

Town of Nottingham, New Hampshire

Capital Improvement Program

2011-2017

(A Master Plan Implementation Program)

Prepared for

The Town of Nottingham

Prepared by

Nottingham Capital Improvement Program Committee

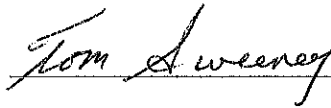
Adopted December 19, 2005
As Amended January 6, 2011

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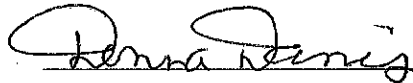
This is to certify this Capital Improvement Program was prepared and adopted according to New Hampshire RSA 674:5-8, and transmitted to the Board of Selectmen, the Budget Committee and the School Board for their use in preparing their annual budgets.

Capital Improvement Program Committee Members:


Tom Sweeney, Chair
(Building Committee Representative)



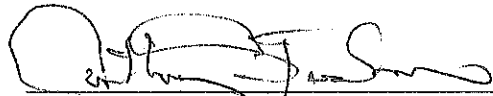
Donna Danis
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*Note: Signature copy on file
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Date: January 6, 2011

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1 INTRODUCTION

A Capital Improvement Program (CIP) is a critical tool to implement the Town's Master Plan. It is a six-year schedule of projects required to be constructed or to purchase needed capital facilities and / or equipment consistent with the continued growth and development of the Town. The CIP identifies project cost estimates and funding sources. The CIP is updated by the CIP Committee, which was established by the vote of the town. The Planning Board, Budget Committee, Board of Selectmen and School Board use the CIP to aid in preparation of the annual budgets and long-term planning. It links local infrastructure investments with Master Plan policies and other implementation programs. (See RSA 674:5-8) Other benefits include:

- 1) **Maintain infrastructure and public facilities.** A program for regular facility and equipment maintenance and improvement saves the community money and time. By planning ahead and allocating needed funds, costs can be reduced and operational delays avoided.
- 2) **Promote economic development and enhance quality of life.** Communities with sound fiscal health and quality facilities, infrastructure, and services are attractive to business and industry. System and service improvements that increase a community's quality of life attract corporate investment and the potential to increase jobs and tax base.
- 3) **Promote public discussion.** The CIP gives residents a clear and concrete view of the Town's long-term capital improvements and a better understanding of the Town's ongoing needs for stable revenue sources to fund large or multi-year capital projects.
- 4) **Promote overall financial planning.** A well-prepared CIP allows the Town to identify the most economical means of financing capital projects, coordinate the financial needs of governmental units and reduce overlap and duplication. It helps the Town to focus attention on community objectives and fiscal capabilities.
- 5) **Establish a prioritized and clearly defined project schedule.** Projects are classified according to urgency and need for realization, linked with funding sources, and scheduled over time. Community needs are evaluated and may help identify opportunities for obtaining federal and state assistance.
- 6) **Support growth management and impact fee ordinance.** New development will bring an increased demand for municipal services. The CIP can be used to help the Town better prepare for this growth. New Hampshire RSA 674:21 V(b) requires a community to have a CIP in place before implementing an impact fee ordinance.

2 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

2.1 What are Capital Improvements?

Capital improvements are the bricks and mortar of the Town. Streets, bridges, water and sewer systems, community center, schools, and major acquisitions of equipment are all considered capital improvements. For this CIP, a capital improvement project is defined as: Any expenditure for a project, facility or equipment having a useful life of at least 3 years, and requiring a gross expenditure of at least \$10,000.00. Examples of capital improvement projects are:

- The purchase of land or easements for public purposes.
- The purchase, construction, or rehabilitation of a municipal building or facility.
- The preparation of studies or architectural/engineering plans.
- Major vehicle and equipment purchases or leases.
- The construction/reconstruction of roads, drainage facilities, road maintenance or similar projects.

2.2 Developing a Capital Improvement Program

The Master Plan and other planning and financial considerations drive what projects should be included in the CIP and in the Town's annual budgeting process. Policies and guidelines for developing the CIP include:

- 1) Capital projects should:
 - a) Be consistent with the Town's Master Plan.
 - b) Prevent the deterioration of the Town's existing infrastructure and protect its investments in streets, buildings, and utilities.
 - c) Encourage and sustain economic development.
 - d) Respond to and anticipate future growth in the Town.
 - e) Increase the efficiency and productivity of Town operations.
 - 2) Capital projects should be responsive to the needs of the residents, within the constraints of reasonable taxes and fees.
 - 3) The impact of capital projects on the operating budget should always be an important consideration when evaluating projects for inclusion in the CIP.
-

3 GROWTH IN NOTTINGHAM AND THE REGION

3.1 Population

In the past forty years Nottingham has experienced a sharp increase in population growth beyond the growth experienced by most of the surrounding communities. Table III-1 indicates the increase in population from 623 inhabitants in 1960 to 3,701 in 2000. This table presents the overall growth rates for Nottingham and its surrounding communities from 1960 to 2000.

TABLE III-1						
Population History						
	US Census Actual Population					Weighted Annual Growth Rate
Town	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	1960-2000
Nottingham	623	952	1,952	2,939	3,701	1.88%
Barrington	1,036	1,865	4,404	6,164	7,475	1.98%
Lee	931	1,481	2,111	3,729	4,145	1.23%
Epping	2,006	2,356	3,460	5,162	5,476	0.56%
Northwood	1,034	1,526	2,175	3,124	3,640	1.25%
Raymond	1,867	3,003	5,453	8,713	9,674	1.34%
Deerfield	714	1,178	1,979	3,124	3,678	1.60%
Strafford	722	965	1,663	2,936	3,649	ND
8 Town Total	8,933	13,326	23,197	35,891	41,438	ND
NH Total	606,787	737,681	920,475	1,109,252	1,235,550	0.70%

ND=Not Determined

A weighted annual growth rate was calculated by weighting the historic growth rates from 1960-1970 by 10%, 1970-1980 by 20%, 1980-1990 by 30% and 1990-2000 by 40% and can be used to estimate future growth giving more weight to more recent data. Estimates look back in the past use this data to estimate future values. Estimates are based on events that have already occurred.

