# Chapter XIV APPENDIX

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#### APPENDIX A

#### MARCH 2003 COMMUNITY SURVEY RESULTS - SHORT ANSWERS

2,956 surveys distributed

780 replies = 26.4% return rate

#### Are you a:

95.9% Legal resident of the Town of Pembroke
2.1% Legal resident of another NH city/town

**0.8**% Legal resident of another State 1.2% Business

If you are not a legal resident of the Town of Pembroke, but own property in the Town or own a business in Pembroke, please skip to Part 2 (Question 8).

#### PART 1 - BASE DATA STATISTICS

1. What general area do you consider yourself a resident of? Please refer to the Map on the reverse of

the cover letter when answering.

35.8% Pembroke Street Area16.8% Buck Street Area20.9% Pembroke Village Area26.5% Upland Area

2. How long have you lived in Pembroke?

5.6% Less than 1 year 14.0% 6-10 years 21.4% 21-30 years 13.3% 1-5 years 19.9% 11-20 years 25.9% Over 30 years

3. Please write in the ages of children under age 18 in your household.

See Tabular Calculations

4. What type of schooling do children (pre-K through grade 12) in your household attend?

Please check the type that applies for each child.

82.3% Public School 14.5% Private School 3.3% Home School

5. Please write in the number of adults in your household for each age group.

 6.9%
 20-24 years old

 13.1%
 25-34 years old

 23.1%
 35-44 years old

 24.2%
 45-54 years old

 15.9%
 55-64 years old

 65-74 years old

 64%
 75-84 years old

 12%
 85 years old and older

6. Please write in your estimated travel time and method of transportation to work for all employed persons (16 years old and older) in your household.

See Tabular Calculations

7. Please write in the number of people employed in your household for each person 16 years old and older next to the appropriate professions.

1.3%	Agriculture/Forestry	9.4% Health Care
5.8%	Construction	5.7% Manufacturing
9.5%	Retail	7.0% Education
2.9%	Finance	4.9% Computers/High Tech
0.8%	Real Estate	9.6% Government
11.6%	Professional	2.3% Non-profit
6.9%	Self-employed	2.0% Unemployed
8.7%	Retired	11.6% Other See Write-in Respo

## PART 2 - LANDOWNER/BUSINESS/HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

## Business and Economic Development

8. Are you a business owner? If yes, is your business located in Pembroke? 16.5% Yes 83.5% No 55.1% Yes 44.9% No

9. Which of the following enterprises and/or services would you like to see in Pembroke? Please check High (H), Medium (M), or Low (L) priority. See Tabular Calculations

H	M	L	
286	159	151	Professional office park
83	118	338	Heavy Industrial park
205	255	161	Restaurants
84	148	308	Hotels / motels
95	184	265	Tourism related businesses
159	218	177	Agricultural related businesses
138	203	219	Day care center (children / adult)
242	202	149	Light industry park
129	171	256	Retail shopping mall
123	261	159	Recreational businesses
214	136	235	Major grocery chain
96	166	260	Conference center
223	244	109	Health / medical park

10. What can the Town do to encourage existing businesses to stay in Pembroke?

See Write-in Responses

11. What can the Town do to attract businesses to Pembroke?

See Write-in Responses

12. Are you in favor of expanding the commercial zone?

51.9% Yes 24.0% No 19.5% Unsure 4.6% No opinion

## 13. Are you in favor of allowing non-profit and religious organizations in the commercial zones?

23.7% Yes 52.5% No

**16.7**% Unsure

7.1% No opinion

# 14. Are you in favor of allowing multiple uses (business and residential) in the downtown B1 District?

70.8% Yes 12.1% No

12.5% Unsure

4.6% No opinion

## Population and Housing

## 15. What types of housing would you like to see the Town of Pembroke encourage?

Please check High (H), Medium (M), or Low (L) priority. See Tabular Calculations

<u>H</u>	M	L	
386	156	107	Single-family
89	236	237	Two-family (duplex)
33	74	424	Multi-family (3-4 units)
20	37	461	Multi-family (5+ units)
313	226	116	Elderly housing
105	195	257	Townhouses/Condos
140	224	206	In-law apartments
243	207	154	Conservation Subdivision (homes are on small lots with remaining land
			as protected open space)
67	147	361	Manufactured housing in parks (including modular and mobile homes)
30	65	460	Manufactured housing on individual lots (including modular and mobile homes)

## 16. In your opinion, which statement best characterizes Pembroke's rate of residential growth?

**4.7**% Pembroke is growing too slow

**52.5**% Pembroke is growing too fast

**33.6**% Pembroke is growing at an appropriate rate

9.2% No opinion

#### 17. If growth continues to occur, to what one (1) area should future residential development be

directed? Please refer to the Map on the reverse of the cover letter when answering.

14.4% Pembroke Street Area6.6% Pembroke Village Area

16.8% Buck Street Area62.2% Upland Area

# 18. Do you support smaller lot sizes in <u>your</u> neighborhood area if other land in town is protected from development?

19.9% Yes

**64.7**% No

11.7% Unsure

3.7% No opinion

## Environment, Conservation, and Recreation

19. What do you consider the desirable features of the Town of Pembroke? Please check High (H), Medium (M), or Low (L) priority. See Tabular Calculations

<u>H</u>	M	L	
482	147	29	Rural atmosphere
136	394	0	Employment opportunities
189	271	113	Educational system
217	274	87	People/community spirit
132	2	428	Tax rate
200	277	92	Conservation of natural resources
245	289	68	Town services
474	147	15	Location
187	243	145	Historical character
69	254	223	Recreational facilities
408	168	49	Commuting distance
278	248	64	Residential neighborhoods

20. Please indicate which of the following recreational opportunities you would like the Town to develop and/or improve. Please check High (H), Medium (M), or Low (L) priority. See Tabular Calculations

<u>H</u>	M	L	
256	194	169	Access to water bodies
179	257	159	Town Recreational Department programs
234	203	176	Expanded Merrimack River access
193	201	205	Expanded Suncook River access
230	251	126	Community use of school fields
156	120	312	Outdoor swimming pool
127	96	361	Indoor swimming pool
319	218	103	Walking trails on Town property
66	58	443	Indoor shooting range
69	70	429	Outdoor shooting range
47	135	388	Lacrosse fields
115	177	300	New Town Recreation Center
64	174	338	Skateboard park
119	170	295	Ice rink
86	207	277	Tennis courts
111	218	241	Soccer fields
108	236	229	Basketball courts
114	233	224	Baseball fields
257	226	125	Bike paths
43	179	332	Volleyball courts
167	188	220	Fishing
88	120	351	Hunting
64	139	351	Archery range
302	226	90	Senior citizen programs

21.		<b>ld developm</b> Promoted	nent along rivers be 51.1% Discouraged	^		<b>ouraged</b> Unsure	?	5.0%	No opinion
22.	Are a	gricultural a	nd forestry land use	es importar	nt objec	ctives of	the Ma	ster Pl	lan?
	74.8%	Yes	5.6% No		15.3%	Unsure		4.3%	No opinion
23.	What	one special	place in Pembroke	is most im	portan	t to peri	manent	ly cons	serve?
	Se	e Write-in Re	esponses						
24.	Shou	ld the Town	work to acquire un	ndeveloped	land f	or prese	rvation	?	
	58.1%	Yes	<b>5.6</b> % No		19.1%	Unsure		5.7%	No opinion
25.			to expand trails, he	ow should					
		Town purch	development rights			Town p			nent requirements
			permission to use land	d		Private of	_	ion pu	rchase of
26.	Have	you ever had	d your well water te	sted?					
	29.5%	Yes	10.5% No		1.7%	Unsure		58.3%	Not applicable
27.	Has y	our well wat	er ever been contan	ninated?					
			be of contamination: S	See Write-in	Respon	nses	28.7%		
	6.3%	Unsure					60.3%	Not a	pplicable
28.	Has y	our well wat	er supply ever been	inadequat	e in qu	antity?			
			xplain: See Write-in R	lesponses			32.9%		
	2.3%	Unsure					60.2%	Not a	pplicable

## Town Facilities and Services

29. Please indicate which of the following you would like the Town to develop and/or improve.

Please check High (H), Medium (M) or Low (L) priority. See Tabular Calculations

H	M	L	
320	212	98	Protection of wildlife habitat
98	155	308	Obtain open space with town funds
279	184	123	Obtain open space without town funds
449	148	42	Protection of ground and surface water
293	247	99	Preservation of historic sites and buildings
247	280	101	Operation of parks and recreational facilities
210	237	154	Expansion of Town conservation lands
265	193	184	Creation of a recycling program
138	184	258	Expand the water system with user fees
75	158	328	Expand the water system with town funds (i.e. commercial area)
330	202	87	Protection of wetlands
376	203	52	Protection of forests
254	262	87	Paramedic services
198	236	148	Expansion of Town forests
235	232	147	After-school programs
276	206	117	Protection of open fields
51	163	352	Additional fire sub-station
49	160	361	Expand/new town cemeteries
97	163	310	Expand the sewer system w/ town funds

# 30. In your opinion, what is the general year-round condition of the roads you travel on in Pembroke?

**46.4**% Good

**41.0**% Fair

12.0% Poor

0.7% No opinion

#### 31. If Pembroke were to construct new roads, where should they be built?

See Tabular Calculations, Write-in Responses

# 32. Would you support an extension of the Concord Area Transit bus service into Pembroke? 55.5% Yes 17.2% No 18.2% Unsure 9.4% No opinion

## 33. Should the following services be:

Services	Expanded (Please refer to Map)	Stay the same	No opinion	
Town Sewer	17.7% In what sections of Town? List			
10wii ocwei	here:	43.4%	38.9%	
	See Write-in Responses			
Town Drinking	16.2% In what sections of Town? List here:	43.5%	40.3%	
Water Supply	See Write-in Responses	43.3 %	40.3 %	
Natural Gas	100% In what sections of Town? List			
Naturai Oas	here:	0%*	0%*	
	See Write-in Responses			

