STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

THE POLLS WILL BE OPEN FROM 8 AM TO 8 PM

To the inhabitants of the Town of Stratham in the County of Rockingham in said State, qualified to vote in Town Affairs:

You are hereby notified to meet at the Stratham Municipal Center on Tuesday, on the tenth day of March 2015, next at eight of the clock in the forenoon, to act upon the following subjects:

ARTICLE 1: To choose all necessary Town Officers for the year ensuing.

<u>ARTICLE 2</u>: – Are you in favor of adopting the following amendment to the Town of Stratham Zoning Ordinance as proposed by the Planning Board?

To see if the Town will amend the Zoning Ordinance, Section 2.1 Definitions, Subsection 2.1.6 Agriculture, Farm, Farming by deleting the subsection in its entirety and replacing with the following underlined language to read as follows:

2.1 **DEFINITIONS**

2.1.6 <u>Agriculture, Farm, Farming</u>: The word "farm" means any land, buildings, or structures on or in which agriculture and farming activities are carried out or conducted and shall include the residence or residences of owners, occupants, or employees located on such land. Structures shall include all farm outbuildings used in the care of livestock; and in the production and storage of fruit; vegetables, or nursery stock; in the production of maple syrup; greenhouses for the production of annual or perennial plants; and any other structures used in operations of the farm.

The words "agriculture" and "farming" shall mean all operations of a farm such as the cultivation, conserving and tillage of the soil, dairying, greenhouses, hydroponic farming, the production, cultivation, growing and harvesting of any agricultural, floricultural, or horticultural commodities, the raising of livestock, bees, fur bearing animals, poultry or fish farming or any practices on the farm as an incident to or in conjunction with such farming operations as further defined in NH RSA 21:34 a.

A farm roadside stand shall remain an agricultural operation and not be considered commercial, provided that at least 35 percent of the product sales in dollar volume are attributable to products produced on the farm or farms of the stand owner.

Practices on the farm may include technologies recommended from time to time by the University of New Hampshire cooperative extension, the New Hampshire Department of Agriculture, Markets, and Food, and appropriate agencies of the United States Department of Agriculture. (Rev. 3/09)

2.1.6 Agriculture, Agritourism, Farm, Farming, and Farmers' Market: See RSA 21:34-a Farm, Agriculture, Farming (as amended).

And in connection therewith, amend Subsection 3.6 Table of Uses, D. Agriculture / Forestry Uses by replacing said section in its entirety to read as follows:

USES:		·			ZON	ING DIS	TRICT	•		
D. <u>AGRICULTURAL / FORESTRY USES:</u>		R/A	MAH	PRE	TC	GCBI CZ	GCBD OZ	SC	CLIO	IND
- 1. Farming including Dairying, Livestock, Animal and Poultry Raising, Tilling		p	P	₽	₽ ⁺	e	P	P	P	P
					-					
-2. Tree Farming, Commercial Timbering, Non-commercial Harvesting		₽	₽	X	₽ ⁺	c	₽	₽	₽	\$
of Forest Products.						ļ		ļ		
D. AGRICULTURAL, FARMING & FORESTRY USES:		1				CDD	CCDD			
	R/A	MAE	I PR	Е Т	$c \mid c$	GCBD	GCBD	SC	CLIO	IND

D. <u>AGRICULTURAL, FARMING & FORESTRY USES:</u>	R/A	MAH	PRE	ТС	GCBD CZ	GCBD OZ	SC	CLIO	IND
1. Agriculture, horticulture and floriculture except a greenhouse or stand for retail sale, including customary accessory structures and uses.	Р	Р	Р	P ¹	Р	Р	х	х	x
2. Farming including dairying, livestock, animal and poultry raising, and crop production including customary accessory structures and uses.	Р	Р	Р	P ¹	С	Р	х	х	х
3. Year-round greenhouse or farm stand ² .	Р	Р	Р	Р	х	Р	х	х	х
4. Farmers Market ³ & Agricultural Tourism ⁴ .	Р	х	Ρ	Р	Р	Р	Ρ	х	х
5. Tree farming and commercial timbering.	Р	Р	х	P ¹	С	Р	Р	Р	Ρ
5. Non-commercial harvesting of forest products.	Р	Р	Х	P ¹	с	Р	Р	Р	Р

And in connection therewith, amend Subsection 3.6 Table of Uses and Footnotes to Table 3.6. Uses by inserting the following language and then renumbering the footnotes accordingly to read as follows:

Table 3.6., Footnotes to Table 3.6:

2. Farm Roadside Stand

The purpose of a temporary Farm Roadside Stand is to allow farmers, who are actively farming, low cost entrance into direct marketing their farm products. It is characterized as a direct marketing operation, is seasonal in nature, and features on-farm produce as well as locally produced agricultural products and enhanced agricultural products.

- a. <u>A Farm Roadside Stand shall remain an agricultural operation and not be considered</u> <u>commercial, provided that at least 35 percent of the product sales in dollar volume are</u> <u>attributable to products produced on the farm or farms of the stand owner.</u>
- b. <u>Items for sale at a Farm Roadside Stand shall be agricultural products grown, harvested,</u> <u>raised, or produced by the farm owner, neighboring farm owners, and community</u> <u>supported agriculture (CSA).</u>
- c. <u>A temporary or seasonal Farm Roadside Stand shall be a temporary and moveable</u> <u>structure which remains in place during the time period the agricultural products offered</u> for sale at the Stand are in season and available. Farm Roadside Stands that are erected as permanent structures shall conform to the current Zoning Ordinance in the Town of <u>Stratham and Building and Fire Codes.</u>

- d. <u>Temporary and moveable Farm Roadside Stands shall be located at least 15 feet from</u> nearest edge of roadway surface, providing that siting of the stand does not create a road or traffic hazard, does not impede the flow of traffic on the adjacent road, does not reduce the sight lines on the adjacent road and does not conflict with State DOT and local regulations.
- e. <u>Farm Roadside Stands shall be limited to 100 square feet of gross floor or ground area</u> <u>and shall be of a style consistent with a New England farm setting.</u> Colors used on the <u>stand shall be subdued and compatible with other structures on the property where the</u> <u>stand is located.</u>
- *f.* <u>Off road parking shall be available to Farm Roadside Stand customers consistent with</u> <u>NH DOT guidelines.</u>
- g. <u>Farm Roadside Stand signage shall comply with the Zoning Ordinance, Section 7.9.a.i.</u> <u>Agricultural Sign, Temporary/Seasonal.</u>
- 3. Farmer's Market.

