

5:30 Veterans Tax Credit, Elderly Exemption, One Property Abatement Application for approval and seven for denial - Assessing Director, Marti Noel

Memorandum

To: Board of Selectman
From: Marti Noel, Assessor
Date: 6/27/2022
Re: Veterans Tax Credit – **For Approval**
Tax Credit for Total Service-Connected Disability: 1

The attached list of property owners have applied for a Veteran’s Credit.

Map/Lot	Applicant	Veteran	Benefit	Amount	Date Received	Status
18/28	Weitenbeck, Justin	Weitenbeck, Justin	RSA 72:35	\$1,500	May 31, 2022	New Applicant
47/58	Boggis, Pauline	Boggis, Donald	72:28 (IV)(a)	400	June 8, 2022	Spouse of Veteran
56/3	Crawford, Susan	Crawford, David	72:28 (IV)(a)	400	May 26, 2022	Spouse of Veteran

Select Person	Signature	Date
Paul Dargie, Chair		6/27/2022
Tim Finan, Vice Chair		6/27/2022
Gary Daniels		6/27/2022
Laura Dudziak		6/27/2022
David Freel		6/27/2022
		6/27/2022

Memorandum

To: Board of Selectman
CC: John Shannon
From: Marti Noel, Assessor
Date: April 25, 2022
Re: Elderly Exemption - For Approval
**72:33 Application for Exemption or Tax Credit.
For Approval (1)**

No person shall be entitled to the exemptions or tax credits provided by RSA 72:28, 29-a, 30, 31, 32, 35, 36-a, 37, 37-a, 37-b, 38-b, 39-b, 62, 66, and 70 unless the person has filed with the selectmen or assessors, by April 15 preceding the setting of the tax rate, a permanent application therefore, signed under penalty of perjury, on a form approved and provided by the commissioner of revenue administration, showing that the applicant is the true and lawful owner of the property on which the exemption or tax credit is claimed and that the applicant was duly qualified upon April 1 of the year in which the exemption or tax credit is first claimed, or, in the case of financial qualifications, that the applicant is duly qualified at the time of application...”.

72:34 Investigation of Application and Decision by Town Officials.

On receipt of an application provided for in RSA 72:33 or RSA 72:38-a, the selectmen or assessors shall examine it as to the right to the tax exemption, tax deferral or tax credit, the ownership of the property listed, and, if necessary, the encumbrances reported.

May request true copies of any documents as needed to verify eligibility. Unless otherwise provided for by law, all documents submitted with an application or as requested, as provided for in paragraphs I and II, and any copies shall be considered confidential, handled so as to protect the privacy of the individual, and not used for any purpose other than the specific statutory purposes for which the information was originally obtained. All documents and copies of such documents submitted by the applicant shall be returned to the applicant after a decision is made on the application.

II. For those exemptions having income or asset limitations, the assessing officials may request true copies of any documents as needed to verify eligibility. Unless otherwise provided for by law, all documents submitted with an application or as requested, as provided for in paragraphs I and II, and any copies shall be considered confidential, handled so as to protect the privacy of the individual, and not used for any purpose other than the specific statutory purposes for which the information was originally obtained. All documents and copies of such documents submitted by the applicant shall be returned to the applicant after a decision is made on the application.

III. The assessing officials shall grant the exemption, deferral, or tax credit if:

- (a) They are satisfied that the applicant has not willfully made any false statement in the application for the purpose of obtaining the exemption, deferral, or tax credit; and**
- (b) The applicant cooperated with their requests under paragraph II, if it applies.**

The documentation needed to verify eligibility is as follows:

IRS Federal Form 1040

NH Interest & Dividends Tax Return

Annual 1099 Social Security Statement(s)

All Other 1099 Statements

Property Tax Inventories from other Towns/States/Communities

72:40-b Publishing Prohibited.

The names of persons receiving an exemption under RSA 72:39-b (the Elderly Exemption) shall not be printed in any list for publication except as required under RSA 74:2

This was a late filed application for Elderly Exemption. The applicant has received the exemption since 2015. This year they were delayed filing due to medical issues. Statute does allow for late filed applications due to ...”Accident, mistake or misfortune”, and I do feel the late filing does meet that criterial I recommend that the Board of Selectman **approve** the applicant for Elderly Exemption for the tax year 2022. The attached list identifies all applicants approved as a matter of public record and to expedite your decision making process. Due to the financial criteria governing elderly exemptions and in adherence to RSA 72:40-b, properties will be listed excluding the names and addresses of the applicants. As a reminder to the Board members, the assessing office is on a bi-annual schedule for applications.

File #	Exemption Amount	Assessed Value	Date of Application	Code	Code By Age
1260	59,200	59,200	4/25/2022	Eld4	Eld3

SELECTMEN PRINTED NAME	SELECTMEN SIGNATURES OF APPROVAL	DATE
PAUL DARGIE		6/27/2022
TIM FINAN		6/27/2022
GARY DANIELS		6/27/2022
LAURA DUDZIAK		6/27/2022
DAVID FREEL		6/27/2022

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 27, 2022

TO: Board of Selectmen

CC: John Shannon

FROM: Marti Noel, Assessor

RE: **2021 Property Abatement Applications**
Recommendation for Denial – 7
Recommendation for Approval -1

As a refresher on the Abatement process, if a property owner feels their assessment is incorrect or inequitable, an abatement application may be submitted to the assessing office between the date the final tax bill is mailed and March 1st of the following year. The deadline for filing for abatement for the 2021 tax year is March 1, 2022.

The deadline for response by the municipality to all abatements timely filed is July 1. If no decision has been made, the abatement is to be considered to have been denied, and the Appellants may begin filing for appeal at the state level, either the BTLA or Superior Court.

This year there are a total of 20 abatements that have been timely filed. Seven Abatements are recommended this evening for Denial based on insufficient data provided to support any change in value.

Two abatement requests remain open at this time. Statutorily, the municipal response deadline is July 1. A failure to respond by the municipality by that date is to be considered a denial. There is nothing that would stop the municipality from on-going discussions for open abatements; this date simply provides a timeframe from which where the applicant can automatically move on to the Appeal phase. In both instances, more data is being sought, and the property owners have been given until July 1 in order to provide maximum time to provide that information. These abatements will be formally addressed after that date.

The last abatement (#2121) was not timely filed. The property owner noticed only after receiving the 2022 tax bill that the Veteran's Credit had not been applied. While this has been rectified for 2022, there remains the issue of the Tax Credit that was missed due to an assessing clerical error. I recommend this Veteran's Credit be reimbursed to the deserving Veteran.

Thank You

TY 2021 Abatement Recommendations									
App #	Map/ Lot	Address	Property Owner Request	Recommend	Reason	Letter Sent	2019 Assessed Value	Adjusted Assesed Value	Abatement Amount @ \$25.97 rate
2111	44/10	599 Nashua St	Tax Rep Data Provided	Deny	Tax Rep did not provide sufficient data to support abtement request	6/10/2022	9,768,900	9,768,900	
2115	4/3-16	131 Cortland Rd	Concerns of erosion, shared driveway, and Conservation area access	Deny	Topography and shared driveway access are already accounted for in assessment; Conservation access was across private land and was not intrinsic to the value of this property	6/1/2022	367,100	367,100	
2116	22/27, 28, &29	80 Adams St	Tax Rep Data Provided	Deny	Tax Rep did not provide sufficient data to support abtement request	6/10/2022	3,182,900	3,182,900	
2117	29/99	161 Granite St	Tax Rep Data Provided	Deny	Tax Rep did not provide sufficient data to support abtement request	6/10/2022	5,646,200	5,646,200	
2118	44/6	586 Nashua St	Tax Rep Data Provided	Deny	Tax Rep did not provide sufficient data to support abtement request	6/10/2022	18,387,300	18,387,300	
2119	38/1	128 Savage Rd	Tax Rep Data Provided	Deny	Tax Rep did not provide sufficient data to support abtement request	6/10/2022	6,595,300	6,595,300	
2120	35/34	43 Ledgewood Dr	Tax Rep Data Provided	Deny	Tax Rep did not provide sufficient data to support abtement request	6/10/2022	8,883,600	8,883,600	
2121	47/27-1	50 Armory Rd	Refund Veteran's Credit that was ommitted due to clerical error	Approve	There was a clerical error that resulted in the Veteran's credit being missed for the 2021 tax year.	6/3/2022-Verbally			400.00
									-
					Total Amount of Abatement Recommended for Approval this Session				400.00
					Total from prior granted 2018 Abatements				11,001.99
					Appeals Resolved in 2019				
					Total				11,401.99

**6:00 – Library Update –
Library Trustee Chair,
Kathy Parenti (VERBAL)**

6:05 1st Public Hearing to update the current stormwater ordinance, Chapter 5.32 - Community Development Director, Lincoln Daley



**TOWN OF MILFORD, NH
OFFICE OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

1 UNION SQUARE, MILFORD, NH 03055 TEL: (603)249-0620 WEB: WWW.MILFORD.NH.GOV

Date: June 22, 2022
To: Board of Selectmen
John Shannon, Town Administrator
From: Lincoln Daley, Community Development Director
Subject: Adoption of Milford Municipal Code, entitled Title 5 Health & Safety, Chapter 5.32 Stormwater Management Ordinance (First Public Hearing)

This item represents the first public hearing to replace Town's current stormwater ordinance, *Milford Municipal Code, entitled Title 5 Health & Safety, Chapter 5.32 Stormwater Management and Erosion Control*, with a new and updated stormwater ordinance, *Chapter 5.32 Stormwater Management Ordinance*, in compliance with the Town's EPA-issued small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit.

Like 44 other municipalities in New Hampshire, the Town of Milford's stormwater discharges to the environment are regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency under the Clean Water Act through the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). One key Clean Water Act requirement is that Amherst have an EPA-issued small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Permit. The Town's current MS4 permit was issued in July 2018 and the Town received an Authorization to Discharge from EPA Region 1 on May 2019.

Among numerous other requirements, the current MS4 permit requires the Town to review its stormwater management regulations to ensure those regulations incorporate appropriate stormwater retention and treatment requirements for new development and redevelopment occurring within the town. The technical requirements for stormwater retention and treatment are detailed in the MS4 permit itself and in state stormwater control handbooks and Best Management Practices.

The Town's current stormwater regulations were adopted in 2007 and do not meet the current technical requirements for stormwater retention and treatment. The 2007 regulations also include outdated references to expected precipitation values and do not require design for severe precipitation events commonly used by the state and other communities (a so-called "50- year storm").

With the assistance of the Town's engineering consultant, the Town's Office of Community Development, Planning Board, and Conservation Commission have cooperatively developed draft stormwater regulations to address the MS4 permit requirements and these other issues. Their efforts started with a model regulation developed by a coalition of towns and cities in the Manchester and Nashua area (the New Hampshire Lower Merrimack Valley Stormwater Coalition) to meet the 2018 MS4 permit requirements. Appropriate stormwater requirements from the current regulations were incorporated into that draft after updating references and design standards. The attached proposed regulations are the result of those efforts.(See attached draft Stormwater Ordinance)

The Stormwater Ordinance would impact/apply to developments that disturb 20,000 square feet or larger. Larger development projects (those disturbing more than 100,000 square feet (just over two acres) are

already subject to extensive stormwater controls under the NHDES's Alteration of Terrain Permit Program Rules. Projects disturbing an acre or more of land are required to comply with the federal EPA NPDES Construction General Permit (CGP). The proposed stormwater regulations rely largely on the same calculations, technical requirements, and stormwater control methods that are already used under the state rules and federal program, which should reduce the need for applicants to perform different or duplicative analyses, or to use different control methods, to comply with the Town's proposed regulations.

TOWN OF MILFORD
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
ORDINANCE



Prepared for:

Town of Milford, New Hampshire
1 Union Square
Milford, NH 03055

Prepared by:

KV Partners LLC
P.O. Box 432
New Boston, NH 03070

June 2022

A. Purpose and Goals

Developments shall not increase, decrease, modify, or alter the normal patterns of stormwater drainage caused during the development of a site and/or by the eventual development itself. The goal of these standards is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public in the Town of Milford. This Ordinance seeks to meet that goal through the following objectives:

1. Prevent increases in stormwater runoff from any development to reduce flooding, siltation and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels.
2. Prevent increases in nonpoint source pollution caused by stormwater runoff from development which would otherwise degrade local water quality.
3. Minimize the total volume of surface water runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to not exceed the pre-development hydrologic condition to the maximum extent practicable as allowable by site conditions.
4. Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, through stormwater management controls and to ensure that these management controls are properly maintained and pose no threat to public safety or cause excessive municipal expenditures.
5. Protect the quality of groundwater resources, surface water bodies and wetlands.

B. Authority

This Ordinance is adopted pursuant to the authority vested in:

1. The authority vested in the Selectmen pursuant to RSA 41:11, RSA 47:17, VII, VIII, and XVIII; and
2. The Planning Board pursuant to RSA 674:35 and 36, and RSA 674:44; and, RSA 155-E:11; and
3. The authority vested in the Health Officer and Board of Health pursuant to RSA 147:1 and 147:14; and
4. The authority vested in the Water and Sewer Commissioners pursuant to RSA 38:26 and RSA 149:I:6, respectively.

The Ordinance shall become effective upon adoption by the Town of Milford Planning Board, Health Officer/Board of Health, the Board of Selectmen, Water and Sewer Commissions, in accordance with the statutory sections identified above.

C. Jurisdiction

1. This Ordinance shall pertain to all land within the boundaries of the Town of Milford, New Hampshire.
2. In any case where a provision of the Ordinance is found to be in conflict with a provision of any other Ordinance, Regulation, code, or covenant in effect in the Town of Milford or with any State Statute with particular reference to NHRSA Chapter 676:14 and 674:16 and 674:17 and the relevant sections therein, the provision which is the more restrictive shall prevail.

D. Severability

The invalidity of any section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Ordinance shall not be held to invalidate any other section, subsection, paragraph, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this Ordinance.

E. Amendments

This Ordinance may be amended by the approval of the several boards identified in Section B

above, provided that each such agency complies with any applicable statutory or local procedures governing their authority to adopt such Ordinance. Amendments to zoning aspects must be approved at Milford Town Meeting.