<sup>\*</sup> results for Natural Gas Stay the Same and No opinion did not record properly

#### 34. If school expansion becomes necessary, how should this expansion take place?

53.4% Expand existing schools to larger capacity 10.1% Small additional schools on the existing

"campus"

10.1% Small neighborhood schools in other locations 26.4% Double sessions

#### 35. What type of alternative trash disposal service(s) would you like to see? Please check all that apply.

25.9% Curbside (private) 19.3% Individual drop-off at Transfer Station

**39.5**% Recycling **15.3**% No opinion

#### 36. How often do you go to or call the town offices?

1.5% Once a week or more 7.5% About 12 times a year

81.8% Occasionally 9.2% Never

## 37. What types of Town services would you like to conduct over the web? Please check all that apply.

10.8% Pay taxes 23.0% Renew auto registrations 15.6% Pay license fees

21.0% View tax maps 18.8% View assessing data

10.8% Other See Write-in Responses

# 38. In order to help Town officials better direct their efforts, please rate the following municipal services. See Tabular Calculations

Town Services	Good	Fair	Poor	No Opinion
Animal control	193	144	60	311
Board of Selectmen	146	266	127	170
Budget Committee	165	236	141	158
Building code enforcement	181	229	78	209
Business building code enforcement	103	179	54	354
Cemetery care	259	179	14	258
Economic Development Committee	89	210	129	262
Fire protection	549	87	6	84
Health regulations and enforcement	156	181	28	325
Historic preservation	194	255	34	212
Library	408	123	56	132
Natural resources conservation	139	256	52	246
Parks and recreation	197	292	73	141
Planning regulation administration	84	209	125	259
Police protection/enforcement	528	140	14	43
Rescue Squad	443	117	13	144
Road maintenance	285	289	135	21
Senior activities	67	170	127	339
School system	303	240	72	93
Snow removal	435	205	68	18
Recycling/Transfer Center	253	209	98	148
Town Administration	209	224	161	115
Trash collection	571	111	20	32
Welfare	91	93	24	484
Zoning administration/enforcement	105	170	79	334
Other (list):	7	4	16	71

39. In order to maintain, improve, and/or expand the services listed immediately above in Question 38, would you support annual tax increases of:

41.5% 0%

**40.4**% Less than 3%

**10.1**% Less than 7%

1.8% Less than 10%

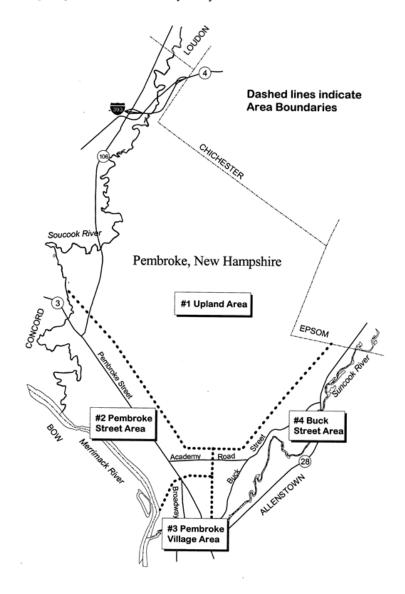
6.3% Whatever is necessary

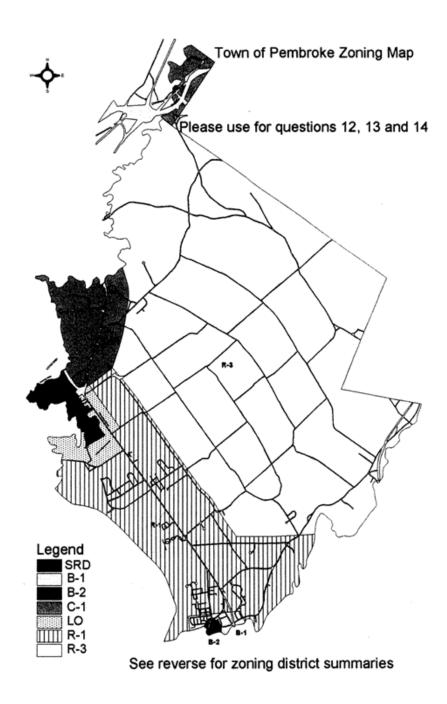
40. Thank you for your input! Please comment on any other issues you believe are important to the Town of Pembroke that should be addressed in the Master Plan.

## See Write-in Responses

## Supplementary Maps

Please use to complete questions on the Community Survey.





## APPENDIX B

## MARCH 2003 COMMUNITY SURVEY RESULTS - TABULAR CALCULATIONS

#### Question:

Are you a...

Are you a:	Number	Percent
Legal Resident of the Town of Pembroke	722	95.9%
Legal resident of another NH City/Town	16	2.1%
Legal resident of another State	6	0.8%
Business	9	1.2%
Total	753	100.0%

#### Question 1:

What general area do you consider yourself a resident of?

Area	Number	Percent
Pembroke Street Area	264	35.8%
Pembroke Village Area	154	20.9%
Buck Street Area	124	16.8%
Upland Area	195	26.5%
Total	737	100.0%

## Question 2:

How long have you lived in Pembroke?

Time Span	Number	Percent
Less than 1 year	41	5.6%
1-5 years	98	13.3%
6-10 years	103	14.0%
11-20 years	147	19.9%
21-30 years	158	21.4%
over 30 years	191	25.9%
Total	738	100.0%

Question 3: Please write in the ages of children under age 18 in your household.

Ages	Number	Percent
Less than 1 year	16	3.1%
1-2 years	51	10.0%
3-4 years	46	9.0%
5-6 years	45	8.8%
7-8 years	59	11.6%
9-10 years	66	13.0%
11-12 years	57	11.2%
13-14 years	68	13.4%
15-16 years	62	12.2%
17-18 years	39	7.7%
Total	509	100.0%

Question 4: What type of schooling do children

(pre-K through grade 12) in your household attend?

Type of schooling	Number	Percent
Public School	353	82.3%
Private School	62	14.5%
Home School	14	3.3%
Total	429	100.0%

Question 5: Please write in the number of adults in your household for each age group.

Ages	Number	Percent
20-24 years old	71	6.9%
25-34 years old	135	13.1%
35-44 years old	239	23.1%
45-54 years old	250	24.2%
55-64 years old	164	15.9%
65-74 years old	96	9.3%
75-84 years old	66	6.4%
85 years old and older	12	1.2%
Total	1033	100.0%

Question 6: Please write in your estimated travel time and method of transportation to work for all employed persons (16 years old and older) in your household.

Location of Work (over 10)	Number	Percent
Pembroke or Suncook	123	11.4%
Allenstown	35	3.2%
Bedford	20	1.9%
Bow	14	1.3%
Concord or Penacook	393	36.4%
Hooksett	65	6.0%
Londonderry	12	1.1%
Manchester	176	16.3%
Merrimack	12	1.1%
Other NH Town	133	12.3%
More than One NH Town	47	4.3%
Other State	41	3.8%
Boston, MA	10	0.9%
Tota	1081	100.0%

	Single O Veh	-	Carp	oool	Wa	lk	Bike/Bu	s/Train		
Method of Travel	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Total	Percent
Pembroke or Suncook	84	81.6%	2	1.9%	15	14.6%	2	1.9%	103	10.2%
Allenstown	28	90.3%	0	0.0%	2	6.5%	1	3.2%	31	3.1%
Bedford	19	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	19	1.9%
Bow	13	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	13	1.3%
Concord or Penacook	371	98.1%	7	1.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	378	37.4%
Hooksett	69	98.6%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	70	6.9%
Londonderry	10	83.3%	2	16.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	12	1.2%
Manchester	159	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	159	15.7%
Merrimack	10	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	1.0%
Other NH Town	144	97.3%	4	2.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	148	14.6%
More than One NH Town	23	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	23	2.3%
Other State	34	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	34	3.4%
Boston, MA	9	81.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	18.2%	11	1.1%
Total	973		16		17		5		1011	100.0%

Pembroke or Suncook	Method of Travel				
Minutes to Work	Single	Carpool	Walk	Bike/Bus/	Total
	Occupant Vehicle			Train	
0-1	4	0	9	1	14
2-4	17	2	4	0	23
5-10	57	0	2	1	60
12-15	4	0	0	0	4
20-25	2	0	0	0	2
Total	84	2	15	2	103

Allenstown	Method of Travel				
Minutes to Work	Single	Carpool	Walk	Bike/Bus/	Total
	Occupant			Train	
	Vehicle				
2-4	3	0	0	1	4
5	14		1		15
10-15	11		1		12
Total	28	0	2	1	31

Bedford	Method of Travel					
Minutes to Work	Single	Carpool	Walk	Bike/Bus/	Total	
	Occupant			Train		
	Vehicle					
20-25	5	0	0	0	5	
30-35	9	0	0	0	9	
40-45	5	0	0	0	5	
Total	19	0	0	0	19	

Bow	Method of Travel					
Minutes to Work	Single	Carpool	Walk	Bike/Bus/	Total	
	Occupant			Train		
	Vehicle					
8-10	2	0	0	0	2	
15-20	6	0	0	0	6	
25-30	5	0	0	0	5	
Total	13	0	0	0	13	

Concord or Penacook	Method of Travel				
Minutes to Work	Single	Carpool	Walk	Bike/Bus/	Total
	Occupant			Train	
	Vehicle				
0-5	10	2	0	0	12
6-10	97	0	0	0	97
12-15	158	3	0	0	161
16-20	78	2	0	0	80
22-40	28	0	0	0	28
Total	371	7	0	0	378