<u>The purpose of the farmer's market is to provide opportunities for agricultural producers to</u> <u>retail their products directly to consumers and enhance income through value-added</u> <u>products, services, and activities.</u>

- a. <u>Permitted activities include, but are not limited to; the marketing of agricultural</u> products, products that are agriculture-related, including specialty foods, gift items that reflect the history and culture of agriculture and New England; crafts; agricultural tourism, pick- your-own operations; community supported agriculture; farm vacations.
- b. <u>Farmer's Market that include any permanent structures/buildings, shall conform to the</u> <u>current Zoning Ordinance, Building and Fire/Life Safety Codes, and are subject to site plan</u> <u>review by the Town of Stratham's Planning Board. The permanent structures/buildings</u> <u>shall be of an architectural style consistent with the small New England Village character or</u> <u>farm setting. Colors used on the stand shall be subdued and compatible with other structures</u> <u>on the property where the stand is located.</u>
- c. <u>Temporary structures shall comply with all Building and Fire/Life Safety Codes.</u>
- d. <u>Off street parking shall be provided in accordance with Stratham's Site Plan Review</u> <u>Regulations, Sections 5.9.2 and 5.9.3.a and b.</u>
- e. <u>Farmer's Market signage shall comply with the Zoning Ordinance, Section 7.9.a.i.</u> <u>Agricultural Sign, Temporary/Seasonal.</u>
- f. <u>Outdoor display of produce, plants, crafts, gardening supplies, etc. may be provided on</u> <u>the site, but storage of equipment, produce containers, waste produce and the like shall</u> <u>be enclosed or otherwise screened from view.</u>
- g. <u>A Farmer's Market is required to be registered with the Town of Stratham.</u>
- 4. Agricultural Tourism ("Agritourism").

The purpose of Agritourism is to attract people to farms, promote the sale of agricultural products using agriculture related tours, events and activities, as well as non-agricultural related activities. These tours, events, and other activities are to supplement farm income.

- a. <u>Activities include, but are not limited to petting farms, farm animal attraction, school</u> <u>tours, outdoor trails, crop mazes, hayrides, pony rides, livestock and or equine events,</u> <u>group picnics, on-and- off site food catering services, pick- your-own operations, New</u> <u>England based craft shows, outdoor recreation, and educational activities.</u>
- b. <u>Activities that include any permanent structures/buildings, shall conform to the current</u> Zoning Ordinance, Building and Fire/Life Safety Codes, and are subject to site plan review by the Town of Stratham's Planning Board. The permanent structures/buildings shall be of an architectural style consistent with the small New England Village character or farm setting. Colors used on the stand shall be subdued and compatible with other structures on the property where the stand is located.
- c. If a fee is charged, in order to be a permitted use, the farm must be actively producing agricultural products for sale. Farms where the seller is not actively producing agricultural products for sale will require a Special Exception.

The Planning Board recommends this article by unanimous vote.

<u>ARTICLE 3</u>: – Are you in favor of adopting the following amendment to the Town of Stratham Zoning Ordinance as proposed by the Planning Board?

To see if the Town will amend Zoning Ordinance, Section XX. Sanitary Protection & Septic Ordinance Subsections, 20.1 General, 20.2 in its entirety with the following underlined language:

To amend the Zoning Ordinance, Section XX Sanitary Protection & Septic Ordinance, Subsections 20.1, 20.2. Replacement of Existing Systems Without Expansion of Design Capacity, 20.3. Replacement of Existing System With Expansion of Design Capacity, and 20.4 Vacant Lots of Record by deleting the stricken language and inserting the underlined text to read as follows:

SECTION XX: SANITARY PROTECTION & SEPTIC ORDINANCE

20.1 GENERAL

This Section is enacted in accordance with the provisions of RSA 674:16-17 and RSA 674:21.

- 20.1.1 No sewage disposal system shall be constructed or replaced unless designed in accordance with this Section of the Stratham Zoning Ordinance and the most recent edition of the <u>Subdivision and Individual Sewage Disposal System Design Rules</u> (as published by the <u>Water Supply and Pollution Control Division <u>N.H. Department of Environmental Services, Subsurface Systems Bureau</u>). When conflicts arise, the more restrictive requirements shall apply. Applications and necessary design information shall be submitted to the Code Enforcement Officer, who in conjunction with the designated town review agent, shall determine compliance with this section.</u>
- 20.1.2 No sewage disposal area shall be located closer than 75 feet from a well or 100 feet from a water body. No fill associated with a sewage disposal area shall encroach upon a drainage structure or drainage or utility easement. No sewage disposal area shall be built on slopes exceeding fifteen twenty (15-20) percent average grade.

20.1.3 The Planning Board as part of any review may require a hydrogeologic study for all projects that: have one or more sewage disposal systems designed for a total on-site septic loading of 2,500 gpd or more; or are located within the Aquifer Protection District. The Board may require the applicant to pay for a design review of the proposed system by a licensed system designer or a professional engineer designated by the Board.

A hydrogeologic study shall be performed by a professional engineer, hydrologist, hydrogeologist, or other groundwater professional. All water testing is to be performed at an EPA approved laboratory. A hydrogeologic study will address:

- a. A hydrogeologic mapping of groundwater flow within the site;
- b. Existing background water quality;
- c. The location of and potential impacts to on-site and abutting water supply wells and septic systems;
- d. The location and capacity of the proposed septic system(s);
- e. Estimates of the transport of contaminants from the septic system(s) and of the constituent concentrations (i.g. <u>e.g.</u> nitrates) at the property boundary and at abutting water supplies;
- f. Groundwater mounding analysis.

The proposed sewage disposal system(s) shall not create groundwater degradation beyond the limits of the property line in excess of EPA water quality criteria for domestic supplies, as amended. Systems which violate these tenets shall be rejected.

