
State of New Hampshire
Town of Enfield

Grafton S.S.

2023 Town Warrant

To the inhabitants of the Town of Enfield, in the County of Grafton, qualified to vote in Town affairs:

Take notice and be warned that the Annual Town Meeting of the Town of Enfield, New Hampshire, will be held on two days as follows:

On Tuesday, March 14, 2023, in the Enfield Community Building, 308 US Route 4, Enfield, NH, there will be voting only by Official Ballot for the election of Town Officers, Zoning Amendments and any other vote required by Official Ballot. Note: By law, the meeting must open before the voting starts. Therefore, the meeting and polls will open at 8:00 a.m. for the consideration of all ballot articles. At 12:00 Noon the meeting will recess, but the polls will remain open.

Polls will be open at 8:00 a.m. and close at 7:00 p.m. There will be no opportunity to vote by ballot on Articles 1 through 7 at the second session of the Town Meeting. After the polls close at 7:00 p.m., the ballots will be counted.

The meeting will reconvene Saturday, March 18, 2023; Articles 1 through 7 will be presented and Articles 8 through 17 will be presented, discussed and acted upon beginning at 9:00 a.m. at the Enfield Village School, 271 US Route 4, Enfield, NH.

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

For One Year: One Select Board Member
 Two Zoning Board of Adjustment Members
 Two Budget Committee Members

For Two Years: One Moderator

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

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

ADD THE FOLLOWING NEW SECTION:

Proposed Section 422:

Accessory Dwelling Unit: A single apartment (dwelling unit) of no more than 800 square feet, containing no more than two bedrooms and one bathroom, as further defined in RSA 674:71-73 and below:

1. Not more than 2 Accessory Dwelling Units may be created on a single lot in all zoning districts in which single-family homes are allowed by right.
2. Accessory Dwelling Units may be internal to the principal structure, attached or detached.
 - A. Three Dwelling Units within the same structure are subject to regulation as a Multi-Family Dwelling
 - B. A maximum of one (1) ADU on a single lot may be detached.
3. On lots not served by Town sewer, the property owner shall obtain DES approval for a new on-site sewage disposal system design prior to the issuance of a building permit. (The new system does not need to be installed unless the current system was never approved or is in failure.)
4. The accessory dwelling unit(s) and main dwelling are exempt from district acreage density requirements and must remain under one ownership.
5. Where a new structure is required for an ADU, district setback requirements shall be observed.

By a vote of 7-0 the Planning Board recommends adoption of this article.

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

Regulation of Uses, Section 401.1 R1 DISTRICT

REMOVE WORDS IN ~~STRIKETHROUGH~~ AND ADD ***Bold – Italicized - underlined*** TEXT

K. Minimum lot size shall be one (1) acre except for dwellings, in which minimum lot size shall be one (1) acre per dwelling unit with on lot water and sewer supply, but may be ~~one-half (1/2)~~ ***one-quarter (1/4)*** acre lot size for a dwelling where municipal ~~water and~~ sewer is used.

By a vote of 5-2 the Planning Board recommends adoption of this article.

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

REMOVE WORDS SECTION 401.1 IN ~~STRIKETHROUGH~~:

U. No lot shall have more than one ~~dwelling or~~ principal building.

By a vote of 7-0 the Planning Board recommends adoption of this article.

Article 5: Are you in favor of the adoption of Amendment No. 4 for the Town of Enfield Zoning Ordinance as follows?

ADD THE ***Bold – Italicized - underlined*** TEXT TO THE WETLANDS AND SURFACE WATERS SETBACKS REQUIREMENT IN ALL ZONING DISTRICTS.

No structure shall be placed, located, or constructed within fifty feet from the seasonal high water line of any river, stream, lake, public pond or wetland, ***except for designated Prime Wetlands where the setback shall be one hundred (100) feet.*** No dock may be located nearer than 25 feet from a side lot line. Dry hydrants, culverts and bridges may be permitted by Planning Board and with State permits as required.

By a vote of 7-0 the Planning Board recommends adoption of this article.

Article 6: Are you in favor of the adoption of Amendment No. 5 of the Town of Enfield Zoning Ordinance as follows?

ADD NEW SECTION 401.8

ENFIELD CENTER LOCAL HISTORIC DISTRICT OVERLAY - This district consists of the Enfield Center Town House, built 1843 (Map 39, Lot 1), the Enfield Center Schoolhouse, built 1851 (Map 39, Lot 14), and the Union Church of Enfield Center, built 1836 (Map 39, Lot 10).

By a vote of 4-2-1 the Planning Board recommends adoption of this article.

Article 7: Are you in favor of the adoption of Amendment No. 6 of the Town of Enfield Zoning Ordinance as follows?

(~~STRIKETHROUGH~~ means delete text, ***Bold – Italicized - underlined*** means add text).

Town of Enfield Zoning Ordinance:

407 SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS

As approved at Enfield Town Meeting 1988, all lands designated as special flood hazard areas by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) ***in its “Flood Insurance Study for Grafton County, NH” dated February 20, 2008 or as amended, together with the associated*** Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) ~~and Flood Boundary and Floodway maps of the Town of Enfield~~ ***for Grafton County, NH dated February 20, 2008*** ~~November 17, 1987~~ are declared to be a part of this Ordinance.

Applications for variances or exceptions shall be made to and be considered by the Zoning Board of Adjustment; after examining the applicant's hardships, the Zoning Board shall approve or disapprove a request based on the criteria set forth in Section 60.6 of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) with Amendments and Related Regulations dated June 30, 1987 and other criteria consistent within the total Ordinance.

FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE

This Ordinance, adopted, pursuant to the authority of RSA 674:16, shall be known as the Town of Enfield Floodplain Development Ordinance. The regulations in this ordinance shall overlay and supplement the regulations in the Town of Enfield Zoning Ordinance, and shall be considered part of

the Zoning Ordinance for purposes of administration and appeals under state law. ~~If any provision of this ordinance or regulation, the provision imposing the greater restriction or more stringent standard shall be controlling.~~

If any provision of this ordinance differs or appears to conflict with any provision of the Zoning Ordinance or other ordinance or regulation, the provision imposing the greater restriction or more stringent standard shall prevail.

ITEM I - DEFINITION OF TERMS

The following definitions shall apply only to this Floodplain Development Ordinance, and shall not be affected by the provisions of any other ordinance of the Town of Enfield.

AREA OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD is the land in the flood plain within the Town of Enfield subject to a 1 percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. The area is designated as Zone(s) A or AE on the Flood Insurance Rate Map.

BASE FLOOD means the flood having a one-percent possibility of being equaled or exceeding in any given year.

Base Flood Elevation (BFE) means the elevation of surface water resulting from the “base flood.”

BASEMENT means any area of a building having its floor subgrade on all sides.

BUILDING see structure.

DEVELOPMENT means any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials.

FEMA means the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

FLOOD OR FLOODING means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:

- (1.1) the overflow of inland or tidal waters;
- (1.2) the unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) means a official map incorporated with this ordinance, on which FEMA has delineated both the special flood hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the Town of Enfield.

FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY means an examination, evaluation and determination of flood hazards and, if appropriate, corresponding water surface elevations, or an examination, evaluation and determination of mudslide (i.e. mudflow) and/or flood- related erosion hazards.

Flood Opening means an opening in a foundation or enclosure wall that allows automatic entry and exit of floodwaters. See FEMA “Technical Bulletin 1, Openings in Foundation Walls and Walls of Enclosures.”

FLOODPLAIN OR FLOOD-PRONE AREA means any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source (see definition of flooding).

FLOOD PROOFING means any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitation facilities, structures and their contents.

FLOOD WAY see regulatory floodway.

~~FUNCTIONALLY DEPENDENT, USE means a use which cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water. The term includes only docking and port facilities that are necessary for the loading/unloading of cargo or passengers, and ship building/repairs facilities but does not include long term storage or related manufacturing facilities.~~

HIGHEST ADJACENT GRADE means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of structure.

HISTORIC STRUCTURE means any structure that is:

- (1.2.a) Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the Department of the Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register;
- (1.2.b) Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as registered historic district;
- (1.2.c) Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either:
 - 1.2.c.1) By an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, or
 - 1.2.c.2) Directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.
- (1.2.d) Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic preservation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the interior

LOWEST FLOOR means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage in an area other than a basement area is not considered a building's lowest floor; provided, that such an enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of this Ordinance.

MANUFACTURED HOME means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when attached to the required utilities. For floodplain management purposes the term "manufactured home" includes park trailers, travel trailers, and other similar vehicles placed on site for greater than 180 consecutive days. This includes manufactured homes located in a manufactured home park or subdivision.

MANUFACTURED HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION means a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

MEAN SEA LEVEL means the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929, *North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988*, or other datum, to which base flood elevations shown on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map are referenced.

NEW CONSTRUCTION means, for the purposes of determining insurance rates, structures for which the start of construction" commenced on or after the effective date of an initial FIRM or after December 31, 1974, whichever is later, and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures. For floodplain management purposes, new construction means structures for which the

start of construction commenced on or after the effective date of a floodplain management regulation adopted by a community and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

100 YEAR FLOOD ~~see base flood.~~

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE means a vehicle which is (a) built on a single chassis; 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection; (c) designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and (d) designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel or seasonal use.

REGULATORY FLOODWAY means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than a designated height.

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA see "Area of Special Flood Hazard."

STRUCTURE means for floodplain management purposes, a walled and roofed building, including a gas or liquid storage tank, that is principally above ground, as well as a manufactured home.

START OF CONSTRUCTION includes substantial improvements, and means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, placement, or other improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement of permanent construction of a structure on site, such as the pouring of slab or footing, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or part of the main structure.

SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE meaning damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT means **any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the "start of construction" of the improvement. This term includes structures which have incurred "substantial damage," regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:**
Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions; or
Any alteration of a "historic structure," provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a "historic structure." any combination of repairs, reconstruction, alteration, or improvements to a structure in which the cumulative cost equals or exceeds fifty percent of the market value of the structure. The market value of the structure should equal:

- (1) — The appraised value prior to the start of the initial repair or improvements, OR
- (2) — In the case of damage, the value of the structure prior to the damage occurring.

For the purposes of this definition, substantial improvement is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of the building commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure. This term includes structures which have incurred substantial damage, regardless of actual repair work performed. The term does not however, include any project for improvement of a structure required to comply with existing health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living

~~conditions or any alteration of a historic structure, provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a historic structure.~~

VIOLATION means the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's flood plain management regulations. A structure or other development without the elevation certificate, other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required in 44CFR § 60.3(b)(5), (c)(4), (c)(10), (d)(3), (e)(2), (e)(4), or (e)(5) is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

WATER SURFACE ELEVATION means the height, in relation to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929, **North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988**, or other datum, where specified,) of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the floodplains.

ITEM II

All proposed development in any special flood hazard areas shall require a permit.

ITEM III

The Building Inspector shall review all building permit applications for new construction or substantial improvements to determine whether proposed building sites will be reasonably safe from flooding. If a proposed building site is located in a special flood hazard area, all new construction or substantial improvements shall

- (i) Be designed (or modified) and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse, or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy;
- (ii) Be constructed with materials resistant to flood damage;
- (iii) Be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damages;
- (iv) Be constructed with electrical, heating, ventilation, plumbing, and air conditioning equipment, and other service facilities that are designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.