From 1990-2000 Nottingham experienced significant growth ranking 33rd in percent growth in the State. Of the 8 surrounding towns the next highest was Strafford ranking at 52nd.

The New Hampshire Office of Energy and Planning Projection data shows this trend continuing to 2030 in Table III-2. The table also includes total population figures for the state of NH. This places the growth of Nottingham in context with the surrounding communities and the State. It is presented here for informational purposes to properly frame the historical population growth.

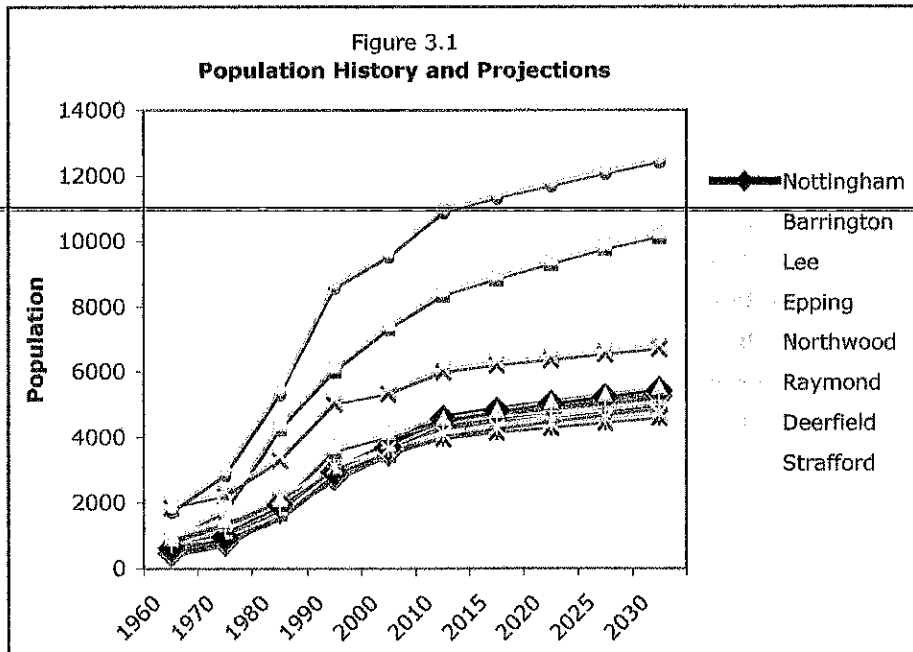
The projections provided by the NH Office of Energy and Planning look forward into the future. Projections are based on assumptions - no events, of any kind, have occurred yet. These projections predict that the growth rate for Nottingham, from 2008 to 2020, will be at 0.95% annually. This growth rate is lower than past reports have indicated as the NH Office of Energy and Planning's current data indicates a slower growth rate than originally projected.

Overall, the population in NH is aging. The NH OEP reports "the post-war baby boom (born 1946 to 1964) plays a central role in this process." And that "in 2000, 12% of NH's population was 65 or older. The projections show this proportion may be about 14% in 2010 and about 28% in 2030."

TABLE III-2										
Population History and Projections										
Town	Actual Population	Estimated Population	NH-OEP Projected Population					Estimated Annual Growth Rate	Projected Annual Growth Rate	
	2000	2008	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	2000-2008	2008-2020	2008-2030
Nottingham	3,701	4,498	4,560	4,810	5,010	5,220	5,420	2.69%	0.95%	0.93%
Barrington	7,475	8,393	8,510	8,990	9,450	9,900	10,270	1.54%	1.05%	1.02%
Lee	4,145	4,406	4,580	4,830	5,080	5,310	5,510	0.79%	1.27%	1.14%
Epping	5,476	6,104	6,150	6,350	6,520	6,690	6,850	1.43%	0.57%	0.56%
Northwood	3,640	4,110	4,120	4,300	4,450	4,600	4,740	1.61%	0.69%	0.70%
Raymond	9,674	10,825	11,010	11,470	11,840	12,210	12,560	1.49%	0.78%	0.73%
Deerfield	3,678	4,366	4,420	4,620	4,780	4,940	5,100	2.34%	0.79%	0.76%
Strafford	3,626	3,991	4,180	4,400	4,620	4,830	5,010	1.26%	1.31%	1.16%
8 Town Total	41,415	46,693	47,530	49,770	51,750	53,700	55,460	1.59%	0.90%	0.85%
NH Total	1,109,117	1,315,000	1,365,140	1,420,000	1,470,010	1,520,310	1,565,040	2.32%	0.98%	0.86%

Source: New Hampshire Office of Energy and Planning Estimates 1/2007

Figure 3.1 graphs the historical and projected growth for Nottingham and the surrounding towns. This gives a visual perspective to the information provided in Table III-1. Currently Nottingham's population is estimated to be over 4,500.



Under these circumstances, it is expected that Nottingham's growth rate will continue to exceed some of the surrounding towns and the State in the next two decades because southern New Hampshire continues to offer an attractive alternative to our neighboring states.