- 20.1.4 Sloping Lots: Leaching fields may be constructed on sloping lots provided the natural grade of the proposed location does not exceed 15%. When the natural grade exceeds 5%, the WSPCD "50% rule" (Env Ws 104.05) which allows up to 50% of the bed bottom to be less than four (4) feet from the SHWT may be used. However, the upgradient side of the bed bottom shall be at least three (3) feet above the SHWT.
- 20.1.4 5 All lots created after the effective date of this ordinance and all <u>All</u> sewage disposal systems shall comply with this section of the Stratham Zoning Ordinance with the following additional requirements:
 - a. The Town requires two (2) feet of natural permeable soil above the seasonal high water table (SHWT) beneath the sewage disposal area and sewage reserve area;
 - b. Five feet of natural soil above bedrock or any impervious substratum is required beneath the sewage disposal area and sewage reserve area;
 - c. Fill material when needed to raise the bottom of the leaching area above the SHWT, bedrock, or impervious substratum shall be medium to coarse textured sand;
 - d. Test pits and septic reserve areas. Each undeveloped lot shall have at least two (2) suitable test pits, separated by at least fifty (50) feet. All test pits necessary for satisfying local regulations shall be witnessed by the designated agent of the town. Each newly created lot shall accommodate its own sewage. For cluster developments, all sewage shall be disposed of within the boundaries of the development.

- i. New lots created subsequent to the adoption of this ordinance shall show a 5,000 square foot septic reserve as part of the subdivision process creating the lot.
- ii. During design review phase each lot shall show a suitable sewage disposal area and a suitable reserve sewage disposal area of equal or greater size.
- e. The Planning Board, as part of a conditional use permit, may waive the requirements of this section in consideration of the following criteria:
 - i. The designed system complies with all State WSPCD rules provided no waivers are granted; and
 - ii. The lot upon which the waiver is sought contains conditions which fulfills other purposes and goals of the Stratham Ordinance and presents a compelling justification for such waiver, or,
 - iii. The designed system for which the waiver is sought cannot feasibly be carried out on a portion or portions of the lot which complies more fully with this section of the ordinance.
- f. Before final subdivision approval by the Planning Board, and where individual lots were granted waivers as part of a conditional use permit in accordance with e), above, individual system designs shall be submitted showing compliance with the general requirements of this section. Where individual designs cannot comply with these general requirements, the Zoning Board of Adjustment shall grant a Special Exception for those designs provided the following:
 - i The design shows a system that at least meets or exceeds the limits imposed as part of the waiver by the Planning Board;
 - ii. The design of the proposed system will, to the extent practicable, be consistent with the purpose and intent of this section;
 - iii. The applicant has exceeded other applicable minimum design requirements in an effort to mitigate impacts resulting from the limitations of the site;
 - iv. The applicant has demonstrated that no reasonable use of the property can be made;
 - v. The application complies with the provisions of §17.8.2 of the Stratham Zoning Ordinance.
- a. <u>Test pits and septic reserve areas. Each undeveloped lot shall have at least two (2)</u> <u>suitable test pits, separated by at least fifty (50) feet. All test pits necessary for</u> <u>satisfying local regulations shall be witnessed by the designated agent of the town.</u> <u>Each newly created lot shall accommodate its own sewage. For cluster</u> <u>developments, all sewage shall be disposed of within the boundaries of the</u> <u>development.</u>
- b. The Town requires <u>eighteen inches</u> two (2) feet of natural permeable soil above the seasonal high water table (SHWT) beneath the sewage disposal area and sewage reserve area;

- c. Five *Four feet* of natural soil above bedrock or any impervious substratum is required beneath the sewage disposal area and sewage reserve area;
- d. Fill material when needed to raise the bottom of the leaching area above the SHWT, bedrock, or impervious substratum shall be medium to coarse textured sand;
- e. New lots created subsequent to the adoption of this ordinance shall show a $\frac{5,000}{4,000}$ square foot septic reserve as part of the subdivision process creating the lot.

20.2 <u>REPLACEMENT OF EXISTING SYSTEMS WITHOUT EXPANSION OF</u> <u>DESIGN CAPACITY</u>

Replacement systems with no expansion in original design capacity shall be reviewed and permitted by the Code Enforcement Officer in conjunction with the designated town review agent. Upon application to the Code Enforcement Officer, where a design fails to meet the requirements of this section, the Code Enforcement Officer has the authority to waive the general requirements of this section and may <u>shall</u> grant a special permit <u>approval</u> to construct a sewage disposal system provided the following provisions are met:

- a. The proposed system entails no expansion of use and is a replacement of the system previously occupying the lot;
- b. The previous system shall be discontinued. Only the proposed system shall be used once initial function is established;
- c. The design of the system shall comply with <u>New Hampshire State WSPCD</u> <u>N.H.</u> <u>Department of Environmental Services</u> rules in effect at the time of <u>approval</u> <u>initial</u> <u>construction</u>, including waiver of these rules by the State permitting authority.

20.3 <u>REPLACEMENT OF EXISTING SYSTEMS WITH EXPANSION OF DESIGN</u> <u>CAPACITY</u>

Replacement systems with expansion in original design capacity shall be reviewed and permitted by the Code Enforcement Officer in conjunction with the designated town review agent. Upon application to the Code Enforcement Officer, where a design fails to meet the requirements of this section, the Planning Board has the authority to waive the general requirements of this section and may grant a special permit <u>Conditional Use</u> <u>Permit</u> to construct a sewage disposal system provided the following provisions are met:

- a. The use for which the permit is sought cannot feasibly be carried out on a portion or portions of the lot which complies more fully with this section of the ordinance;
- b. The design and construction of the proposed use will, to the extent practicable, be consistent with the purpose and intent of this Section;
- c. The applicant has exceeded other applicable minimum design requirements in an effort to mitigate impacts resulting from the limitations of the site.

20.4 VACANT LOTS OF RECORD

Subsurface septic systems shall be reviewed and permitted by the Code Enforcement Officer in conjunction with the designated town review agent to determine compliance with this section. 20.4.1 <u>Special Exception</u>: Upon application to the Code Enforcement Officer, where a design fails to meet the requirements of this section the applicant can apply for a special exception. Upon appropriate findings, the ZBA shall grant a special exception to the general requirements of this section provided that all of the following conditions are found to exist:

Upon application to the Code Enforcement Officer, where a design fails to meet the requirements of this section, the Planning Board has the authority to waive the general requirements of this section and may grant a Conditional Use Permit to construct a sewage disposal system. Upon appropriate findings, the Planning Board shall grant a Conditional Use Permit to the general requirements of this section provided that all of the following conditions are found to exist:

- a. The lot upon which an exception is sought was an official lot of record, as recorded in the Rockingham County Registry of Deeds, prior to the date on which this amendment was posted and published in the Town;
- b. The use for which the exception is sought cannot feasibly be carried out on a portion or portions of the lot which complies more fully with this section of the ordinance;
- c. The design and construction of the proposed use will, to the extent practical, be consistent with the purpose and intent of this Section;
- d. The applicant has exceeded other applicable minimum design requirements in an effort to mitigate impacts resulting from the limitations of the site;
- e. The applicant has demonstrated that no reasonable use of the property can be made;
- f. The application complies with the provisions of Section 17.8.2 of the Stratham Zoning Ordinance Section 3.6 Additional Notes.