F: Minimum Thresholds for Applicability

1. The post-construction stormwater management standards apply to any development or redevelopment project that:
 - a. Disturbs more than twenty thousand (20,000) square feet, or
 - b. Disturbs more than ten thousand (10,000) square feet cumulative within one hundred (100) feet of existing surface waters, including ponds, rivers, perennial, and intermittent streams (natural or channelized), and wetlands (including vernal pools) and shall be protected by the minimum buffer setback distances (as specified in Section 6.02.03 of the Zoning Ordinance).
2. Applications for Subdivisions and Site Plan Applications will be administered by the Planning Board and all other application that do not require Planning Board action (i.e., individual lots) will be administered by the or Community Development/DPW Department officials.
3. At the request of an applicant, the Planning Board or Community Development/DPW Department officials, as applicable, may grant a waiver to any or all stormwater standards for projects that: disturb less than one acre; create less than five-thousand (5,000) square feet of new impervious surface; and do not disturb land within one-hundred (100) feet of a surface water body or wetland, or as the Planning Board or Community Development/DPW Department officials determines appropriate. Community Development/DPW Department officials may consult with the Conservation Commission as needed.
 - a. Runoff from new impervious surfaces shall be directed to a filtration and/or infiltration device or properly discharged to a naturally occurring or fully replanted and vegetated area with slopes of fifteen (15%) percent or less and with adequate controls to prevent soil erosion and concentrated flow.
 - b. Impervious surfaces for parking areas and roads shall be minimized to the extent possible (including minimum parking requirements for proposed uses and minimum road widths).
 - c. Runoff generated from new impervious surfaces shall be retained on the development site and property and mimic natural hydrologic processes to the maximum extent possible, or it is determined that the biological and chemical properties of the receiving waters will not be degraded by or its hydrology will benefit from discharge of treated or filtered stormwater runoff from the development site.
 - d. Compliance with standards 3.a to 3.c above will be determined by the Planning Board or Community Development/DPW Department officials, as applicable, on a case-by-case basis as site conditions and constraints differ greatly between various development and re-development proposals.
4. The following activities are considered exempt from this Ordinance:
 - a. Agricultural and forestry practices that are using established best management practices.
 - b. Resurfacing and routine maintenance of roads and parking lots.
 - c. Exterior and interior alterations and maintenance to existing buildings and structures that do not change the building footprint.
5. Application

- a. All projects subject to these standards require the applicant to complete a Stormwater Permit Application form and submit plans and other required documents as required below. Prior to commencement of land disturbance, the applicant must obtain written approval as required by this Ordinance.
6. Other Required Permits
- a. In addition to local approval, copies of the following permits shall be required if applicable:
 - i. *RSA 485-A:17* requires a permit from the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) Water Supply and Pollution Control Division for “...any person proposing to significantly alter the characteristic of the terrain, in such a manner as to impede natural runoff or create an unnatural runoff ...” Regulations require this permit for any project involving more than one-hundred thousand (100,000) contiguous square feet of disturbance or if such activity occurs in or on the border of the surface waters of the state.
 - ii. *RSA 482-A* requires a permit from the Department of Environmental Services for any person desiring to “...excavate, remove, fill, dredge or construct any structures in or on any bank, flat, marsh, or swamp in and adjacent to any waters of the State.”
 - iii. *National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Discharge Permit*. A permit issued by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or by the State under authority delegated pursuant to *33 USC, section 1342 (b)* that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States. For a cumulative disturbance of one (1) acre of land that EPA considers “construction activity,” which includes, but is not limited to clearing, grading, excavation, and other activities that expose soil typically related to landscaping, demolition, and construction of structures and roads, a federal permit will be required. Consult the EPA for specific rules. This EPA permit is in addition to any state or local permit required.
 - b. *Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)*, if applicable.

G: Stormwater Management for New Development

1. All proposed stormwater management practices and treatment systems shall meet the following performance standards.
2. Alternatives to stream and wetland crossings that eliminate or minimize environmental impacts shall be considered. Existing surface waters, including ponds, rivers, perennial, and intermittent streams (natural or channelized), and wetlands (including vernal pools) shall be protected by the minimum buffer setback distances (as specified in the Zoning and Regulations). Stormwater and erosion and sediment control BMPs shall be located outside the specified buffer zone unless otherwise approved by the Planning Board. Alternatives to stream and wetland crossings that eliminate or minimize environmental impacts shall be considered. When necessary, as determined by the Planning Board or their representative, stream and wetland crossings shall comply with state recommended design standards to minimize impacts to flow and enhance animal passage (see the NHDES Stream Crossing Guidelines, as amended).

Low Impact Development (LID) site planning and design strategies must be used to the maximum extent practicable to reduce stormwater runoff volumes, protect water quality, and maintain predevelopment site hydrology. Low Impact Development techniques that preserve existing vegetation, reduce the development footprint, minimize, or disconnect impervious area, and use enhanced stormwater *Best Management Practices* (BMPs) (such as raingardens, bioretention systems, tree box filters, and similar stormwater management landscaping techniques) shall be incorporated into landscaped areas as discussed in the *NH Stormwater Manual. Volumes 1 and 2, December 2008*, as amended or other equivalent means approved by the Town. Capture and reuse of stormwater is strongly encouraged. The applicant must document in writing why Low Impact Development strategies are not appropriate when not used to manage stormwater. Community Development/DPW Department officials may consult with the Conservation Commission as needed.

3. All stormwater treatment areas shall be planted with native plantings appropriate for the site conditions: trees, grasses, shrubs and/or other native plants in sufficient numbers and density to prevent soil erosion and to achieve the water quality treatment requirements of this section.
4. Salt storage areas shall be fully covered with permanent or semi-permanent measures and loading/offloading areas shall be located and designed to not drain directly to receiving waters and maintained with good housekeeping measures in accordance with *New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services* published guidance. Runoff from snow and salt storage areas shall enter treatment areas as specified above before being discharged to receiving waters or allowed to infiltrate into the groundwater.
5. Surface runoff shall be directed into appropriate stormwater control measures designed for treatment and/or filtration to the maximum extent practicable and/or captured and reused onsite.
6. All newly generated stormwater from new development shall be treated on the development site. A development plan shall include provisions to retain natural predevelopment watershed areas on the site by using the natural flow patterns.
7. Runoff from impervious surfaces shall be treated to achieve at least eighty (80%) percent removal of Total Suspended Solids and at least fifty (50%) removal of both total nitrogen and total phosphorus using appropriate treatment measures, as specified in the *NH Stormwater Manual. Volumes 1 and 2, December 2008*, as amended or other equivalent means approved by the Town. Where practical, the use of natural, vegetated filtration and/or infiltration practices or subsurface gravel wetlands for water quality treatment is preferred given its relatively high nitrogen removal efficiency. All new impervious area draining to surface waters impaired by nitrogen, phosphorus or nutrients shall be treated with stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) designed to optimize pollutant removal efficiencies based on design standards and performance data published by the UNH Stormwater Center and/or included in the latest version of the *NH Stormwater Manual*.
8. Measures shall be taken to control the post-development peak runoff rate so that it does not exceed pre-development runoff for the 2-year, 10-year, and 25-year design storm at each discharge point from the site. Drainage analyses shall include calculations using analysis methodologies in the *NH Stormwater Manual, December 2008, as amended* comparing pre- and post-development stormwater runoff rates (cubic feet/second) for the 2-year, 25-year, 50-year storm and system/pond overflows shall be designed to accommodate the 100-year design storms runoff rates. Stormwater volume control shall mitigate the increase in the post-development runoff volume to infiltrate the groundwater recharge volume GRV according to the ratios of

Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) type versus infiltration rate multiplier (see attached Stormwater Design Criteria Table). For sites where infiltration is limited or not practicable, the applicant must demonstrate that the project will not create or contribute to water quality impairment.

9. The design of the stormwater drainage systems shall provide for the conveyance or recharge of stormwater without flooding or functional impairment to streets, adjacent properties, downstream properties, soils, or vegetation. The design shall also provide adequate conveyance systems for groundwater collected and diverted to a concentrated location without functional impairment to streets, adjacent properties, or downstream properties.
10. The physical, biological, and chemical integrity of the receiving waters shall not be degraded by the stormwater runoff from the development site.
11. The design of the stormwater management systems shall account for upstream and upgradient runoff that flows onto, over, or through the site to be developed or re-developed and design for this contribution of runoff.
12. All stormwater installations that received runoff must be designed to drain within a maximum of seventy-two (72) hours.
13. Appropriate erosion and sediment control measures shall be installed prior to any soil disturbance, the area of disturbance shall be kept to a minimum, and any sediment in runoff shall be retained within the project area. Wetland areas and surface waters shall be protected from sediment. Disturbed soil areas shall be either temporarily or permanently stabilized consistent with the *NHDES Stormwater Manual Volume 3*, as amended, guidelines. In areas where final grading has not occurred, temporary stabilization measures should be in place within 7 days for exposed soil areas within 100 feet of a surface water body or wetland and no more than forty-five (45) days for all other areas. Permanent stabilization should be in place no more than three (3) days following the completion of final grading of exposed soil areas.
14. All temporary control measures shall be removed after final site stabilization. Trapped sediment and other disturbed soil areas resulting from the removal of temporary measures shall be permanently stabilized prior to removal of temporary control measures unless specifically designed to remain.
15. Whenever practicable, native site vegetation shall be retained, protected, or supplemented. Any stripping of vegetation shall be done in a manner that minimizes soil erosion.
16. Submission Requirements for Stormwater Management Report and Plans.
 - a. All applications subject to these Standards shall include a comprehensive Stormwater Management Plan. The Stormwater Management Plan shall include a narrative description and an Existing Conditions Site Plan showing all pre-development impervious surfaces, buildings, and structures; surface water bodies and wetlands; drainage patterns, sub-catchment, and watershed boundaries; building setbacks and buffers, locations of various hydrologic group soil types, mature vegetation, land topographic contours with minimum 2-foot intervals and spot grades where necessary for sites that are flat.
 - b. The Stormwater Management Plan shall include a narrative description and a Proposed Conditions Site Plan showing all post-development proposed impervious surfaces, buildings and structures; temporary and permanent stormwater management elements and Best Management Practices, including GIS coordinates and GIS files; important hydrologic features created or preserved on the site; drainage patterns, sub-catchment and watershed boundaries; building setbacks and buffers; proposed tree clearing and topographic contours

- with minimum two (2) foot intervals. The plans shall provide calculations and identification of the total area of disturbance proposed on the site (and off-site if applicable) and total area of new impervious surface created. A summary of the drainage analysis showing a comparison of the estimated peak flow and volumes for various design storms (see Table 1. Stormwater Infrastructure Design Criteria) at each of the outlet locations shall be included.
- c. The Stormwater Management Plan shall describe the general approach and strategies implemented, and the facts relied upon, to meet the goals of Section C. The Stormwater Management Plan shall include design plans and/or graphical sketch(es) of all proposed above ground Low Impact Development (LID) practices.
 - d. The Stormwater Management Plan shall include calculations of the change in impervious area, pollution loading and removal volumes for each best management practice, and GIS files containing the coordinates of all stormwater infrastructure elements (e.g., catch basins, swales, detention/bioretenion areas, piping).
 - e. The Stormwater Management Plan shall include a description and a proposed Site Plan showing proposed erosion and sediment control measures, limits of disturbance, temporary and permanent soil stabilization measures in accordance with the NH Department of Environmental Services *Stormwater Manual Volume 3* (as amended) as well as a construction site inspection plan including phased installation of best management practices and final inspection upon completion of construction. All temporary erosion and sediment control measures shall be removed upon completion (complete stabilization) of the project site.
 - f. The Stormwater Management Plan shall include a long-term stormwater management Best Management Practices (BMP) inspection and maintenance plan (Section E) that describes the responsible parties and contact information for the qualified individuals who will perform future inspections. The inspection frequency, maintenance and reporting protocols shall be included.
 - g. The Stormwater Management Plan shall describe and identify locations of any proposed deicing chemical and/or snow storage areas. Stormwater Management Plan will describe how deicing chemical use will be minimized or used most efficiently.
 - h. In urbanized areas that are subject to the *EPA MS4 Stormwater Permit* and will drain to chloride-impaired waters, any new developments and redevelopment projects shall submit a description of measures that will be used to minimize salt usage, and track and report amounts applied using the UNH Technology Transfer Center online tool (<http://www.roadsalt.unh.edu/Salt/>) in accordance with Appendix H of the *NH MS4 Permit*.

12. General Performance Criteria for Stormwater Management Plans.

- a. All applications shall apply site design practices as outlined in the Development Regulations, to reduce the generation of stormwater in the post-developed condition, reduce overall impervious surface coverage, seek opportunities to capture and reuse and minimize the discharge of stormwater to the municipal stormwater management system.
- b. Water Quality Protection.
 - i. No stormwater runoff generated from impervious cover from new development or redevelopment shall discharge directly into a jurisdictional wetland or surface water body without adequate treatment as noted in this Ordinance.
 - ii. All developments shall provide adequate management of stormwater runoff and

- prevent discharge of stormwater runoff from creating or contributing to water quality impairment.
- c. Onsite groundwater recharge shall be maintained by promoting infiltration through use of structural and non-structural methods. The recharge from the post development site shall maintain or exceed the recharge from pre-development site conditions in accordance with the soil type requirements discussed above in Section C.9. Capture and reuse of stormwater runoff is encouraged in instances where groundwater recharge is limited by site conditions. All stormwater management practices shall be designed to convey stormwater to allow for maximum groundwater recharge. This shall include, but not be limited to:
 - i. Maximizing flow paths from collection points to outflow points.
 - ii. Use of multiple best management practices (NH Stormwater Manual).
 - iii. Retention of stormwater and discharge to fully vegetated areas.
 - iv. Maximizing use of infiltration practices.
 - v. Stormwater System Design Performance Standards described in Appendix A.
 - d. Stormwater system design, performance standards and protection criteria shall be provided as prescribed in Appendix A. Calculations shall include sizing of all structures and best management practices, including sizing of emergency overflow structures based on assessment of the 100-year 24-hour frequency storm discharge rate.
 - e. The sizing and design of stormwater management practices shall utilize the higher precipitation volume from new precipitation data from the *Northeast Region Climate Center (NRCC) Extreme Precipitation Tables* or the most recent precipitation atlas published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) for the sizing and design of all stormwater management practices.
 - f. All stormwater management practices involving bioretention and vegetative cover as a key functional component must have a landscaping plan detailing both the type and quantities of plants and vegetation to be in used in the practice. Additional detail shall include how vegetation is to be maintained and that the owner of the property is responsible for maintaining vegetation. The use of native plantings appropriate for site conditions is required for these types of stormwater treatment areas. The landscaping plan must be prepared by a registered landscape architect, certified wetland scientist, or another qualified professional.
13. Water Quality Protection: All aspects of the application shall be designed to protect the quality of surface waters and groundwater of the Town of Milford as follows:
- a. No person shall locate, store, discharge, or permit the discharge of any treated, untreated, or inadequately treated liquid, gaseous, or solid materials of such nature, quantity, noxiousness, toxicity, or temperature that may run off, seep, percolate, or wash into surface water or groundwater to contaminate, pollute, harm, impair or contribute to an impairment of such waters.
 - b. All storage facilities for fuel, chemicals, chemical or industrial wastes, and biodegradable raw materials shall meet the regulations of the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES).

H: Stormwater Management for Redevelopment

- 1. Redevelopment (as applicable to this stormwater Ordinance) means:
 - a. Any construction, alteration, or improvement that disturbs existing impervious area (including

- demolition and removal of road/parking lot materials down to the erodible sub-base) or expands existing impervious cover by any amount, where the existing land use is commercial, industrial, institutional, governmental, recreational, or multi-family residential.
- b. Any redevelopment activity that results in improvements with no increase in impervious area shall be considered redevelopment activity under this Ordinance.
 - c. Any new impervious area over portions of a site that are currently pervious.
 - d. The following activities are not considered redevelopment:
 - i. Interior and exterior building renovation (no change in building footprint).
 - ii. Resurfacing of an existing paved surface (e.g., parking lot, walkway, or roadway).
 - iii. Pavement excavation and patching that is incidental to the primary project purpose, such as replacement of a collapsed storm drain.
 - iv. Landscaping installation and maintenance.
2. Redevelopment applications shall comply with the requirements of Sections C.10 Submission Requirements for Stormwater Management Report and Plans, C.11 General Performance Criteria for Stormwater Management Plans, and C.12 Water Quality Protection.
 3. For sites meeting the definition of a redevelopment project and having less than forty (40%) percent existing impervious surface coverage, the stormwater management requirements will be the same as other new development projects. The applicant must satisfactorily demonstrate that impervious area is minimized, and Low Impact Development (LID) practices have been implemented on-site to the maximum extent practicable.
 4. For sites meeting the definition of a redevelopment project and having more than forty (40%) percent existing impervious surface area, stormwater shall be managed for water quality in accordance with one or more of the following techniques, listed in order of preference:
 - a. Implement measures onsite that result in disconnection or treatment of one hundred (100%) percent of the additional proposed impervious surface area and at least thirty (30%) percent of the existing impervious area and pavement areas, preferably using filtration and/or infiltration practices.
 - b. If resulting in greater overall water quality improvement on the site, implement Low Impact Development practices to the maximum extent practicable to provide treatment of runoff generated from at least forty (40%) percent of the entire developed site area.
 - c. An alternative plan resulting in greater overall water quality improvement from runoff from the site, as approved by the Planning Board.
 5. Off-Site Mitigation:
 - a. In cases where the applicant demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the planning board, that onsite treatment has been implemented to the maximum extent possible or is not feasible, off-site mitigation will be an acceptable alternative if implemented within the same sub-watershed, within the project's drainage area or within the drainage area of the receiving water body. To comply with local watershed objectives the mitigation site would be preferably situated in the same sub-watershed as the development and impact/benefit the same receiving water.
 - b. Off-site mitigation shall be equivalent to no less than the total area of impervious cover NOT treated on-site.
 - c. An approved off-site location must be identified, the specific management measures identified, and an implementation schedule developed in accordance with planning board review. The

applicant must also demonstrate that there is no downstream drainage or flooding impacts as a result of not providing on-site management for large storm events.