3.2 Housing

Table III-3		
Estimated Housing Units		
Year	Dwelling Permits	Total Units
1986	67	1,115
1987	80	1,195
1988	66	1,261
1989	37	1,298
1990	32	1,330
1991	21	1,351
1992	18	1,369
1993	21	1,390
1994	29	1,419
1995	22	1,441
1996	24	1,465
1997	32	1,497
1998	35	1,532
1999	50	1,582
2000	39	1,621
2001	42	1,663
2002	58	1,721
2003	75	1,796
2004	104	1,900
2005	51	1,951
2006	39	1,990
2007	29	2,018
2008	12	2,030
2009	22	2,052
2010	18	2,070
Average	40.88	1602

The growth of Nottingham's housing units is also an important consideration. Nottingham's total housing units have been steadily increasing every year as indicated in Table III-3. In 1970 there were 334 housing units in Nottingham and by 2000, there were 1,621, an increase of about 385% in 30 years. US Census data shows Nottingham to have 1,330 housing units in 1990 and by 2000 there were 1621, an increase of 291 units, with an average annual growth rate of 2.1%.

Year 2000 US Census data shows that the 1592 housing units and 3701 population results in 2.32 persons per unit and Year 1990 US Census data shows 1330 housing units and 2939 population results in 1.85 persons per unit. This shows an increase in persons per unit, unlike other communities in the state.

Using data compiled from Nottingham Town Reports, the five-year period from 1995-1999, 163 new housing units were built or an average of 33 units per year. During the next five-year period 2000-2004, an additional 318 new housing units were built. This resulted in an average increase of 64 units per year, which doubled the rate of increase from the previous five-year period. Between 2006-2010 there were 120 new housing units for an average of 24 units, which is a significant difference from the previous estimates.

Figure 3.2 is a snap shot of housing changes in the most recent 25 years from 1986 to 2010, using Town Building Permit records. Figure 3.3 shows the ratio of dwelling permits to units over the same time period.

Nottingham was experiencing rapid growth, but has slowed with the economy. However, the previous rapid growth has strained the town's ability to provide critical services. In 2008 & 2009, the Fire and Rescue Department and the Highway Department each required new facilities because of the town's growth and for environmental considerations for the storage of salt and sand.

Figure 3.2
Annual Housing Unit Count for Nottingham

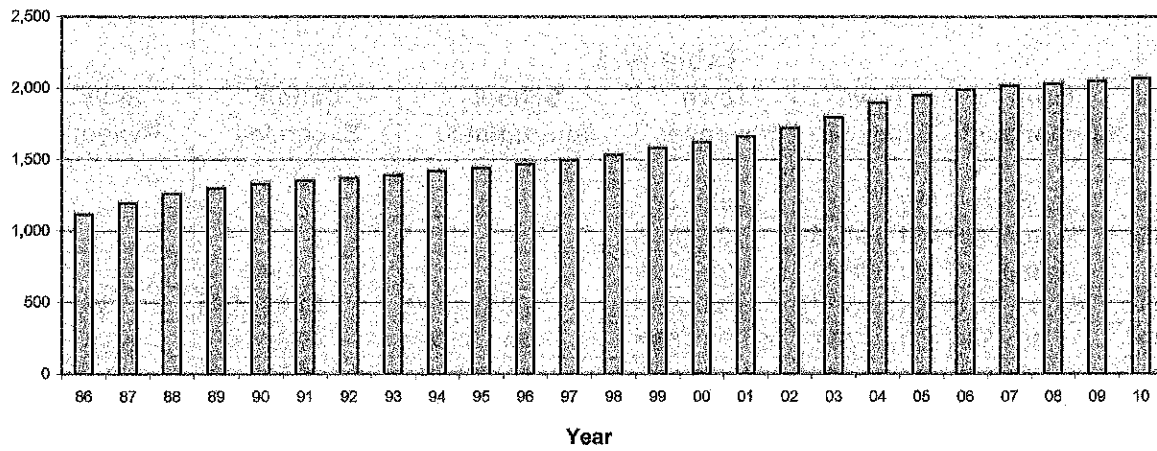
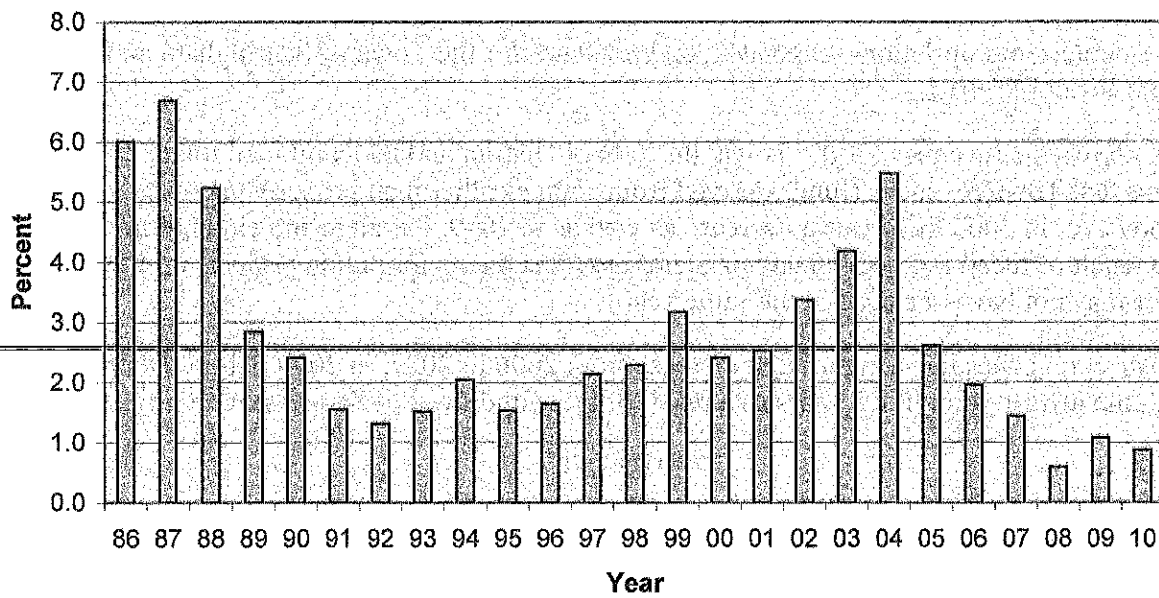


