



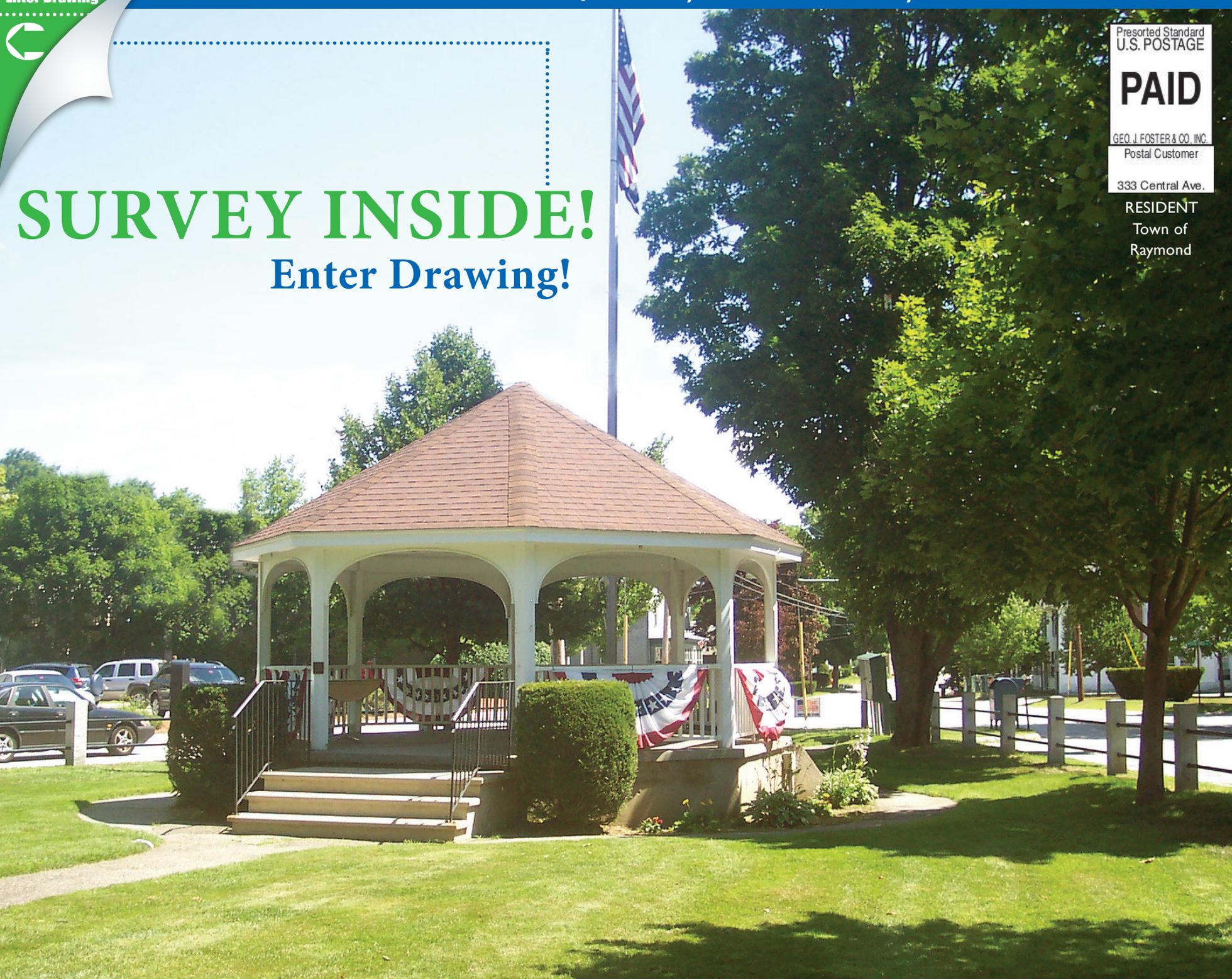
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RAYMOND

Voter Information

PROJECT

*“A well informed
voter has the greatest
freedom of choice.”*

~ Raymond VIP Bylaws

2013

RAYMOND

Voter Information Survey

PROJECT

The goal of Raymond Voter Information Project (VIP) is the advancement of education to enable community members to prepare to exercise their civil right to vote with the greatest freedom of choice. In this nonpartisan voting guide we strive to provide comprehensive, complete, objective information on Raymond's proposed town and school warrant articles.