- d. A monetary contribution may be allowed by the Planning Board if the funds can be used for water quality mitigation that is at least equal to the impact caused by the development project and the Planning Board determines that it is in the Town's best interest.

I: Stormwater Management Plan and Site Inspections

1. The applicant shall provide that all stormwater management and treatment practices have an enforceable operations and maintenance plan and agreement to ensure the system functions as designed. This agreement will include all maintenance easements required to access and inspect the stormwater treatment practices, and to perform routine maintenance as necessary to ensure proper functioning of the stormwater system. The operations and maintenance plan shall specify the parties responsible for the proper maintenance of all stormwater treatment practices. The operations and maintenance plan shall be provided to the Planning Board as part of the application prior to issuance of any local permits for land disturbance and construction activities.
2. The applicant shall provide legally binding documents for filing with the registry of deeds (recorded plan for subdivisions and a deed reference for all other projects) which demonstrate that the obligation for maintenance of stormwater best management practices and infrastructure runs with the land and that the Town has legal access to inspect the property to ensure their proper function or maintain onsite stormwater infrastructure when necessary to address emergency situations or conditions.
3. The property owner shall bear responsibility for the installation, construction, inspection, and maintenance of all stormwater management and erosion control measures required by the provisions of these Ordinances and as approved by the Planning Board, including emergency repairs completed by the Town.

J. Stormwater Management Plan Recordation

1. Stormwater management and sediment and erosion control plans shall be incorporated as part of any approved development application. A Notice of Decision acknowledging the Planning Board approval of these plans shall be maintained in the Town's Planning Office.
2. The applicant shall submit as-built drawings (hard copy and CAD/GIS format) of the constructed stormwater management system following construction.
3. Easements: Where a development is traversed by or requires the construction of a watercourse or a drainage way, an easement to the Town of adequate size to enable construction, reconstruction and required maintenance shall be provided for such purpose. Easements to the Town shall also be provided for the purpose of periodic inspection of drainage facilities and Best Management Practices should such inspections by the Town become necessary. All easements shall be recorded at the County Registry of Deeds.

K. Inspection and Maintenance Responsibility

1. Municipal staff or their designated agent, including but not limited to the Code Enforcement Officer or Town Engineer, shall be granted site access to complete inspections to ensure compliance with the approved stormwater management and sediment and erosion control plans. Such inspections shall be performed at a time agreed upon with the landowner.
 - a. If permission to inspect is denied by the landowner, municipal staff or their designated agent shall secure an administrative inspection warrant from the district or superior court under *RSA 595-B Administrative Inspection Warrants*. Expenses associated with inspections shall be the responsibility of the applicant/property owner.
 - b. If violations or non-compliance with a condition(s) of approval are found on the site during routine inspections, the inspector shall provide a report to the Board of Selectmen and the Planning Board documenting these violations or non-compliance, including recommend corrective actions. The Code Enforcement Officer or other municipal staff shall notify the property owner in writing of these violations or non-compliance and corrective actions necessary to bring the property into full compliance. At their discretion, the Code Enforcement officer may issue a stop work order if corrective actions are not completed within 10 business days.
 - c. If corrective actions are not completed within a period of 30 days from property owner's notification, the Planning Board may exercise their jurisdiction under *RSA 676:4-a, Revocation of Recorded Approval*.
2. The applicant shall bear final responsibility for the installation, construction, inspection, and disposition of all stormwater management and erosion control measures required by the Planning Board. Site development shall not begin before the Stormwater Management Plan receives written approval by the Planning Board.
 - a. The applicant and the applicant's engineer (or technical representative) shall schedule and attend a mandatory preconstruction meeting with the Town Engineer or his designee at least two weeks prior to commencement of construction. All required escrow deposits and bonding must be in place prior to the scheduled meeting. (Note: Preconstruction conferences will typically not be required for construction of one single-family home or one residential duplex, not part of a larger plan of construction.)
 - b. The Department of Community Development and/or Department of Public Works reserve the right to prepare and request the applicant's acknowledgement of a preconstruction checklist.
 - c. The applicant shall bear final responsibility for the installation, construction, inspection, and disposition of all stormwater management and erosion control measures required by the provisions of this Ordinance.
 - d. The Department of Community Development may require a bond or other security with surety conditions in an amount satisfactory to the Town, providing for the actual construction, installation, and removal of such measures within a period specified by the Town and expressed in the bond or the security.
 - e. The Department of Community Development and/or Code Enforcement may require the owner or his authorized agent to deposit in escrow with the Town an amount of money sufficient to cover the Town's costs for inspection and any professional assistance required for site compliance monitoring.
 - f. Site development shall not begin before all Town, State and Federal Permits are in place.

3. The municipality retains the right, though accepts no responsibility, to repair or maintain stormwater infrastructure if: a property is abandoned or becomes vacant; and in the event a property owner refuses to repair infrastructure that is damaged or is not functioning properly.
4. Landowners subject to an approved Stormwater Management Plan shall be responsible for submitting an annual report to the Planning Board by September 1 each year by a qualified professional that all stormwater management and erosion control measures are functioning per the approved stormwater management plan. The annual report shall note if any stormwater infrastructure has needed any repairs other than routine maintenance and the results of those repairs. If the stormwater infrastructure is not functioning per the approved stormwater management plan the landowner shall report on the malfunction in their annual report and include detail regarding when the infrastructure shall be repaired and functioning as approved.
5. If no report is filed by September 1st, municipal staff or their designated agent shall be granted site access to complete routine inspections to ensure compliance with the approved stormwater management and sediment and erosion control plans. Such inspections shall be performed at a time agreed upon with the landowner and at the landowner's expense.
6. If the stormwater infrastructure is not functioning per the approved stormwater management plan the landowner shall report on the malfunction in their report and include detail regarding when the infrastructure shall be repaired and functioning as approved. Landowners are responsible for maintaining their own records and the Town may request record information on any sites as they determine necessary.
7. Municipal staff or their designated agent shall have site access to complete routine inspections to ensure compliance with the approved stormwater management and sediment and erosion control plans. Such inspections shall be performed at a time agreed upon with the landowner and at the landowner's expense.
8. Confirmation by Registered Professional Engineer. Upon such inspection, when the circumstances of any suspected breach of condition or violation of this Ordinance involve standards that implicate technical engineering criteria either included in this Ordinance or as a condition of such permits, the Code Enforcement Officer, Health Officer, and/or DPW Director or their designee shall seek confirmation that such circumstances constitute a violation of such criteria prior to taking any enforcement at the landowner's expense.
9. Enforcement. Upon such confirmation by a Registered Professional Engineer, or when such confirmation is not required due to the fact that the circumstances of such violation do not implicate technical engineering criteria either included in this Ordinance or as a condition of such permit, the Code Enforcement Officer, Health Officer, and/or DPW Director or their designee may proceed to enforce the provisions of this Ordinance or conditions of the permit in accordance with applicable statutes, rules or regulations and at the landowner's expense.

L: Glossary of Terms

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs) - A structural or non-structural device designed to temporarily store or treat urban stormwater runoff in order to mitigate flooding, reduce pollution and provide other amenities.

BIORETENTION – A water quality practice that utilizes vegetation and soils to treat urban stormwater runoff by collecting it in shallow depressions, before filtering through an engineered bioretention planting soil media.

BUFFER – An upland area adjacent to a wetland or surface water. This buffer zone, under the jurisdiction of the Town of Milford, shall include an area of one hundred (100) feet, measured on a horizontal plane from the mean high-water mark of a surface water, the delineated edge of a wetland, or the limits of hydric soils (whichever is most restrictive).

DISTURBED AREA – An area in which the natural vegetative soil cover has been removed or altered and, therefore, is susceptible to erosion.

EFFECTIVE IMPERVIOUS COVER (EIC) – The total impervious surface areas less the area of disconnected impervious cover (areas where runoff is captured and infiltrated or otherwise treated).

ENVIRONMENTAL (NATURAL RESOURCE) PROTECTION - Policies and procedures aimed at conserving natural resources, preserving the current state of natural environments and, where possible, reversing degradation. Any activity to maintain or restore environmental quality through preventing the emission of pollutants or reducing the presence of polluting substances in environmental media and preventing physical removal or degradation of natural resources.

FILTRATION – The process of physically or chemically removing pollutants from runoff. Practices that capture and store stormwater runoff and pass it through a filtering media such as sand, organic material, or the native soil for pollutant removal. Stormwater filters are primarily water quality control devices designed to remove particulate pollutants and, to a lesser degree, bacteria, and nutrients.

GROUNDWATER RECHARGE – The process by which water that seeps into the ground, eventually replenishing groundwater aquifers and surface waters such as lakes, streams, and the oceans. This process helps maintain water flow in streams and wetlands and preserves water table levels that support drinking water supplies.

GROUNDWATER RECHARGE VOLUME (GRV) – The post-development design recharge volume (i.e., on a storm event basis) required to minimize the loss of annual pre-development groundwater recharge. The GRV is determined as a function of annual pre-development recharge for site-specific soils or surficial materials, average annual rainfall volume, and amount of impervious cover on a site.

IMPAIRED WATERS – Those waterbodies not meeting water quality standards. Pursuant to Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act, each state prepares a list of impaired waters (known as the 303(d) list) which is presented in the state's Integrated Water Report as Category 5 waters. Those impaired waters for which a TMDL has been approved by US EPA and is not otherwise impaired, are listed in Category 4A.

IMPERVIOUS COVER – Impermeable surfaces shall include buildings, paved and unpaved vehicular access and parking areas, and any other area incapable of percolating water at a rate comparable to dry uncompacted ground. Term defined in Zoning Ordinance, Section IX General Standards, E.

INFILTRATION – the process of runoff percolating into the ground (subsurface materials). Stormwater treatment practices designed to capture stormwater runoff and infiltrate it into the ground over a period of days.

LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT (LID) - Low impact development is a site planning and design strategy intended to maintain or replicate predevelopment hydrology through the use of site planning, source control, and small-scale practices integrated throughout the site to prevent, infiltrate, and manage runoff as close to its source as possible. Examples of LID strategies are pervious pavement, rain gardens, green roofs, bioretention basins and swales, filtration trenches, and other functionally similar BMPs located near the runoff source.

MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE (MEP) - To show that a proposed development has met a standard to the maximum extent practicable, the applicant must demonstrate the following: (1) all reasonable efforts have been made to meet the standard, (2) a complete evaluation of all possible management measures has been performed, and (3) if full compliance cannot be achieved, the highest practicable level of management is being implemented.

MITIGATION – Activities, strategies, policies, programs, actions that, over time, will serve to avoid, minimize, or compensate for (by treating or removing pollution sources) the impacts to or disruption of water quality and water resources. **MS4** – Refers to the Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System General Permit - the MS4 General Permit - issued by the EPA under the Clean Water Act. MS4 applies to municipalities that contain any portion of an urbanized area as defined by the Census. It applies to stormwater conveyances owned by a State, city, town, or other public entity that discharge to ‘Waters of the United States.’ The MS4 Permit requires that operators of small MS4s develop a Storm Water Management Program that uses appropriate Best Management Practices (BMPs) for each of the six minimum control measures required in the MS4 permit.

NATIVE VEGETATION AND PLANTINGS - Plants that are indigenous to the region, adapted to the local soil and rainfall conditions, and require minimal supplemental watering, fertilizer, and pesticide application.

LOAD – means an amount of pollutants that is introduced into a receiving waterbody measured in units of concentration or mass per time (i.e., concentration (mg/l) or mass (lbs./day)).

RETENTION – The amount of precipitation on a drainage area that does not escape as runoff. It can be expressed as the difference between total precipitation and total runoff from an area. **TOTAL**

SUSPENDED SOLIDS (TSS) – The total amount of soils particulate matter which is suspended in the water column.

WATER QUALITY VOLUME - The storage needed to capture and treat 90% of the average annual stormwater runoff volume. In New Hampshire, this equates to 1-inch of runoff from impervious surfaces.

WATERSHED – All land and water area from which runoff may run to a common (design) discharge point.

Appendix A. Stormwater Infrastructure Design Criteria

Design Criteria	Description										
Water Quality Volume (WQV)	$WQV = (P)(R_v)(A)$ P = 1 inch of rainfall R _v = unitless runoff coefficient, $R_v = 0.05 + 0.9(I)$ I = percent impervious cover draining to the structure converted to decimal form A = total site area draining to the structure										
Water Quality Flow (WQF)	$WQF = (q_u)(WQV)/640$ WQV = water quality volume calculated as noted above q _u = unit peak discharge from TR-55 exhibits 4-II and 4-III [1 square mile=640 acres, converts WQF equation to cubic feet per second] Variables needed for exhibits 4-II and 4-III: I _a = the initial abstraction = 0.2S S = potential maximum retention in inches = $(1000/CN) - 10$ CN = water quality depth curve number $= 1000 / (10 + 5P + 10Q - 10[Q^2 + 1.25(Q)(P)]^{0.5})$ P = 1 inch of rainfall Q = the water quality depth in inches = WQV/A A = total area draining to the design structure										
Groundwater Recharge Volume (GRV)	$GRV = (A_i)(R_d)$ A _i = the total area of effective impervious surfaces that will exist on the site after development R _d = the groundwater recharge depth based on the USDA/NRCS hydrologic soil group, as follows: <table border="0" style="margin-left: 40px;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Hydrologic Group</th> <th style="text-align: left;">R_d (inches)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>0.40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>0.25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>0.10</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>0.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Hydrologic Group	R _d (inches)	A	0.40	B	0.25	C	0.10	D	0.00
Hydrologic Group	R _d (inches)										
A	0.40										
B	0.25										
C	0.10										
D	0.00										
Channel Protection Volume (CPV)	If the 2-year, 24-hour post-development storm volume <i>does not increase</i> due to development then: control the 2-year, 24-hour post-development peak flow rate to the 2-year, 24-hour predevelopment level. If the 2-year, 24-hour post-development storm volume <i>does increase</i> due to development then: control the 2-year, 24-hour post-development peak flow rate to ½ of the 2-year, 24-hour pre-development level or to the 1-year, 24-hour pre-development level.										
Peak Control	Post-development peak discharge rates shall not exceed pre-development peak discharge rates for the 2-year, 10-year, 25-year, 24-hour storms										
EIC and UDC	%EIC = area of effective impervious cover/total drainage areas within a project area x 100 %UDC = area of undisturbed cover/total drainage area within a project area x 100										

[Source: NH DES Stormwater Manual: Volume2 Post-Construction Best Management Practices Selection & Design (December 2008), as amended.]

6:20 Line Striping - Melendy Road - Nick Darchik

Director Lessard's recommendations below.