Figure 3.3

Ratio of Dwelling Permits to Units



4 FISCAL ANALYSIS

4.1 Revenues

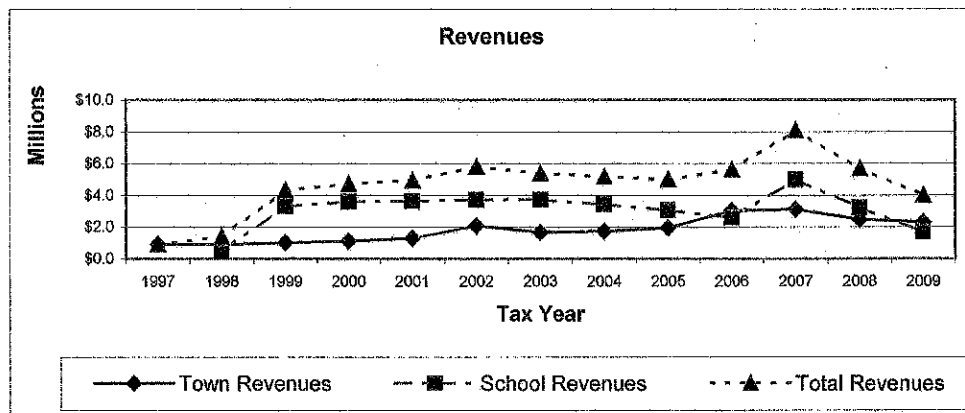
Table IV-1						
	Town	Town	Town	School	School	School
	Appropriated	Expended	Revenues	Appropriated	Expended	Revenues
1995	\$1,264,298	\$1,192,896	\$924,223			
1996	\$1,103,368	\$1,074,261	\$871,539			
1997	\$1,380,521	\$1,380,521	\$917,761			
1998	\$1,396,618	\$1,396,618	\$897,387	\$5,111,971	\$4,934,041	\$517,614
1999	\$1,681,389	\$1,267,951	\$1,021,582	\$5,660,995	\$5,074,088	\$3,315,993
2000	\$1,814,883	\$1,814,883	\$1,123,543	\$5,768,536	\$5,503,889	\$3,591,463
2001	\$2,132,070	\$2,076,876	\$1,303,077	\$5,955,521	\$5,766,993	\$3,634,719
2002	\$2,859,049	\$2,160,778	\$2,089,306	\$5,837,955	\$5,652,828	\$3,714,735
2003	\$3,001,371	\$2,626,623	\$1,662,935	\$6,793,286	\$6,604,923	\$3,714,736
2004	\$2,728,664	\$2,558,123	\$1,740,569	\$7,292,370	\$6,993,525	\$3,431,035
2005	\$3,630,990	\$3,313,690	\$1,955,656	\$7,677,162	\$7,446,821	\$3,052,938
2006	\$4,472,287	\$4,365,961	\$3,027,519	\$7,189,210	\$7,152,533	\$2,590,828
2007	\$4,391,339	\$4,205,559	\$3,119,547	\$8,072,220	\$7,416,609	\$4,970,160
2008	\$3,705,268	\$3,659,564	\$2,477,366	\$8,295,076	\$7,926,990	\$3,208,238
2009	\$4,749,885	\$4,187,357	\$2,319,013	\$8,785,427	\$8,546,662	\$1,693,787

Table IV-1 depicts appropriations, expended, and revenues for the Town of Nottingham and the Nottingham School District.

Figure 4-1 shows the revenues for the Town, the School District and the combined totals. The data in this chart shows that Town revenues (funds derived from sources other than property taxes) slightly increased in 2007, however in 2008 there was a decrease as well as in 2009. Revenue and expenditure spikes often occur as a result of receiving Federal and/or State reimbursements for public projects or disaster responses that may or may not have occurred in the same year.

School District revenues had a significant increase from 2006 to 2007. In 2009 School District revenues dropped to the lowest point in ten years as a result of the withdrawal of State Tax Grant Funds.