Hooksett	Method of Travel				
Minutes to Work	Single	Carpool	Walk	Bike/Bus/	Total
	Occupant			Train	
	Vehicle				
7-12	16	0	0	0	16
15-20	43	1	0	0	44
24-40	10	0	0	0	10
Total	69	1	0	0	70

Londonderry	Method of Travel					
Minutes to Work	Single	Carpool	Walk	Bike/Bus/	Total	
	Occupant			Train		
	Vehicle					
20-25	1	1	0	0	2	
30-35	6	1	0	0	7	
40-45	3	0	0	0	3	
Total	10	2	0	0	12	

Manchester	Method of Travel					
Minutes to Work	Single	Carpool	Walk	Bike/Bus/	Total	
	Occupant			Train		
	Vehicle					
15-20	29	0	0	0	29	
22-25	53	0	0	0	53	
27-30	62	0	0	0	62	
35-40	15	0	0	0	15	
Total	159	0	0	0	159	

Merrimack	Method of Travel					
Minutes to Work	Single	Carpool	Walk	Bike/Bus/	Total	
	Occupant			Train		
	Vehicle					
25-35	4	0	0	0	4	
40-50	6	0	0	0	6	
Total	10	0	0	0	10	

Other NH Town	Method of Travel					
Minutes to Work	Single	Carpool	Walk	Bike/Bus/	Total	
	Occupant			Train		
	Vehicle					
8-15	16	0	0	0	16	
20-25	26	0	0	0	26	
30-40	48	2	0	0	50	
45-55	36	2	0	0	38	
60-90	18	0	0	0	18	
Total	144	4	0	0	148	

More than One NH Town	Method of Travel					
Minutes to Work	Single	Carpool	Walk	Bike/Bus/	Total	
	Occupant			Train		
	Vehicle					
15-30	9	0	0	0	9	
35-60	9	0	0	0	9	
75-120	5	0	0	0	5	
Total	23	0	0	0	23	

Other State	Method of Travel					
Minutes to Work	Single	Carpool	Walk	Bike/Bus/	Total	
	Occupant			Train		
	Vehicle					
45-60	16	0	0	0	16	
70-85	13	0	0	0	13	
90-120	3	0	0	0	3	
180-210	2	0	0	0	2	
Total	34	0	0	0	34	

Boston, MA	Method of Travel					
Minutes to Work	Single	Carpool	Walk	Bike/Bus/	Total	
	Occupant			Train		
	Vehicle					
60-75	4	0	0	0	4	
90	5	0	0	0	5	
120-180	0	0	0	2	2	
Total	9	0	0	2	11	

Question 7: Please write in the number of people employed in your household for each person 16 years old and older next to the appropriate professions.

Profession	Number	Percent
Agriculture/Forestry	15	1.3%
Construction	66	5.8%
Retail	108	9.5%
Finance	33	2.9%
Real Estate	9	0.8%
Professional	131	11.6%
Self-Employed	78	6.9%
Retired	99	8.7%
Health Care	107	9.4%
Manufacturing	65	5.7%
Education	79	7.0%
Computers/High Tech	55	4.9%
Government	109	9.6%
Non-Profit	26	2.3%
Unemployed	23	2.0%
Other	131	11.6%
Tota	l 1134	100.0%

OTHER PROFESSIONS		
Additional Professions	Number	Percent
Transportation	19	15.4%
Food/Hospitality	12	9.8%
College	6	4.9%
Sales/Insurance	18	14.6%
Law Enforcement/Security	7	5.7%
Construction & Utilities	9	7.3%
Engineering	5	4.1%
Other	47	38.2%
Total	123	100.0%

Question 8:

Are you a business owner? If so, is your business located in Pembroke?

Business Owner	Number	Percent
Yes	121	16.5%
No	614	83.5%
Tota	ıl 735	100.0%

Business in Pembroke	Number	Percent
Yes	70	55.1%
No	57	44.9%
Total	127	100.0%

Question 9: Which of the following enterprises and/or services would you like to see in Pembroke?

	Hi	igh	Med	ium	L	OW	
Enterprises or Services	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Total
Professional Office Park	286	48.0%	159	26.7%	151	25.3%	596
Heavy Industry Park	83	15.4%	118	21.9%	338	62.7%	539
Restaurants	205	33.0%	255	41.1%	161	25.9%	621
Hotels/Motels	84	15.6%	148	27.4%	308	57.0%	540
Tourism-related Businesses	95	17.5%	184	33.8%	265	48.7%	544
Agricultural-related Businesses	159	28.7%	218	39.4%	177	31.9%	554
Day Care Center (children/adult)	138	24.6%	203	36.3%	219	39.1%	560
Light Industry Park	242	40.8%	202	34.1%	149	25.1%	593
Retail Shopping Mall	129	23.2%	171	30.8%	256	46.0%	556
Recreational Businesses	123	22.7%	261	48.1%	159	29.3%	543
Major Grocery Chain	214	36.6%	136	23.2%	235	40.2%	585
Conference Center	96	18.4%	166	31.8%	260	49.8%	522
Health/Medical Park	223	38.7%	244	42.4%	109	18.9%	576
Total	2077		2465	·	2787		7329

Question 12: Are you in favor of expanding the commercial zone?

Commercial Zone Expansion	Number	Percent
Yes	388	51.9%
No	179	24.0%
Unsure	146	19.5%
No Opinion	34	4.6%
Total	747	100.0%

Question 13: Are you in favor of allowing non-profit and religious organizations in the commercial zones?

Organizations in Commercial	Number	Percent
Zone		
Yes	179	23.7%
No	397	52.5%
Unsure	126	16.7%
No Opinion	54	7.1%
Total	756	100.0%

Question 14: Are you in favor of allowing multiple uses

(business and residential) in the downtown B1 District?

Multiple Uses in B1 District	Number	Percent
Yes	534	70.8%
No	91	12.1%
Unsure	94	12.5%
No Opinion	35	4.6%
Total	754	100.0%

Question 15: What types of housing would you like to see the Town of Pembroke encourage?

	Hi	gh	Medium		Low		
Housing Types	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Total
Single-family	386	59.5%	156	24.0%	107	16.5%	649
Two-family (duplex)	89	15.8%	236	42.0%	237	42.2%	562
Multi-family (3-4 units)	33	6.2%	74	13.9%	424	79.8%	531
Multi-family (5+ units)	20	3.9%	37	7.1%	461	89.0%	518
Elderly housing	313	47.8%	226	34.5%	116	17.7%	655
Townhouses/Condos	105	18.9%	195	35.0%	257	46.1%	557
In-law apartments	140	24.6%	224	39.3%	206	36.1%	570
Conservation Subdivision	243	40.2%	207	34.3%	154	25.5%	604
Manufactured housing in parks	67	11.7%	147	25.6%	361	62.8%	575
Manufactured housing on individual lots	30	5.4%	65	11.7%	460	82.9%	555
Total	1426		1567		2783		5776

Question 16: In your opinion, which statement best characterizes Pembroke's rate of residential growth?

Growth Rate	Number	Percent
Too Slow	36	4.7%
Appropriate	255	33.6%
Too Fast	399	52.5%
No Opinion	70	9.2%
Total	760	100.0%

Question 17: If growth continues to occur, to what one (1) area should future residential development be directed?

Growth Rate	Number	Percent
Pembroke Street Area	100	14.4%
Pembroke Village Area	46	6.6%
Buck Street Area	117	16.8%
Upland Area	432	62.2%
Total	695	100.0%

Question 18: Do you support smaller lot sizes in your neighborhood

area if other land in town is protected from development? Growth in Neighborhood Number Percent 19.9% Yes 152 493 64.7% No Unsure 89 11.7% 28 No Opinion 3.7% 762 Total 100.0%

Question 19: What do you consider the desirable features of the Town of Pembroke?

	Hi	High Medium		Low			
Desirable Feature	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Total
Rural atmosphere	482	73.3%	147	22.3%	29	4.4%	658
Employment opportunities	136	25.7%	394	74.3%	0	0.0%	530
Educational system	189	33.0%	271	47.3%	113	19.7%	573
People/community spirit	217	37.5%	274	47.4%	87	15.1%	578
Tax rate	132	23.5%	2	0.4%	428	76.2%	562
Conservation of natural resources	200	35.1%	277	48.7%	92	16.2%	569
Town services	245	40.7%	289	48.0%	68	11.3%	602
Location	474	74.5%	147	23.1%	15	2.4%	636
Historical character	187	32.5%	243	42.3%	145	25.2%	575
Recreational facilities	69	12.6%	254	46.5%	223	40.8%	546
Commuting distance	408	65.3%	168	26.9%	49	7.8%	625
Residential neighborhoods	278	47.1%	248	42.0%	64	10.8%	590
Total	3017		2714		1313		7044

Question 20: Please indicate which of the following recreational opportunities you would like the Town to develop and/or improve.

improve.							
	Hi	gh	Medium		Lo	)W	
Develop Recreational Facility	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Total
Access to water bodies	256	41.4%	194	31.3%	169	27.3%	619
Town Recreation Department programs	179	30.1%	257	43.2%	159	26.7%	595
Expanded Merrimack River access	234	38.2%	203	33.1%	176	28.7%	613
Expanded Suncook River access	193	32.2%	201	33.6%	205	34.2%	599
Community use of school fields	230	37.9%	251	41.4%	126	20.8%	607
Outdoor swimming pool	156	26.5%	120	20.4%	312	53.1%	588
Indoor swimming pool	127	21.7%	96	16.4%	361	61.8%	584
Walking trails on Town property	319	49.8%	218	34.1%	103	16.1%	640
Indoor shooting range	66	11.6%	58	10.2%	443	78.1%	567
Outdoor shooting range	69	12.1%	70	12.3%	429	75.5%	568
Lacrosse fields	47	8.2%	135	23.7%	388	68.1%	570
New Town Recreation Center	115	19.4%	177	29.9%	300	50.7%	592
Skateboard Park	64	11.1%	174	30.2%	338	58.7%	576
Ice rink	119	20.4%	170	29.1%	295	50.5%	584
Tennis courts	86	15.1%	207	36.3%	277	48.6%	570
Soccer fields	111	19.5%	218	38.2%	241	42.3%	570
Basketball courts	108	18.8%	236	41.2%	229	40.0%	573
Baseball fields	114	20.0%	233	40.8%	224	39.2%	571
Bike paths	257	42.3%	226	37.2%	125	20.6%	608
Volleyball courts	43	7.8%	179	32.3%	332	59.9%	554
Fishing	167	29.0%	188	32.7%	220	38.3%	575
Hunting	88	15.7%	120	21.5%	351	62.8%	559
Archery range	64	11.6%	139	25.1%	351	63.4%	554
Senior citizen programs	302	48.9%	226	36.6%	90	14.6%	618
Total	3514		4296		6244		14054

Question 21: Should development along rivers be promoted or discouraged?