ITEM IV

Where new or replacement water and sewer systems (including on-site systems) are proposed in a special flood hazard area the applicant shall provide the Building Inspector with assurance that these systems will be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharges from the systems into flood waters, and on-site waste disposal systems will be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during periods of flooding.

ITEM V

For all new or substantially improved structures located in Zones A or AE the applicant shall furnish the following information to the Building Inspector:

- (a) The as-built elevation (in relation to **Mean Sea Level** NGVD) of the lowest floor (including basement) and include whether or not such structures contain a basement;
- (b) If the structure has been floodproofed, the as-built elevation (in relation to **Mean Sea Level** NGVD) to which the structure was floodproofed;
- (c) Any certification of floodproofing.

The Building Inspector shall maintain for public inspection, and shall furnish such information upon request.

ITEM VI

The Building Inspector shall not grant a building permit until the applicant certifies that all necessary permits have been received from those governmental agencies for which approval is required by federal or state law, including Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334.

ITEM VII

1. In riverine situations, prior to the alteration or relocation of a watercourse the applicant for such authorization shall notify the Wetlands Bureau of the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services and submit copies of such notification to the Building Inspector, in addition to the copies required by RSA 482-A: 3. Further, the applicant shall be required to submit copies of said notification to those adjacent communities as determined by the Building Inspector, including notice of all scheduled hearings before the Wetlands Bureau.
2. The applicant shall submit to the Building Inspector, certification provided by a registered professional engineer, assuring that the flood carrying capacity of an altered or relocated watercourse can and will be maintained.
3. Along watercourses with a designated Regulatory Floodway no encroachments, including fill new construction, substantial improvements, and other development are allowed within the floodway unless it has been demonstrated through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practices that the proposed encroachment would not result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the base flood discharge.
4. Until a Regulatory Floodway is designated along watercourses, no new construction, substantial improvements, or other development (including fill) shall be permitted within Zone AE on the FIRM, unless it is demonstrated by the applicant that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all existing and anticipated development, will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one foot at any point within the community.
5. The Building Inspector shall obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any floodway data available from Federal, State, or other sources as criteria for requiring that all development located in Zone A meet the following floodway requirement:

"No encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and other development are allowed within the floodway that would result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the base flood discharge."

ITEM VIII

1. In special flood hazard areas the Building Inspector shall determine the **base flood elevation** ~~100-year flood elevation~~ in the following order of precedence according to the data available:
 - a. In zones ~~A and~~ AE, refer to the elevation data provided in the community's Flood Insurance Study and accompanying FIRM.
 - b. In Zones A the Building Inspector shall obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any **base flood elevation** ~~100-year flood elevation~~ data available from any federal, state or other source including data submitted for development proposals submitted to the community (i.e. subdivisions, site approvals). **Where a base flood elevation is not available or not known for Zone A, the base flood elevation shall be determined to be at least 2 feet above the highest adjacent grade.**
2. The Building Inspector's **base flood elevation** ~~100-year flood elevation~~ determination will be

used as criteria for requiring zone A and AE:

- a. All new construction or substantial improvement of residential structures have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above the **base flood elevation** ~~100-year flood elevation~~;
- b. That all new construction or substantial improvements of non- residential structures have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above the **base flood elevation** ~~100-year flood level~~; or together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall:
 - (b.i) Be floodproofed so that below the **base flood elevation** ~~100-year flood elevation~~ the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water;
 - (b.ii) Have structural components capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and the effects of buoyancy;
 - (b.iii) Be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice for meeting the provisions for this section;
- c. All manufactured homes to be placed or substantially improved within special flood hazard areas shall be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the lowest floor of the manufactured home is at or above the base flood level; and be securely anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over the top or frame ties to ground anchors. This requirement is in addition to applicable state and local anchoring requirements for resisting wind forces:
- d. Recreational Vehicles placed on sites within Zone A and AE shall either:
 - (d.i) Be on the site for fewer than 180 consecutive days,
 - (d.ii) Be fully licensed, **on wheels or jacking system, attached to the site only by quick disconnect type utilities and security devices, and have no permanently attached additions** and ready for highway use, or
 - (d.iii) Meet all the standards **of this ordinance and** ~~Section 60.3 (b) (1) of the elevation and anchoring requirements for “manufactured homes”~~ **in this ordinance** ~~Paragraph (e) (6) of Section 60.3.~~
- e. For all new construction and substantial improvements, fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor that are subject to flooding are permitted provided they meet the following requirements:
 - (e.i) The enclosed area is unfinished or flood resistant, usable solely for the parking of vehicles, building access or storage;
 - (e.ii) The area is not a basement;
 - (e.iii) Shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwater. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect or must meet or exceed the following minimum criteria: A minimum of two **flood** openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be provided. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwater.
- f. Proposed structures to be located on slopes in special flood hazard areas zones AH and AO shall include adequate drainage paths to guide floodwaters around and away from the proposed structures.

ITEM IX- VARIANCES AND APPEALS

1. Any order, requirement, decision or determination of the building inspector made under this ordinance may be appealed to the Zoning Board of Adjustment as set forth in RSA 676:5.
2. If the applicant, upon appeal, requests a variance as authorized by RSA 674:33, ~~1(b)~~ the applicant shall have the burden of showing in addition to the usual variance standards under state law:
 - (i) That the variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, or extraordinary public expense;
 - (ii) That if the requested variance is for activity within a designated regulatory floodway, no increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge will result;
 - (iii) That the variance is the minimum necessary considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.
3. The Zoning Board of Adjustment shall notify the applicant in writing that:
 - (i) The issuance of a variance to construct below the base flood level will result in increased premium rates for flood insurance up to amounts as high as \$25 for \$100 of insurance coverage and,
 - (ii) Such construction below the base flood level increases risks to life and property. Such notification shall be maintained with a record of all variance actions.
4. The community shall:
 - (i) Maintain a record of all variance actions, including the justification for their issuance, and
 - (ii) Report such variances issued in its annual or biennial report submitted to FEMA's Federal Insurance Administrator.