Figure 4.1



4.2 Expended

Figure 4.2

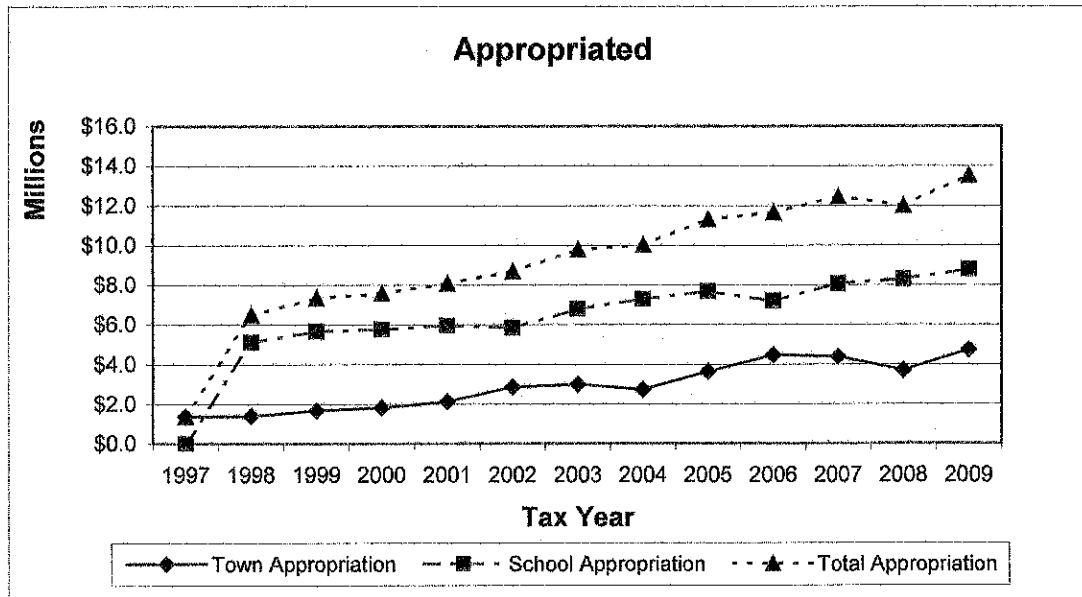
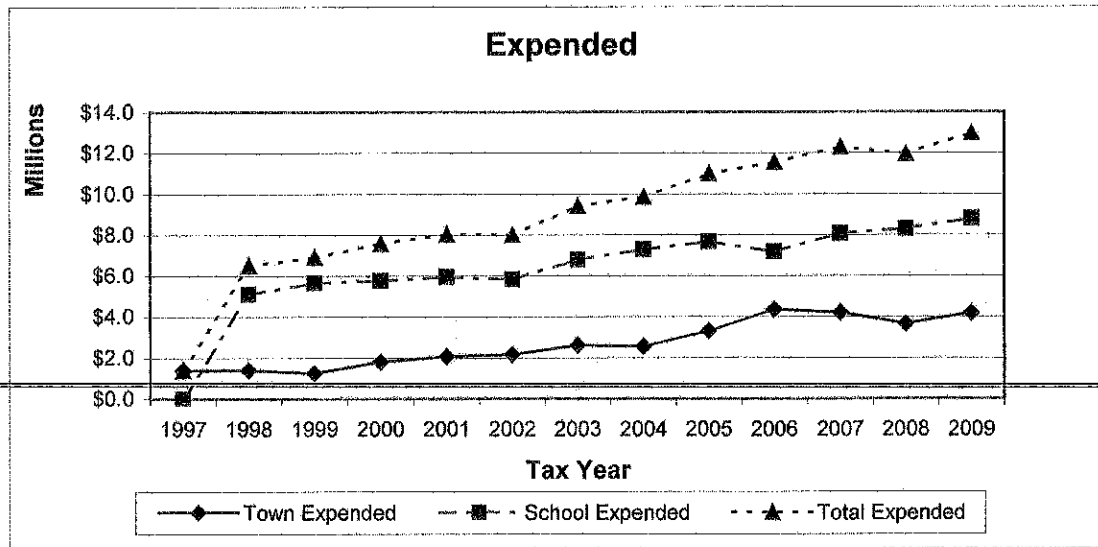


Figure 4.3



The Town's budget continues to grow based on typical increases in addition to on going costs for the new fire station.

Additional costs may be on the horizon as the Town grows and new industries move into town. There has been a steady increase in population that has caused the Police Dept to be expanded. The Fire Dept has had two permanent employees for several years and due to the increasing number of calls the Fire Dept has a request in the budget for a third permanent employee.

The growth has also increased the activity of the Public Works Dept for snow plowing, road repairs and keeping up with major improvements to all of the existing roads in addition to new roads that are being accepted on a routine basis at town meeting.

Figure 4.4

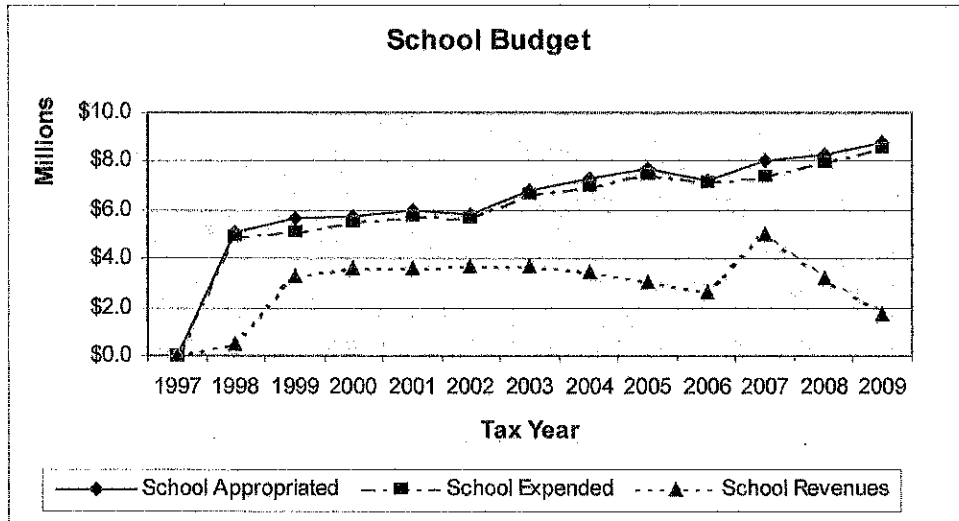
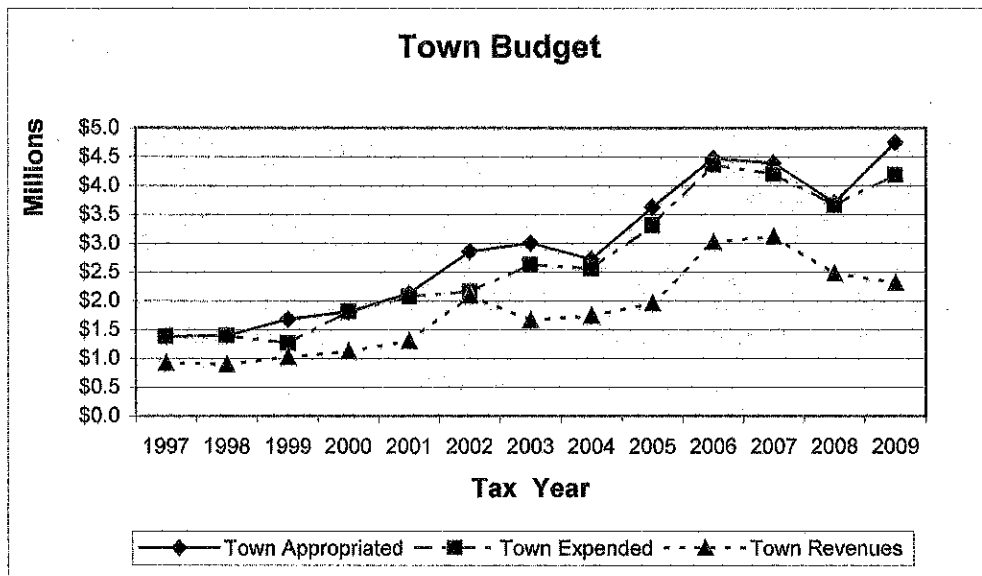