Riverside Development	Number	Percent
Promoted	192	25.5%
Discouraged	385	51.1%
Unsure	139	18.4%
No Opinion	38	5.0%
Total	754	100.0%

Question 22: Are agriculture and forestry land uses important objectives of the Master Plan?

Agriculture and Forestry	Number	Percent
Yes	558	74.8%
No	42	5.6%
Unsure	114	15.3%
No Opinion	32	4.3%
Total	746	100.0%

Question 24:

Should the Town work to acquire undeveloped land for preservation?

Town Acquisition of Land	Number	Percent
Yes	429	58.1%
No	126	17.1%
Unsure	141	19.1%
No Opinion	42	5.7%
Total	738	100.0%

#### Question 25:

If Pembroke were to expand trails, how should this be done?

Method to Expand Trails		Number	Percent
Town purchase of land		159	11.7%
Transfer of development rights		121	8.9%
Landowner permission to use land		465	34.3%
Town purchase of easement		183	13.5%
Subdivision regulation requirements		166	12.3%
Private organization purchase of land/easements		261	19.3%
	Total	1355	100.0%

#### Question 26:

Have you ever had your well water tested?

Well Water Tested	Number	Percent
Yes	223	29.5%
No	79	10.5%
Unsure	13	1.7%
Not Applicable	440	58.3%
Total	755	100.0%

#### Question 27:

Has your well water ever been contaminated?

This your went water ever been containmated:						
Well Water Contaminated	Number	Percent				
Yes	34	4.7%				
No	208	28.7%				
Unsure	46	6.3%				
Not Applicable	437	60.3%				
Total	725	100.0%				

Type of Contamination	Number	Percent
Arsenic	5	17.9%
Bacteria	7	25.0%
Multiple	6	21.4%
Radon	2	7.1%
Iron	8	28.6%
Total	. 28	100.0%

Question 28:

Has your well water ever been inadequate in supply?

Well Water Short Supply		Number	Percent
Yes		33	4.5%
No		240	32.9%
Unsure		17	2.3%
Not Applicable		439	60.2%
,	Total	729	100.0%

Type of Inadequacy	Number	Percent
Contamination	5	16.7%
Drought	7	23.3%
Dug Well	4	13.3%
Low in Summer/Dry Season	8	26.7%
Other	6	20.0%
Total	30	100.0%

Question 29:

Please indicate which of the following you would like the Town to develop and/or improve

Please indicate which of the following you wol	High Medium		<u> </u>	Low			
Develop and/or Improve	Number	Ŭ	Number	Percent		Percent	Total
Protection of wildlife habitat	320	50.8%	212	33.7%	98	15.6%	630
Obtain open space with town funds	98	17.5%	155	27.6%	308	54.9%	561
Obtain open space without town funds	279	47.6%	184	31.4%	123	21.0%	586
Protection of ground and surface water	449	70.3%	148	23.2%	42	6.6%	639
Preservation of historic sites and buildings	293	45.9%	247	38.7%	99	15.5%	639
Operation of parks and recreational facilities	247	39.3%	280	44.6%	101	16.1%	628
Expansion of town conservation lands	210	34.9%	237	39.4%	154	25.6%	601
Creation of a recycling program	265	41.3%	193	30.1%	184	28.7%	642
Expand the water system with user fees	138	23.8%	184	31.7%	258	44.5%	580
Expand the water system with town funds	75	13.4%	158	28.2%	328	58.5%	561
Protection of wetlands	330	53.3%	202	32.6%	87	14.1%	619
Protection of forests	376	59.6%	203	32.2%	52	8.2%	631
Paramedic services	254	42.1%	262	43.4%	87	14.4%	603
Expansion of Town forests	198	34.0%	236	40.5%	148	25.4%	582
After-school programs	235	38.3%	232	37.8%	147	23.9%	614
Protection of open fields	276	46.1%	206	34.4%	117	19.5%	599
Additional fire sub-station	51	9.0%	163	28.8%	352	62.2%	566
Expand/new town cemeteries	49	8.6%	160	28.1%	361	63.3%	570
Expand the sewer system with town funds	97	17.0%	163	28.6%	310	54.4%	570
Total	4240		3825		3356		11421

Question 30: In your opinion, what is the general year-round condition of the roads you travel on in Pembroke?

Condition		Number	Percent
Good		351	46.4%
Fair		310	41.0%
Poor		91	12.0%
No Opinion		5	0.7%
	Total	757	100.0%

Question 31: If Pembroke were to construct new roads, where should they be built?

New Roads	Number	Percent
No new roads	67	17.2%
Range Roads	54	13.9%
Upland area	28	7.2%
Repair or pave existing roads	44	11.3%
No opinion	13	3.3%
Don't know and not sure	34	8.7%
I-93 access/ Route 106 connection	13	3.3%
Developers build new roads	6	1.5%
Off Pembroke Street/Route 3	24	6.2%
Other	106	27.2%
Total	389	100.0%

Question 32: Would you support an extension of the Concord Area Transit (CAT) bus service into Pembroke?

CAT Extension	Number	Percent
Yes	387	55.1%
No	121	17.2%
Unsure	128	18.2%
No Opinion	66	9.4%
Total	702	100.0%

Question 33: Should the following services be:

	Expa	ınded	Stay th	e Same	No O <sub>I</sub>	oinion	
Services	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Total
Town Sewer	118	17.7%	290	43.4%	260	38.9%	668
Town Drinking Water Supply	107	16.2%	287	43.5%	266	40.3%	660
Natural Gas	124	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	124
Total	349		577		526		1452
Natural Gas responses for Stay the Same and No Opinion did not record properly.							

#### Town Sewer Expansion

Location		Number	Percent
Buck Street Area		26	22.0%
Pembroke Street Area		8	6.8%
Upland Area		20	16.9%
Commercial Areas		10	8.5%
Wherever/Everywhere		13	11.0%
Multiple Areas		13	11.0%
Other		28	23.7%
	Total	118	100.0%

## Town Drinking Water Supply Expansion

Location	Number	Percent
Buck Street Area	5	4.7%
Pembroke Street Area	4	3.7%
Upland Area	27	25.2%
Commercial Areas	4	3.7%
Wherever/Everywhere	14	13.1%
Multiple Areas	14	13.1%
Other	39	36.4%
Total	107	100.0%

#### **Natural Gas Expansion**

Location	Number	Percent
Buck Street Area	12	9.7%
Pembroke Street Area	29	23.4%
Pembroke Village Area	5	4.0%
Upland Area	19	15.3%
Commercial Areas	7	5.6%
Wherever/Everywhere	11	8.9%
Multiple Areas	17	13.7%
Other	24	19.4%
Т	Total 124	100.0%

## Question 34:

If school expansion becomes necessary, how should this expansion take place?

Method to Expand Schools	Number	Percent
Expand schools to larger capacity	364	53.4%
Small neighborhood schools in other locations	69	10.1%
Small additional schools on the existing "campus"	69	10.1%
Double sessions	180	26.4%
Total	682	100.0%

#### Question 35:

What types of alternative trash disposal service(s) would you like to see?

Alternative Trash Disposal		Number	Percent
Curbside (private)		232	25.9%
Recycling		354	39.5%
Individual drop-off at Transfer Station		173	19.3%
No opinion		137	15.3%
	Total	896	100.0%

Question 36: How often do you go to or call the town offices?

Contact Town Office	Number	Percent
Once a week or more	11	1.5%
Occasionally	611	81.8%
About 12 times a year	56	7.5%
Never	69	9.2%
Total	747	100.0%

Question 37: What types of Town services would you like to conduct over the web?