By a vote of 7-0 the Planning Board recommends adoption of this article.

Article 8: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the Budget Committee recommended sum of \$8,194,847 for general municipal operations with \$165,000 to come from the unassigned fund balance. This article does not include appropriations contained in special or individual articles addressed separately.

The Board of Selectmen recommends this article by a vote of 3-0.

The Budget Committee recommends this article by a vote of 8-0.

Article 9: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of **\$526,968** to be placed in the Capital Improvement Program Capital Reserve Fund.

Special Warrant Article

The Board of Selectmen recommends this article by a vote of 3-0.

The Budget Committee recommends this article by a vote of 8-0.

Article 10: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of \$10,000 to be placed in the Employee and Retiree Benefits Expendable Trust Fund. This appropriation will come from unassigned general fund balance.

Special Warrant Article

The Board of Selectmen recommends this article by a vote of 3-0.

The Budget Committee recommends this article by a vote of 8-0.

Article 11: Shall the Town vote to readopt the provisions of 72:61-64 (previously approved in 2008, Article 16), in accordance with RSA 72:27-a, previously adopted for an optional property tax exemption from the property's assessed value, for property tax purposes, for persons owning real property, which is equipped with solar energy systems intended for use at the immediate site. Such property tax exemption shall be in the amount equal to 100% of the assessed value of qualifying solar energy system equipment under these statutes. If readopted and approved, this article shall take effect for the 2023 property tax year. (Majority vote required)

Article 12: Shall the Town vote to adopt the provisions of RSA 72:28-b, All Veterans' Tax Credit? If adopted, the credit will be available to any resident, or the spouse or surviving spouse of any resident, who (1) served not less than 90 days on active service in the armed forces of the United States and was honorably discharged or an officer honorably separated from services and is not eligible for or receiving a credit under RSA 72:28 or RSA 72:35. If adopted, the credit granted will be \$200, the same amount as the standard or optional veterans' tax credit voted by the Town of Enfield under RSA 72:28.

Article 13: Shall the Town vote to adopt the provisions of RSA 72:28, Optional Veterans' Tax Credit? If adopted the following persons shall qualify for the Optional Veterans' Tax Credit:

- (a) Every resident of this state who is a veteran, as defined in RSA 21:50, and served not less than 90 days on active service in the armed forces of the United States in any qualifying war or armed conflict listed in this section, and continues to serve or was honorably discharged or an officer who continues to serve or was honorably separated from service; or the spouse or surviving spouse of such resident, provided that [Title 10] training for active duty by a member of [a] the national guard or reserve shall be included as service under this subparagraph;
- (b) Every resident of this state who was terminated from the armed forces because of service-connected disability; or the surviving spouse of such resident; and
- (c) The surviving spouse of any resident who suffered a service-connected death.

If adopted, the credit granted will be \$200.

Article 14: To see if the town will vote, pursuant to NH RSA 35:9-a-II, to authorize the Trustees of Trust Funds to pay for Capital Reserve Fund investment management services, and any other expenses incurred, from capital reserve funds income. No vote by the town to rescind such authority shall occur within five years of the original adoption of this article.

Article 15: *By Petition* - To see if the Town of Enfield will vote to authorize 10% of the land use change tax collected, not to exceed \$5,000 in any one year, pursuant to RSA 79-A:25 to be deposited into the Conservation Fund in Accordance with RSA 36-A:5,III. If adopted, this article will take effect on April 3, 2023, and remain in effect until altered or rescinded by a future vote of the Town Meeting.

Article 16: *By Petition* - To see if the Town will vote to establish, in perpetuity, a Town Forest under RSA 31:110 on the following tract of land: Map 2, Lot 29, currently owned by the Town of Enfield consisting of 100 acres fronting along Methodist Hill Road in Enfield New Hampshire and currently considered by the Town as surplus property. To authorize the Conservation Commission to manage the Town Forest under the provisions of RSA 31:112 and to authorize the placement of any proceeds that may accrue from this forest management in a separate Forest Management Fund, which shall be allowed to accumulate from year to year as provided by RSA 31:113.

Article 17: To hear the reports of agents, auditors, committees, or any other officers heretofore chosen and pass any vote relating thereto.

A true copy of warrant, attest:



John W. Kluge



Katherine D.P. Stewart



Erik Russell
BOARD OF SELECTMEN

2023 Town Warrant Narrative

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 2022 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:

When:	Tuesday, March 14, 2023
Where:	Enfield Community Building, 308 US Route 4 Street, Enfield
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 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 a list of candidates see page 20.

Article 2. Amendment #1 of Enfield Zoning Ordinance

Explanation: NH RSA 674:71 – 73 establishes the right of single-family homeowners to build one (1) attached accessory dwelling unit (ADU) to their home. A “yes” vote on this amendment would allow up to two (2) ADU's, one of which can be detached. A “no” vote will not permit a detached ADU nor a second ADU.

Planning Board voted 7-0 in favor of adopting this amendment.

Article 3. Amendment #2 of Enfield Zoning Ordinance

Explanation: A “yes” vote on this amendment would reduce the minimum lot size in the R1 district for dwellings, where municipal sewer is available, from one half (1/2) acre to one-quarter (1/4) acre. A “no” vote will keep the subject lot size at one-half (1/2) acre minimum with municipal water and sewer.