And in connection therewith, insert new subsection 20.5 Subdivisions to read as follows:

20.5 <u>SUBDIVISIONS</u>

Before final subdivision approval by the Planning Board, and where individual lots were granted waivers as part of a Conditional Use Permit, individual system designs shall be submitted showing compliance with the general requirements of this section. Where individual designs cannot comply with these general requirements, the Planning Board shall grant a Conditional Use Permit for those designs provided the following:

- a. <u>The design shows a system that at least meets or exceeds the limits imposed as part of</u> <u>the waiver by the Planning Board.</u>
- *b.* <u>*The design of the proposed system will, to the extent practicable, be consistent with* <u>*the purpose and intent of this section;*</u></u>
- c. <u>The applicant has exceeded other applicable minimum design requirements in an</u> <u>effort to mitigate impacts resulting from the limitations of the site;</u>
- d. <u>The applicant has demonstrated that no reasonable use of the property can be made;</u>
- e. <u>The application complies with the provisions of Section 3.6 Additional Notes.</u>

The Planning Board recommends this article by unanimous vote.

<u>ARTICLE 4</u>: – Are you in favor of adopting the following amendment to the Town of Stratham Zoning Ordinance as proposed by the Planning Board?

To see if the Town will amend the Zoning Ordinance, Section V. Supplemental Regulations, Subsection 5.6 Retirement Planned Community by adding a new Subsection 5.6.2 Septic Design by inserting the following underlined language to read as follows and renumbering the existing subsections accordingly:

SECTION 5.6 RETIREMENT PLANNED COMMUNITY (ADOPTED 3/99, AMENDED 3/2015)

Retirement Planned Community uses shall adhere to all provisions of the Stratham Zoning Ordinance unless preempted by the provisions below.

- 5.6.1 <u>Density</u>: No minimum lot size shall be required per individual unit.
 - a. For a Retirement Planned Community that is served by on-site subsurface disposal systems, the number of elderly housing units per acre shall be based on the number of bedrooms allowed under NH Department of Environmental Services Septic System Design Rules as shall be applicable on the date of subdivision or site plan application to the Planning Board, divided by the number of bedrooms per unit.
 - b. For a Retirement Planned Community that is served by public sewer and public water the number of elderly housing units shall be a maximum of 8 per acre.
 - c. The maximum number of units per building in the Retirement Planned Community shall be 24.
- 5.6.2 Septic Design: All sewage disposal systems within the Retirement Planned Community shall adhere to the requirements and design standards in accordance with Section XX. of the Stratham Zoning Ordinance. Where conflicts arise, the more restrictive requirements shall apply.
- 5.6.3 <u>Setback to Wetlands</u>: Within a Retirement Planned Community, the setback to wetlands shall be 50 feet.
- 5.6.4 <u>Parking</u>: Two (2) parking spaces per unit shall be provided on-site.

The Planning Board recommends this article by unanimous vote.

<u>ARTICLE 5</u>: – Are you in favor of adopting the following amendment to the Town of Stratham Zoning Ordinance as proposed by the Planning Board?

To see if the Town will amend Section XVII. Board of Adjustment, Subsections 17.3 Rules, 17.5 Applications, and 17.8 Scope of Review by deleting the stricken text and adding the following underlined language to read as follows:

17.3 <u>RULES</u>

The Board of Adjustment shall adopt rules and regulations governing meetings, hearings, fees, *enforcement of this Section*, and other matters for the proper functioning of the Board. The Board shall adopt its own rules of procedure and shall keep a record of its

proceedings showing the vote, indicating such fact and shall keep records of its examinations and other official actions. Every rule or regulation, every amendment or repeal thereof, and every order, requirement, decision or determination of the Board shall immediately be filed in the office of the Board and become a matter of public record.

17.5 <u>APPLICATIONS</u>

Applications appealing an administrative decision, seeking a special exception, requesting a variance, *or equitable waiver* shall be in writing, shall be signed by the property owner/applicant, shall be accompanied by such fees as the Board deems necessary to defray its costs in processing

17.8 <u>SCOPE OF REVIEW</u>

The Board of Adjustment shall hear and decide appeals de novo from the decisions or orders of the Building Inspector and/or Code Enforcement Officer, requests for special exceptions as provided for in this Ordinance, and requests for variances to the terms of this Ordinance in accordance with the provisions delineated herein. (Rev. 3/95)

In accord with state law the ZBA shall hear and decide applications for Special Exceptions from the terms of this ordinance, Variance applications for as allowed by this ordinance, appeals of decisions of an administrative official regarding the enforcement of this ordinance, applications for Equitable Waivers of dimensional requirements (current statutory reference: RSA 674:33-a), appeals of Planning Board decisions based on this ordinance (current statutory reference: RSA 676:5), and such other matters as are allowed by law.

17.8.1 Administrative Appeals:

The Board shall hear and decide appeals from the decisions or orders of the Building Inspector and/or Code Enforcement Officer concerning administration or enforcement of this Ordinance. Such appeal shall be filed within seven (7) days of the order with the Code Enforcement Officer from whom the appeal is taken and with the Board of Adjustment a notice of appeal specifying the grounds thereof. Applications for appeal of a decision of the Planning Board must be filed within thirty (30) days from the issuance of the decision. The Code Enforcement Officer shall forthwith transmit to the Board all the papers constituting the record upon which the action appealed from was taken.

