of complete rebuilding will receive a colored or painted asphalt overlay. The sections on asphalt will not be stamped with a brick pattern as was previously done, and this will help facilitate repairs in the future, improve sidewalk deicing and save considerable up front expense. Any funds left over from the requested amount once the identified sections are addressed will be used to improve other sections of deteriorating sidewalks in the village area.

This project will be financed by a 15-year bank loan, in combination with the project described in Article 9, with an anticipated interest rate of 3.25%.

<i>Was this Article Recommended by the Select Board?</i>	<i>YES (3-0)</i>
<i>Was this Article Recommended by the Budget Committee?</i>	<i>YES (10-0)</i>
<i>Estimated Impact on 2020 Tax Rate</i>	<i>None</i>

Article 15: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the Budget Committee recommended sum of **\$6,936,460** for general municipal operations. This article does not include appropriations contained in special or individual articles addressed separately.

Explanation: This article, raising and appropriating \$6,931,960, is indicative of the appropriations for Town operations, including Water and Sewer and TIF District loan payments.

A summary of the operating budget is provided at the beginning of this document, and a more detailed breakdown is provided in the accompanying MS-737 Form (the Town's official "Proposed Budget") which the Budget Committee has filed with the NH Department of Revenue Administration.

When the Budget Committee and municipal administration began the budget development process for 2020, there were several broad goals set. These included:

- Promoting implementation of the strategic plans recently developed by each of the town's municipal operating departments
- Sustaining (and enhancing where possible) the high-quality municipal services that residents are being offered in the Town of Enfield

- Ensuring that municipal employees continue to receive levels of compensation (inclusive of wages and benefits) that are competitive with other communities and reward high levels of performance
- Minimizing any increase in the property tax rate to the fullest extent possible (with an increase of no more than 3% being an early objective)
- Continue to grow the undesignated fund balance in the General Fund (the Town's governing body has set a target of 12% the general ledger budget or approximately \$2 million at present), which had been several depleted several years earlier
- Continuing to support the Town's long-term commitment to fund the Capital Improvement Program Capital Reserve Fund
- Implementing the financial plan developed in 2018 for eliminating the existing Sewer Fund deficit within a period of 5-7 years
- Encouraging administration and departments to seek and secure external funding for programs and services where possible, to offset costs that would otherwise need to be borne by property taxes and other sources of municipal revenue

<i>Was this Article Recommended by the Select Board?</i>	<i>YES (3-0)</i>
<i>Was this Article Recommended by the Budget Committee?</i>	<i>YES (5 in favor, 3 opposed, 2 abstentions)</i>
<i>Estimated Impact on 2020 Tax Rate</i>	<i>\$6.74 per \$1,000</i>

Article 16: To hear the report of the Municipal Facilities Advisory Committee relative to the evaluation of existing facilities and an examination of alternative options and conceptual designs that meet the Town's municipal facility needs.

Explanation: The Municipal Facilities Advisory Committee (MFAC) was formally established by the Board of Selectmen in April 2019. The Board of Selectmen and Town Manager's goal was to build a collaborative committee with diverse backgrounds and perspectives. The members would have to be committed to a process grounded in objectivity and evidenced based evaluation of the Town's facility conditions and needs. Members would also have to be dedicated to volunteering their personal time to accomplish the intended goals. Following deliberative Board of Selectmen review of the backgrounds and experience of the resident candidates that expressed interest in serving on the MFAC, a Committee was selected.

The MFAC began formally meeting in late-April 2019 and established ground rules. There was a unanimous decision that the process would be:

- Transparent;
- Factual;
- Integrity-driven;
- Consensus-based.

Some of the Committee's goals pertained to:

- Reviewing informational studies and materials, interview Department Heads, and visiting sites,
- Developing objectives and associated strategies that are most likely to meet both current and long-term (50+ years) facility needs,
- Appreciate that some proposed Departmental Head needs were moved by legal requirements,
- Fiscal responsibility by diligently searching out external funding sources (i.e. federal and state grants, and/or other funding possibilities),
- Basing financial recommendations on quality, integrity of resource(s), and safety,

- Using local resources first when possible,
- Using “value” as an overall rating rather than just “cost”, and with ultimate regard to
- Minimizing, to the greatest extent possible, financial commitment on the Citizens of Enfield

A meeting schedule of at least two meetings per month was set. The above mentioned studies and other available and relevant information were shared with each member. The initial meetings involved intense scrutiny of past reports, and interviewing Barrett Architecture for clarification and/or elaboration. Meetings were held with Department Heads and/or other municipal personnel in order to gain their perspective on current conditions and needs.