Services on Web	Number	Percent
Pay taxes	176	10.8%
View tax maps	342	
Renew auto registrations	376	23.0%
View assessing data	306	18.8%
Pay license fees	255	15.6%
Other	177	10.8%
Total	1632	100.0%

Other Services Desired		
Service	Number	Percent
Dog & Boat Registration	5	5.0%
General Info, Events, Meeting Minutes, Schedules	16	16.0%
School Communication	4	4.0%
All Town Services	5	5.0%
Fire or Building Permits	4	4.0%
Town Communication	5	5.0%
Other	31	31.0%
No Computer	6	6.0%
Would Not Use / Unnecessary	24	24.0%
Total	100	100.0%

Question 38: In order to help Town officials better direct their efforts, please rate the following municipal services:

	Goo	od	Fair		Poor		No Opinion		
Town Services	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Total
Animal control	193	27.3%	144	20.3%	60	8.5%	311	43.9%	708
Board of Selectmen	146	20.6%	266	37.5%	127	17.9%	170	24.0%	709
Budget Committee	165	23.6%	236	33.7%	141	20.1%	158	22.6%	700
Building code enforcement	181	26.0%	229	32.9%	78	11.2%	209	30.0%	697
Business building code enforcement	103	14.9%	179	25.9%	54	7.8%	354	51.3%	690
Cemetery care	259	36.5%	179	25.2%	14	2.0%	258	36.3%	710
Economic Development Committee	89	12.9%	210	30.4%	129	18.7%	262	38.0%	690
Fire protection	549	75.6%	87	12.0%	6	0.8%	84	11.6%	726
Health regulations and enforcement	156	22.6%	181	26.2%	28	4.1%	325	47.1%	690
Historic preservation	194	27.9%	255	36.7%	34	4.9%	212	30.5%	695
Library	408	56.7%	123	17.1%	56	7.8%	132	18.4%	719
Natural resources conservation	139	20.1%	256	36.9%	52	7.5%	246	35.5%	693
Parks and recreation	197	28.0%	292	41.5%	73	10.4%	141	20.1%	703
Planning regulation administration	84	12.4%	209	30.9%	125	18.5%	259	38.3%	677
Police protection/enforcement	528	72.8%	140	19.3%	14	1.9%	43	5.9%	725
Rescue Squad	443	61.8%	117	16.3%	13	1.8%	144	20.1%	717
Road maintenance	285	39.0%	289	39.6%	135	18.5%	21	2.9%	730
Senior activities	67	9.5%	170	24.2%	127	18.1%	339	48.2%	703
School system	303	42.8%	240	33.9%	72	10.2%	93	13.1%	708
Snow removal	435	59.9%	205	28.2%	68	9.4%	18	2.5%	726
Recycling/Transfer Center	253	35.7%	209	29.5%	98	13.8%	148	20.9%	708
Town Administration	209	29.5%	224	31.6%	161	22.7%	115	16.2%	709
Trash collection	571	77.8%	111	15.1%	20	2.7%	32	4.4%	734
Welfare	91	13.2%	93	13.4%	24	3.5%	484	69.9%	692
Zoning Administration/enforcement	105	15.3%	170	24.7%	79	11.5%	334	48.5%	688
Other	7	7.1%	4	4.1%	16	16.3%	71	72.4%	98
Total	6160		4818		1804				17745

Question 39: In order to maintain, improve, and/or expand the services listed immediately above in Question 38, would you support annual tax increases of:

we draw you suppose distribute day sites out on							
Tax Increase Support	Number	Percent					
0%	297	41.5%					
Less than 3%	289	40.4%					
Less than 7%	72	10.1%					
Less than 10%	13	1.8%					
Whatever is necessary	45	6.3%					
Total	716	100.0%					

## APPENDIX D

#### RESOURCE LIST FOR THE CHAPTERS

The information for the 2004 Master Plan Chapters came from data or source material from many of the following agencies and organizations. Other resources have been listed for future reference.

#### Local, State, and Federal Government Agencies

#### Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS)

The NRCS is an agency of the US Department of Agriculture. They are a technical agency that provides trained soil conservationists, technicians, soil scientists, and other experts to help landowners and land users with conservation.

Natural Resource Conservation Service The Concord Center 10 Ferry Street, Suite 211 Box 312 Concord, NH 03301

Phone: (603) 223-6021

Website: www.nh.nrcs.usda.gov

#### New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NH DES)

The protection and wise management of the state of New Hampshire's environment are the important goals of the NH Department of Environmental Services. The department's responsibilities include ensuring high levels of water quality for water supplies, ecological balance, and recreational benefits.

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services 29 Hazen Drive, PO Box 95 Concord, NH 03302-0095

Phone: 271-3503

Website: www.des.state.nh.us

Wetlands Bureau, NH DES 29 Hazen Drive, PO Box 95 Concord, NH 03302-995

Phone: 271-2147

Webite: www.des.state.nh.us/wetlands

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## New Hampshire Department of Fish and Game (NH F&G)

The Department of Fish and Game is the lead agency in enforcing trail regulations in the state of New Hampshire. They have excellent information on OHRV laws and offer education classes for riders.

Department of Fish and Game 11 Hazen Drive Concord, NH 03301 Phone (603) 271-3211 Website: www.wildlife.state.us

## New Hampshire Department of Resources and Economic Development (NH DRED)

Division of Forests and Lands

The Division of Forests and Lands protects and promotes the values provided by trees and forests.

Division of Forests and Lands 172 Pembroke Road, PO Box 1856 Concord, NH 03302-1856 Phone: (603) 271-2114

Phone: (603) 271-2114 Website: www.nhdfl.org

## Division of Parks and Recreation Bureau of Trails

The Bureau of Trails administers multi-use trails on state, federal, and private lands. They assist organizations, municipalities, and trail clubs with the development of trails on both private and public lands. They have also published the guide, Best Management Practices for Erosion Control During Trail Maintenance and Construction, to address wetland and erosion concerns during trail construction.

Division of Parks and Recreation Bureau of Trails 172 Pembroke Road PO Box 1865 Concord, NH 03302-1856 Phone: (603) 271-3254

Website: www.nhtrails.org

## New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration (NH DRA)

The DRA is the fiscal clearinghouse for municipal governments. Among other duties, the NH DRA determines the criteria for land placed in current use.

NH Department of Revenue Administration 45 Chenell Drive, PO Box 457 Concord, NH 03302-0457

Phone: 271-2191

Website: webster.state.nh.us/revenue

## New Hampshire Department of Transportation (NH DOT)

Bi-annually, the New Hampshire Department of Transportation publishes Status Reports for Transportation Enhancement Programs, which describes selected projects.

NH Department of Transportation John O. Morton Building 7 Hazen Drive Concord, NH 03302-0483 Telephone: (603) 271-3734 Website: webster.state.nh.us/dot

# New Hampshire Division of Historic Resources, State of New Hampshire, Department of Cultural Resources (NH DHR)

The Division of Historic Resources promotes the use, understanding, and conservation of historic, archaeological, architectural, and cultural resources in the state of New Hampshire.

Division of Historic Resources 19 Pillsbury Street Concord, NH 03301 Phone: 271-3483

Website: www.nh.gov/nhdhr

#### NH Geographically Referenced Analysis Information Transfer (NH GRANIT)

Administrated by Complex Systems Research Center at the University of New Hampshire, GRANIT is a GIS information clearinghouse for the State. Information is provided to GRANIT by state and federal agencies for downloading or distribution on request to local and private entities.

GRANIT Project Complex Systems Research Center Morse Hall University of New Hampshire Durham, NH 03824 Phone: 862-1792

Website: www.granit.sr.unh.edu

## New Hampshire Natural Heritage Inventory (NH NHI)

The NH Natural Heritage Inventory is a small state program in the Division of Forests and Lands of the Department of Resources and Economic Development. Their mission is to find, track, and facilitate the protection of New Hampshire's rare plants and exemplary natural communities. Their database contains information about more than 4,000 plant, animal, and natural community occurrences throughout the state.

New Hampshire Natural Heritage Inventory PO Box 1856 172 Pembroke Road Concord, NH 03302-1856 Phone: (603) 271-3623

Website: www.nh.gov/nhinfo/nhnhi.html

#### New Hampshire Office of Energy and Planning (NH OEP)

The Office of Energy Planning, formerly known as the Office of State Planning, is a data repository for the Towns in the State. It collects and distributes Census data, administers Community Development Block Grants, and provides technical assistance on planning issues.

NH Office of Energy and Planning 57 Regional Drive Concord, NH 03301 Phone: 271-2155

Website: www.nh.gov/oep

#### Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance, National Parks Service

The Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program, also known as the Rivers & Trails Program or RTCA, is a community resource of the National Park Service. Rivers & Trails staff work with community groups and local and State governments to conserve rivers, preserve open space, and develop trails and greenways.

Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance, National Park Service 18 Low Avenue Concord, NH 03301

Phone: (603) 226-3240

National Website: www.nps.gov/rtca

## US Army Corps of Engineers (ACE)

The USACoE's scientists, engineers, and specialists plan, design, build, and operates water resource and civic works projects. In the Central NH Region, they operate on a regular basis on the Blackwater Reservoir (Salisbury and Webster) and on the Hopkinton-Everett Reservoir (Hopkinton and Henniker).

Army Corps of Engineers New England District 696 Virginia Road Concord, MA 01742-2751 Phone: (978) 318-8118

Website: www.nae.usace.army.mil

#### US Census Bureau

The Bureau's mission is to be the preeminent collector and provider of timely, relevant, and quality data about the people and economy of the United States.

US Census Bureau

Website: www.census.gov

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## US Department of Transportation/Federal Highway Administration (US DOT/FHwA)

400 7th Street, SW Washington DC 20590

Phone: DOT: (202)-366-4000

FHwA: (202)-366-0537

Websites: www.dot.gov

www.fhwa.dot.gov

## US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has been fostering affordable housing in many of the nation's communities since its inception in 1965. HUD administers numerous programs to provide housing for low to moderate-income families.

US Department of Housing and Urban Development

451 7th Street SW

Washington, DC 20410 Phone: (202) 708-1112 Website: www.hud.gov

#### Non-Profit Groups and Member Organizations

#### Central New Hampshire Regional Planning Commission (CNHRPC)

The CNHRPC assists member municipalities in the Concord area with transportation, land use, environmental, economic development, and natural hazards planning. Funding is derived from local, state, no-profit, and federal sources for both local and regional planning endeavors.

Central NH Regional Planning Commission

28 Commercial Street Concord, NH 03301 Phone: 226-6020

Website: www.cnhrpc.org

## Community Action Program Belknap-Merrimack Counties, Inc (CAP)

CAP in New Hampshire was founded in 1965 to put all services under one roof and under control of local citizens to provide direction on how to attack the problems of poverty in their respective communities. CAP offers Health, Family, Transportation, Employment, Housing, Nutrition, Elderly, and Emergency programs.

Community Action Program of Belknap and Merrimack Counties 2 Industrial Park Drive PO Box 1016 Concord, NH 03302

Phone: 225-3295

Website: www.bm-cap.org

#### Concord Area Transit (CAT)

Part of the CAP of Belknap and Merrimack Counties, CAT provides low-cost fixed route and oncall transit service to the greater Concord area.