Figure 4.5



5 CAPITAL PROJECTS AND CAPITAL EQUIPMENT - SUMMARY

The following is a summary of Capital Projects and Capital Equipment requested by Town Departments, Committees and the School District for the period 2011-2017

No.	Department	Project Description	Type	Fund Through	Bond	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
	Gov. Buildings	Comm Center Building	Repair	Bond (2017)	474,000	37,964	36,764	35,564	34,334	33,069	31,543	30,675	
		CC-Septic System back bldg.	Repair	Operating Budget			15,000						
		CC-Heating Sys. Main Bld.	Repair	Operating Budget			20,000						
		CC-Heating Sys. Back Bld.	Repair	Operating Budget			25,000						
		CC-Archive/Cable Room Renovation	Repair	Operating Budget			20,000						
2005-09	Gov. Buildings	Fire Station - new	Replace	Bond (2027)	600,000	71,536	69,716	67,893	66,072	64,250	62,429	60,607	
		Highway Dept. Facility	New	Bond (2019)	180,000	21,090	20,414	19,737	19,060	18,384	17,707	17,031	
		Old Town Hall/Grange	Repair	Operating Budget									
		Recreation Facility	New	Bond				(see Note 2)					
		Recycling Center/ Equipment	Replace	Operating Budget		47,620							
	Police Dept.	Police Cruiser	Replace	Operating Budget		25,500	26,000	26,500	27,000	27,500	28,000	28,500	
2005-17	Fire & Rescue	Capital Reserve (vehicles)	Save	Operating Budget		60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	
	Fire & Rescue	1 Ton 4x4 Utility Truck	Replace	Lease/Purchase						100,000			
	Fire & Rescue	Fire Engine (2014)	Replace	Lease/Purchase		42,777	41,463	40,130	38,806		400,000		
	Fire & Rescue	Boat 1	Replace	Operating Budget					15,000				
	Fire & Rescue	PL Custom Ambulance	Replace	Operating Budget			175,000						
	Code Enforcement	Vehicle For Bldg. Dept.	New	Operating Budget			15,000						
2005-16	Highway Dept.	Capital Reserve Fund	Save	Operating Budget		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	
2006-07	Highway Dept.	Grader (2012)	Replace	Lease/Purch 2012		37,933	37,933						
	Highway Dept.	Loader (2013)	New	Lease/Purchase		29,306	29,306	29,306					
	Highway Dept.	4x4 Backhoe	New	Lease/Purchase								160,000	
	Highway Dept.	10 Whl Dmp Trk./Pl.Sdr.Wing	New	Lease/Purchase				160,000					
	Highway Dept.	1 Ton Pickup w/Plow & Sander	Replace	Lease/Purchase		50,000					160,000		
	Highway Dept.	B-Wheeler Truck	Replace	Operating Budget									
	HD-Const/Reconst	Berry Rd. - Culvert & Twin Bridge	Replace	Operating Budget			100,000			300,000			
	HD-Const/Reconst	Garland Rd	Replace	Operating Budget		140,000							
	HD-Const/Reconst	Hall's Way	Replace	Operating Budget			100,000						
	HD-Const/Reconst	Ledge Farm Rd	Replace	Operating Budget							260,000		
	HD-Const/Reconst	Merry Hill Rd	Replace	Operating Budget		60,000							
	HD-Const/Reconst	Mitchell Rd.	Replace	Operating Budget					28,000	211,200			
	HD-Const/Reconst	Lakeview Drive	Replace	Operating Budget								225,100	
	HD-Const/Reconst	Church Street	Replace	Operating Budget					32,000				
	HD-Const/Reconst	Kelsey Road	Replace	Operating Budget					160,000				
	HD-Const/Reconst	Lucas Pond Road	Replace	Operating Budget				28,000					
	HD-Const/Reconst	Fryeman Hall Road	Replace	Operating Budget				48,000					
	HD-Const/Reconst	Cebig Road	Replace	Operating Budget				160,000					
	Shim & Sealcoat	Shim & Sealcoat	Replace	Operating Budget		291,722	306,308	321,623	337,704	354,690	372,320	390,938	
2002-05	Sanitation	Landfill Closure	Remove	Bond (2024)	351,800	19,379	18,907	18,435	17,964	17,493	17,021	16,550	
	Sanitation	Heating Sys./Recycling Center	Repair	Operating Budget					15,000				
2005-05	Conservation	Mulligan Forest CE	New	Bond (2027)	850,000	74,918	72,982	71,047	69,112	67,176	65,241	63,306	
	School Dept.	Food Service Equipment	Replace	Operating Budget					39,900	39,900	39,900		
	School Dept.	Construction-Addition/Renovation	Expand	Bond			(see Note 1)						
	School Dept.	Roof Repairs	Repair	W.A. and/or CRF				160,000					
	School Dept.	Building Repair Capital Reserve	Save	Operating Budget									
	School Dept.	Pitched roof	Replace	Operating Budget								240,000	
	School Dept.	lockers for middle school hallway	New	Operating Budget		15,300							
	School Dept.	Networking Infrastructure	Replace	W.A. and/or CRF		25,674							
TOTAL						2,855,800	1,080,718	1,229,782	1,296,235	999,952	1,493,552	1,384,161	1,332,705
Summary:	Department				Bond	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
	Gov. Buildings				1,454,000	178,210	206,893	123,194	119,466	115,893	111,679	108,313	
	Police Dept.					25,500	26,000	26,500	27,000	27,500	28,000	28,500	
	Fire & Rescue					92,777	266,463	80,130	103,806	160,000	460,000	60,000	
	Building dept. Vehicle						15,000						
	Highway Dept. Equipment					167,239	117,239	259,306	50,000	210,000	60,000	210,000	
	Highway Dept. Const/Reconst					481,722	606,308	667,623	667,704	665,790	622,320	616,036	
	Sanitation				351,800	19,379	18,907	18,435	32,964	17,493	17,021	16,550	
	Conservation				850,000	74,918	72,982	71,047	69,112	67,176	65,241	63,306	
	School Dept.					40,974	0	160,000	39,900	39,900	39,900	240,000	
	TOTALS				2,855,800	1,080,718	1,229,782	1,296,235	999,952	1,493,552	1,384,161	1,332,705	