Planning Board voted 5-2 in favor of adopting this amendment

Article 4. Amendment #3 of Enfield Zoning Ordinance

Explanation: A “yes” vote on this amendment eliminates a contradiction in the ordinance since both duplex and multi-family buildings are allowed in the R1 district. It does not affect Accessory Dwelling Units. A “no” vote leaves the contradiction in place.

Planning Board voted 7-0 in favor of adopting this amendment.

Article 5. Amendment #4 of Enfield Zoning Ordinance

Explanation: The Enfield Conservation Commission requested that the Planning Board place this proposed amendment on the warrant.

According to the Conservation Commission, Prime Wetlands contribute to flood control, water quality, groundwater recharge, shoreline stabilization, fish and wildlife habitat, recreation, and education. It is important that these prime wetlands be left in their natural state with no development closer than one hundred feet.

A “yes” vote on this amendment will increase the setback of a prime wetland from fifty (50) feet to one hundred (100) feet. A “no” vote will leave the setback at fifty (50) feet.

Planning Board voted 7-0 in favor of adopting this amendment.

Article 6. Amendment #5 of Enfield Zoning Ordinance

Explanation: The Enfield Heritage Commission requested that the Planning Board place this proposed amendment on the warrant.

According to the Heritage Commission, adoption of this article would create a special overlay zoning district for the purpose of increasing the Town's chances of obtaining grant money for the preservation and rehabilitation of the structures within the district.

A “yes” vote on this amendment would create the overlay district in Enfield Center, consisting of the three (3) lots specified in the amendment. A “no” vote will not create the district.

Planning Board voted 4-2-1 in favor of adopting this amendment

Article 7. Amendment #6 of Enfield Zoning Ordinance

Explanation: Floodplain Updates as Required by State and Federal Governments Narrative
The NH Office of Planning and Development has reviewed the latest FEMA floodplain regulations and has recommended the following changes to the Enfield Floodplain Development Ordinance for landowners to continue to obtain and maintain flood insurance. A “yes” vote enables these changes. A “no” vote will make it difficult to obtain flood insurance.

Planning Board voted 7-0 in favor of adopting this amendment.

Business Meeting (Second Session)

Meeting will reconvene:

When: Saturday, March 18, 2023
Where: Enfield Village School, 271 US-4, Enfield, NH
Time: 9:00 a.m.

Article 8: To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the Budget Committee recommended sum of \$8,194,847 for general municipal operations with \$165,000 to come from the unassigned fund balance. This article does not include appropriations contained in special or individual articles addressed separately.

The Board of Selectmen recommends this article by a vote of 3-0.
The Budget Committee recommends this article by a vote of 8-0.

Explanation: This article, raising and appropriating \$8,194,847, is indicative of the appropriations for Town operations, including Water and Sewer operations, Capital Projects and TIF District loan payments.

The summary of the operating budget is provided later in this section, 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 2023, there were several broad goals set. These included:

- Budget responsibly while addressing concerns relative to job market, inflationary and supply chain pressures.
- Sustaining 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.
- Continue monitoring the undesignated fund balance in the General Fund (it is recommended that the undesignated fund balance be maintained at 8%-17% of the general ledger budget, which includes payments to county government and the local school district), which had entered a deficit situation prior to 2017. In 2019 the Enfield Selectboard adopted a town policy target of 12%. The undesignated fund balance is near the town's policy target.
- Continuing to support the Town's long-term commitment to fund the Capital Improvement Program Capital Reserve Fund.
- Continue to support 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.

2023 PROPOSED OPERATING BUDGET SUMMARY

OPERATING EXPENSES				
Category	2022 (Budgeted)	2023 (Budgeted)	% Δ	\$ Δ
General Government Operating Budget (excludes items funded from capital reserves, prior year encumbrances & additional appropriations)	\$ 5,899,126	\$ 6,617,250	12.17%	\$ 718,124
General Fund Comparison Less Debt Service	\$ 5,841,160	\$ 6,336,716	8.48%	\$ 495,556
Water Fund Budget	\$ 342,754	\$ 300,380	-12.36%	\$ (42,374)
Sewer Fund Budget	\$ 869,140	\$ 903,816	3.99%	\$ 34,676
Capital Projects (Lakeview/Shaker Landing Sewer Extension Debt Service)	\$ 181,316	\$ 181,313	0.00%	\$ (3)
TIF (US Route 4 Water/Sewer Extension Debt Service)	\$ 304,911	\$ 192,088	-37.00%	\$ (112,823)
Total All Funds (including Debt Service)	\$ 7,597,247	\$ 8,194,847	7.87%	\$ 597,600

General Government Operating Budget:

The proposed 2023 operating budget for general government operations is funded from a combination of property taxes, other local receipts, and state aid. The general government proposed operating budget, exclusive of Special Warrant Articles, is \$6,617,250, an increase 12.17% above 2022. Being under the same pressures as all of our residents, due to inflation and rising prices for materials and services, the cost to maintain current levels of service has risen. 4.58% of the total increase is due to the addition of the loan payment for the public safety building that was approved at the 2022 Town Meeting.

The proposed budget of the town is presented in the MS737 found in the Financial Reports section of this report. The Municipal Water Department, Municipal Sewer Department, Capital Projects (NH Route 4A sewer extension project) and Tax Increment Finance District expenses are listed on the MS737 under Interoperating Funds Out. These budgets will be discussed separately.

The 2023 budget projects total revenue to the general fund in the amount of \$2,081,100 from “non property tax” sources equally a roughly \$79,000 increase over actual non-property tax revenue in 2022. A legislative change to the Rooms & Meals Tax revenue increased what was anticipated by over \$100,000, reducing the tax rate from what was presented at the 2022 Town Meeting. While it is unclear what the Town will receive in 2023, since the distribution equation is based on taxes collected by the State, we are estimating something closer to what the Town actually received.