The Committee visited facilities alongside Department Heads. This gave each MFAC member the ability to see first-hand what previous studies and/or persons had described. These visits and meetings were overwhelmingly eye opening to the Committee for poor existing conditions, safety concerns, significant facility needs (technical and/or required by law), improvement needs or repair in multiple areas.

During these meetings, Department Heads were tasked with providing documentation and an articulate explanation of their expressed concerns and needed / necessary improvements. The MFAC was not shy to pose questions or to challenge the expressed needs or desired improvements. In many cases, Department Heads had already, or were in the process of transforming otherwise dedicated spaces to accommodate different urgent needs. Each of these accommodation “fixes” caused the inability to use the changed space as originally designed, caused overcrowding in the compromised area, caused inefficient work space, and in the end didn’t completely or efficiently provide the actual space needed for the new purpose. Inappropriate spaces are/were being used to store property and or files out of necessity. In some cases, historically relevant files requiring proper care, protection, and security were located in inappropriate spaces.

In order to create more space, Department Heads were cleaning out rooms that held unneeded materials, reorganizing spaces they had, and working on putting stored boxes of paper files to digital. It was made clear to the Committee that Department Heads were doing their best to provide professional services, all while using clever maneuvers “to do the best with what they had.” The Committee repeatedly heard storage as being a major facility concern in every out of Town facility visited.

The Committee spent many hours in meetings, personal time studying, and took multiple trips/visits to the public safety complexes, municipal offices, and libraries of other communities. A number of Towns were discussed to visit, with a handful being chosen by their location, population, and/or other demographic or environmental considerations that made them relevant for comparison purposes. The MFAC engaged in discussions with Department Heads and other senior officials from these communities in order to review their processes, technical decisions made, hear good decisions they made, hear things they would have done differently, and hear about financial methods used in procuring their facilities, etc. After review of existing municipal facilities and touring the facilities of other communities, there were numerous meetings spent studying and discussing methods to solve immediate and serious problems.

Following intensive study, review, investigation, and consideration of alternative solutions, the totality of the information has led the MFAC to a consensus conclusion that the Town should invest in the construction of a new public safety facility. This facility would house Police, Fire, and Ambulance under one roof.

Secondly, the Committee concluded that Whitney Hall is in need of significant renovations and expansion. It is the view of the Committee that both of these projects represent major needs and should be pursued in a coordinated manner.

Thirdly, the Committee strongly recommends the Town move forward with the creation of a “Facilities Manager” position. This individual would work closely with existing municipal departments and personnel, and be responsible for overseeing a robust preventative maintenance program for all Town buildings and facilities. Primary responsibilities would include helping to direct, organize, and perform necessary repairs and keeping Town properties properly maintained. In the course of completing site visits to other communities in the region, municipal officials the Committee met with consistently stressed the value and importance of such a position – especially after a community has implemented significant improvements to its facilities.

In August and early-September 2019, the Committee and Town Manager solicited proposals from qualified architectural and design firms for the purpose of developing conceptual plans and cost estimates associated with the construction of a public safety facility and renovations and expansion of Whitney Hall. Having received over a dozen proposals from architects in the region, a selection process ensued, resulting in the Committee’s unanimous view that Bread Loaf Corporation (BLC) was the best choice to work with. BLC is based in Middlebury, VT. They are a full service firm with an integrated team approach. Their team is professional, innovative, open-minded, pragmatic, and experienced in several facets relevant to Enfield’s project, including public safety facilities, municipal offices, public libraries, and historic buildings.

The Committee continues to move forward at each stage following full discussion of all relevant factors and makes final decisions only upon consensus votes. It is the Committee’s goal to finalize its recommendations after BLC’s completion of associated conceptual designs and cost estimates are received and carefully reviewed. Subsequently, those recommendations will be presented to the Board of Selectmen and made publicly available. The Committee’s timeline goal for presentation is during the first half of 2020. The Board of Selectmen will then determine what proposed course of action is presented to the voters at the 2021 annual town meeting.

Should the Board of Selectmen accept the MFAC recommendations, an intensive public engagement process will ensue during the fall and winter of 2020 to ensure residents are fully informed and have an opportunity to ask any and all relevant questions prior to the 2021 town meeting. The Committee appreciates the magnitude of these projects and potential impact on the citizenry, and therefore takes its responsibilities very seriously. No recommendations will be made lightly. In that regard, the Committee strongly encourages public engagement at MFAC meetings to ensure any and all questions and perspectives of our community members are addressed. The Committee does not want to leave any reasonable stone unturned. Alternative ideas continue to be made and investigated. The Committee is resolved to making the best decisions for the Town.