Note 1: School Construction amount is estimated (\$4,719,614) and does not include soft costs. No work sheets submitted at the time of the report to determine total cost or timing of the bond.

Note 2: New Recreation Facility construction amount (\$1,300,000) is a preliminary estimate, does not include soft costs. No worksheets submitted. A study is underway for a needs assessment.

Note 3: Last update 01/04/2011

6 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The following is the Town of Nottingham and Nottingham School District's Capital Improvement Program for the period 2011-2017. It lists projects by calendar year and estimates property tax impact. The table also estimates anticipated offsetting revenues relating to these specific projects (such as the Highway Block Grant) on the line labeled Less Non-Property Tax Revenues.

Table VI-1
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROPERTY TAX NEEDED TO FUND PROPOSED PROJECTS

No.	Department	Project Description	Type	Fund Through	CIP	Bond	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
	Gov. Buildings	Comm Center Building	Repair	Bond (2017)		474,000	37,964	36,764	35,564	34,334	33,059	31,543	30,676	
		CC-Septic System back bldg.	Repair	Operating Budget	2			15,000						
		CC-Heating Sys. Main Bld.	Repair	Operating Budget	1			20,000						
		CC-Heating Sys. Back Bld.	Repair	Operating Budget	2			25,000						
		CC-Archive/Cable Room Renovation	Repair	Operating Budget	2			20,000						
2005-09	Gov. Buildings	Fire Station - new	Replace	Bond (2027)		800,000	71,536	63,715	67,893	66,072	64,250	62,429	60,607	
	Gov. Buildings	Highway Dept. Facility	New	Bond (2019)		180,000	21,090	20,414	19,737	19,060	18,384	17,707	17,031	
		Old Town Hall/Grange	Repair	Operating Budget										
		Recreation Facility	New	Bond	5				(see Note 2)					
		Recycling Center/ Equipment			1		47,620							
	Police Dept.	Police Cruiser	Replace	Operating Budget	1		25,500	26,000	26,500	27,000	27,500	28,000	28,500	
2005-17	Fire & Rescue	Capital Reserves (vehicles)	Save	Operating Budget	2		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	
	Fire & Rescue	1 Ten 4x4 Utility Truck	Replace	Lease/Purchase	3						100,000			
	Fire & Rescue	Fire Engine (2014)	Replace	Lease/Purchase	3		42,777	41,453	40,130	38,806		400,000		
	Fire & Rescue	Boat 1	Replace	Operating Budget	3					15,000				
	Fire & Rescue	PL Custom Ambulance			1			175,000						
	Code Enforcement	Vehicle For Bldg. Dept.	New	Operating Budget				15,000						
2005-18	Highway Dept.	Capital Reserve Fund	Save	Operating Budget	2		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	
2005-07	Highway Dept.	Grader (2012)	Replace	Lease/Purch 2011			37,933	37,933						
	Highway Dept.	Loader (2013)	New	Lease/Purchase			29,306	29,306	29,306					
	Highway Dept.	4x4 Backhoe	New	Lease/Purchase	4								160,000	
	Highway Dept.	10 Whl Dmp Trk./Pl.Sdr.Wing	New	Lease/Purchase	2				180,000					
	Highway Dept.	1 Ton Pickup w/Plow & Sander	Replace	Lease/Purchase	1		50,000							
	Highway Dept.	6-Wheeler Truck			3						160,000			
	HD-Const/Reconst	Barry Rd - Culvert & Twin Bridge	Replace	Operating Budget	2			100,000			300,000			
	HD-Const/Reconst	Garland Rd	Replace	Operating Budget	1		140,000							
	HD-Const/Reconst	Hall's Way	Replace	Operating Budget	2			100,000						
	HD-Const/Reconst	Ledge Farm Rd	Replace	Operating Budget	3							250,000		
	HD-Const/Reconst	Merry Hill Rd	Replace	Operating Budget	1		50,000							
	HD-Const/Reconst	Mitchell Rd.	Replace	Operating Budget	3					28,000	211,200			
	HD-Const/Reconst	Lakeview Drive	Replace	Operating Budget	4								225,100	
	HD-Const/Reconst	Church Street	Replace	Operating Budget	3					32,000				
	HD-Const/Reconst	Kelsey Road	Replace	Operating Budget	3					160,000				
	HD-Const/Reconst	Lucas Pond Road	Replace	Operating Budget	3				28,000					
	HD-Const/Reconst	Freeman Hall Road	Replace	Operating Budget	2				48,000					
	HD-Const/Reconst	Gebig Road	Replace	Operating Budget	2				160,000					
	Shim & Sealcoat	Shim & Sealcoat	Replace	Operating Budget	1		291,722	306,308	321,623	337,704	354,590	372,320	390,936	
2002-05	Sanitation	Landfill Closure	Remove	Bond (2024)		351,800	19,378	18,907	18,435	17,964	17,493	17,021	16,550	
	Sanitation	Heating Sys./Recycling Center	Repair	Operating Budget	3					15,000				
2005-06	Conservation	Mulligan Forest CE	New	Bond (2027)		850,000	74,918	72,982	71,047	69,112	67,176	65,241	63,305	
	School Dept.	Food Service Equipment	Replace	Operating Budget	3					39,900	39,900	39,900		