17.8.2 Special Exceptions:

The Board shall hear and decide requests for special exceptions provided for in this Ordinance. The Board shall grant requests for special exceptions which are in harmony with the general purpose and intent of this Ordinance and meet the standards of this Subsection. Appropriate conditions as set forth in Subsection 17.8.2.b. may be placed on special exception approvals when necessary. The Board shall deny requests for special exceptions that do not meet the standards of this Section.

a. The Board shall hear and decide requests for special exceptions provided for in this Ordinance. The Board shall grant requests for special exceptions which are in harmony with the general purpose and intent of this Ordinance and meet the standards of this Subsection. Appropriate conditions as set forth in Subsection 17.8.2.d. may be placed on special exception approvals when necessary. The Board shall deny requests for special exceptions that do not meet the standards of this Section.

b. The Board of Adjustment may refer an application for a special exception to the Planning Board for an advisory opinion. If requested, the applicant shall appear before the Planning Board for a non-binding, preliminary consultation. The public meeting would be limited to providing guidance on the impact of special exception upon the character of the neighborhood and specific questions related to site development.

ac. <u>Special Exception</u>: shall meet the following standards:

- i. Standards provided by this Ordinance for the particular use permitted by special exception;
- ii. No hazard to the public or adjacent property on account of potential fire, explosion, or release of toxic materials;
- iii. No detriment to property values in the vicinity or change in the essential characteristics of a residential neighborhood on account of the location or scale of buildings and other structures, parking area, access ways, odor, smoke, gas, dust, or other pollutant, noise, glare, heat, vibration, or unsightly outdoor storage of equipment, vehicles or other materials;
- iv. No creation of a traffic safety hazard or a substantial increase in the level of traffic congestion in the vicinity;
- v. No excessive demand on municipal services, including, but not limited to, water, sewer, waste disposal, police and fire protection, and schools;
- vi. No significant increase of storm water runoff onto adjacent property or streets.
- *bd*. <u>Special Exception Approvals</u>: may be subject to appropriate conditions including the following:
 - i. Front, side, or rear yards in excess of the minimum requirements of this Ordinance;
 - ii. Screening of the premises from the street or adjacent property by walls, fences, or other devices;
 - iii. Modification of the exterior features or buildings or other structures;
 - iv. Reasonable limitations on the number of occupants and methods and times of operation;
 - v. Grading of the premises for proper drainage;
 - vi. Regulation of design of access drives, sidewalks, and other traffic features;
 - vii. Regulation of the number, size, and lighting of signs more stringent than the requirements of this Ordinance.

And in connection therewith, insert new Subsection 17.11 Duration of Approval to read as follows:

17.11 DURATION OF APPROVAL

All variances and special exceptions granted by the Board of Adjustment shall be valid for a period of two (2) years after the date of the decision of the Board of Adjustment; provided, however, that once substantial compliance with said decision has occurred or substantial completion of the improvements allowed by said decision has occurred, the rights of the owner or his successor in interest shall vest and no subsequent changes in subdivision regulations or zoning ordinances shall operate to affect such decision. In the event that at the expiration of such two-year period substantial compliance with said decision or substantial completion of the improvements allowed by said decision has not been undertaken, said decision shall be null and void.

The Planning Board recommends this article by unanimous vote.

<u>ARTICLE 6</u>: – Are you in favor of adopting the following amendment to the Town of Stratham Zoning Ordinance as proposed by the Planning Board?

To see if the Town will amend the Zoning Ordinance, Section XVIII. Floodplain Management District (Overlay), Subsections 18.1 Definitions in its entirety by deleting the stricken text, inserting the following underlined language, and renumbering accordingly:

Section XVIII. Floodplain Management District (Overlay):

18.1 <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

- 18.1.1 <u>Area of Special Flood Hazard</u>: is the land in the floodplain within Stratham subject to a one percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. The area may be designated on the FIRM as zones A and AE.
- 18.1.2 <u>Base Flood</u>: means the flood having a one percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.
- 18.1.3 <u>Base Flood Elevation: means the water surface elevation having a one percent chance</u> of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.
- 18.1.4 <u>18.1.3</u> <u>Basement</u>: means any area of the building having its floor subgrade (below ground level) on all sides.
- 18.1.4 Breakaway Wall: means a wall that is not part of the structural support of the building and is intended through its design and construction to collapse under specific lateral loading forces without causing damage to the elevated portion of the building or supporting foundation.
- 18.1.5 <u>Building</u>: (see Structure, Section 18.1.28).
- 18.1.6 <u>Building Inspector</u>: means the Town Building Inspector or his agent.
- 18.1.7 <u>Development</u>: means any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials.

- 18.1.8 <u>FEMA</u>: means the Federal Emergency Management Agency.
- 18.1.9 <u>Flood or Flooding</u>: means a general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:
 - a. The overflow of inland or tidal water.
 - b. The unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.
- 18.1.10 <u>Flood Elevation Study</u>: means an examination, evaluation, and determination of flood hazards and, if appropriate, corresponding water surface elevations, or an examination, evaluation and determination of mudslide (i.e., mudflow) and/or flood-related erosion hazards.
- 18.1.11 <u>Flood Insurance Rate Map</u>: (FIRM) means an official map of a community, on which FEMA has delineated both the special flood hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.
- 18.1.12 Flood Insurance Study: (see Flood Elevation Study, Section 18.1.10).
- 18.1.13 <u>Floodplain or Flood-Prone Area:</u> means any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source. See definition of Flooding (18.1.9).
- 18.1.14 <u>Floodproofing</u>: means any combination of structural and non-structural additions, changes or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitary facilities, structures and their contents.
- 18.1.15 <u>Floodway</u>: see Regulatory Floodway (18.1.24).
- 18.1.16 <u>Functional Dependent Use</u>: means a use which cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water. The term includes only docking and port facilities that are necessary for the loading/unloading of cargo or passengers, and ship building/repair facilities but does not include long-term storage or related manufacturing facilities.
- 18.1.17 <u>Highest Adjacent Grade</u>: means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a structure.
- 18.1.18 <u>Historic Structure</u>: means a structure that is:
 - a. Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the Department of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register;
 - b. Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;
 - c. Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic preservation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, or:

- d. Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either:
 - i. By an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, or:
 - ii. Directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.
- 18.1.19 <u>Lowest Floor</u>: means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed areas (including basement). An unfinished or flood resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage in an area other than a basement area is not considered a building's lowest floor; provided, that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of this Ordinance.
- 18.1.20 <u>Manufactured Home</u>: means a structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. For floodplain management purposes, the term "manufactured home" also includes park trailers, travel trailers, and other similar vehicles placed on a site for greater than 180 consecutive days. <u>This includes manufactured homes located in a manufactured home park or subdivision.</u>
- 18.1.21 <u>Manufactured Home Park or Subdivision: means a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of</u> <u>land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.</u>
- 18.1.22 <u>18.1.21 Mean Sea Level</u>: means, for purposes of the National Flood Insurance Program, the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929, <u>North American</u> <u>Vertical Datum of 1988</u>, or other datum, to which base flood elevations shown on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Map are referenced.
- 18.1.23 <u>New construction: means, for the purposes of determining insurance rates,</u> <u>structures for which the "start of construction" commenced on or after the</u> <u>effective date of an initial FIRM or after December 31, 1974, whichever is later,</u> <u>and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.</u> For floodplain <u>management purposes, new construction means structures for which the start of</u> <u>construction commenced on or after the effective date of a floodplain management</u> <u>regulation adopted by a community and includes any subsequent improvements to</u> <u>such structures.</u>
- -18.1.22 100-Year Flood: (see Base Flood, Section 18.1.2).
 - 18.1.24 <u>18.1.23 Recreational Vehicle</u>: means a vehicle which is (i) built on a single chassis, (ii) 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection; (iii) designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and (iv) designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel, or seasonal uses. (Rev. 3/94)
 - 18.1.25 <u>18.1.24 Regulatory Floodway</u>: means the channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood

without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than one foot at any point a <u>designated height</u>. These areas are designated as floodways on the Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps.

- 18.1.26 <u>18.1.25</u>–<u>Riverine</u>: means relating to, formed by, or resembling a river (including tributaries), stream, brook, etc.
- 18.1.27 <u>18.1.26 Special Flood Hazard Area</u>: means an area having special flood, mudslide (i.e., mudflow) and/or flood-related erosion hazards and shown on the FIRM as Zone A and AE. See Area of Special Flood Hazard (18.1.1).
- 18.1.28 <u>18.1.27 Start of Construction</u>: includes substantial improvement, and means the date the building permit was issued, provided the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, placement, or other improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement of permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns, or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers, or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure.
- 18.1.29 <u>18.1.28 Structure</u>: means for floodplain management purposes, a walled and roofed building, including a gas or liquid storage tank that is principally above ground, as well as a manufactured home.
- 18.1.30 <u>18.1.29 Substantial Damage</u>: means damage or any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would equal or exceed 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.
- 18.1.31 <u>18.1.30 Substantial Improvement</u>: means any combination of repairs, reconstruction, alteration, or improvements to a structure in which the cumulative cost equals or exceeds fifty percent of the market value of the structure. The market value of the structure should be:
 - a. The appraised value of the structure prior to the start of the initial repair or improvement, or:
 - b. In the case of damage, the value of the structure prior to the damage occurring. For purposes of this definition, "substantial improvement" is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor, or other structural part of the building commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure. This term includes structures which have incurred substantial damage, regardless of actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include any project for improvement of a structure required to comply with existing health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions or any alteration of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places, provided that the

alteration will not preclude the structure scontinued designation as a -historic structure

- 18.1.32 <u>Violation: means the failure of a structure or other development to be fully</u> <u>compliant with the community's flood plain management regulations. A structure</u> <u>or other development without the elevation certificate, other certifications, or</u> <u>other evidence of compliance required under this ordinance is presumed to be in</u> <u>violation until such time as that documentation is provided.</u>
- 18.1.33 <u>18.1.32</u><u>Water Surface Elevation</u>: means the height, in relation to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929, *North American Vertical Datum of 1988*, (or other datum, where specified) of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the floodplains of coastal or riverine areas.

And in connection therewith, amend Subsections 18.3 Design Criteria, 18.4 Sewer Design, 18.7 Watercourses, and 18.8 District Boundaries And Design by deleting the stricken text and adding the following underlined language.

18.3 DESIGN CRITERIA

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

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

18.4 <u>SEWER DESIGN</u>

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

18.7 WATERCOURSES

- 18.7.1 In reverie <u>riverine</u> situations, prior to the alteration or relocation of a watercourse, the applicant for such authorization shall notify the Wetlands Bureau of the New Hampshire Environmental Services Department and submit copies of such notification to the Building Inspector. Further, the applicant shall be required to submit copies of said notification to those adjacent communities as determined by the Building Inspector.
- 18.7.2 Within the altered or relocated portion of any watercourse, the applicant shall submit to the Building Inspector, certification provided by a registered professional engineer assuring that the flood carrying capacity of the watercourse has been maintained.
- 18.7.3 <u>The Building Inspector shall obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any floodway data</u> <u>available from Federal, State, or other sources as criteria for requiring that all</u> <u>development located in Zone A meet the following floodway requirement:</u>

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

- 18.7.3 Along watercourses that have a designated Regulatory Floodway, no encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and other development are allowed within the designated Regulatory Floodway that would result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the base flood discharge. In Zone A, the Building Inspector shall obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any floodway data available from a Federal, State, or other source as criteria for requiring that development meet the floodway requirements of this section.
- 18.7.4 Along watercourses that have not had a Regulatory Floodway designated, no new construction, substantial improvements or other development (including fill) shall be permitted within Zone A1 30 and Zone AE on the FIRM, unless it is demonstrated that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one foot at any point within the community.

18.8 <u>DISTRICT BOUNDARIES AND DESIGN</u>

- 18.8.1 In special flood hazard areas, the Building Inspector shall determine the 100 year <u>base</u> flood elevations. The Building Inspector may require a registered New Hampshire surveyor to delineate the 100 year <u>base</u> flood zone, certified in writing. Flood elevations shall be determined in the following order of precedence according to the data available:
 - a. In Zone AE, refer to the *base flood* elevation provided in the community's Flood Insurance Study and accompanying FIRM or FHBM;
 - b. In unnumbered A zones <u>In Zone A</u>, the Building Inspector shall obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any 100 year <u>base</u> flood elevation data available from Federal, State, development proposals submitted to the community (example: subdivisions, site approvals, etc.) or other source.