Line Striping 2022

	footage		
Amherst Street	4127	3563	Yellow/white
Armory Road	5544	5436	Yellow/ white
Ball Road	5885	5886	Yellow/white
Clinton Street	1230	1231	Yellow/white
Colburn Road	6558	6560	Yellow/ white
Crosby Street	2681	2682	Yellow/ white
Elm Street	1540	14540	Yellow (Oval to #127 Elm/Public Service
Elm Street			Yellow/White (from #127 Elm/Public Service to Hitchiner Way)
Emerson Road	4170	4025	Yellow (town section/Federal Hill Rd to Ponemah Hill Road)
Federal Hill Road	12987	9469	Yellow/white (to Milford/Hollis town line) 3409 is states
Foster Road	3277	2966	Yellow/White
Grove Street	532	532	Yellow
Heron Pond Road	1904	1193	Yellow
Hitchiner Way	949	949	Yellow/White
Jennison Road	6879	6833	Yellow/white
Jones Road	1380	1380	Yellow
Ledgewood Road		2165	Yellow/white
Lincoln Street	908	908	Yellow
Mason Road	17769	17213	Yellow/White (to Whitten Rd), Yellow (to Milford/Wilton town line)
McGettigan Road	5649	1539	Yellow/White
Merrimack Road	1508	1347	Yellow/White
Mont Vernon Street	14081	2951	Yellow
Melendy Road	10660	10659	Yellow/White
Nashua Street	10347	9022	Yellow/White
North River Road	12389	5718	Yellow/White
Old Wilton Road	4106	3604	Yellow/White
Osgood Road	17191	16248	Yellow/White (to Mason Rd) Yellow/White (to Young Road)
Osgood Road			(Young to Woodhawk) Yellow/White
Phelan Road	838	837	Yellow/White
Ponemah Hill Road	14437	13212	Yellow/White (to Milford/Amherst town line)
Powers Street	3003	2340	Yellow
Prospect Street	3588	875	Yellow (to Gilson)
Purgatory Road (Milford only)	4370	4873	Yellow/White
Ridgefield Drive	4710	4711	Yellow
Savage Road	11222	10039	Yellow/White (to Wilton Rd) Yellow (to McGettigan Rd)
South Street	1137	6344	Yellow/White
Tonella Road	1675	1675	Yellow
Union Street	7840	2162	Yellow
Union Street Ext.	4666	4707	Yellow/White
Union Square		1494	White
West Street	4413	4413	Yellow/White
Westchester Drive (to Ridgefield Dr)	4847	1770	Yellow
Westchester Drive (to Wellesley Dr)		2551	Yellow
Whitten Road	6524	6226	Yellow/White
Wilton Road	2486	2486	Yellow

Linear Feet Single	230007	209334		
Miles		39.65		
Double Yellow		418668	\$35,586.78	0.085
Miles		79.29		
Fog Line Double (per side)		418668	\$17,165.39	0.041
Miles		79.2932	\$52,752.17	Total
Total Footage to Paint		837336	\$0.06	total cost per foot
		158.59		

Public Works Suggestions as of May 2022

BOARD OF SELECTMEN

MEETING

LINE STRIPING TOWN WIDE

5/9/22

I am coming to the BOS to present the safety line striping for the 2022 season. The lines in town have not been striped since 2020, they are very much in need to be updated. The striping in towns as state roads are done yearly. I have revised the list of roads and lines to be painted.

On the existing list you will see the highlighted in yellow blocks are the roads I have added. The red lettered words are the fog lines on the major arteries I have added. The price is an estimate taken from the 2020 cost. By putting out to bid will give an exact price.

The stop bars and most of the parking lines will be painted by the DPW hopefully. With the little man power we will do our best to achieve.

My recommendations are that the DPW puts out to bid the list I have attached for town wide line striping. This is a large safety hazard in the conditions that they are in, installing a fog line in areas that does not have them at this time is also a great safety concern for night time driving, especially when it rain for site. As we all do when a car come on to us at night with their high beams on with the rain the rain it's very hard to see the edge of the roadway. The fog line rectifies sight bar far in this situation. Fog lines are a must for safety.

I am hoping that the Board sees the concern for this.

Thank you

Leo

TOWN OF MILFORD

ROADWAY CENTERLINE MARKINGS GUIDELINES

FUNCTION AND LIMITATIONS

FHWA (Federal Highway Administration)

As documented in the MUTCD (Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices) current edition, markings on highways and on private roads open to public travel have important functions in providing guidance and information for the road user. Major marking types include pavement and curb markings, delineators, colored pavements, channelizing devices, and islands. In some cases, markings are used to supplement other traffic control devices such as signs, signals, and other markings. In other instances, markings are used alone to effectively convey regulations, guidance, or warnings in ways not obtainable by the use of other devices.

Markings have limitations. Visibility of the markings can be limited by snow, debris, and water on or adjacent to the markings. Marking durability is affected by material characteristics, traffic volumes, weather, and location. However, under most highway conditions, markings provide important information while allowing minimal diversion of attention from the roadway.

Each standard marking shall be used only to convey the meaning prescribed for that marking in this MUTCD Manual. When used for applications not described in this Manual, markings shall conform in all respects to the principles and standards set forth in this Manual.

As documented in the FHWA's Factors Influencing Operating Speeds and Safety on Rural and Suburban Roads (Publication No. FHWA-HRT-15-030), pavement markings provide guidance for roadway users along travel paths and inform them of regulations. Studies have shown that adding center line and edge line pavement markings can reduce fatal and injury crashes. In addition, striping center line and edge markings have been shown to reduce 85th percentile speeds.

STATE OF NH RSA Section 265:22 Highway Markings

The commissioner of transportation and, subject to his approval, selectmen of any town or board of mayor and aldermen or group having similar powers in any city, having control of any highway may order such marking of ways, by painted lines, as is deemed necessary to the safe and efficient use of any such way. In ordering or approving such marking the commissioner of transportation insofar as is practicable shall conform to nationally accepted standards and any marking of the way by painted lines shall prima facie be deemed to be approved or ordered by the commissioner of transportation. When the single center line highway marking method is used, no driver of a vehicle shall, while proceeding along a way, drive any part of such vehicle to the left of or across an unbroken painted line marked on the way by order of or with the approval of the said commissioner, except as herein otherwise provided and when the barrier line highway marking system is employed, no driver of a vehicle shall, while proceeding along a way, drive any part of such vehicle to the left of or across an unbroken painted line marked on the way in such driver's lane by order of or with the approval of said commissioner except:

TOWN OF MILFORD

- a) In an emergency; or
- b) Permit ingress or egress to side roads or property adjacent to the highway; or
- c) In case such driver has an unobstructed view and can see the end of the said unbroken painted line.

The fine for a violation of this section shall be \$100.

Yellow Center Line Pavement Markings and Warrants (3B.01) **MUTCD**

Center line pavement markings, when used, shall be the pavement markings used to delineate the separation of traffic lanes that have opposite directions of travel on a roadway and shall be yellow.

- Center line pavement markings may be placed at a location that is not the geometric center of the roadway
- On roadways without continuous center line pavement markings, short sections may be marked with center line pavement markings to control the position of traffic at specific locations, such as around curves, over hills, on approaches to grade crossings, at grade crossings, and at bridges

Standard:

Center line markings **shall be placed** on all paved urban arterials and collectors that have a traveled way of **20 feet or more in width and an ADT of 6,000 vehicles per day or greater.** Center line markings shall also be placed on all paved two-way streets or highways that have three or more lanes for moving motor vehicle traffic.

Guidance:

- Center line markings **should be placed** on paved urban arterials and collectors that have a traveled way of **20 feet or more in width and an ADT of 4,000 vehicles** per day or greater. Center line markings should also be placed on all rural arterials and collectors that have a traveled way of **18 feet or more in width and an ADT of 3,000 vehicles** per day or greater. Center line markings should also be placed on **other traveled ways** where an **engineering study indicates** such a need.
- **Engineering judgment should be used** in determining whether to place center line markings on traveled ways **that are less than 16 feet wide** because of the potential for traffic encroaching on the pavement edges, traffic being affected by parked vehicles, and traffic encroaching into the opposing traffic lane.

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Options:

- Center line markings may be placed on other paved two-way traveled ways that are 16 feet or more in width.
- If a traffic count is not available, the ADTs described in this Section may be estimates that are based on engineering judgment

ROADWAYS THAT REQUIRE CENTERLINE PER MUTCD

Shall be 20 feet or more in width and an ADT of 6,000 vehicles per day or greater.

1. NASHUA ST - @ Bypass (2015) 20,122
2. OVAL – (2006) 18,042
3. NASHUA ST - @ Linden St (1998) 18,000
4. NASHUA ST - @ Oval (2013) 15,473
5. ELM ST - @ West St (2013) 14,158
6. MT VERNON - @ Amherst St (1996) 9,941
7. MT VERNON RD - @ N. River Rd (2015) 9,151
8. AMHERST ST - @ Summer St (2013) 9,000
9. ELM ST - @ Old Wilton Road (2015) 7,551

Per information above and based on available traffic counts, the following roads shall be (standard) striped per MUTCD guidelines

- Nashua St
- Elm St
- Mt Vernon St
- Oval
- Amherst (portion)

ROADWAYS THAT SHOULD BE CENTERLINE PER MUTCD

20 feet or more in width and an ADT of 4,000 vehicles

18 feet or more in width and an ADT of 3,000 vehicles

10. SOUTH ST - @ Union (2013) 5,705
11. SOUTH ST - @ Oval (1996) 5,529
12. AMHERST ST - @ Town Line (1997) 4,976

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ROADWAYS THAT SHOULD BE CENTERLINE PER MUTCD (cont)

13. OSGOOD RD - @ Mason Rd (2014) 4,394
14. UNION ST - @ Oval (1997) 4,261
15. MASON RD - @ Burns Rd (2014) 3,762
16. OSGOOD - @ Union St (1999) 3,430

Per information above and based on available traffic counts, the following roads should be (guidance) striped per MUTCD guidelines

- South St
- Union St
- Osgood Rd (portion)
- Mason Rd (portion)
- Amherst St (portion)

OTHER ROADWAYS TO BE CONSIDERED

Based on ITE (Institute of Transportation Engineers) documentation (Unsignalized Intersection Improvement Guide; Designing Walkable Urban Thoroughfares: A Context Sensitive Approach; Lines, Signs, signals... What Do People Really Know and Do; Integration of Safety in the Project Development Process and Beyond: A Context Sensitive Approach; etc.), center lines are used to separate traffic lanes of motorized travel, these pavement markings promote proper vehicle placement and attract attention to the intersection ahead. Center line striping can help in reducing vehicular crashes that involve opposing left turn, right angle, sideswipe (opposite direction), and head-on collisions. The use of center line striping is generally dictated by the roadway section itself, the type of transportation activity (passenger vehicles, buses, trucks, bicycles, and pedestrians), and the presence of motorized (e.g., on-street parking and bus stops) and non-motorized facilities (e.g., sidewalks and bike lanes).

A traffic engineering study should be conducted to determine the necessity of center line striping on the roadways that do not meet the MUTCD criteria, for example, on paved roadways with vertical and/or horizontal curves, faster vehicular travel speeds, and higher functional classifications (e.g., collectors and arterials). The FHWA (Synthesis of Pavement Marking Research) has suggested that more aggressive criteria than those currently in MUTCD can be used by agencies interested in increasing safety on low volume roadways.

The Board of Selectmen may review and/or amend the streets listed in these guidelines and identify additional roadways in Milford, based on the criteria mention herein and public discussion.

See Appendix A for listing of streets where annual or bi-annual striping maintenance is performed by the town.

TOWN OF MILFORD

Conflict Statements

MUTCD - A single solid yellow line **shall not** be used as a center line marking on a two-way roadway, as shown under section 3B.01. In accordance with FHWA, a single solid yellow center line for bi-directional traffic does not have legal definition and introduces ambiguity to the motorist. Although individual State laws may define the legal connotation of the single solid yellow line, these legal definitions vary from state to state thereby resulting in non-uniformity nationwide.

RSA - When the single center line highway marking method is used, no driver of a vehicle shall, while proceeding along a way, drive any part of such vehicle to the left of or across an unbroken painted line.

The Town of Milford Board of Selectmen supports these guidelines for Roadway Centerline Markings.

BOARD OF SELECTMEN FOR THE TOWN OF MILFORD

Given under our hands and seal, this 11 day of Sept., 2017

By:


Chairman


Vice-Chairman


Selectman


Selectman


Selectman

TOWN OF MILFORD

APPENDIX A

It has been common practice to enhance paved and/or seal-coated roadways with pavement markings (e.g., a yellow centerline, white edge lines, or both).

STREET PRESENTLY STRIPED ON AN ANNUAL OR BI-ANNUAL BASIS DEPENDING ON CONDITION.

Street			Street	
Colburn			Westchester (to Ridgefield)	
Powers St			Ridgefield St	
Ponemah Hill to town line			Crosby St	
Emerson (town section)			West St	
Federal Hill (to town line)			South St	
Armory Rd			Clinton St	
Melendy Rd			Prospect (to Gilson)	
Osgood Rd (to Young)			Amherst St	
Osgood Rd (Young to Woodhawk)				
Union St			North River Rd	
Union St Extension			Jennison Rd	
Mason			Purgatory Rd (only Milford part)	
Whitten Rd			Phelan Rd	
Savage Rd			Jones Rd	
Old Wilton Rd			Hitchiners Way	
Wilton Rd			Ball Hill	
Merrimack Rd				
Lincoln St			Amherst (Mt Vernon-Summer)	500
Grove St			Mt Vernon St	2970
Westchester (to Wellesley)			Elm St	14212
Heron Pond Road			Nashua	9000

**REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING
AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT
OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS***

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Selectmen
Town of Milford, New Hampshire

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Milford, New Hampshire, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Milford, New Hampshire's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 15, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Town of Milford, New Hampshire's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Milford, New Hampshire's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Milford, New Hampshire's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Milford, New Hampshire's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with

those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Vachon Clukay & Company PC

Manchester, New Hampshire
April 15, 2022

**REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM
AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE**

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Selectmen
Town of Milford, New Hampshire

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Town of Milford, New Hampshire's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Town of Milford, New Hampshire's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Town of Milford, New Hampshire's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Town of Milford, New Hampshire's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Town of Milford, New Hampshire's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Town of Milford, New Hampshire's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Town of Milford, New Hampshire complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the Town of Milford, New Hampshire is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Town of Milford, New Hampshire's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Milford, New Hampshire's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Vachon Clukay & Company PC

Manchester, New Hampshire
April 15, 2022

**Town of Milford, New Hampshire
 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2020**

Section I--Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified – all reporting units

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes X no
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? _____ yes X none reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? _____ yes X no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified? _____ yes X no
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? _____ yes X none reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? _____ yes X no

Identification of major federal programs:

<u>Assistance Listing Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
21.019	Coronavirus Relief Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$ 750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? _____ yes X no

Section II--Financial Statement Findings

There were no findings relating to the financial statements required to be reported by GAGAS.

Section III--Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no findings and questioned costs required to be reported under 2 CFR 200.516(a).



June 22, 2022

To: Milford Board of Selectmen, Paul Dargie, Tim Finan, Gary Daniels, Laura Dudziak, Dave Freel

Cc: Milford Town Administrator John Shannon, Executive Assistant Tina Philbrick

From: Clifton Below, CPCNH Chair & Lebanon Director; Lisa Sweet, CPCNH Member Ops Committee Chair & Rye Director

RE: Invitation to join the Community Power Coalition of New Hampshire

Dear Milford Board of Selectmen,

We are writing to invite the Town of Milford to join the Community Power Coalition of New Hampshire (CPCNH), a public nonprofit supporting Community Power programs across the state. There is no cost associated with joining the Coalition.

CPCNH was designed to incorporate national best practices for Community Power markets. Benefits of the “Coalition Model” include long-term energy cost savings and fiscal stability, the ability to jointly develop local clean energy projects and customer programs, and stronger collective influence over New Hampshire’s energy policies.

Under this Coalition Model, cities, towns, and counties establish a “Joint Action Agency” to enable joint exercise of their local authorities. In this case, those authorities include “Community Power” or “Electric Aggregation” authorities provided for under New Hampshire RSA 53-E (*Relative to Aggregation of Electric Customers by Municipalities and Counties*).

To date, eighteen municipalities and one county have joined the Coalition by unanimous vote of their governing body to adopt the Joint Powers Agreement. Current Coalition Members include:

- ★ 1. Town of Hanover
- ★ 2. City of Lebanon
- ★ 3. Town of Exeter
- ★ 4. City of Nashua
- ★ 5. Town of Harrisville
- ★ 6. Town of Rye
- ★ 7. Town of Warner
- ★ 8. City of Dover
- ★ 9. Town of Walpole
- ★ 10. Town of Newmarket
- ★ 11. Town of Plainfield
- ★ 12. Town of Enfield
- ★ 13. Town of Durham
- ★ 14. Town of Pembroke
- ★ 15. Town of Hudson
- ★ 16. Town of Webster
- ★ 17. Cheshire County
- ★ 18. Town of New London
- ★ 19. City of Portsmouth



We envision two phases of Coalition membership. First, Coalition members benefit from peer-to-peer resource sharing across the state towards authorizing Community Power locally. The process requires a Committee to draft an Electric Aggregation Plan; hold public hearings; and bring the plan before the local legislative body for approval (e.g., town meeting; city/town council vote).