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. It is estimated that \$5,181,318 will need to be raised from the municipal property tax levy to cover both operating expenses and special warrant articles presented. **We estimate the municipal portion of the 2022 tax rate to be between \$8.64 and \$8.72 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation. This represents an estimated increase of roughly 15.63% to 16.78% from the 2022 municipal tax rate of \$7.47 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.** Approximately 6% of this increase is due to the additional debt service added by the public safety building loan. The range is based on an assumed “net valuation” of between approximately \$594 million and \$600 million (a 1% increase in net valuation, which is possible within the context of incremental adjustments in home values – up or down), as well as the contribution of \$165,000 from unassigned fund balance.

In 2022, we continued to experience reduced staffing due to a high rate of turnover. The Town has been able to fill most all these positions within a reasonable timeframe, but the amount of turnover experienced resulted in unexpended budget appropriations and revenues greater than anticipated. Even with this turnover, we were able to reduce the amount of unexpended budget adding to the Unassigned Fund Balance by approximately \$293,257 (less than half of last year’s amount). Unassigned Fund Balance

(UFB) is recommended by the NH Department of Revenue to be maintained between 8% and 17%. The goal of the governing body (Select Board) relative to a healthy UFB is 12%. We are near that goal and will work to maintain that level. Because of this we have budgeted to fund proposed one-time projects/purchases from the UFB in order to complete them without increasing the tax rate.

The Budget Committee and Board of Selectmen have presented to you a balanced budget which maintains and enhances the high-quality services Enfield residents expect from town government.

Municipal Water & Sewer Operating Budgets:

Municipal water and sewer system operations are funded from fees assessed to the users of these systems. Municipal water and sewer system operating budget expenses do not affect the Town tax rate.

The 2023 proposed municipal water department operating budget is \$300,380, a decrease of 12.36% below 2022 (\$342,754). This decrease is due to the reduction in the cost of special projects. The 2023 proposed municipal sewer department operating budget is \$903,816, an increase of 3.99% above 2022 (\$869,140). This increase is due, primarily, to inflationary pressures.

Capital Projects Operating Budget:

Capital Projects expenses, debt service for the NH Route 4A – Shaker Landing & Lakeview Condominium – sewer extension project, are funded from sewer betterments assessed to the users of this system and State Aid Grant (SAG) funding. The 2023 proposed operating budget for the capital projects operations is \$181,313; just \$3.00 lower than the 2022 budget. Capital Projects operating budget expenses do not affect the Town tax rate.

State Aid Grant (SAG) funding received in 2023 for the NH Route 4A Sewer Extension Project serving Shaker Landing and Lakeview Condominiums will again be used to pay down the loans and by doing so reduce the length of the loans. The NH Route 4A project funding was provided by two loans: USDA and SRF (State Revolving Fund). The SAG award was based on original loan amounts: 57% SRF / 43% USDA. The actual SAG received will be split by the same percentage to pay down the principal on these loans. We anticipate payments of \$23,849 to SRF, \$17,992 to USDA. This is good news for those property owners who are paying off these loans through sewer betterment assessments. By paying down the principal we are able to shorten the length of the loan. We are not able to adjust sewer betterment charges, however, since the semi-annual payments due will remain unchanged.

Tax Increment Finance District Operating Budget:

The Tax Increment Finance District expenses (debt service and project expenses) are funded from the TIF District Fund. The TIF District Fund receives tax revenue on improvements to properties within the district and State Aid Grant (SAG) funding. The 2023 proposed TIF District operating budget is \$192,088, a reduction of 37% from 2022 (\$304,911). TIF District operating budget expenses do not affect the Town tax rate.

The budget decrease is due to reduced loan interest costs of \$2,576, as well as a reduction of \$80,247 in loan principal payments, and a \$30,000 reduction in other expenses. The Town anticipates receipt of \$29,842 in SAG funding for the US Route 4 Water & Sewer Extension Project in 2023. Each year that SAG funding is received, the Town will use the funds to pay down the project loan (which is paid out of the TIF Fund) and by doing so reduce the length of the loan.

Article 9: Capital Improvement Program Capital Reserve Fund

Explanation: The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Committee is requesting \$526,968 be raised and appropriated to the CIP capital reserve fund (CIP-CRF) in 2023. In 2022 the voters were asked to support

\$500,768. The 2023 request represents a \$26,200 increase over the from taxation proposed in 2022 (see chart below). The 2023 CIP-CRF appropriation recommended is approximately \$0.89 of the total tax rate.

The available funds in the CIP-CRF are approximately \$1.5 million. Each year the CIP Committee's goal is to appropriate to the CIP-CRF a total amount which exceeds what is 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). The Select Board decided with the support of the CIP Committee to use the Towns ARPA funds to purchase the majority of the capital equipment needs, and to use CIP funds offset by the ARPA funds to purchase land for the public safety building. A complete report of 2022 CIP-CRF expenditures is provided in this Annual Report under Reports of Trust & Capital Reserve Funds. 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	56,832
2013	267,000	24,783
2014	291,783	25,585
2015	317,368	26,200
2016	343,568	26,200
2017	369,768	(49,800)
2018	319,968	102,200
2019	422,168	26,200
2020	448,368	26,200
2021	519,568	71,200
2022	500,768	26,200
2023	526,968	26,200
<i>2024</i>	<i>553,168</i>	<i>26,200</i>
<i>2025</i>	<i>579,368</i>	<i>26,200</i>
<i>2026</i>	<i>605,568</i>	

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

It is important to note that not all projects on the CIP plan for 2023 will be funded with ARPA and CIP Capital Reserve Funds.