- *c. In Zone A where the base flood elevation is not available, the base flood elevation shall be at least two feet above the highest adjacent grade.*
- 18.8.2 The Building Inspector's 100 year <u>base</u> flood elevation determination will be used as criteria for requiring in Zones AE and A that:
 - a. All new construction and substantial improvements of residential structures have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above the <u>100 year</u> <u>base</u> flood elevation;
 - b. That all new construction and substantial improvements of non-residential structures have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above the 100-year <u>base</u> flood level; or together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities shall:
 - i. Be flood proofed so that below the <u>100 year</u> <u>base</u> flood elevation the structure is watertight with the walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water;
 - ii. Have structural components capable of resisting hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads and the effects of buoyancy; and
 - iii. Be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice for meeting the provisions of this section;
 - c. All manufactured homes to be placed or substantially improved within special flood hazard areas shall be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the lowest floor of the manufactured home is at or above the base flood level <u>elevation</u>; and be securely anchored to resist flotation, collapse, or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to ground anchors. This requirement is in addition to applicable State and local anchoring requirements for resisting wind forces;
 - d. For all new construction and substantial improvements, fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor that are subject to flooding are permitted providing the enclosed areas meet the following requirements:
 - i. The enclosed area is unfinished or flood resistant, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access, or storage;
 - ii. The area is not a basement;
 - iii. The area shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters.

Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect or must meet or exceed the following minimum criteria: a minimum of two openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be provided. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade.

Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.

- e. All recreational vehicles placed on sites within *Zones A and* AE shall either:
 - i. Be on the site for fewer than 180 consecutive days;
 - ii. Be fully licensed and ready for highway use; or
 - iii. Meet all standards of Section 60.3 (b) (1) of the National Flood Insurance Program Regulations <u>Section 18.2</u> and the elevation and anchoring requirements for õmanufactured homesö in paragraph (c) of Section 18.8.2

The Planning Board recommends this article by unanimous vote.

<u>ARTICLE 7</u>: – Are you in favor of adopting the following amendment to the Town of Stratham Zoning Ordinance as proposed by the Planning Board?

To see if the Town will amend the Zoning Ordinance, Section V. Supplementary Regulations, Subsections 5.1.2 Expansion of Non-Conforming Uses and 5.1.3 Non-Conforming Structures by inserting the following underlined language to read as follows:

SECTION V: SUPPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS

5.1 NON-CONFORMING STRUCTURES AND USES: (REV. 15)

5.1.2 Expansion of Non-Conforming Uses:

Except as noted below, an expansion of a non-conforming use is prohibited except by variance by the Zoning Board of Adjustment.

A variance is not required if the expansion is a natural expansion which does not change the nature of the use, does not make the property proportionately less adequate, and does not have a substantially different impact on the neighborhood.

A variance is not required for an expansion of a non-conforming use within the Gateway Commercial Business District or Town Center District provided that the total area utilized for the expansion of the non-conforming use does not exceed 10% of the area legally utilized as of the date the use became non-conforming.

5.1.3 Expansion of Non-Conforming Structures:

Non-conforming structures may be expanded in accordance with the terms of a Special exception issued by the Zoning Board of Adjustment. <u>A special exception is not required</u> for an expansion of a non-conforming structure within the Gateway Commercial Business District or Town Center District provided that the footprint utilized for the expansion of the non-conforming structure does not exceed 20% of the gross floor area of the existing structure legally utilized as of the date the structure became non-conforming up to a maximum of 5,000 square feet, does not violate dimensional requirements, and must be an accessory or ancillary use and be attached to the existing non-conforming structure.

The Board must find the following factors to exist before issuing such a special exception: $\mathbf{\hat{i}}$

The Planning Board recommends this article by unanimous vote.

<u>ARTICLE 8</u>: – Are you in favor of adopting the following amendment to the Town of Stratham Zoning Ordinance as proposed by the Planning Board?

To see if the Town will amend the Zoning Ordinance, Section III. Section 3.8 Gateway Commercial Business District, Subsection 3.8.8 Development of Standards, Table a. Permitted Uses By Zone by deleting the stricken text and inserting the following underlined language.

Type of Use	Central Zone	Outer Zone	Open Space Zone
Agriculture and Forestry Agriculture, Farming & Forestry Uses	Permitted ¹ Agriculture, horticulture, and floriculture, crop production, greenhouse, community gardening, farmers markets, agritourism. By Conditional Use Permit Agriculture (erop productions), forestry, community gardening, Includes farming consisting of dairying, livestock, raising of animals and poultry: customary accessory uses; forestry (tree farming, commercial timbering, non- commercial harvesting of forest products)	Permitted ¹ <u>Agriculture, horticulture, and</u> <u>floriculture, crop production,</u> <u>greenhouse, community gardening,</u> <u>farmers markets, agritourism, farming</u> <u>consisting of dairying, livestock, raising</u> <u>of animals and poultry; customary</u> <u>accessory uses; forestry (tree farming,</u> <u>commercial timbering, non-commercial</u> <u>harvesting of forest products)</u> <u>Includes farming (dairying, livestock, raising of animals and poultry, crop</u> production), customary accessory uses,; forestry (tree farming, commercial timbering, non commercial harvesting of forestry products); community gardening.	See Footnote

And in connection therewith, amend Section 3.8 Gateway Commercial Business District, Subsection 3.8.8 Development of Standards And Table a. Permitted Uses By Zone, by inserting Footnote 1 and renumbering accordingly to read as follows:

<u>1. Expansion of existing agriculture, horticulture, and floriculture, and crop production uses shall be treated as a minor site plan review by the Planning Board and not require a conditional use permit under this section.</u>

The Planning Board recommends this article by unanimous vote.

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES WILL BE VOTED ON FRIDAY, MARCH 13, 2015 AT 7:00 P.M. AT THE STRATHAM MEMORIAL SCHOOL, 39 GIFFORD FARM ROAD, STRATHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

<u>ARTICLE 9:</u> ó To see if the Town will raise and appropriate Five Million Nine Hundred Sixty Nine Thousand Five Hundred Fifty Three Dollars and no cents (\$5,969,553.00) to defray general town charges for the ensuing year.

The Board of Selectmen recommends this Article by unanimous vote.

<u>ARTICLE 10:</u> ó To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of One Million Five Hundred Thirty Seven Thousand Five Hundred Dollars and no cents (\$1,537,500.00) to implement the Capital Improvements Program for 2015 as presented in the Town Report and approved by the Planning Board. This is a special warrant article which will be non-lapsing until the specific items are completed or obtained but shall in no case be later than five (5) years from this appropriation per NH RSA 32:7 (VI).

The Board of Selectmen recommends this Article by unanimous vote.