Secondly, when a city or town chooses to move forward with Community Power, that Coalition member will benefit from



shared services and economies of scale in terms of (1) designing, launching and operating their Community Power program by relying on the Coalition's administrative, advisory and operational support services (including energy procurement and risk management), (2) participating in joint project development opportunities (such as community solar and storage projects), and (3) jointly engaging at the Legislature and Public Utility Commission to speak with one voice on public advocacy issues related to energy and Community Power.

There is no cost to joining the Coalition and Community Power programs are self-funded through revenues received from participating customers. Once Coalition members launch Community Power programs and begin providing electric power supply to their residents and businesses, Coalition operations will be funded through revenues associated with customers' electricity purchases.

As a public nonprofit, the Community Power Coalition of New Hampshire is governed by its member communities. Up until there are more than 21 members, each member community will appoint a representative to the CPCNH's Board of Directors. (Hereafter, Directors will be elected by member representatives at annual meetings.) This ensures good governance, accountability, and financial transparency. If Milford elects to join the Coalition, the Board of Selectmen will appoint a primary representative and alternate to represent the town at Membership meetings and on the CPCNH Board. A Director or Alternate can be an elected official, staff, a committee member, or a volunteer selected by the Board of Selectmen and may be changed by the Town.

We believe Community Power and the Coalition present a significant opportunity to empower our cities and towns to realize their energy goals, including reducing and stabilizing costs, increasing customer choice and stimulating local economic development of clean energy technologies.

We are pleased to invite the Milford to join this Coalition. If you decide to do so, we recommend taking the following steps:

- Review the Joint Powers Agreement;
- Join the Coalition by Board of Selectmen vote approving the Joint Powers Agreement for adoption; and
- Establish an Electric Aggregation Committee in accordance with RSA 53-E:6 (which may be an existing committee);
- Appoint primary representative and alternate.

Thank you and please do not hesitate to contact any of us for further discussion.

Sincerely,

CPCNH Chair Clifton Below, Assistant Mayor, Lebanon Director

CPCNH Member Ops Committee Chair Lisa Sweet, Rye Director



Attachment A: Template Motions to Join CPCNH, Appoint a Director and Alternate, Form EAC

Template language to authorize a municipality to enter into the CPCNH Joint Powers Agreement:

“[ELECTED OFFICIAL] MOVED, that the Board of Selectmen hereby authorizes the [MANAGER / ADMINISTRATOR / CHAIR] to enter into an intermunicipal agreement known as the “Joint Powers Agreement” under the provisions of New Hampshire RSA 53-A to create the Community Power Coalition of New Hampshire (CPCNH) for the purpose of supporting member municipalities and counties in developing and implementing electric aggregation plans, pursuant to RSA 53-E, as well as related statutory authorities.”

Template language to appoint representation to the CPCNH Board of Directors.

BE IT FURTHER MOVED, that the Board of Selectmen, appoints _____ to serve as [NAME OF TOWN/CITY/COUNTY'S] primary representative and Director of CPCNH and _____ to serve as an alternate representative to CPCNH and its Board of Directors.”

Template language to establish an Electric Aggregation Committee:

“[ELECTED OFFICIAL] MOVED, that the Board of Selectmen hereby establish an Electric Aggregation Committee [OR DESIGNATE EXISTING COMMITTEE AS THE ELECTRIC AGGREGATION COMMITTEE] pursuant to RSA 53-E to research Community Power and develop a plan for an electric aggregation program.”

Signed copies of the Joint Powers Agreement should be transmitted to the individuals below. Email transmittals are sufficient.

CPCNH c/o Henry Herndon
14 Dixon Ave, Suite 201
Concord, NH 03301
Henry@cpcnh.org

CPCNH c/o Sustainability Director
Town of Hanover
41 S. Main Street
Hanover, NH 03755
Clifton.Below@cpcnh.org

Attachment B: Coalition Joint Powers Agreement

The Coalition’s Joint Powers Agreement is available on our web site at the link below, and at www.cpcnh.org/about in the section titled “Key Documents”:

- https://www.cpcnh.org/_files/ugd/202f2e_22bb91fef73b4affb863a52236b48970.pdf

Milford Invitation to Join

Community Power Coalition of New Hampshire

A Public Nonprofit

For Municipal & County

Community Power Aggregations

Milford Board of Selectmen | June 22, 6:25pm | www.cpcnh.org

FOR COMMUNITIES, BY COMMUNITIES.



**COMMUNITY
POWER COALITION
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE**



Community Power Coalition of New Hampshire

Our Mission

Our mission is to foster resilient New Hampshire communities by empowering them to realize their energy goals.

The Coalition will create value for our Community Power member municipalities by jointly contracting for services, developing projects and programs together, educating and engaging the public, and advocating for communities and customers at the Legislature and Public Utilities Commission.



Our Values

Embody an inspiring vision for NH's energy future.

Support communities to **reduce energy costs** and pursue economic vitality by harnessing the power of **competitive markets** and **innovation**.

Support communities to implement successful energy and climate policies and to **promote the transition to a carbon neutral energy system**.

Balance the interests of member communities who are diverse in demographics, geography and their energy goals.

Use our shared expertise, leadership and skills to **educate, empower and build the capacities** of our members.

Help communities **demystify the power sector** to **make informed decisions**.

Facilitate **collaboration and teamwork** by **championing diversity, equity and inclusion** of people and communities of all kinds.

Member Communities

“For Communities, By Communities”

- Statewide public non-profit
- Governed by member communities
- Provides pooled procurement and shared services for Community Power programs

Status

18 municipalities + 1 county have joined by **unanimous vote** of governing body to adopt the Joint Powers Agreement (4/21/22)

Joint Powers Agreement

Intermunicipal agreement establishing CPCNH as a public nonprofit

All NH cities, towns, and counties are invited to join CPCNH

- ★ 1. Town of Hanover
 - ★ 2. City of Lebanon
 - ★ 3. Town of Exeter
 - ★ 4. City of Nashua
 - ★ 5. Town of Harrisville
 - ★ 6. Town of Rye
 - ★ 7. City of Dover
 - ★ 8. Town of Warner
 - ★ 9. Town of Walpole
 - ★ 10. Town of Newmarket
 - ★ 11. Town of Plainfield
 - ★ 12. Town of Enfield
 - ★ 13. Town of Durham
 - ★ 14. Town of Pembroke
 - ★ 15. Town of Webster
 - ★ 16. Town of Hudson
 - ★ 17. Cheshire County
 - ★ 18. Town of New London
 - ★ 19. City of Portsmouth
- 
- A map of New Hampshire with 19 colored stars placed on it to indicate the locations of member communities. The stars are color-coded to match the list: red for Hanover, Harrisville, Walpole, Durham, and Cheshire County; green for Lebanon, Rye, Newmarket, Pembroke, and New London; blue for Exeter, Dover, Plainfield, Webster, and Portsmouth; orange for Nashua, Warner, Enfield, and Hudson.

Officers & Leadership

For Communities, By Communities

Committees

1. Executive
2. Finance
3. Member Operations & Engagement
4. Risk Management
5. Regulatory & Legislative Affairs
6. CEO & Staff Search



Clifton Below
Chair

City of Lebanon
Assistant Mayor & City
Councilor



Kim Quirk
Treasurer

Town of Enfield
Energy Committee



Chris Parker
Vice Chair

City of Dover
Deputy City Manager



Doria Brown
Secretary

City of Nashua
Energy Manager



Matt Miller
Chair, Risk
Management

Town of Pembroke
Energy Committee



Lisa Sweet
Chair, Member
Operations

Town of Rye
Energy Committee



Mandy Merrill
Chair, Regulatory &
Legislative Affairs

Town of Durham
Energy Committee

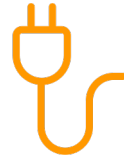


April Salas
Founding Chair

Town of Hanover
Sustainability Director

What is Community Power?

New Hampshire cities, towns, and counties procure electric power supply on behalf of their residents and businesses and provide related customer services.



Pooled Purchasing Power
For **Energy Supply**

Economies of Scale

Utility Company
Delivers Power

Grid Reliability

Communities Benefit from
Value Added Programs & Services

Lower Rates & Product Choices

(Customers may switch back to utility default supply or take service from a Competitive Supplier)

Enabling Legislation: [RSA 53-E, Relative to Aggregation of Electric Customers by Municipalities & Counties](#)

Benefits of Community Power



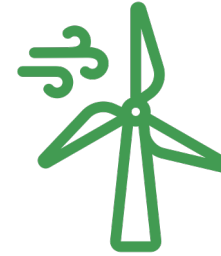
Local Control

Democratizing energy procurement to the community level



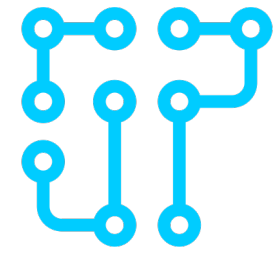
Lower Costs

MA, NY, CA and other markets have demonstrated lower rates than regulated utilities



Renewables

Build & Buy Clean Energy



Resilience & Innovation

New Technologies
Market Competition
Price Signals
Customer Empowerment

What is the Community Power Coalition?

The Coalition is a statewide public nonprofit in formation, designed “**For Communities, By Communities**”



Streamlined Formation

Statewide Peer Network
Technical Services for Committees
Coalition Templates:

- Enabling resolutions
- Electric Aggregation Plan
- Public education materials



Shared Services

Vendor Vetting
Electricity Procurement and
Portfolio Risk Management
Contract Management
Customer Services
Local programs



Local Projects

Joint Power Solicitations &
Economies of Scale
Community Solar + Storage
Project Development

Phase 1 of Coalition Membership:

Benefit from peer-to-peer resources sharing and expert support for the program approval process.

Phase 2 of Coalition Membership:

Shared services and economies of scale for launching Community Power programs, procuring electricity, operating the program, contracting for new project developments, implementing local programs, and engaging at the Legislature & Public Utility Commission on public advocacy and market reforms.

Why The “Coalition Model”?

Governance, Transparency & Oversight

- Educate and empower communities to make informed decisions
- Member’s control CPCNH revenues & reserves

Portfolio Risk Management, Reserve Fund Accrual, Energy Project Development

- Portfolio approach allows for long-term contracting and development of local energy generation & storage
- Accrue reserves, ensure long-term financial and rate stability

Public Advocacy & Policy Innovation

- Empower municipalities to remove regulatory barriers and lead on state policy innovation

FOR COMMUNITIES, BY COMMUNITIES.

Community Power Roadmap: Three Key Steps



1 Join the Coalition

Local Governing Body adopts the Coalition's Joint Power Agreement

Appoint primary & alternate representatives to serve on Coalition Board of Directors

Coalition Resources: expert support, explanatory materials & template resolutions

Committee discusses local issues & collects data

Discuss local governance, policies and objectives for the program

Receive aggregate electric load data from the distribution utility

Coalition Resources: governance discussion & data request support

Committee holds Public Hearings & adopts Plan

Committee adopts plan after incorporating public feedback

Governing Body submits the Plan to Legislative Body for adoption

Coalition Resources: educational materials & presentation support

Process Initiated



2 Establish a Community Power Committee

Local Governing Body establishes a Community Power Committee

Committee sets timeline and process for program approval

Coalition Resources: template resolution & process support

Committee finalizes draft Community Power Plan

Committee finalizes Coalition template Plan (satisfies requirements of RSA 53-E)

Coalition Resources: Plan template & advisory support



3 Approve the Community Power Plan

City Council or Town Meeting votes on Electric Aggregation Plan

(Must be approved by majority present and voting)

Coalition Resources: summary materials for officials and voters

Program Approved!

How does a Community join the Coalition?

- Local governing body votes to adopt the **Joint Powers Agreement** and then executes it to join the Coalition
- A Joint Powers Agreement is a contract among local governments, agreeing to delegate specific authorities to the agency under the terms of the agreement
- There is **no cost** to adopting the Joint Powers Agreement and joining the Coalition
- Up until 21 Members, each Member appoints a Director & Alternate to the Board. Beyond 21 Members, the Board is elected by Membership at the annual meeting

**JOINT POWERS AGREEMENT
OF
COMMUNITY POWER COALITION OF NEW HAMPSHIRE¹**
Effective October 1, 2021
Among the Following Parties:
City of Lebanon, Town of Hanover, City of Nashua, Cheshire County, Town of Harrisville,
Town of Exeter, Town of Rye, City of Dover, Town of Warner, Town of Walpole,
Town of Plainfield, Town of Newmarket, Town of Enfield, Town of Durham,
Town of Pembroke (10/21/21), Town of Hudson (12/16/21), Town of Webster (12/16/21),
Town of New London (1/20/22), and City of Portsmouth (4/21/22)²

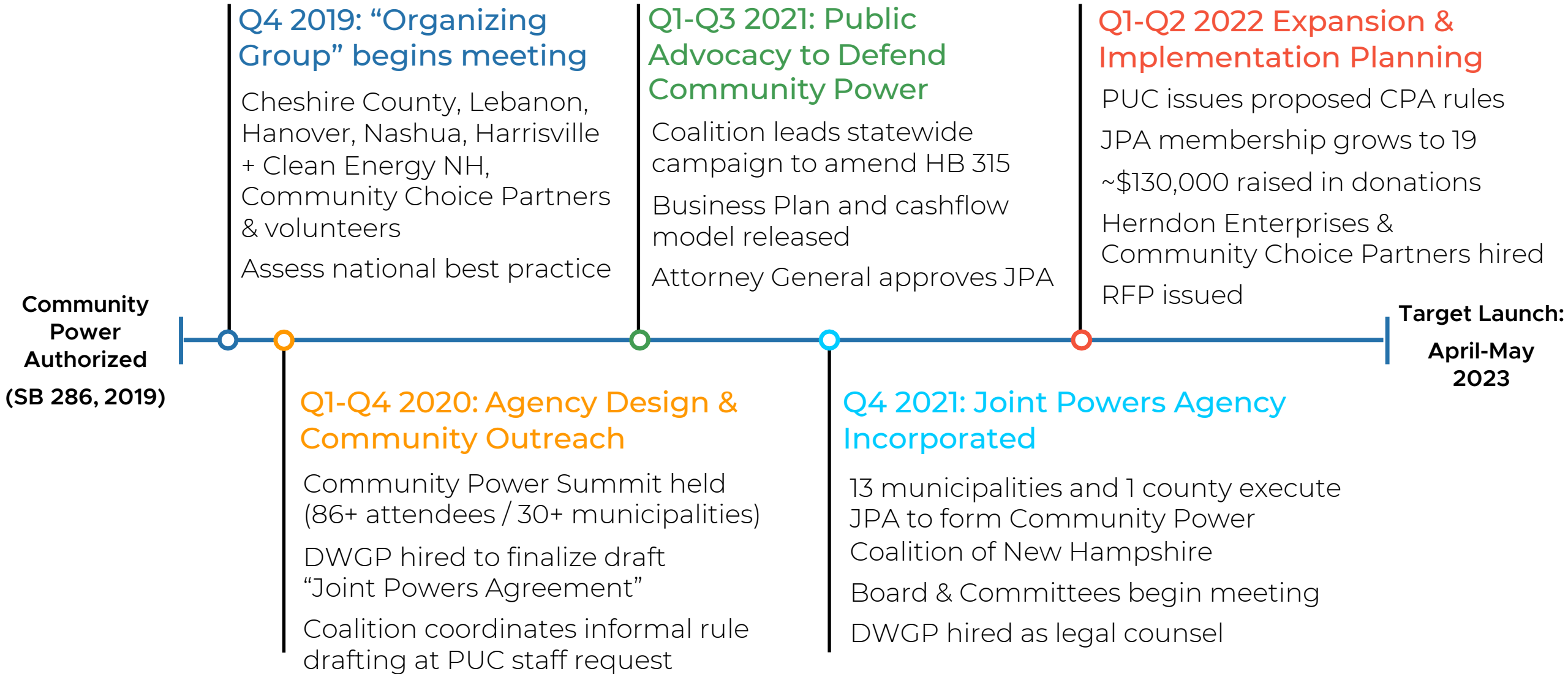
FOR COMMUNITIES, BY COMMUNITIES.