Article 10: Employee and Retiree Benefits Expendable Trust Fund

Explanation: The purpose of this 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). 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 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. The proposed funding source for this appropriation is undesignated fund balance, and, as such, it will not have any impact on the 2023 tax rate. The amount proposed for 2023 has been reduced by \$20,000 based on a reduced amount needed for planned retirements.

Article 11: Solar Energy System Property Tax Exemption Re-adoption

In order for Enfield residents to qualify for the full benefits accorded by the 2019-20 expansion of the definition of solar energy systems (RSA 72:61), for the purposes of solar tax exemptions of RSA 72:62, it is necessary for Town Meeting to reaffirm the town meeting vote from 2008. The expansion of the definition includes storage; net metered and group net metered arrangements (pursuant to RSA 362-A:9); and certain direct retail sale arrangements (pursuant to RSA 362-A:2-a). This article readopts the solar tax exemption in NH RSA 72:61-64 to meet its current version.

Article 12: All Veterans' Tax Credit

Shall the Town vote to adopt the provisions of RSA 72:28-b, All Veterans' Tax Credit? If adopted, the credit will be available to any resident, or the spouse or surviving spouse of any resident, who (1) served not less than 90 days on active service in the armed forces of the United States and was honorably discharged or an officer honorably separated from services and is not eligible for or receiving a credit under RSA 72:28 or RSA 72:35. If adopted, the credit granted will be \$200, the same amount as the standard or optional veterans' tax credit voted by the Town of Enfield under RSA 72:28.

Article 13: Optional Veterans' Tax Credit

Shall the Town vote to adopt the provisions of RSA 72:28, Optional Veterans' Tax Credit? If adopted the following persons shall qualify for the Optional Veterans' Tax Credit:

- (a) Every resident of this state who is a veteran, as defined in RSA 21:50, and served not less than 90 days on active service in the armed forces of the United States in any qualifying war or armed conflict listed in this section, and continues to serve or was honorably discharged or an officer who continues to serve or was honorably separated from service; or the spouse or surviving spouse of such resident, provided that [Title 10] training for active duty by a member of [a] the national guard or reserve shall be included as service under this subparagraph;
- (b) Every resident of this state who was terminated from the armed forces because of service-connected disability; or the surviving spouse of such resident; and
- (c) The surviving spouse of any resident who suffered a service-connected death.

If adopted, the credit granted will be \$200.

Article 14: Trustees of Trust Funds Capital Reserve Fund Management

This article authorized the Trustees of Trust funds to use money from income received from the management of the Capital Reserve Fund to pay for the assistance of a professional management firm or other expenses required to manage these funds.

Article 15: *By Petition* - To see if the Town of Enfield will vote to authorize 10% of the land use change tax collected, not to exceed \$5,000 in any one year, pursuant to RSA 79-A:25 to be deposited into the Conservation Fund in Accordance with RSA 36-A:5,III. If adopted, this article will take effect on April 3, 2023, and remain in effect until altered or rescinded by a future vote of the Town Meeting.

Article 16: *By Petition* - To see if the Town will vote to establish, in perpetuity, a Town Forest under RSA 31:110 on the following tract of land: Map 2, Lot 29, currently owned by the Town of Enfield consisting of 100 acres fronting along Methodist Hill Road in Enfield New Hampshire and currently considered by the Town as surplus property. To authorize the Conservation Commission to manage the Town Forest under the provisions of RSA 31:112 and to authorize the placement of any proceeds that may accrue from this forest management in a separate Forest Management Fund, which shall be allowed to accumulate from year to year as provided by RSA 31:113.

Article 17: To hear the reports of agents, auditors, committees, or any other officers heretofore chosen and pass any vote relating thereto.

Moderator's Rules

Thank you for attending and participating in our traditional Enfield Town Meeting.

Purpose: Debate of the Warrant Articles, with legitimate differences of opinion and Final Decisions to be made by this body; Constructive discussion & feedback by this body, Town officials & Administration.

Moderator's role: To facilitate your meeting by orderly, fair, even-handed and civil debate of germane issues. Strict Roberts Rules and fancy parliamentary shenanigans are out of order. **Any ruling by the Moderator can be over-ruled by a majority of this body.**

- A. ONLY ONE amendment at a time will be allowed, without amendments to amendments. Like-wise, only one motion will be on the floor at all times.
- B. Negative amendments or motions will not be accepted (amendments/motions that require a “no” to pass).
- C. Legally allowed amendments, germane to the **SUBJECT of ANY original, WARNED ARTICLE**, including petition articles can be made, explained, discussed, and debated. Amendments must be written. Passage or failure of amendments will be determined by vote. Final votes will determine the outcome for each Article. The wording of certain Articles is legally prescribed and may not be amended.
- D. RSA 40:7: **“No person shall speak without leave of the moderator, nor when any person is speaking in order.”**
- E. Non-residents may speak to the Meeting regarding Warrant articles only with the consent of the meeting. There are usually issues regarding one or more Articles which non-resident input may be pertinent. **A motion regarding allowing non-resident(s) to speak or will be needed. (Majority vote required)**
- F. All Articles will be dealt with in the order printed in the published Warrant unless voted otherwise. We must take action on each & all Warrant Articles.
- G. We may need to move on to other business while completing paper ballot voting and counting regarding any Article. **A motion to Table each such Article until the votes are counted will be entertained as appropriate.**
- H. Everyone who speaks must use a microphone so they can be heard. If a voter is unable to reach one of the stand-up microphones, the voter should raise his/he hand and a hand-held one will be provided.
- I. Brevity is most effective. If you speak for more than just a very few minutes, you will probably not make your point effectively. Speakers must speak to the issue and not to individuals raising them. All comments will be directed to the moderator. Personal attacks, innuendos, and obstruction of orderly process will be Ruled Out of Order.
- J. Each speaker may only speak once until everyone has spoken.
- K. Previously, some residents expressed concern that debate was cut off too soon on some Articles, we have decided in recent years not to adopt rules limiting debate. Unless there is a motion otherwise, there will be no limits on debate. Considering the balance of fair and full discussion of all the Warrant Articles, with the continued presence of all of those attending this Meeting, motions to **Limit Debate** will be accepted, but will be interpreted to allow those citizens on either side who have not yet spoken to the Issue who are already standing, or who immediately get in line at the microphone, up to 2 minutes each to speak.