Article 17: Shall the Town vote to adopt the provisions of RSA 261:153 to collect an additional motor vehicle registration fee of \$5.00 per registration for the purpose of supporting a municipal transportation improvement fund. Said fund shall be a capital reserve fund established for this purpose and governed by the provisions of RSA 35, and the Board of Selectmen shall be appointed as agent to expend from said fund. All fees collected will be deposited in the newly created Municipal Transportation Improvement Capital Reserve Fund to fund, wholly or in part, improvements in the local transportation system including roads, bridges, bicycle and pedestrian facilities, parking and intermodal facilities, electric vehicle charging stations, and public transportation.

The additional fee shall be collected from all vehicles, both passenger and commercial, with the exception of all terrain vehicles as defined in RSA 215-A:1, I-b and antique motor vehicles or motorcycles, as defined in RSA 259:4.

Special Warrant Article

Explanation: The legislature enacted RSA 261:153 to help communities offset the cost of transportation-related services and projects that would otherwise result in increased property taxes, or not be funded at all. It's a local option fee, funded by local dollars, used for local projects approved by the local legislative body of the municipality adopting the fee. With many local roads and bridges in constant need of repair, and with state funding coming nowhere close to keeping up with the need, establishing this local charge is a sensible approach to providing a modest amount of additional funding. There are presently approximately 7,000 vehicles registered in the Town of Enfield. This means the additional revenue deposited into a newly created Municipal and Transportation Improvement Capital Reserve Fund would be approximately \$35,000 annually

Article 18: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of **\$35,000** for community master planning with said funds to come from unassigned general fund balance.

Special Warrant Article

Explanation: The Planning Board, with the assistance of the Town's new Land Use and Community Development Administrator, has embarked on the process of developing a new community master plan. Enfield's current master plan was adopted in 1995 and is long overdue for a comprehensive overhaul. New Hampshire state law (RSA 674:2 section I) provides that "the purpose of the master plan is to set down as clearly and practically as possible the best and most appropriate future development of the area under the jurisdiction of the planning board, to aid the board in designing ordinances that result in preserving and enhancing the unique quality of life and culture of New Hampshire, and to guide the board in the performance of its other duties in a manner that achieves the principles of smart growth, sound planning, and wise resource protection." Funding from this warrant article will be used to engage a professional firm to assist in the creation of the master plan. The process as envisioned will involve numerous community outreach events, data collection and analysis, document development and multi-media production as well as the actual implementation of the new plan. Early "pre-planning" work began in 2019 with the development of a set of "themes" that will serve to guide the process. The Planning Board has also divided their tasks to form appropriate "sub-committees" to accomplish their goals. These include: a communications sub-committee, an events and venues sub-committee, a data sub-committee and a Master Planning Taskforce Member selection sub-committee. The ultimate goal is to complete work on community master plan completed and formally adopted by the Planning Board within a roughly 12- to 18-month period. Although it may not be finalized, we anticipate having a complete working draft of the master plan prepared by the March 2021 Town Meeting.

<i>Was this Article Recommended by the Select Board?</i>	<i>YES (2-1)</i>
<i>Was this Article Recommended by the Budget Committee?</i>	<i>YES (9-1)</i>
<i>Estimated Impact on 2020 Tax Rate</i>	<i>None</i>

Article 19: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of **\$30,000** to be placed in the Employee and Retiree Benefits Expendable Trust Fund. This appropriation will come from unassigned general fund balance.

Special Warrant Article

Explanation: In 2018, Town Meeting voted to create a new Employee and Retiree Benefits Trust Fund and raise and appropriate \$25,000 for the first year of the fund's operation. An appropriation of \$25,000 was also approved in 2019. The purpose of this new trust fund is to offset the costs of (1) final compensation due to employees who are retiring or otherwise separating from employment and (2) expenses that are eligible for employee reimbursement via the Town's existing health reimbursement account (HRA). At the time, it was explained that, in the absence of a dedicated trust fund established to offset such costs, when an employee retires or otherwise separates from the Town, the Town pays all eligible accrued leave (i.e., paid vacation and eligible sick leave) from the personnel/wage account associated with the employee's respective department. This can result in placing a great deal of financial stress on a department's operating budget given that employee separations are often not known or anticipated in advance of the annual budget being set. Furthermore, while the Town may have the good fortune of going a year or more without having a single municipal employee leave service, it is not uncommon to have multiple employees retire or leave employment for a variety of other circumstances within a given budget year. For this reason, many towns elect to establish a separate trust or reserve fund for which they make a relatively consistent level of appropriation every year to ensure sufficient funds to cover final employee compensation and eliminate funds within the operating budget being redirected from the original intended purpose. In 2018 and 2019, there was one anticipated employee retirement and two unanticipated employee retirements; this resulted in the full amount of the 2018 appropriation (\$25,000) being fully expended. It is anticipated that an appropriation of \$30,000 in 2020 will be adequate to cover all eligible expenses in 2020 while ensuring the fund begins 2020 with a positive fund balance. The proposed funding source for this appropriation is undesignated fund balance, and, as such, it will not have any impact on the tax rate.