**COMMUNITY
POWER COALITION
OF NEW HAMPSHIRE**

Reference Slides

Coalition: Capacity Building Over Time



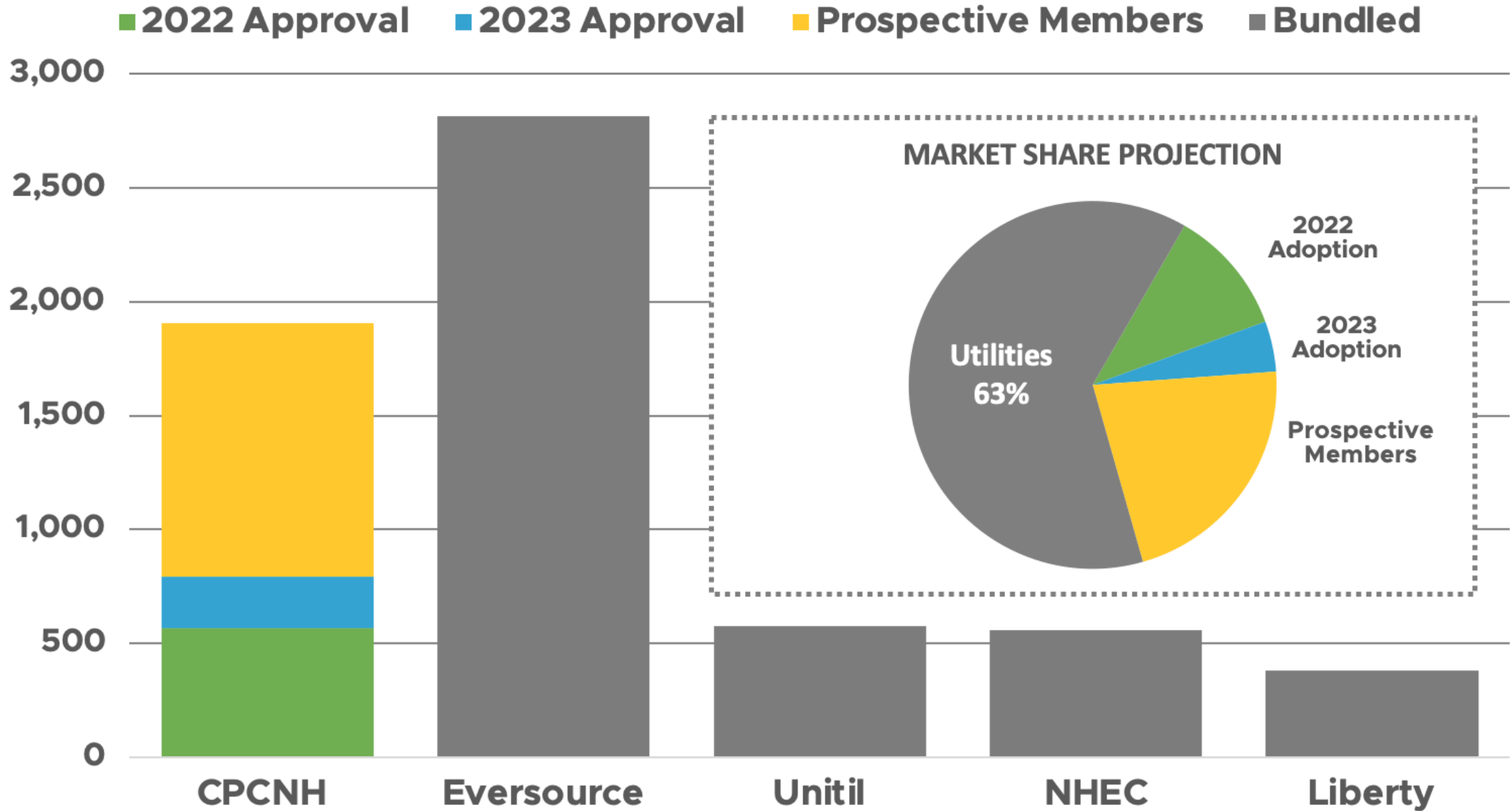
Public Power Joint Powers Agencies (JPAs)

Public power utilities formed 70+ joint power agencies over the past ~50 years to provide power supply services for many of the more than 2,000 municipal electric utilities in the U.S.

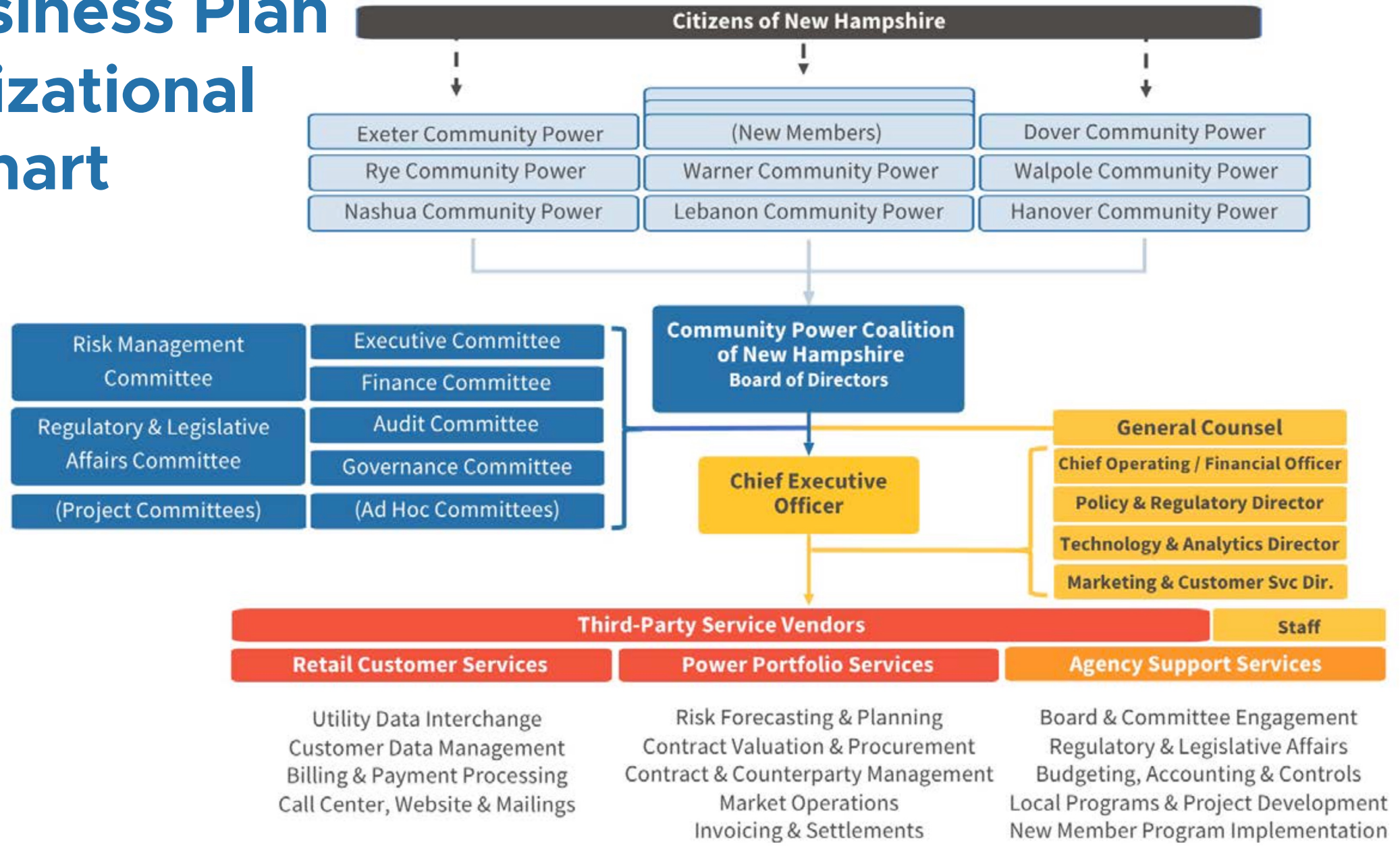
CPCNH is based on best practices established by these public power agencies



DEFAULT SERVICE LOAD (GWH)



Draft Business Plan Organizational Chart



Questions About the Coalition

Who can be a member of the Coalition?

Towns | Cities | Counties
Jointly Operated Community Power Aggregations

How does a community join the Coalition?

- 1. Local governing body enters into Coalition Joint Powers Agreement.**
- 2. Coalition Board of Directors votes to accept member.**
- 3. Governing body appoints a Director & alt.**

What is expected of Coalition Members?

The first 21 members appoint a representative to the Board of Directors. Participate in Board, Board Committees, and decisions.

What will the Coalition provide its members?

Full service and a range of options to support implementation and operation of Community Power Aggregations.

Member CPA Launch Targets

Member	Type	Population	Joint Powers Agreement Signed	Committee Formed	Utility Data Requested	Utility Data Received	Aggregation Plan Drafted	Public Hearing #1	Public Hearing #2	Local Legislative Body Adoption	Public Utilities Commission Approval	Target CPA Launch Window	
1	Lebanon	City	14,282	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Council Adopted	Submission pending PUC adoption of CPA Rules (Q2 2022)	April - May 2023	
2	Hanover	Town	11,870	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Adopted at 2022 Town Meeting			
3	Harrisville	Town	984	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES				
4	Exeter	Town	16,049	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES				
5	Rye	Town	5,543	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES				
6	Walpole	Town	3,633	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES				
7	Plainfield	Town	2,459	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES				
8	Enfield	Town	4,465	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES				
9	Cheshire	County	N/A	YES	YES	N/A: County accounts only		YES	Pending passage of SB 286				
10	Durham	Town	15,490	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Council hearings pending PUC adoption of CPA Rules				
11	Nashua	City	91,322	YES	YES	YES	YES	In Process					
12	Newmarket	Town	9,430	YES	YES	YES	YES	In Process					
13	Dover	City	32,741	YES	YES	YES	YES	7/1/22	7/20/22	9/21/22	Q4 2022 - Q1 2023	Q2 2024	
14	Warner	Town	2,937	YES	YES	YES	YES	TBD	TBD	TBD			
15	Pembroke	Town	25,394	YES	YES	YES	YES	In Process	TBD	TBD			
16	Hudson	Town	7,207	YES	In Process	YES	YES	In Process	TBD	TBD			
17	Webster	Town	1,954	YES	YES	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD			
18	New London	Town	4,400	YES	YES	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD			
19	Portsmouth	City	21,956	YES	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD			

4. a) 1) Request approval to NOT USE PA-28 Inventory of Taxable Property Form for 2023

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 27, 2022

TO: Board of Selectmen

CC: John Shannon

FROM: Marti Noel, Assessor

RE: **PA-28/Inventory of Taxable Property Form for 2022**

RSA 74:4-a Choice to Eliminate Inventory Blanks. –

I. Any municipality, by vote of its board of selectmen, city council or board of aldermen may elect not to utilize the inventory form or procedure. Such a vote shall automatically exempt all property owners and others within that municipality from all requirements and provisions of law relating to the inventory form.

II. Every municipality so electing shall notify the department of revenue administration in writing, no later than October 1 each year of its decision affecting the following prescribed filing period.

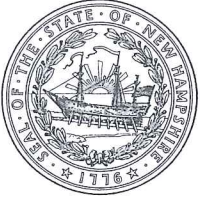
Source. 1982, 17:1, eff. March 3, 1982. 2011, 206:2, eff. July 24, 2011.

For several years now the town of Milford has elected not to utilize this form. The assessing department annually reviews properties with open building permit or where a transfer has occurred. This practice, along with the cyclical review program and property review during the Revaluation year assures that properties are reviewed at least once in every five year cycle, as required by statute.

In the past, this form carried some implication in that if utilized, an inventory form is mailed to each taxpayer, and the form was required to be returned within 30 days. At one time, if the form was not returned by the property owner, they had no recourse for abatement or appeal. However, this penalty has been eliminated, and non-compliance on the property owners' part carries no penalty. To my mind, this form is considered an unnecessary cost (over \$5000 in postage alone) with little enforcement power, and lacks the thoroughness, objectivity and consistency that can be applied through physically visiting the property.

I recommend the Board remain consistent with past years and elect to NOT use the PA-28 Inventory form for 2021.

Thank You



State of New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration



Lindsey M. Stepp
Commissioner

109 Pleasant Street
PO Box 487, Concord, NH 03302-0487
Telephone (603) 230-5000
www.revenue.nh.gov

MUNICIPAL AND PROPERTY
DIVISION

June 16, 2022

TOWN OF MILFORD
OFFICE OF SELECTMEN
1 UNION SQUARE
MILFORD NH 03055

Re: PA-28 Inventory of Taxable Property Form for **2023**

Dear Assessing Official,

This is our annual request to municipalities to determine whether the municipality will be utilizing the Form PA-28, Taxpayer Inventory Blank in accordance with RSA 74:4 for **2023**. If Yes, please check the "**WILL**" Box below and indicate the number of forms needed. If your municipality has elected Not to use the Inventory form, in accordance with RSA 74:4-a, please check the "**WILL NOT**" Box below.

Please return this entire form with the section below completed and **signed** no later than **August 16, 2022** to the Department of Revenue Administration, PO Box 487, Concord, NH 03302-0487 or e-mail to equalization@dra.nh.gov.

If you are electing to use the form, it is our suggestion that you indicate your municipalities telephone number on your return-mailing label, should the taxpayers need to contact your municipality.

Please feel free to contact Cindy Paige at (603) 230-5971 if you're quire additional information.

Sincerely,
Linda C. Kennedy, Supervisor VII
Municipal & Property Division

WILL NOT be using the PA-28 Form in 2023
Or
 WILL be using the PA-28 Form in 2023

Number of PA-28 Forms Requested by the Municipality for 2023 # _____
(Our print order is based upon what is needed, so please be sure to order an adequate amount.)

Print Name of Contact Person	Date	Contact Telephone #
Signature of Assessing Official	Date	
Signature of Assessing Official	Date	
Signature of Assessing Official	Date	

TDD Access: Relay NH 1-800-735-2964

Individuals who need auxiliary aids for effective communication in programs and services of the Department of Revenue Administration are invited to make their needs and preferences known to the Department.

4. a) 2) Request approval for annual reimbursement of taxes for property owned by the NH State Department of Resources and Economic Development

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 27, 2022

TO: Board of Selectmen

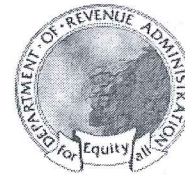
FROM: Marti Noel, Assessor

RE: **State DRED owned Land**

The attached form is an application needing to be signed annually for reimbursement of taxes for property owned by the NH State Department of Resources and Economic Development.

Thank You

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE ADMINISTRATION
**APPLICATION FOR REIMBURSEMENT TO TOWNS AND CITIES
 IN WHICH FEDERAL AND STATE FOREST LAND IS SITUATED
 2022**



**TOWN OF MILFORD
 OFFICE OF SELECTMEN
 1 UNION SQUARE
 MILFORD NH 03055**

The Town/City of MILFORD hereby makes application for reimbursement pursuant to RSA 227-H based on the facts as set forth herein.

List the name of the state or federal forest, eligible* number of acres of state or federal forestland in town/city and per acre assessed value if land were taxable. (Insert assessed value and not current use values.)