2 Industrial Park Drive PO Box 661 Concord, NH 03302

Phone: 225-1989

Website: www.bm-cap.org/concord.htm

#### Concord Area Trust for Community Housing (CATCH)

The Concord Area Trust for Community Housing is an independent, non-profit organization dedicated to creating and preserving affordable housing, and to helping renters become owners, throughout Merrimack County. CATCH helps communities by increasing the housing stock within a community, educating and supporting residents looking to buy their first home, and maintaining the properties they already own. CATCH accomplishes these goals through the initiative and dedication of local members and volunteers.

Concord Area Trust for Community Housing 79 South State Street Concord, NH 03301

Phone: 603-225-8835

Website: www.catchhousing.org

## The Grantsmanship Center

This organization offers grant writing training and low-cost publications to non-profit organizations and government agencies.

The Grantsmanship Center 1125 W. Sixth Street, Fifth Floor PO Box 17220 Los Angeles, CA 90017

Phone: (213) 482-9860 Website: www.tgci.com

#### Merrimack County Conservation District

The Conservation Districts offer environmental services (relating to soil and water) to landowners, educators, community leaders, and licensed professionals on a free or low-cost basis. These services include soil analysis, developing conservation management plans, workshops on ponds, soils, and water quality, and providing maps.

Merrimack County Conservation District 10 Ferry Street, Box 312 Concord, NH 03301 Phone: 223-6023

Website: www.merrimackccd.org

### New Hampshire Association of Conservation Commissions (NHACC)

The Association disperses information, lobbies for appropriate legislation, and provides technical assistance to member Conservation Commissions in the State.

NH Association of Conservation Commissions (NHACC) 54 Portsmouth Street Concord, NH 03301 Phone: 224-7867

Website: www.nhacc.org

## New Hampshire Community Development Finance Authority (NH CDFA)

The Community Development Finance Authority (CDFA) is also an important public source for the purchase and/or rehabilitation of low to moderate-income housing. CDFA provides funds by "pooling" money from various banks and lending institutions to provide grants or very low interest loans to groups developing affordable housing. In addition to this source, CDFA has the unique ability to grant tax credits to private developers who provide properties for rehabilitation into low to moderate-income housing.

NH Community Development Finance Authority 14 Dixon Ave, Suite 102 Concord, NH 03301 Phone: 226-2170

Website: www.nhcdfa.org

#### New Hampshire Community Loan Fund (NH CLF)

Founded in 1983, this organization helps connect low-income households with lending institutions willing to invest in housing projects to serve low-income housing opportunities. In 1999, the organization loaned \$2,130,643 to start 12 low-income housing projects throughout New Hampshire. Projects which this organization has helped to develop include Meadow Brook Elderly Housing in Epsom and the Riverbend Special Needs Housing Facility in Boscawen.

NH Community Loan Fund 7 Wall Street Concord, NH 03301 Phone: 224-6669

Website: www.nhclf.org

#### New Hampshire Housing Finance Authority (NH HFA)

Created in 1981 by the State Legislature, the New Hampshire Housing Finance Authority (NHHFA) is a nonprofit entity committed to developing affordable housing opportunities in New Hampshire. NHHFA is funded through the sale of tax exempt bonds. The authority has created several multifamily housing development programs which provide investors with incentives such as tax credits, deferred mortgage payments, low interest loans, and grants. In recent years, the NHHFA has been involved in the creation of Mobile Home Park Cooperatives, as well as construction and rehabilitation of rental housing and single family homes.

NH Housing Finance Authority 32 Constitution Drive, Bedford (mailing address) PO Box 5087 Manchester, NH 03108

Phone: 472-8623 or (800) 640-7239

Website: www.nhhfa.org

# New Hampshire Municipal Association (NHMA)

The NHMA assists member municipal governments with issues concerning legal rights and responsibilities, provides human resources support, and hosts annual training sessions on planning and zoning topics.

NH Municipal Association 25 Triangle Park Drive, PO Box 617 Concord, NH 03302 Phone: 224-7447

Website: www.nhmunicipal.org

## NH Rivers Council

The New Hampshire Rivers Council is the only statewide conservation organization wholly dedicated to the protection and conservation of New Hampshire rivers. Since its incorporation as a non-profit organization in 1993, the Rivers Council has worked to educate the public about the value of the state's rivers, designate rivers in the state's protection program, and advocate for strong public policies and wise management of New Hampshire's river resources.

New Hampshire Rivers Council 54 Portsmouth Street Concord, NH 03301 Phone: 603-228-6472

Website: www.nhrivers.org

### University of New Hampshire Cooperative Extension

Cooperative Extension provides citizens, town governments, and organizations alike with educational materials, workshops, and assistance for agriculture, forestry, wildlife, and youth and family issues.

Merrimack County (UNH) Cooperative Extension 315 Daniel Webster Highway Boscawen, NH 03303

Phone: 225-5505

Website: www.ceinfo.unh.edu

# New Hampshire / Central Region Public Land Trusts

Audubon Society of NH

3 Silk Farm Road Concord, NH 03301 Phone: 224-9909

Website: www.nhaudubon.org

Ausbon Sargent Land Preservation Trust

11 Pleasant Street, PO Box 2040

New London, NH 03257

Phone: 526-6555

Website: www.ausbonsargent.org

Bearpaw Regional Greenways

PO Box 19

Deerfield, NH 03037 Phone: 463-9400

Website: www.bear-paw.org

Bow Open Spaces 41 South Bow Road Bow, NH 03304 Phone: 225-3678

Five Rivers Conservation Trust 54 Portsmouth Street Concord, NH 03301-5486

Phone: 224-7225

Lakes Region Conservation Trust

PO Box 1097

Meredith, NH 03253 Phone: 279-3246

Website: www.lrtc.org

The Nature Conservancy New Hampshire Chapter 22 Bridge Street, 4th Floor Concord, NH 03301

Phone: 224-5853

Website:

www.nature.org/wherewework/northamerica

/states/newhampshire

Society for the Protection of NH Forests

54 Portsmouth Street Concord, NH 03301 Phone: 224-9945

Website: www.spnhf.org

Trust for Public Lands 33 Union Street Boston, MA 02108 Phone: (617) 367-6200 Website: www.tpl.org

Turkey River Basin Trust 33 Washington Street Concord, NH 03301 Phone: 225-9721

# **APPENDIX E**

## FUNDING SOURCES FOR PROJECTS

### Recreational Facility Projects

# **Impact Fees**

The purpose of an impact fee ordinance is to collect funds from new development to help offset extra infrastructure needs associated with new development. In addition to financing new school additions and roadway projects, impact fees could also be collected to help pay for new recreational facilities. The impact fee ordinance would need to be adopted via Town Meeting ballot. In the near future, the Planning Board could explore creating a set impact fee schedule for recreational needs created by new development. Impact fees can only be implemented after a Capital Improvements Program is prepared.

### **User Fees**

During the 1980s, the concept of user fees for the funding of numerous public facilities and services were widely adopted throughout the nation. Several communities in New Hampshire help finance community facilities and programs through the adoption of user fees. Examples of user fees in New Hampshire include water district charges and transfer station fees.

### License and Permit Fees

Fees, such as building permit, zoning application, and planning board subdivision and site plan fees, are all examples of permit fees. Such fees are highly equitable and are successful for minimizing the burden on taxpayers for specific programs such as building code enforcement.

#### Grants-in-Aid

New Hampshire communities are eligible for various grants-in-aid for financing school construction and improvements. Examples include:

- Foundation Aid to help schools provide minimum education
- Building Aid
- Handicap Education Aid
- Area Vocational School Tuition and Transportation Aid
- Sweepstakes Aid
- Nutrition Grants
- Driver Education

## Community Development Block Grants

Depending on the location, social value, and functional use of a community facility, Community Development Block Grants (CDBG) can sometimes be a good source of financing. CDBG funds are allocated from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development and, in New Hampshire, are administered by the Office of State Planning. Each year, communities are invited to submit grant applications for funding of projects. Examples of projects funded by the CDBG program include Community Centers for the Towns of Pittsfield and Bradford. In 1999, New Hampshire received over 10 million dollars in CDBG funds that, through the grant process, were allocated to communities across the State.

# Sale of Surplus Town Property and Land

Sale of town-owned property is another viable option for raising funds to pay for new community facilities. Parcels that should be liquidated include those that have no significant conservation or cultural value, or limited potential for future facilities.

# Capital Reserve Funds

Capital reserve funds are similar to savings accounts, as they allow the Town to contribute money to a specific account for the purpose of purchasing or defraying the cost of significant items such as school additions, highway equipment, fire trucks, municipal facilities.

#### Bonds

Bonding is a popular method of raising revenue to construct or purchase Town equipment and facilities. Though viable, the Town should avoid encumbering too much debt, as it can limit the ability of the Town to purchase future, unidentified needs.

### Private Foundations / Trusts

For years, communities have been the beneficiaries of trusts and donations created by private citizens and foundations. The Town should actively solicit such resources for assistance regarding the development or expansion of recreational facilities and programs.

### **TEA-21 Recreational Trails Program**

A federal program administered in New Hampshire by the Department of Resources and Economic Development, Trails Bureau, funding is derived from the Federal Gas Tax. Annually, communities submit competitive grant applications for funds. Grant amounts are limited to a maximum of \$20,000 and require an "in-kind" community match of 20% of the grant amount. Acceptable forms of matching contributions include cash, materials, labor, and in-kind services. Projects eligible for this funding include trails for both motorized and non-motorized use. In 1999, New Hampshire received a total of \$472,741 for this program.

## Town Appropriations

In addition to grants, community groups can also seek appropriations through the annual budget process to pay for the expansion of recreational or community facilities.

#### Volunteers

Pembroke should continue to seek the help of volunteers and publicly recognize their efforts.