<i>Was this Article Recommended by the Select Board?</i>	<i>YES (3-0)</i>
<i>Was this Article Recommended by the Budget Committee?</i>	<i>YES (9-1)</i>
<i>Estimated Impact on 2020 Tax Rate</i>	<i>None</i>

Article 20: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of **\$448,368** to be placed in the Capital Improvement Program Capital Reserve Fund.

Special Warrant Article

Explanation: The CIP Committee is requesting that \$448,368 be raised and appropriated to the CIP-CRF in 2019 (a \$26,200 increase over the \$422,168 raised and appropriated to the fund in 2019) so that we can continue to build and maintain sustainable capital reserves moving forward. Each year the CIP Committee ensures the amount appropriated to the CIP-CRF exceeds the total amount withdrawn, with the goal of growing the size of the fund so that fewer vehicle/equipment purchases necessitate any borrowing (i.e., loans and capital leases). Since the CIP-CRF's inception in 2012, the following amounts have been raised and appropriated to the fund (amounts that will likely be proposed in future years are shown in *italics*):

Year	Appropriation	Difference
2012	210,168.00	56,832.00
2013	267,000.00	24,783.00
2014	291,783.00	25,585.00
2015	317,368.00	26,200.00
2016	343,568.00	26,200.00
2017	369,768.00	-49,800.00

2018	319,968.00	102,200.00
2019	422,168.00	26,200.00
2020	448,368.00	26,200.00
2021	474,568.00	26,200.00
2022	500,768.00	26,200.00
2023	526,968.00	26,200.00
2024	553,168.00	26,200.00
2025	579,368.00	26,200.00
2026	605,568.00	

The overarching strategy developed by the CIP Committee is to:

1. Continue to update and maintain fixed asset inventories
2. Articulate an affordable long-term funding strategy through the development of a 6-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP plan)
3. Facilitate a smooth, affordable tax rate
4. Leverage funding sources that fit our needs

The Town began 2019 with a balance of approximately \$1,123,000 in the CIP Capital Reserve Fund (CRF). By the end of 2019, the balance stood at approximately \$1,220,000. The goal is to continue growing the value of the reserve to reduce/eliminate the need to finance various purchases.

The town has made progress stabilizing the funding process for capital projects and there is still significant work to do in 2020. To plan beyond 2020, departments have submitted a wide range of capital requests for years 2021-2025. These requests include funding the replacement of many municipal vehicles and equipment, such as Fire Department forestry vehicle, air packs, radios, ambulance, plow trucks and roadside mowers. Requests also include funding for a wide range of infrastructure projects, such as road improvements, upgrades of aging water infrastructure, and renovations to municipal buildings.

<i>Was this Article Recommended by the Select Board?</i>	<i>YES (3-0)</i>
<i>Was this Article Recommended by the Budget Committee?</i>	<i>YES (10-0)</i>
<i>Estimated Impact on 2019 Tax Rate</i>	<i>\$0.77 per \$1000</i>

Article 21: To see if the Town will vote to adopt, pursuant to RSA 72:81, a new construction property tax exemption for commercial and industrial uses (as defined in RSA 72:80). The intent of the exemption is to provide incentives to businesses to build, modernize, or enlarge within the Town. The exemption shall apply only to municipal and local school property taxes assessed by the Town. State education and county taxes are excluded from the exemption. The exemption shall be granted for a maximum of fifty percent (50%) of the increase in assessed value attributable to the improvements, and shall remain in effect for a maximum period of ten (10) years. If adopted, the exemption shall apply to all properties within the municipality for which a proper application is filed. The percentage rate and duration of the exemption shall be granted on a per case basis based on the amount and value of public benefit provided, as determined by the Board of Selectmen. For the purpose of this exemption, in order to satisfy the public benefit requirement a minimum of one of the following must be provided: enhance economic growth and increase the Town's tax base; creation of needed services or facilities not currently available in the Town; redevelop and revitalize commercial or industrial area; prevent or eliminate blight; or, retain local jobs, increase local job base, and/or provide diversity in the job base. If approved this

exemption shall take effect in the tax year beginning April 1, 2020 and shall remain in effect for a maximum of five (5) tax years.