Name of State or Federal Forest	Number of Acres (per DRED)	Value Per Acre	Total Assessed Valuation	FOR DEPT OF REVENUE USE ONLY
Federal Hill Fire Tower	3.60			
<i>M53 - 624</i>	<i>1.9</i>		<i>74,400</i>	
<i>M53 - 622</i>	<i>1.7</i>		<i>73,700</i>	
<i>TOTAL</i>	<i>3.6</i>		<i>148,100</i>	

If your municipality is having a revaluation or statistical update for April 1, 2022, please indicate this so that we will use the proper ratio when we compute the forestland reimbursement. *Eligible State and Federal forestlands are those owned by NH DRED at the acreage noted above and the White Mountain National Forest.

- Full Reval
 Cyclical Reval (values updated)
 Cyclical In Progress
 Partial
 Update/Statistical
 Other: Please Explain

(Please check appropriate box, if applicable)

Signature of Selectmen/Assessors (Sign in Ink)

Date Signed: _____

THE APPLICATION FOR REIMBURSEMENT MUST BE RETURNED TO EQUALIZATION BUREAU, MUNICIPAL & PROPERTY DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE ADMINISTRATION, PO BOX 487, CONCORD NH 03302-0487 OR E-MAIL TO EQUALIZATION@DRA.NH.GOV BY SEPTEMBER 23, 2022 OR REIMBURSEMENT CANNOT BE MADE.

**4. b) 1. Acceptance of
Acquisition of Land –
Map 19 Lot 29-5 (Dog
Park) in accordance
with NH RSA 41:14a.
(DECISION)**

5. a) Town Status Report

Town Status Report – June 27, 2022

1. **Brox AoT Update** - The Town is still working with the NHDES and NHF&G to have a new Alteration of Terrain permit issued for gravel operations at the Brox. Town Representatives are planning to meet with NH DES in the coming weeks to discuss any remaining concerns. We have no timetable for a final determination at this time.
2. **Community Power Update** - Standard Power gave a presentation to the BOS on February 28, 2022 concerning the Community Power program. The Community Power Coalition of New Hampshire will be presenting to the BOS on June 27, 2022 on the same topic prior to any decisions being made by the board.
3. **Website Meeting Videos** - The town website has been experiencing a few issues with the posting of meeting videos. Our current equipment is near end of life and new equipment has been approved for purchase. Once installed, it should alleviate any further problems or delays.
4. **FY 23 Budget Cycle Schedule** – The draft version of the FY 2023 Budget Cycle Timeline has been developed by Town staff in cooperation with the Budget Advisory Committee. Once approved by the BOS, it can be found on the town’s website along with other information concerning this effort.

*** Any questions or concerns about any of these items may be directed to the Town Administrator’s Office.**

2023 Budget Cycle Timeline	
Start Date	Budgetary Step
7/25/2022	Proposed 2023 expenses email goes out to Dept. Heads
8/22/2022	Individual meetings with Finance Director and DHs
9/5/2022	First overall Admin review of 2023 proposed budget
9/12/2022	Review % increases by departments/find efficiencies/make changes
9/19/2022	Prepare proposed budget for delivery to Budget Advisory Committee
10/3/2022	Delivery of Draft Budget to BOS and BAC
11/12/2022	Joint Saturday budget meeting with BAC and BOS
12/5/2022	Final proposed 2023 Budget
1/9/2023	Budget and Bond Meeting
1/28/2023	Deliberative Session
3/14/2023	Town Vote

5. b) Paving Bid, Intent to Proceed

6/14/2022 10:00am

PAVING BID RESULTS 2022

CONTRACTORS NAME	MACHINE SPREAD PER SY 1/2 TOP	RUBBER JOINT LNFT	CAPE COD BERM	TOTAL BID COMBINED	3/4 WINTER BINDER MILE SLIP	2" 1/2" TOPMILE SLIP	TOTAL BID ALT	TOTAL BID COMBIND
Advanced Excavating and Paving disqualified for no bid, no bond amount	\$10.05/sy \$324,112.50	\$0.80/lf \$11,289.60	3.5 /lf \$19,250.00	\$354,652.10	\$16.30/sy \$153,138.50	no bid	\$153,138.50	\$507,790.60
Brox Industries LOW BID	\$11.00/sy \$354,750.00	\$0.55 \$9,699.25	\$4.00 \$22,108.00	\$386,557.25	\$15.75 \$147,955.50	\$9.00 \$84,546.00	\$232,501.50	\$619,058.75
Pike Industries	\$14.00/sy \$451,500.00	\$2.00/lf \$28,224.00	\$8.00 \$44,000.00	\$523,724.00	15.00/sy \$140,910.00	\$10.00/sy \$93,940.00	\$234,850.00	\$758,574.00

NOTICE OF INTENT TO AWARD

Date: June 23, 2023

TO: Stephen M. Brox President
Brox Industries Inc.
1471 Methuen Street
Dracut Ma 01826

IN AS MUCH as you were the low responsible bidder for work entitled:

Municipal Roadway Asphalt Pavement

In the Town of Milford, New Hampshire, you are hereby notified that the Towns intend to award the aforesaid project to you.

You are further instructed to immediately take the necessary steps for execution of the Contract within ten (10) calendar days from the date of this Notice.

Prior to starting work you must deliver to the Owner certificates of insurance which you are required to purchase and maintain in accordance with the Contract Documents. The Town reserves the right to revoke this Notice if you fail to take the necessary steps to execute this Contract.

Town of Milford,
New Hampshire

Paul Calabria, Finance
Director

NOTICE TO PROCEED

DATE:

PROJECT: Municipal Roadway Asphalt Pavement

TO: Stephen M. Brox President
Brox Industries Inc.
1471 Methuen Street
Dracut Ma 01826

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED TO COMMENCE WORK IN ACCORDANCE

WITH THE AGREEMENT DATED June 23, 2023

AND THE DATE OF COMPLETION OF ALL
WORK SHALL BE August 1, 2022.

Town of Milford, N.H.

BY _____

TITLE _____

ACCEPTANCE OF NOTICE

RECEIPT OF THE ABOVE NOTICE TO
PROCEED IS HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGED BY

This the _____ day of _____ 20

By: _____

Title: _____

9. Approval of Draft Minutes - June 13, 2022

DRAFT
MINUTES OF THE MILFORD BOARD OF SELECTMEN MEETING
June 13, 2022

PRESENT: Paul Dargie, Member
Tim Finan, Member
Gary Daniels, Member
Laura Dudziak, Member
Dave Freel, Member
John Shannon, Town Administrator
Tina Philbrick, Executive Assistant
Andy Kouropoulos, Videographer

1. CALL TO ORDER, BOARD OF SELECTMEN INTRODUCTIONS & PUBLIC SPEAKING INSTRUCTIONS:
Chairman Dargie called the meeting to order at 5:30 p.m., introduced Board members, and then led the audience in the Pledge of Allegiance.

2. APPOINTMENTS – (Approximate times)

5:30 p.m. – 2nd Public Hearing Acquisition of Land – Map 19 Lot 29-5 (Dog Park) in accordance with NH RSA 41:14a. – Community Development Director, Lincoln Daley, Kierstyn Williamson and Zach Williamson, Dog Association President and Chair.

Chairman Dargie opened the public hearing.

Director Lincoln Daley said the purpose of this public hearing is for the Board to discuss the donation of the undeveloped 7.1-acre portion of the 11.9-acre property owned by Brookstone Manor, LLC. The property is located at Tax Map 19, Lot 25-9, 135 Elm Street. The donated area is represented in the attached Lot Line Adjustment Plan and labeled as "Parcel A". To accept the donation of the property, the Board of Selectmen is required to hold two public hearings in accordance with NH RSA 41:14-a Acquisition or Sale of Land, Buildings, or Both. This is the second of two public hearings on the proposal. The Selectmen's final vote would take place at the June 27th

Chairman Dargie asked about deed restriction – main issues are defined under recreation and conservation. Allows the town to put sheds, dog park, trails and in the future, a pedestrian bridge connection from the field to the MCAA park. Parking will be on 127 Elm Street. There are other provisions for use of the property if the dog park goes away.

Selectman Free asked about the tax deficit. Mr. Daley said it will be about \$10,000 each year. Maintenance will be about 1 hour a week in the summer and there will be no maintenance needed in the winter. If someone wanted to go to the park in the winter with their dog, they will have to clear their own path.

Selectman Daniels asked if Brookstone has their own dog park. Mr. Steinberg, Brookstone Representative said yes but they are not sure they will keep their dog park. They may put a playground up instead. There will be restricted signs delineating the dog park from Brookstone's property. It was also mentioned that the Brookstone Property on 135 Elm Street recently paid \$126,888.58 in taxes for 6 months. Their taxes are approximately \$253,000 for the year.

Selectman Finan had concerns under the use limitations section; conduit or utility lines because at some point they may be needed. Further on does outline that they will be permitted. Mr. Daley said it was to allow for minimum utilities. There also may need to be cameras for safety reasons.

Chairman Dargie asked about a sewer line. Mr. Daley said there is one there and it could be modified by the Board but requires additional steps. It's also not where the dog park is going.

Paul Calabria, Finance Director, said there will not be a wash in property taxes. The \$10,000 will get factored into the total tax effort that we will have to raise in the fall. It gets distributed over the commercial property taxes at ½ a cent on the tax rate.

Mr. Daley said an environmental assessment has been done on the property and there were no issues found. Ms. Williamson said \$37,000 has been raised for the dog park so far.

Chairman Dargie closed the public hearing.

5:40 p.m. – Public Hearing Community Revitalization Tax Relief Incentive RSA 79E Map 19 Lot 14 – Community Development Director, Lincoln Daley

Chairman Dargie opened the public hearing.

DRAFT MINUTES OF BOARD OF SELECTMEN MEETING – 06/13/2022

62 The applicant, Wilsky Investments, LLC, is before the Board seeking approval of their Milford Community Revitalization
63 Tax Relief Incentive Program Application related to the 5,400 square foot building addition and related external and intern
64 rehabilitation of the existing 2,400 square foot building. Total cost of the project totals approximately 2.8 million dollars.
65 See application for details and breakdown of costs. The applicant is seeking a five (5) year property tax exemption period.
66 The applicant previously received Site Plan Approval from the Milford Planning Board for said project. The application
67 meets the requirement of the statute. Community Development supports this application. The business is expanding and
68 adding more employment to the area. The project is near completion.
69

70 Town Counsel responded to a question at the last meeting about the Selectmen not being able to accept the application
71 within 60 days as required by the statute, and the project work has largely been completed. There's no language in the statute
72 that prohibits the Board from proceeding to review in the event that the public hearing on the application isn't scheduled
73 and conducted within 60 days. So, the Board could conclude that it's a reasonable resolution even though each party did
74 things that weren't consistent with the time frames set forth in the statute.
75

76 Selectman Freel asked about the applications coming in after the start of the project and not at the end. Mr. Daley agreed
77 but due to the past two years being difficult, this is one of the only programs we have to encourage development. Chairman
78 Dargie said the purpose of 79E is to entice people to do things that may be marginal financial. It's something extra to get
79 the tax break and get going. Selectman Freel said there is a reason the rule is in place. Is this going to be allowed all the
80 time? Mr. Daley said this won't happen again, there was a timing issue and in the future he will stress to applicants that the
81 application needs to be in prior to construction. Selectman Freel asked if Mr. Daley tells people they can apply for a 79E if
82 they qualify. Mr. Daley said yes.
83

84 Chairman Dargie closed the public hearing.
85

86 Selectman Daniels asked where our down town ends. Mr. Daley said about a mile from the center of town. Selectman
87 Freel asked if it were allowed to go further than the mile. Chairman Dargie said a zone would need to be created.
88

89 **Selectman Daniels made a motion to approve the Community Revitalization Tax Relief Incentive RSA 79E Map 19**
90 **Lot 14 application. Seconded by Selectman Freel. All were in favor. The motion passed 5/0.**
91

92 **5:50 p.m. - Update on Citizens Complaint for 545 Elm Street, Millhaven Park – Community Development Director,**
93 **Lincoln Daley**

94 Mr. Daley provided a summary of the concerns raised by a resident of the Millhaven Park property.
95

- 96 • **Exposed Corrugated Steel Pipe** – Resident raised concerns about potential health and safety issues with an exposed
97 corrugated steel pipe. Pipe was removed, no further action is required.
- 98 • **Low Hanging Power & Communications Lines** – Resident raised concerns about potential health and safety risk
99 to park residents. Property owner is working with Consolidated Communications and Xfinity/Comcast to resolve
100 the issues. OCD will continue to monitor the situation.
- 101 • **Private Sewer System/Sewage Odor & Contamination** – Resident raised concerns about the odor from the private
102 sewer lines and pump station. The pump station continues to function property as installed. The private system
103 falls under the jurisdiction and approval of the NH Dept. of Environmental Services. The Fire Department
104 and Community Development Staff performed the requested site investigations, but were unable to verify the odor
105 or evidence of a sewer leakage. Town staff previously suggested, as an additional measure, that the resident may
106 consider testing the soil within the identified area(s) of concern. However, if there are continued concerns and
107 complaints raised by residents of the Millhaven Park, it is recommended that the resident contact NH Dept. of Environmental
108 Services be brought in to assess the private system.
- 109 • **Replacement of Abutting Units - Replacement of Unit #4.** Resident raised concerns involving the replacement
110 of the unit. Town Counsel determined that no additional land use approvals were required. The unit has been constructed
111 and is in compliance with applicable State building/ fire codes and local regulations. During the construction
112 of abutting Unit #4, the resident's unit experienced an electrical malfunction originating from the buried service
113 line which led to some internal damage and required the replacement of some appliances. The resident asserts
114 that the incident was caused by the property owner's contractor. Upon review of the incident, the cause is inconclusive.
115 Further, it is Town's staff understanding that the property owner responded to resident accordingly to remedy
116 the issues. The property owner hired a licensed electrician to install a new 3 inch conduct and replaced the
117 main service line. In addition, the property owner replaced the appliances. **Replacement of Unit #6.** Resident
118 raised concerns regarding damage to private property (e.g. garden, plantings, and trees) during the construc-

DRAFT MINUTES OF BOARD OF SELECTMEN MEETING – 06/13/2022

119 tion/installation of the Unit #6. The unit has been constructed in compliance with applicable State building/ fire
120 codes and local regulations. It must be noted that there are no internal property lines within the parcel delineating
121 each individual home. The property owner took additional steps post construction to restore and improve the area
122 between the two units.

123 •

124 Chief Flaherty, said he was on the property for several issues and things were resolved. He has no jurisdiction under the
125 state fire codes as far as the homes being closes together.

126
127 Cindy Nickerson, Milford resident and concerned resident of issues above, brought pictures about some of the issues. She
128 has lived at Millhaven for 20 years and has had some issue with Sam Proctor, manager of the park. She feels that they have
129 piping and wiring problems because the park is so old. She has issues with the closeness of the trailers. When the trailers
130 are being changed, the footprint of the grounds is being changed with more people on an already taxed system. She doesn't
131 understand why Mr. Proctor doesn't call dig safe before digging up wires and pipes because he damages things. Mr. Proctor
132 also blew up an entire road. She understands that the Board is not responsible for Mr. Proctor's property, but she is in-
133 volved with the Board of Manufacturing Housing because there are rules that need to be followed. RSA 205A outlines
134 rules that the trailer park owner needs to follow. She feels that nothing is getting done. Mr. Proctor destroyed her garden
135 when he put the new trailer in and she had to call the police. She feels that Mr. Proctor is allowed to do whatever he wants
136 without repercussions. She asked if Mr. Daley new the capacity of the sewer and water system and has it been exceeded.

137
138 Mr. Daley said the system is designed to handle many more units than it currently has in place. Ms. Nickerson said Kevin
139 Lynch was the original person that Mr. Daley sent out to investigate and Mr. Lynch told her that he didn't feel safe about
140 some of the things that were not being addressed in the park.