ARTICLE 11: ó To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate One Hundred Seventy Five Thousand Dollars and no cents (\$175,000.00) together with other funds to purchase a conservation easement on land currently own by David and Jeanne Short located at 18R Scamman Road (Tax Map 18 Lots 45 and 46), and to further authorize the Selectmen and Conservation Commission to act on behalf of the Town in connection with this acquisition per RSA 36-A. This is a special warrant article which will be non-lapsing until the specific items are completed or obtained but shall in no case be later than five (5) years from this appropriation per NH RSA 32:7 (VI).

The Board of Selectmen recommends this Article by unanimous vote.

<u>ARTICLE 12:</u> ó Shall the Town vote to raise and appropriate, by special warrant article, the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars and no cents (\$10,000.00) for the purpose of defraying the costs associated with the observance of the Townøs 300th Anniversary in 2016. This is a special warrant article which will be non-lapsing until this purpose has been fulfilled, but shall in no case be later than five (5) years from this appropriation per NH RSA 32:7 (VI).

The Board of Selectmen recommends this Article by a vote of two for and one against.

ARTICLE 13: ó To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of Twenty Five Thousand Dollars and no cents (\$25,000.00) to be deposited into the õTown Buildings and Grounds Maintenance Expendable Trust Fundö as created by the March 16, 2012 Town Meeting.

The Board of Selectmen recommends this Article by unanimous vote.

<u>ARTICLE 14:</u> ó To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of Fifty Nine Thousand Dollars and no cents (\$59,000.00) for the following purposes:

2015 EMS/EMT/First Responder Training	\$14,000.00
2015 ALS Services Contract	\$10,000.00
2015 Purchase of 2 replacement stretchers	\$35,000.00

and to further authorize the withdrawal of Fifty Nine Thousand Dollars and no cents (\$59,000.00) from the Stratham Fire Department EMS Special Revenue Fund created for these purposes during the March 17, 2000 Annual Town Meeting and as amended during the March 11, 2005 Town Meeting. No additional funds from general taxation are to be used.

The Board of Selectmen recommends this Article by unanimous vote.

ARTICLE 15: – To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars and no cents (\$10,000.00) to be deposited into the "Accrued Benefits Liability Expendable Trust Fund" as created by the March 16, 2007 Town Meeting to meet the currently unfunded obligations of the Town.

The Board of Selectmen recommends this Article by unanimous vote.

<u>ARTICLE 16</u>: – To transact any other business that may legally come before this meeting.

Given under our hands and seal, this twenty-third day of February in the year of our Lord two thousand fifteen.

Selectmen of Stratham, NH

Gnal

David Canada

Bruno Federico

Pimothy Cobelan

A true copy of Warrant—Attest:

David Canada

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TOWN BUDGET

TO WIN DODOLL	2015
	2015 PROPOSED
Evenutive	
Executive	\$198,446
Election & Registration	\$6,650 \$426,151
Financial Administration	\$436,151
Legal Expenses	\$30,000
Personnel Administration	\$957,617
Planning & Zoning	\$253,908
General Government Buildings	\$179,870
Cemeteries	\$38,150
Insurances	\$92,377
Police	\$963,730
Fire	\$238,580
Emergency Management	\$24,180
Emergency Dispatch Services	\$1,000
Highways & Streets	\$821,466
Street Lighting	\$8,500
Solid Waste Management	\$622,919
Public Works Commission	\$18,400
Animal Control	\$600
Pest Control	\$62,500
Public Service Agencies	\$39,026
Direct Assistance	\$20,000
Parks	\$88,398
Recreation	\$141,551
Library	\$407,331
Patriotic Purposes	\$2,200
Conservation Commission	\$2,500
Heritage Commission	\$3,750
300th Anniversary Committee	\$5,000
Economic Development	\$6,250
Town Center Revitalization Committee	\$5,200
Energy Commission	\$1,500
Interest on Debt	\$291,803
Total Appropriation	\$5,969,553

Board of Selectmen:

David Canada, Chair Bruno Federico Timothy Copeland

Budget Advisory Committee:

Garrett Dolan Steven Doyle Tracey McGrail June Sawyer Travis Thompson

STRATHAM CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM--REQUESTS--PROJECT SUMMARY IN \$000'S

AS APPROVED BY THE PLANNING BOARD ON FEBRUARY 4, 2015

1,445.5	1,458.5	2,014.0	2,101.5	1,706.5	1,537.5	Totals For Town Appropriations
6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	Library computer replacement program
					4.5	Stevens Park parking lot crack sealing
		13				Mower
		5.5				Tennis Court Maintenance
			10	10	10	SHP Parking lot Replacement
5	5	5	5	5	29	Facility Improvements at SHP
250	250	250	250	250		Playing Field Improvements/Future Community Center
						Cultural and Recreational Activities:
					87.5	All Wheel Steer Loader
					25	Fuel Dispensing System Replacement
20	20	20	20	20	20	PWC Environmental Grant Match
50	50	50	50	125	125	Water and Sewer Infrastructure, Planning, & study
				55		Insulating Highway Garage
	13					Mower
270	270	270	270	270	270	Road Reconstruction Program
		450				Winnicutt Rd. & Portsmouth Ave. Intersection Improvements
			525			Bunker Hill & Portsmouth Ave. Intersection Improvements
50	50	50	50	50	50	Highway Vehicle/Equipment Capital Reserve Fund
						Public Works and Highways:
					58.5	Police Station Trim Replacement
5	5	5	5	5	5	Police computer replacement program
		100	100	100	100	Cushman-Bartlett Property (debt service, principal)
120	120	120	120	120	120	Conservation Easement (debt service, principal)
225	225	225	225	225	225	Conservation/Firehouse (debt service, principal)
					14	Gifford Property (debt service, principal)
250	250	250	250	250	250	Public Safety Complex (debt service, principal)
S	S	5	5	5	5	Radio Communications Capital Reserve Fund
					6.5	Fire Dept. Computer Replacement Program
114	114	114	126	126	12	Fire Dept. Capital Reserve Fund
						Protection of Persons/Property:
			9	9	9	Municipal Center HVAC replacement
20	20	20	20	20	20	Revaluation expenses
25	25	25	25	25	25	Town Center Grant Match & Improvements
					55	Municipal Center top coat of paving
5	5	5	5	5	5	Town Office Computer Replacement Plan
25	25	25	25	25		Land Conservation Fund
						General Government:
2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	TOWN PROJECT TITLE/DEPARTMENT
_	_	_	_	_	_	