Explanation: This article introduces an innovative new tool (RSA 72:81) to stimulate economic development and re-development in NH communities. The provisions of this article give Enfield the power to offer a financial incentive, in the form of a property tax exemption, to commercial and industrial developers to build and/or expand in Town. The maximum exemption allowed under this RSA is 50% of the increase in assessed value attributable to the improvements and the maximum period is 10 years. It is important to emphasize the exemption only applies to the added property value derived from an eligible improvement, and not the entire assessed value of the property. For instance, if a developer completes improvements to a piece of commercial or industrial property and the assessed value were to increase from \$500,000 to \$700,000 as a result, the partial exemption would only apply to the additional \$200,000 in new value and the property owner would continue to pay taxes on 100% of the “pre-improvement” value. A municipality may opt for a lower percentage and a shorter duration. The exemption shall apply only to the municipal and local school portions of a property’s increase in tax burden due to the development. As per RSA 72:82 (Procedure for Adoption) section II, a vote adopting RSA 72:81 shall remain in effect for a maximum of 5 tax years; provided, however, that for any application which has already been granted prior to expiration of such 5 tax year period, the exemption shall continue to apply at the rate and for the duration in effect at the time it was granted.

Article 22: To see if the Town will vote to authorize the Board of Selectmen to enter into an electricity power purchase agreement of up to 25 years with a qualified third party that will install, own and maintain a solar energy system on the Department of Public Works salt and sand shed, and to grant a lease and easement for access to the location of the system. The Town will purchase the local solar energy at a cost of not more than \$0.120/kWh the first year, with an increase of not more than 2% in each subsequent year, and includes an option to purchase the system for no more than the depreciated market rate (as determined by an independent appraiser) during the term of the agreement. The Board of Selectmen would be authorized to negotiate terms and enter into said agreement through December 31, 2020, at which time the authorization would expire and necessitate additional Town Meeting approval.

Explanation: This Power Purchase Agreement allows a third party to install and maintain a solar array on the Public Works shed so the Town of Enfield would not have to make a capital investment in order to get the benefit of lower electricity rates from solar energy generated locally. The current cost of electricity for the DPW building is approximately \$0.16/kWh. The savings in the first year should be a minimum of \$2,500. Each additional year the savings is expected to go up. Over the last 25 years, Liberty Utility rates have increased close to 3% per year. This contract caps the yearly increase to 2% per year and provides for fixed monthly payments, making budgeting easier for this building. The Town will have the option to purchase the system during the life of the lease, if desired. In addition to the projected financial benefits associated with this proposal, the Board of Selectmen wishes to explore options for renewable energy production and use for environmentally responsible reasons.

Article 23: (By Petition) “New Hampshire Resolution to Take Action on Climate Pollution”
“We the town of Enfield hereby call upon our State and Federal elected representatives to enact carbon-pricing legislation to protect New Hampshire from the costs and environmental risks of continued climate inaction. To protect households, we support a Carbon Fee and Dividend approach that charges fossil fuel producers for their carbon pollution and rebates the money collected to all residents on an equal basis. Enacting a Carbon Cash-Back program decreases long-term fossil-fuel dependence, aids in the economic transition for energy consumers, and keeps local energy dollars in New Hampshire’s economy. Carbon

Cash-Back has been championed by US economists (Jan 17, 2019 WSJ) as the most effective and fair way to deliver rapid reductions in harmful carbon emissions at the scale required for our safety”

“We expect our representatives to lead in this critical moment for the health and well-being of our citizens and for the protection of New Hampshire’s natural resources upon which we rely.”

“The record of the vote approving this article shall be transmitted by written notice to Enfield’s State Legislators, to the Governor of New Hampshire, to Enfield’s Congressional Delegation, and to the President of the United States, informing them of the instructions from their constituents, by Enfield’s Select Board, within 30 days of this vote.”

Explanation: This article has been placed on the warrant by citizen-petition.

Article 24: To hear the reports of agents, auditors, committees, or any other officers heretofore chosen and pass any vote relating thereto.

Explanation: This article allows voters to transact any other business that may legally come before Town Meeting. Items brought up for discussion can only be advisory or informational in content and nature. Any items requesting the Town to raise and appropriate money cannot come before the meeting under this article.