141
142 Chairman Dargie said Ms. Nickerson's issue is with Mr. Proctor, not the town which is a civil issue and she needs to deal
143 directly with him or go to the courts. Ms. Nickerson said Mr. Proctor has responsibilities that the town isn't up holding.

144
145 Selectman Freel said this is private property and doesn't fall within the jurisdiction of the town. As far as electrical, it isn't
146 the town, its Eversource and she has to contact them. The above ground lines would be the only thing that she could come
147 to the town about. Ms. Nickeson said the town allows for rules and regulations and they have to approve them. We have
148 problems and no one wants to help.

149
150 Selectman Freel tried to explain who is responsible. The other Selectman agree that this is a civil action and is between Ms.
151 Nickerson and the park owner. There was some discussion about water and sewer. Selectman Freel said the town is only
152 responsible for the sewer system on the road. Ms. Nickerson said they are responsible for the property line. Ms. Nickerson
153 repeated that the town is allowing a person to overload a broken system. Who holds the property owner responsible for his
154 abuse of the law? Chairman Dargie repeated that this is a civil issue. Ms. Nickerson said if something happens, we all bear
155 responsibility if something happens.

156
157 Ms. Nickerson said when there were sewer problems, the town made Mr. Proctor fix it. Mr. Daley said they investigate any
158 kind of septic issues for contamination. If the system is failing, they contact DES for corrective action. If they had discovered
159 something, they would have contacted DES, but they didn't find anything.

160
161
162 3. **PUBLIC COMMENTS (regarding items that are not on the agenda)** No one spoke at this time.

163
164 **4. DECISIONS**

165 **a) CONSENT CALENDAR**

- 166 1. Approval of three (3) Reports of Wood Cut, Map 40 Lot 14, Map 48 Lot 22 and Map 53 Lot 67-03
167 2. Approval to host the 33rd Annual Milford Pumpkin Festival scheduled for October 7, 8, and 9, 2022
168 3. Acceptance and Appropriation of Unanticipated Revenues Under \$10,000 (31:95(b))
169 • \$300 donation to the Milford Fire Department for Fire/Life Safety Education Special Purpose Fund from Cirtron-
170 ics Corporation
171 • \$50 donation to the Milford Ambulance Department Special Purpose Fund from the American Legion Auxiliary
172 Post 23.

173 **Selectman Freel made a motion to accept the consent calendar. Seconded by Selectman Finan. All were in favor.**
174 **The motion passed 5/0.**

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b. OTHER DECISIONS

1. N/A

5. TOWN STATUS REPORT –

1. Town Status

- **Independent Day Fireworks Celebration** – Contract was signed and the fireworks will be held on July 2nd.
- **Keyes Swimming Pool Information** – The pool will open on Monday, June 13th.
- **Paving Update** – Bid went out June 1st and is on the town’s website. Bids will be opened on Tuesday, June 14, 2022 in the Auditorium.
- **Line Striping Update** – Bid went out the end of May and opened June 8th. Only one bid was received. They won’t be starting until July. Selectman Freel asked if only having one bid is considered sole source. Chairman Dargie said no because it was an open bid. There is also a citizen who will be in at the end of the month because he has an issue with one of the roads being striped, and there is a Traffic Safety Committee meeting on June 23rd to discuss this subject as well.
- **BROX AoT Update** - The Town is still working with the NHDES and NHF&G to have a new Alteration of Terrain permit issued for gravel operations at the Brox. We have no timetable for a final determination at this time. There were 61 items that NH Fish and Game would like addressed. Many of the issues are adding notes on the documents. These are only recommendations. Selectman Daniels asked if there was a chance of cleaning up the requested issue prior to July 1, 2022. Administrator Shannon said they will have a better idea once they meet again. Selectman Daniels asked about shutting down the gravel operation again during the migration period. Administrator Shannon said no because that’s the time that was set for us. Selectman Daniels asked what kind of pushback to we expect recognizing that many of these issues are recommendations, if we determine that we are not going to take their recommendations. Administrator Shannon said its part of the discussions that will take place next week.
- **Keys Park Study Update** - The Milford Recreation Department is currently awaiting the delivery of the final version of the Keyes Park Study that was approved and initiated by the BOS in 2021. The Town should receive it by the end of July and it will then be presented at a standing BOS Meeting.
- **Community Power Update** - Standard Power gave a presentation to the BOS on February 28, 2022 concerning the Community Power program. The Community Power Coalition of New Hampshire will be presenting to the BOS on June 27, 2022 on the same topic prior to any decisions being made by the board.
- **Milford Marker Placement** - Per a vote of the Milford citizenry, the granite “Welcome to Milford” marker will be placed in a prominent position on the Oval. Completion of this project is expected before the end of June.

Selectman Daniels asked about the recent water line break that occurred this past week. Administrator Shannon said At roughly 8:30AM on Thursday Water Utilities saw a brief Pressure spike up to 122 PSI in the water system, Immediately followed by a drastic drop in pressure. We lost an estimated 500,000 gallons of water in 2 and ½ hours, which signaled a major water main break. The water department, along with DPW, Police, and Fire, swept the town street by street and were unsuccessful in finding the break initially. The water department then started isolating sections of town, to try and narrow down the area that the break was in. At approximately 11PM last night the break was located on Nashua Street, the water was going into an old underground Granite culvert near Riverside Cemetery. The water department worked to isolate the area so that tanks could start being filled.

2. 2021 MACC Base Surplus Funds – Presented by Captain Frye, MACC Base Board of Governor

The results of the MACC Base Financial Audit completed by Plodzik & Sanderson results in a surplus of \$141,900 being returned to Milford, Wilton and Mont Vernon.

Included in this surplus amount is money that was held back in 2020 for MACC Base at the request of the towns for work to be completed in 2021:

- Town of Milford did not retain any funds.
- Town of Wilton approved MACC Base to retain \$7,550.00 out of the \$19,670.65, of their surplus funds. As of this report Wilton has spent \$6,400.00 of the surplus funds. MACC Base still is holding a balance of \$1,150.00.

DRAFT MINUTES OF BOARD OF SELECTMEN MEETING – 06/13/2022

- Town of Mont Vernon approved MACC Base to retain \$3,200.00 out of the \$12,887.35 of their surplus funds. As of this report their funds are still being held in surplus by MACC Base.

Total adjusted amount of surplus to be returned to the three member towns is \$131,150.00.

- **The Town of Milford will receive back @ 71.2938%- \$93,501.82**
- The Town of Wilton will receive back @ 17.3435% - \$22,746.00 + \$1,150.00 for \$23,896.00
- The Town of Mont Vernon receive back @ 11.3627% - \$14,902.18 + \$3,200.00 for \$18,102.18

As your appointed Board of Governor representative, I request your permission to hold Milford’s portion of our surplus within MACC Base for the work that is being completed for the upgrade to Federal Hill cell tower site. The surplus will reduce the total cost of this upgrade.

Administrator Shannon said the 2nd half of the ARPA funds are due soon. Department heads took some things off the original list were completed and are making adjustments. He plans to update the Board at the July 11th meeting. Chairman Dargie said we are also getting slightly over \$600,000 for roads and bridges where we usually get only \$320,000 this year. Chairman Daniels would like to have this money on the list that Administrator is working on.

Selectman Daniels made a motion to hold Milford’s portion of the MACC Base surplus for work being completed for upgrade to Federal Hill cell tower site. Seconded by Selectman Freel. All were in favor. The motion passed 5/0.

6. DISCUSSIONS

1. Traffic Safety Concern – Ridgefield Drive/Crosby Street

A resident has concerns about speeding on Ridgefield Drive and Crosby Street. Patrols have been in the area but when they are not, people continue to speed. The resident suggests “doubling” speed limit fines and putting up signs letting speeders know. Resident also suggests putting up an electronic speed sign.

Chief Viola gave stats for Ridgefield Drive and Crosby Street. Last Friday they put a speed trailer out to hopefully make a difference. They have spent a lot of time out there. When school is out the SRO motorcycle officer will be out there as well. The fine for speeding depends on the speed the vehicle is doing. They did a speed count in December. There have been multiple complaints and he has spoken to Mr. Jorgensen several times about this. The fine depends on the speed of the individual. We don’t get revenues from writing tickets. We did a speed count in November.

2. Selectmen’s Goals

Chairman Dargie explained the first goal which is Community Power. He is looking for volunteers to join a committee to review both options. Selectman Daniels asked about a charge. Administrator Shannon said they would do that after the second presentation is complete. The committee will research and decide in the fall if it should be a warrant article for next season.

The other goals are just a starting point.

7. PUBLIC COMMENTS. (Regarding items that are not on the agenda) There were no comments at this time.

8. SELECTMEN’S REPORTS/DISCUSSIONS

a) FROM PROJECTS, SPECIAL BOARDS, COMMISSIONS & COMMITTEES

Selectman Freel said the last ZBA meeting was cancelled because there wasn’t a quorum. They will be looking for more volunteers.

Selectman Freel said there is about a \$55,000 balance in the account but they still have expenses that haven’t come in yet. The activities are doing well. It sounds like they are doing a good job.

b) OTHER ITEMS (that are not on the agenda)

DRAFT MINUTES OF BOARD OF SELECTMEN MEETING – 06/13/2022

285 **9. APPROVAL OF FINAL MINUTES – Selectman Dudziak moved to approve the minutes of May 23, 2022 as**
286 **amended and May 31, 2022 (5th Monday Forum). Seconded by Selectman Freel. All were in favor. The motion**
287 **passed 5/0.**

288
289 **10. INFORMATION ITEMS REQUIRING NO DECISIONS.**

290 a. N/A

291
292 **11. NOTICES.** Notices were read.

293
294 **12. NON-PUBLIC SESSION – Selectman Dudziak made a motion to enter into non-public in accordance with (RSA**
295 **91-A: 3, II(c)) Reputation. Seconded by Selectman Freel. A roll call vote was taken with all in favor. The motion**
296 **passed 5/0.**

297
298 In non-public, the Board discussed a personnel matter and made no decisions.

299
300 **Selectman Daniels moved and Selectman Finan seconded to exit the non-public session. All were in favor. The mo-**
301 **tion passed 5/0.**

302
303 **Selectman Freel moved and Selectman Finan seconded to seal the non-public minutes of June 13, 2022, under Reputa-**
304 **tion. All were in favor. The motion passed 5/0.**

305
306 **13. ADJOURNMENT: Selectman Finan moved to adjourn at 7:07 pm. Seconded by Selectman Finan. All were in**
307 **favor. The motion passed 5/0.**

308

309

310 _____
Paul Dargie, Chairman

310 _____
Laura Dudziak, Member

311

312

313 _____
Tim Finan, Vice-Chairman

313 _____
Dave Freel, Member

314

315

316 _____
Gary Daniels, Member

10. Treasurers Report for March and April 2022

TREASURER'S REPORT
TOWN OF MILFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE
4/30/2022
(unaudited)

	CHECKING ACCOUNT	TOWN CLERK ACCOUNT	ESCROW ACCOUNT	NHPDIP ACCOUNT	DISBURSEMENT ACCOUNT	BAR HARBOR ACCOUNTS	INVESTMENT ACCOUNT	TOTAL
Beginning Balance as 4/01/22	10,367,165.95	39,592.57	117,336.54	3,960.50	8,165.35	10,683.33	2,365,650.68	\$ 12,912,554.92
Receipts:								
Taxes and Interest	94,330.49	-	-	-	34,092.20	-	-	\$ 128,422.69
Water & Sewer User Fees	129,412.51	-	-	-	43,668.76	-	-	\$ 173,081.27
Other Revenues	135,926.89	438,503.11	-	-	5,657.55	-	-	\$ 580,087.55
Ambulance	-	-	-	-	65,133.18	-	-	\$ 65,133.18
Recreation	-	-	-	-	5,306.00	-	-	\$ 5,306.00
Escrow Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Escrow Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Interest Income	-	-	9.65	1.13	-	0.45	398.08	\$ 409.31
Investment Transfers	3,450,000.00	-	-	-	-	-	4,513,349.42	\$ 7,963,349.42
TAN Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Total Receipts:	\$ 3,809,669.89	\$ 438,503.11	\$ 9.65	\$ 1.13	\$ 153,857.69	\$ 0.45	\$ 4,513,747.50	\$ 8,915,789.42
Disbursements:								
Accounts Payable Warrants	(1,495,729.96)	(89,045.85)	-	-	(422.16)	-	-	\$ (1,585,197.97)
Payroll Warrants	(697,489.67)	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ (697,489.67)
Milford School District Appropriation	(2,053,014.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ (2,053,014.00)
Hillsborough County Appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Escrow Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Investment Transfers	(4,028,349.32)	(333,000.00)	-	-	(153,000.00)	-	(3,449,000.10)	\$ (7,963,349.42)
TAN Disbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Suntrust Disbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Bank Charges	(616.39)	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ (616.39)
Voided Checks	252.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 252.47
Total Disbursements:	\$ (8,274,946.87)	\$ (422,045.85)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (153,422.16)	\$ -	\$ (3,449,000.10)	\$ (12,299,414.98)
Ending Balance as of 4/30/22	\$ 5,901,888.97	\$ 56,049.83	\$ 117,346.19	\$ 3,961.63	\$ 8,600.88	\$ 10,683.78	\$ 3,430,398.08	\$ 9,528,929.36


 ALLEN WHITE
 TOWN TREASURER

16 June 2022

TREASURER'S REPORT
TOWN OF MILFORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE
3/31/2022
(unaudited)

	CHECKING ACCOUNT	TOWN CLERK ACCOUNT	ESCROW ACCOUNT	NHPDIP ACCOUNT	DISBURSEMENT ACCOUNT	BAR HARBOR ACCOUNTS	INVESTMENT ACCOUNT	TOTAL
Beginning Balance as 3/01/22	47,192.43	34,850.05	110,409.35	3,960.03	6,425.38	10,682.89	15,566,240.33	\$ 15,779,760.46
Receipts:								
Taxes and Interest	79,848.33	-	-	-	24,499.14	-	-	\$ 104,347.47
Water & Sewer User Fees	308,740.18	-	-	-	58,735.05	-	-	\$ 367,475.23
Other Revenues	506,362.71	367,274.88	-	-	4,611.70	-	-	\$ 878,249.29
Ambulance	-	-	-	-	51,696.06	-	-	\$ 51,696.06
Recreation	-	-	-	-	6,787.00	-	-	\$ 6,787.00
Escrow Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Escrow Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Interest Income	-	-	9.92	0.47	-	0.44	650.68	\$ 661.51
Investment Transfers	14,481,240.33	-	6,917.27	-	-	-	1,280,000.00	\$ 15,768,157.60
TAN Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Bond Proceeds	205,850.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 205,850.00
Total Receipts:	\$ 15,582,041.55	\$ 367,274.88	\$ 6,927.19	\$ 0.47	\$ 146,328.95	\$ 0.44	\$ 1,280,650.68	\$ 17,383,224.16
Disbursements:								
Accounts Payable Warrants	(844,418.41)	(74,532.36)	-	-	(588.98)	-	-	\$ (919,539.75)
Payroll Warrants	(484,208.38)	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ (484,208.38)
Milford School District Appropriation	(3,079,521.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ (3,079,521.00)
Hillsborough County Appropriation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Escrow Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Investment Transfers	(854,917.27)	(288,000.00)	-	-	(144,000.00)	-	(14,481,240.33)	\$(15,768,157.60)
TAN Disbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Suntrust Disbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Bank Charges	(1,235.57)	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ (1,235.57)
Voided Checks	2,232.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 2,232.60
Total Disbursements:	\$ (5,262,068.03)	\$ (362,532.36)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (144,588.98)	\$ -	\$(14,481,240.33)	\$(20,250,429.70)
Ending Balance as of 3/31/22	\$ 10,367,165.95	\$ 39,592.57	\$ 117,336.54	\$ 3,960.50	\$ 8,165.35	\$ 10,683.33	\$ 2,365,650.68	\$ 12,912,554.92


ALLEN WHITE
TOWN TREASURER

15 June 2022