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- L. Motions to **Call the Question** will be similarly interpreted. **(2/3 Vote Required)**.
- M. **Requests for a Secret Ballot require advance written request of 5 voters prior, (or 7 voters immediately after a vote) present and identified** at the Meeting. Motions to **Restrict Reconsideration** are only in order **after** the Article(s) have been addressed and decided.
- N. If the meeting is not finished by 11:00 p.m., the moderator will recess the meeting to a future date.

Common Motions	Second	Debate	Amend	Vote	Reconsider
Main Motion (Warrant Article)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Varies	Yes
Amend a motion	Yes	Yes	No	Majority	Yes
Withdraw or modify a motion	No	No	No	Majority	No
Table or Resume the motion	Yes	No	No	Majority	Yes
Limit or extend debate	Yes	No	No	2/3	Yes
Division of the House	No	No	No	Honored	No
Point of Order	No	No	No	None	No

Warrant Articles Approved Until Rescinded

The following articles were approved, until rescinded, by the voters at Town Meeting. The voters may reverse these decisions by a majority vote at a subsequent Town Meeting, provided an article is included on the warrant. An article may be placed on the warrant by the Board of Selectmen or by petition [RSA 40:13, II-a (b)].

Adopted March 10, 1998: Shall the Town accept the provisions of RSA 31:95-b providing that any town at an annual meeting may adopt an article authorizing indefinitely, until specific rescission of such authority, the selectmen to apply for, accept and expend, without further action by the Town Meeting, unanticipated money from a state, federal, or other governmental unit or a private source which becomes available during the fiscal year?

Adopted March 10, 1998: Shall the Town accept the provisions of RSA 202-A:4-c providing that any town at an annual meeting may adopt an article authorizing indefinitely, until specific rescission of such authority the Public Library Trustees to apply for, accept and expend, without further action by the Town Meeting, unanticipated money from a state, federal or other governmental unit or a private source which becomes available during the fiscal year?

Adopted March 10, 1998: Shall the Town vote to accept the provisions of RSA 31:95-e providing that any town at an annual meeting may adopt an article authorizing indefinitely, until specific rescission of such authority, the selectmen to accept gifts of personal property, other than money, which may be offered to the Town for any public purpose? The selectmen must hold a public hearing before accepting such gift, and the acceptance shall not bind the Town to raise, appropriate, or expend any public funds for the operation, maintenance, repair, or replacement of any such personal property.

Adopted March 10, 1998: Shall the Town vote to accept the provisions of RSA 202-A:4-d providing that any town at an annual meeting may adopt an article authorizing indefinitely, until specific rescission of such authority, the library trustees to accept gifts of personal property, other than money, which may be offered to the library for any public purpose, provided, however, that no acceptance of personal property by the library trustees shall be deemed to bind the town or the library trustees to raise, appropriate or expend any public funds for the operation, maintenance, repair or replacement of such personal property?

Adopted March 10, 1998: Shall the Town vote to accept the provisions of RSA 33:7 providing that any town at an annual meeting may adopt an article authorizing indefinitely, until specific rescission of such authority, the selectmen to borrow money in anticipation of taxes?

Adopted March 10, 1998: Shall the Town vote to accept the provisions of RSA 80:80 providing that any town at an annual meeting may adopt an article authorizing indefinitely, until specific rescission of such authority, the selectmen to administer, sell or otherwise dispose of any tax lien or real estate acquired by tax title or otherwise, by public auction, by advertised sealed bids, or to otherwise dispose of as justice may require, providing that if such property is to be sold at public auction, then the same shall be advertised sixty (60) days in advance of sale and again forty-five (45) days in advance of sale with notice posted in three public places and two local newspapers of wide circulation for two consecutive weeks?

Adopted March 10, 1998: Shall the Town vote to authorize indefinitely, until specific rescission of such authority, the selectmen to accept the dedication of any street shown on a subdivision plat approved by the Planning Board, provided such street has been constructed to applicable town specifications as determined by the selectmen and their agent?

Adopted March 10, 1998: Shall the Town vote to accept the provisions of RSA 31:19 providing that any town at an annual meeting may adopt an article authorizing indefinitely, until specific rescission of such authority, the selectmen to accept, on behalf of the Town, gifts, legacies, and devises made to the Town in trust for any public purpose?

Adopted March 12, 2016: Shall the town vote to adopt the provisions of RSA 36-A:4-a, I(b) to authorize the conservation commission to expend funds for contributions to "qualified organizations" for the purchase of property interests, or facilitating transactions related thereto, where the property interest is to be held by the qualified organization and the town will retain no interest in the property?

Adopted March 16, 2019: To see if the Town will vote to adopt the provisions of RSA 41:14-a and authorize the Board of Selectmen to acquire or sell land, buildings, or both.

Adopted March 13, 2001: Shall the Town authorize the Selectmen to accept for the Town parcels of land, which authority shall continue until rescinded, formerly the property of the Northern Railroad or state owned rights-of-way, that the New Hampshire Department of Transportation considers surplus to its needs?