## **Conservation Projects**

While the list of choices for funding conservation and preservation endeavors is ever-changing with respect to local, regional, state, and federal grant programs, municipal "income" opportunities remain relatively stable. In addition, a municipal dollar-match is most often required in order to obtain any type of grant funding.

# Municipal Contributions to the Conservation Fund

Many Towns have created a separate Conservation Fund or an open space acquisition fund, through vote at Town Meeting, specifically for the purpose of paying for land acquisition or easements. Money for these funds may come from Town budget appropriations, land use change taxes, or proceeds from managing or selling Town property, just to name a few.

### Appropriation from Town Budget

The Town can regularly set aside money for a Conservation Fund in their annual Town budgeting process. The land use change tax allocation to the Conservation Fund is an additional tool provided by a vote at Town Meeting.

# Proceeds from Managing or Selling Town Property

Towns that have property or resources that they manage often can provide income to the Town as well as the Conservation Fund. This is frequently done through timber harvest operations on mature forest land owned by the Town. The proceeds from the sale of Town property can also be dedicated to the Conservation Fund.

### **Bond Issue**

The Town may agree to borrow money for a conservation project through a municipal bond issue.

### Town Surplus Funds

The Town can apply funds, if they are available, that are left over from prior years' budgets to fund conservation projects.

## Tax Liens

When the Town acquires property because the owner has not paid all of the taxes on the property, the Town can keep and manage the land and include it in as part of the Town's conservation plan. On the other hand, if there is little resource value in the land, it could be sold and the revenue placed into the Conservation Fund.

# Fines

Fines imposed for misuse of Town property could be allocated to the Conservation Fund by a vote at Town Meeting.

# Land and Community Heritage Investment Program

This State fund is designed to assist communities that want to conserve outstanding natural, historic, and cultural resources. There is a requirement that the Towns match the State money from this fund with a 50% match from other sources, which can include an "in kind" match, as well as funds from other sources.

## State of New Hampshire Funding Sources

The Departments of Environmental Services, Agriculture, Transportation, Resources and Economic Development, and many other State agencies offer grants on a matching basis to assist with conservation-related projects. Although not in a centralized listing, research can yield a number of grant opportunities to help offset the municipal costs of a project.

### **Federal Funding Sources**

There are many potential funding sources at the federal level. Depending on the type of project to be undertaken, the federal government has an updated register of hundreds of grant programs located in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance, currently at <a href="https://www.aspe.os.dhhs.gov/cfda/ialph.htm">www.aspe.os.dhhs.gov/cfda/ialph.htm</a>. The US Department of Agriculture office in Concord offers numerous free or low-cost services to municipalities.

### In-Kind Services or Mini-Grants from Quasi-Public Entities

The UNH Cooperative Extension and the Central NH Regional Planning Commission offer a variety of free or very low-cost services to municipalities within their respective areas. They may be able to provide technical assistance to help a town pursue grant funds, research potential grant opportunities, or perform training or site inspections.

### Grants from Foundations

The Town would need to research available grants and develop proposals to seek funding to conserve a particular piece of property or type of resource within the Town. Funding could be sought from foundations at the local, state, regional, and national level.

## Cooperative Ventures with Private Organizations

When the interests of the Town to conserve open space correspond with the interests of a private organization, the potential for a cooperative partnership to protect land exists. This tactic will require some creative thinking and introductory discussions by Town officials with area organizations who have, or could develop, an interest in conserving open space.

### Transportation Projects

Transportation includes bicycle lanes, bridges, trails, as well as roads and is a very important part of a community. The creation, maintenance, and improvement of these systems are necessary for Deering to meet the needs of its residents and to provide a reliable transportation network. The following programs and options should be reviewed by the Town as potential opportunities to meet the transportation goals set out in this Chapter of the Master Plan.

# Federal Programs and Resources

# Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21)

Enacted in June of 1998, this multi-billion dollar federal legislation authorizes the Federal Surface Transportation Programs for highways, highway safety, and transit for a six-year period (1998-2003). Essentially, this act served to reauthorize and expand ISTEA, which expired in 1997. TEA-21 is the parent legislation that funds a variety of transportation programs including the Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Improvement Program and the Transportation Enhancement (TE) Program.

## <u>Transportation Enhancement Funds (TE)</u>

The Transportation Enhancements Program (TE) is another viable source for improving roads in communities. Funding for the TE program is slightly more than \$3 million dollars in the State annually. These funds are provided in an 80/20 match, with the State paying for the majority of the project cost. Typical examples of projects eligible for TE funds include:

- Facilities for bicyclists and pedestrians;
- Safety and education activities for bicyclists and pedestrians;
- Acquisition of scenic easements and scenic or historic sites;
- Scenic or historic highway programs;
- Rehabilitation and operation of historic transportation buildings, structures, and facilities;
- Preservation of abandoned railway corridors; and
- Establishment of transportation museums.

# Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Funds (CMAQ)

The Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality program (CMAQ) is another viable source for improving roads in communities. Funding for the CMAQ program is in the vicinity of \$10 million dollars in NH biennially. These funds are also provided in an 80/20 match, with the State paying for the majority of the project cost. Projects applying for CMAQ funds must demonstrate a benefit to air quality and often include sidewalk, transit, and rail projects.

# Federal Aid Bridge Replacement Funds

These funds are available for the replacement or rehabilitation of Town-owned bridges over 20 feet in length. Matching funds are required and applications for funding are processed through the NHDOT's Municipal Highways Engineer.

### **State Funding Sources**

## **Highway Block Grants**

Annually, the State apportions funds to all cities and towns for the construction and maintenance of Class IV and V roadways. Apportionment "A" funds comprise not less than 12% of the State Highway budget and are allocated based upon one-half the total road mileage and one-half the total population as the municipality bears to the state total. Apportionment "B" funds are allocated in the sum of \$117 per mile of Class V road in the community. Block grant payment schedules are as follows: 30% in July, 30% in October, 20% in January, and 20% in April. Any unused funds may be carried over to the next fiscal year.

### State Bridge Aid

This program helps to supplement the cost to communities of bridge construction on Class II and V roads in the State. Funds are allocated by NHDOT in the order in which applications for assistance are received. The amount of aid a community may receive is based upon equalized assessed valuation and varies from two-thirds to seven-eighths of the total cost of the project.

## Town Bridge Aid

Like the State Bridge Aid program, this program also helps communities construct or reconstruct bridges on Class V roads. The amount of aid is also based upon equalized assessed valuation and ranges from one-half to seven-eighths of the total cost of the project. All bridges constructed with these funds must be designed to support a load of at least 15 tons. As mandated by State Law, all bridges constructed with these funds on Class II roads must be maintained by the State, while all bridges constructed on Class V roads must be maintained by the Town. Any community that fails to maintain bridges installed under this program shall be forced to pay the entire cost of maintenance plus 10% to the State Treasurer.

# Local Sources of Transportation Improvement Funds

# Local Option Fee for Transportation Improvements

New Hampshire RSA 261:153 VI (a) grants municipalities the ability to institute a surcharge on all motor vehicle registrations for the purpose of funding the construction or reconstruction of roads, bridges, public parking areas, sidewalks, and bicycle paths. Funds generated under this law may also be used as matching funds for state projects. The maximum amount of the surcharge permitted by law is \$5, with \$.50 allowed to be reserved for administering the program.

## Impact Fees

Authorized by RSA 674:21, communities can adopt an impact fee ordinance to offset the costs of expanding services and facilities that must be absorbed when a new home or commercial unit is constructed in Town. Unlike exactions, impact fees are uniform fees administered by the building inspector and are collected for general impacts of the development, as opposed to exactions that are administered by the Planning Board and are collected for specific impacts unique to new site plans or subdivisions on Town roads. The amount of an impact fee is developed through a series of calculations. Impact fees are charged to new homes or commercial structures at the time a building permit is issued.

When considering implementing an impact fee ordinance, it is important to understand that the impact fee system is adopted by amending the Zoning Ordinance. The law also requires that communities adopting impact fees must have a current Capital Improvements Program (CIP). Lastly, State law also stipulates that all impact fees collect by a community must be used within 6 years from the date they were collected, or else they must be refunded to the current property owners of the structure for which the fee was initially collected.

### Capital Reserve Funds

This is a popular method to set money aside for future road improvements. RSA 35:3 mandates that such accounts must be created by a warrant article at Town Meeting. The same warrant article should also stipulate how much money will be appropriated to open the fund, as well as identify which Town entity will be the agent to expend the funds. Once established, communities typically appropriate more funds annually to replenish the fund or to be saved and thus earn interest that will be put towards large projects or expenditures in the future.

## **Housing Projects**

Housing Grants, Loans, and Programs

Numerous grants or loans are available to assist municipalities with providing affordable housing for their residents. Nearly all grants require a match amount to signify the recipient's commitment to the project. Money to be used as match should be appropriated at Town Meeting.

## Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)

Administered by the Office of Energy and Planning, the New Hampshire CDBG Program receives several million dollars annually, which communities may compete for to finance affordable housing projects, including rehabilitation of affordable housing units, or expansion of infrastructure to serve affordable housing units. Since its inception in 1983, the CDBG program has renovated or purchased over 8,500 dwelling units in New Hampshire.

Common CDBG projects include:

- Acquisition and rehabilitation of properties through Housing Trusts;
- Single family housing rehabilitation loans and grants;
- Loans and grants for land lords that provide decent, safe, and sanitary affordable housing to low to moderate-income renters; and
- The acquisition and rehabilitation of structures to provide alternative living environments, such as elderly homes, group homes, and boarding houses.

Communities that apply for CDBG funds are required to have a properly adopted Community Housing Plan. Such a plan must be adopted by the Selectmen or Town / City Council at a properly noticed public hearing, and is considered valid for 3 years by the NHOSP CDBG program.