Are we meeting this goal and your needs as a voter?

Please take a moment to complete this confidential survey to help us improve the Raymond VIP voter guide. People who complete a survey may enter a drawing for \$100 gift certificate. Please drop off your completed survey and your contest entry at the Dudley Tucker Library or mail to Raymond VIP at P.O. Box 813, Raymond NH 03077 no later than April 15, 2013.

Dudley Tucker Library Hours:
Mon/Th 1:00 to 8:30; Wed/Fri 10:00 to 5:00;
Tues 10: to 8:30, and Sat 10:00 to 1:00.

If your survey answers are different from another household member, you may photocopy the survey and clip the copy to your official survey form. To enter the drawing but remain anonymous, cut away the name and phone number at the bottom of the form and deposit (or mail) separately. Your phone number will not be shared.

1. "Comprehensive" means to cover warrant articles more thoroughly than the ballot or the Town or School voting guides. How would you describe the level of comprehensiveness you want to see in the Raymond VIP guide?

- 1 Very Comprehensive
- 2 Somewhat Comprehensive
- 3 Not Very Comprehensive
- 4 Not Comprehensive At All
- 98 Don't Know

2. "Complete" means to include facts that support reasons to vote no and reasons to vote yes. How "complete" would you say the Raymond VIP guide was?

- 1 Very Complete
- 2 Somewhat Complete
- 3 Not Very Complete
- 4 Not Complete At All
- 98 Don't Know

3. "Objective" means to present facts without opinion, speculation or bias. How "objective" would you say the Raymond VIP guide was?

- 1 Very Objective
- 2 Somewhat Objective
- 3 Not Very Objective
- 4 Not Objective At All
- 98 Don't Know

4. What parts of the Raymond VIP voting guide were the most useful to you? Please rank with #1 being the most useful.

- ___ Introductory paragraph
- ___ Meaning of yes and no vote
- ___ Reasons to vote yes or no
- ___ References
- ___ All parts
- ___ Did not read this guide/Not Applicable

This Survey was developed for the Raymond Voter Information Project through a grant from the New Hampshire Charitable Foundation, with the assistance of the University of New Hampshire Survey Center which will also tabulate the results.

5. Where are the top three places you got your voting information this year? Write a "1" next to the main place you got information, "2" next to the 2nd most important place, and "3" next to the third.

- ___ Town and School Voting Guides
- ___ Raymond VIP voting guide
- ___ RCTV broadcasts of govt. meetings
- ___ Town and School Deliberative Sessions
- ___ RCTV Public Access Programs
- ___ Friends, relatives & coworkers
- ___ Town and School Websites
- ___ Ballot on voting day
- ___ Other: _____

6. How often would you say you vote in local elections?

- 1 Always
- 2 Sometimes
- 3 Never
- 98 Don't Know

7. If you don't usually vote in local elections, why do you skip voting? (Please check all that apply)

- ___ Too busy
- ___ Uninterested in local elections
- ___ Don't feel informed
- ___ Feel my vote doesn't matter
- ___ Feel boards are unresponsive to my vote
- ___ Trust elected officials to do the right thing without voter oversight
- ___ Forgot

CUT HERE TO DEPOSIT SEPARATELY

THANK YOU FOR YOUR HELP! Please enter your name & telephone to be entered into the drawing for \$100.

Name: _____

Phone: _____

RAYMOND

Voter Information PROJECT

welcome to

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Renée Hardy

This guide is provided as a tool for RAYMOND VOTERS for use during the 2013 Town and School District Election Cycle. Please see our website at www.raymondvip.org for updates and new information as it becomes available.

Our review begins with a brief description of the article and any cost or tax impact, followed by a short statement of the effect of a YES/NO vote. Then we list some of the reasons why some voters might vote yes, and some of the reasons why some voters might vote no.

We do our best to be comprehensive and objective. The Raymond Voter Information Project neither supports nor opposes any political party, candidate, or warrant article. We provide tax information but make no value judgment on it. Our editorial policy and our bylaws may be found at www.raymondvip.org.

We offer our thanks and our appreciation to the many Raymond citizens, staff, and elected and appointed Town and School District officials who contributed information to our reporters. A special thanks to our citizen readers. Finally, we thank those who've supported our work financially, and we hope that if you've found this guide useful, you will consider membership and/or donation.