	School Dept.	Construction-Addition/Renovation	Expand	Bond	5			(see Note 1)						
	School Dept.	Roof Repairs	Repair	W.A. and/or CRF	2				160,000					
	School Dept.	Pitched roof	Replace	Operating Budget	4								240,000	
	School Dept.	lockers for middle school hallway	New		1		15,300							
	School Dept.	Networking Infrastructure	Replace	W.A. and/or CRF	1		25,674							
TOTAL							2,855,600	1,060,718	1,229,782	1,296,295	999,952	1,493,552	1,384,161	1,332,704
	HD-Const/Reconst	Sub Totals					481,722	506,308	557,523	557,704	665,790	622,320	616,036	
LESS NON-PROPERTY TAX REVENUES (Anticipated offsetting revenues)								110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000	110,000
DEBT SERVICE ON EXISTING BONDS								334,902	327,474	282,112	245,346	200,362	193,941	188,168
PROPERTY TAX TO BE RAISED (Less Debt Service)								635,816	792,308	904,123	644,604	1,183,190	1,080,220	1,034,536
TOTAL PROPERTY TAX IMPACT								970,718	1,119,782	1,186,235	889,952	1,383,552	1,274,161	1,222,704
Urgency of Project Ranking: (* = Year Completed if done)														
1 = Urgent - Cannot be delayed; needed immediately for health and safety														
2 = Necessary - Needed within 3 years to maintain basic level & quality of community services														
3 = Desirable - Needed within 4-6 years to improve quality or level of community service														
4 = Deferrable - Can be placed on hold until after 6 year period, supports master plan														
5 = Prerature - Needs more research, planning, and coordination														
6 = Inconsistent - Contrary to land use planning or master plan														
Note 1: School construction amount (\$4,719,614) preliminary estimate, does not include soft costs. No work sheets submitted at the time of the report to determine total cost or timing of the bond														
Note 2: New Recreation Facility construction amount (\$1,300,000) preliminary estimate, does not include soft costs. No worksheets submitted. A study is underway for a needs assessment.														
Note 3: last update 01/04/2011														

Appendix A. GLOSSARY

General government: town officers' salaries and expenses; election and registration expenses; cemeteries; general government buildings; reappraisal of property; planning and zoning; legal expenses; advertising and regional association; contingency fund; other general government expenses, if any

Operating expenditures: Public safety; highways, streets and bridges; sanitation; health; welfare; culture and recreation; debt service

Public safety: police department; fire department; civil defense; building inspection; other public safety expenses, if any.

Highways, streets and bridges: town maintenance, general highway department expenses, town road aid, highway subsidy, other highways, streets and bridges expenses, if any.

Sanitation: solid waste disposal; garbage removal; other sanitation expenses, if any.

Health: health department; hospitals and ambulances; animal control; vital statistics; and, other health expenses, if any.

Welfare: general assistance; old age assistance; aid to the disabled; and, other welfare expenses, if any.

Culture and recreation: library, parks and recreation facilities; patriotic purposes; conservation commission; and, other cultural and recreational expenses, if any.

Debt service: principal of long-term bonds and notes; interest on tax anticipation notes; interest of other temporary loans; fiscal charges on debt.

Capital outlay: Any expenditure for a project, facility or equipment having a useful life of at least 3 years and requiring a gross expenditure of at least \$10,000.00.

Payments to other government divisions: payments to state for dog license fees; taxes paid to the county; payments to precinct; payments to school district; and, other payments to other governmental divisions, if any.

Other expenditures: Total expenditure – General government – Operating expenditures – Capital outlay – Payment to other government.

Appendix B. CAPITAL PROJECTS AND CAPITAL EQUIPMENT

The following pages are the detailed requests for Capital Projects and Capital Equipment as presented by Town Departments, Committees and the School District for the period 2011-2017. From these pages the Capital Projects and Capital Equipment summary was derived. (If you are reading an electronic version of this report please contact the town office to view these detailed pages.)