### Concord Area Trust for Community Housing (CATCH)

The Concord Area Trust for Community Housing is an independent, non-profit organization dedicated to creating and preserving affordable housing, and to helping renters become owners, throughout Merrimack County. CATCH helps communities by increasing the housing stock within a community, educating and supporting residents looking to buy their first home, and maintaining the properties they already own. CATCH accomplishes these goals through the initiative and dedication of local members and volunteers.

## Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)

The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has been fostering affordable housing in many of the nation's communities since its inception in 1965. HUD administers numerous programs to provide housing for low to moderate-income families.

Popular rental assistance programs include:

- Section 8 Housing: Program whereby private landlords enter into a contract with the federal government where, in exchange for providing sub-market rent to low to moderate-income families, the landlord receives a government subsidy.
- Public Housing: Program in which the federal government provides resources for the operation of housing units owned and operated by a local, state, or federal entities.
- Subsidized Private Housing: Program in which housing units are owned and operated by a
  private entity, but are partially funded with public resources to reduce rent. This is similar to
  the Section 8 Housing program.
- HOME Grant Program: A program created to provide local and state entities with start-up money to develop affordable housing projects.

HUD also administers several popular home ownership programs for low to moderate-income families.

# Housing Development Trust

The Housing Development Trust is a broad based funding program that provides funding for either owner-occupied or rental housing to benefit lower-income households. The program is intended to support projects that could be financed through conventional means. Funds are to be targeted to very low-income groups and the NH Housing Finance Authority gives priority to projects meeting the following qualifying standards:

- 1) Projects containing the highest percentage of housing units affordable to very low income people.
- 2) Projects based on the longest commitment to very low-income people.
- 3) Projects addressing demonstrated housing needs.
- 4) Projects containing the highest possible proportion of units available for families with children.

In addition to the criteria outlined above, the following types of projects are eligible for funding:

- a) Multi-family limited equity cooperatives
- b) Manufactured housing cooperatives
- c) Group homes for the disabled
- d) Multi-family rental
- e) Transitional housing for the homeless
- f) Emergency shelters
- g) Elderly congregate care

## New Hampshire Community Development Finance Authority (CDFA)

The Community Development Finance Authority (CDFA) is also an important public source for the purchase and/or rehabilitation of low to moderate-income housing. CDFA provides funds by "pooling" money from various banks and lending institutions to provide grants or very low interest loans to groups developing affordable housing. In addition to this source, CDFA has the unique ability to grant tax credits to private developers who provide properties for rehabilitation into low to moderate-income housing.

# New Hampshire Community Loan Fund (NHCLF)

Founded in 1983, this organization helps connect low-income households with lending institutions willing to invest in housing projects to serve low-income housing opportunities. In 1999, the organization loaned \$2,130,643 to start 12 low-income housing projects throughout New Hampshire. Projects which this organization has helped to develop include Meadow Brook Elderly Housing in Epsom and the Riverbend Special Needs Housing Facility in Boscawen.

# New Hampshire Housing Finance Authority (NHHFA)

Created in 1981 by the State Legislature, the New Hampshire Housing Finance Authority (NHHFA) is a nonprofit entity committed to developing affordable housing opportunities in New Hampshire. NHHFA is funded through the sale of tax exempt bonds. The authority has created several multifamily housing development programs which provide investors with incentives such as tax credits, deferred mortgage payments, low interest loans, and grants. In recent years, the NHHFA has been involved in the creation of Mobile Home Park Cooperatives, as well as construction and rehabilitation of rental housing and single family homes.

### Public Land/Affordable Rental Housing Program

The Public Land/Affordable Housing Rental Program is a State program passed by the General Court in 1986. The program allows surplus public land to be leased at no consideration to the NH Housing Finance Authority for the development of low-income housing. The intent of the program is to remove the land cost of development to allow for the construction of low-income housing that can be economically feasible. The NH Housing Finance Authority will self-finance, construct, and manage the housing. The greatest limitation facing the program is the availability of properly zoned surplus lands.

## Single-Family Mortgage Program

The Single-Family Mortgage Program is by far the most significant State housing program. The program provides low-interest loans for first-time homebuyers within the established housing price and income guidelines. The program is financed through the issuance of tax exempt bonds by NH Housing Finance Authority. In general, a first-time homebuyer applies for a NH Housing Finance Authority loan through a conventional mortgage institution. If the applicant, as well as the home qualifies, the NH Housing Finance Authority takes over the mortgage from the lending institution. The program provides assistance to a large number of first-time home buyers; however, the limits placed on purchase prices together with stringent income guidelines excludes nearly all families below the median income level.

# US Department of Agriculture - Rural Housing Service (RHS)

Like HUD, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) also has affordable housing programs for low to moderate-income families located in rural communities. Each year the USDA provides 65,000 low to moderate-income families find decent affordable housing. Popular affordable housing programs that the USDA administers include:

- Home ownership loans which require no down payment and have below market interest rates;
- Self Help Housing Programs where USDA provides materials to families which build their own homes while working with other families;
- Rural Rental Housing Loans which assist developers financing low to moderate-income rental housing;
- Farm Labor Housing Loans for the repair of construction of farm worker housing;
- Housing Preservation Grants; and
- Housing Subsidies; and, Community Facilities Loans, Grants, or Loan Guarantees.

# APPENDIX F

# **CENTRAL NH REGION TOWN OFFICES**

Peer-to-peer communication and information sharing are keys to the success of any local conservation project, particularly when trail or conservation opportunities cross into an adjoining town. These addresses and phone numbers serve Boards of Selectmen, Planning Boards, Zoning Boards, and Conservation Commissions.

Allenstown Town Hall

16 School Street

Allenstown, NH 03275

Phone: 485-4276

Website: www.allenstown.org

Boscawen Town Offices

116 North Main Street Boscawen, NH 03303

Phone: 753-9188

Bow Municipal Building

10 Grandview Road Bow, NH 03304

Phone: 225-3008

Website: www.bow-nh.com

Bradford Town Hall

75 West Main Street Bradford, NH 03221

Phone: 938-5900

Website: www.bradfordnh.com

Canterbury Town Hall

Hackleboro Road, PO Box 500

Canterbury, NH 03224

Phone: 783-9955

Chichester Town Hall

54 Main Street

Chichester, NH 03234

Phone: 798-5350

Website: www.chichesternh.org

Concord City Hall

41 Green Street

Concord, NH 03301

Phone: 225-8515

Website: www.onconcord.com

Deering Town Hall

RR 1, Box 166

Deering, NH 03244

Phone: 464-3248

Website: www.deering.nh.us

Dunbarton Town Hall

1011 School Street

Dunbarton, NH 03045

Phone: 774-3541

Website: www.dunbartonnh.org

**Epsom Town Offices** 

Blackhall Road, PO Box 10

Epsom, NH 03234

Phone: 736-9002

Henniker Town Hall

2 Depot Hill Road

Henniker, NH 03242

Phone: 428-3221

Website: www.henniker.org

Hillsborough Town Hall

29 School Street, PO Box 7

Hillsboro, NH 03244

Phone: 464-3877

Website: www.town.hillsborough.nh.us

Hopkinton Town Hall

330 Main Street

Hopkinton, NH 03229

Phone: 746-3170

Website: www.hopkintonnh.org

Loudon Town Offices

29 South Village Road, PO Box 7837

Loudon, NH 03301 Phone: 798-4541

Pembroke Town Hall

311 Pembroke Street

Pembroke, NH 03275

Phone: 485-4747

Website: www.pembroke-nh.com

Pittsfield Town Hall

85 Main Street, PO Box 98

Pittsfield, NH 03263 Phone: 435-6773

Website: www.pittsfield-nh.com

Salisbury Town Hall

9 Old Church Road, PO Box 214

Salisbury, NH 03268

Phone: 648-2473

Sutton Town Hall

93 Main Street, PO Box 487

Sutton, NH 03260 Phone: 927-4416

Website: www.sutton-nh.gov

Warner Town Hall

5 East Main Street, PO Box 265

Warner, NH 03278

Phone: 456-2298

Website: www.warner.nh.us

Webster Town Hall

945 Battle Street

Webster, NH 03303

Phone: 648-2272

## APPENDIX G

### PUBLICATIONS AND PLANNING REFERENCES

Following is a short list of the numerous planning publications available to assist local Planning Boards and Conservation Commissions. For more resources or information, contact the Central NH Regional Planning Commission.

<u>Alternative Techniques for Managing Growth</u>, Irving Schiffman, Institute of Governmental Studies Press 1999.

<u>Balancing Nature and Commerce in Gateway Communities</u>, Jim Howe, Ed McMahon and Luther Post, the Conservation Fund and the Sonoron Institute.

Comprehensive Shoreland Protection Act, New Hampshire RSA 483:11.

Conservation Design for Subdivisions, Randall Arendt, Island Press 1996.

<u>Conservation Easements for New Hampshire Farms: A Guide for Decision Making</u>, NH Coalition for Sustaining Agriculture, UNH Cooperative Extension.

<u>Does Open Space Pay?</u>, Philip A Auger, University of New Hampshire Cooperative Extension.

<u>Identifying and Protecting New Hampshire's Significant Wildlife Habitat: A Guide for Towns and Conservation Groups</u>, Nongame and Endangered Wildlife Program of the NH Department of Fish and Game.

Minimum Impact Development Partnership "MID Toolbox," The Jordan Institute, www.nhmid.org/toolbox.htm.

New Hampshire's Vanishing Forests: Conversion, Fragmentation, and Parcelization of Forests in the Granite State, Society for the Protection of NH Forests 2001. www.spnhf.org

Open Space for New Hampshire: A Toolbook of Techniques for the New Millennium, NH Wildlife Trust Preserving Rural Character Kit, NH Coalition for Sustaining Agriculture, UNH Cooperative Extension.

Rural by Design, Randall Arendt et al, American Planning Association 1994.

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