Contact us at info@raymondvip.org or PO Box 813, Raymond NH 03077 to comment or to provide additional information for Editorial Committee review on any warrant article. To speak to the Administrator of the Editorial Committee, call 895-4084.

**See you at the polls at Iber Holmes Gove Middle School.
Tuesday, March 12, 2013 7AM to 7PM**

For the latest information on any article, check our website at
WWW.RAYMONDVIP.ORG

Members of the Raymond Voter Information Project come from a broad range of careers and municipal experience, and have many personal viewpoints. However, within Raymond VIP, they are committed to neither support nor oppose any political party, candidate or warrant article and to focus on providing objective voter information. Raymond VIP is registered with the State of New Hampshire and with the Town Of Raymond as a (501 (c) 3 nonprofit corporation and a charitable trust.

ESSAY WINNERS

The Raymond Voter Information Project in collaboration with the Raymond School District is pleased to publish the winning essays in a writing challenge to 7th and 8th grade students at Iber Holmes Gove Middle School. Students were asked to explore both sides of the issue, then choose a side and write an essay persuading their viewpoint: "Voter Identification Laws: For or Against?"

Voter Identification Laws: Against

By Alyssa Sylvia Grade 8 Mr. Cameron

There are reasons for and for not having voter identification laws, but I am against voter identification laws.

I think that there are more reasons not to have voter identification laws in the state of New Hampshire. The New Hampshire Attn. General's office says "In past investigations, there has never been any proof that voting fraud has been a big problem in New Hampshire." Why should we have restrictions on how we get to vote if our state is being smart about things and only voting once? It's unfair, and do you think they had voter identification when George Washington was put into office? No because back then they thought people would have enough dignity and self respect to only vote once. Now just because some people in other states and very minimal in our own state aren't smart and vote more than once, the whole state has to go to new lengths just to vote. Some voters might not drive, or if they are elderly they would have to gather different information to get the necessary voter identification. Also, they would have to get someone to bring them to a certain place to get the voter identification, so voters might not be able to get the needed voter identification in time. In a close election, if restrictive voter identification laws prevent some from voting because some couldn't get the voter identification, the election may go in favor of one candidate or issue. The National Voter Registration Act found that unfair voting laws "may affect voter turnout in groups like racial minorities."

In conclusion, voter identification laws may prevent some voters from voting, for they couldn't get the needed voter identification; they "may affect voter turnout in groups like racial minorities." I am against voter identification laws, for it may affect my right to vote as I grow.

Voter Identification Laws: For

By Colton Corriveau Grade 8 Mr. Cameron

Voter identification laws state that you must present identification when you go to vote. Many states have passed the identification law including New Hampshire. Many people are against voter identification, but for me, I support identification laws.

I think that people must provide identification when they go to vote because people could lie about who they are. According to votingrights.news.com one out of every 1.5 million votes is a fraud. While the number is small it is important that we make sure no one illegally votes. Also you need identification everywhere you go. You present identification when you get on an airplane, when writing a check, when buying tobacco and alcohol, and many other occasions, so why not when you go to vote? If you were to not have identification you can go to the town office to get free identification. Some people think that it will be a pain to have to go home to get your I.D, but if you want to vote that badly you will go home and get your I.D. In a close election, a singular vote can be the deciding factor from one candidate to the other. With voter identification laws we can prevent elections that could have had a different outcome because some people voted multiple times.

With voter identification laws we can prevent an unfair election. The law will enforce voting being fair. Without the law we would not be able to feel secure with the outcome of future elections.

RAYMOND Voter Information PROJECT

SCHOOL WARRANT

SCHOOL ARTICLE 1 2013 CANDIDATES

The following Candidates' names are in the order that they will appear on the ballot that is determined by a random selection process in accordance with RSA 656:5-a

Two (2) School Board members for three (3) year terms:

Steven Wallerstein
Daniel F. Chouinard
Diane Naoum
Steve Reardon

One (1) School Board member for a one (1) year term:

Kelly Lehman
Kyle Scofield
John Stewart

SCHOOL ARTICLE 2 OPERATING BUDGET

This article will raise \$21,800,318 to fund the School Board approved Operating Budget, or, in the event that this article fails, will raise \$22,298,815 to fund the School District Default Budget. These amounts do not include other money warrant articles that will be voted on separately on this year's school ballot. If the Operating Budget fails and the Default Budget is in place, the School Board may revisit its Operating Budget and call one special meeting following the March elections so voters can vote on the revision. (1)

The proposed budget is an increase of \$96,002 (0.4%) over last year's Operating Budget and is \$498,497 (2%) less than the Default Budget. The proposed budget eliminates staff positions, (2) and decreases spending for supplies, equipment and repairs in order to compensate for a decrease in anticipated revenues from the state (approximately 1.5% or \$0.18 per thousand of valuation).

Tax cost: Operating Budget: estimated at \$26.47 per thousand of valuation for an estimated tax increase of \$0.30 per thousand of valuation. Default budget: Tax cost estimated at \$27.07 per thousand of valuation for an estimated tax increase of \$0.72 per thousand of valuation

A YES vote raises \$21,800,318 to fund the School Board approved Operating Budget.

A NO vote raises \$22,298,815 to fund the School District Default Budget and gives the School Board the option of revising its Operating Budget and calling a special meeting for voter action.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- To fund the School Board approved Operating Budget.
- To avoid allowing the School Board the option of revising its Operating Budget and calling a special meeting for voter action

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- To fund the School District Default Budget.
- To allow the School Board the option of revising its Operating Budget and calling a special meeting for voter action.

References:

1. As defined by state law, the School District's Default Budget is the current year's budget plus any contractual obligations or required increases. The Default Budget is automatically in place if the proposed operating budget fails (RSA 40:13 IX(b) and if the School Board opts not to revise its proposed budget and call a special meeting. (RSA 40:13 X and XVI).
2. Proposed staffing adjustments: Eliminations: Lamprey River Elementary School: Media Center (library) Aide; Iber Holmes Gove Middle School: Special Education Teacher, 6th grade Teacher, Media Center (library) Aide, Physical Education Aide; Raymond High School: Guidance Department Aide; District-wide: one Psychologist. Changes: At the School District, the Office Receptionist will be combined with the Payroll position. At the elementary school, a Special Education Teacher will be eliminated and staff for the new CARE program will be added. For details see http://www.sau33.com/school_b.cfm?subpage=986002 or visit the School District Office at Raymond High School.

SCHOOL ARTICLE 3 RESS CONTRACT

This article will approve a four year collective bargaining agreement reached between the Raymond School Board and the Raymond Education Support Staff (RESS), fund the first year of the contract, and approve three additional years of funding. Currently one hundred and eleven staff positions and two unfilled positions will be affected by this contract. (1) Cost of living increases for support staff will be 1.5% for year one and for year two, 2.5% for year three, and 3% for year four. Employee contributions for health insurance will increase from 7% in year one to 14% in year four. The annual stipend given to those members not taking health insurance will increase from \$500 to \$650 in year one. (2) Moving to a new health and dental provider will save the District an estimated \$135,907 over the four years of the contract. (3)

Tax cost: estimated decrease of \$6,292 for a decrease of \$.01 per thousand of valuation for the first year. Year two: estimated decrease of \$352 for no decrease/increase. Year three: estimated increase: \$16,587 for an increase of \$.02 per thousand of valuation. Year four: estimated increase: \$47,069 for an increase of \$.06 per thousand of valuation. (4)

A YES vote approves a four year contract between Raymond School Board and Raymond Education Support Staff, funds the first year, and commits the School Board to funding the second, third and fourth years.

A NO vote means that support staff continues to work under the current contract.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- Agreement with the cost items of the collective bargaining agreement
- To eliminate the need for any special meeting to address a revised agreement.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- Objection to any or all terms of the collective bargaining agreement.

References:

1. Support staff includes classroom and other aides, secretaries, cafeteria workers, custodians, and financial assistants. There are two different types of union membership with some members choosing to have voting rights and others not; the collective bargaining agreement applies to all.
2. The purpose of an annual stipend for RESS members who choose not to take health insurance is to lower costs to the School District by encouraging members to seek their health care insurance elsewhere. In 2012, twenty-three members (20%) chose the stipend in lieu of School District provided health insurance.
3. Additional terms of the contract include payment for one training day for all classroom aides, an increase in workshop training reimbursement, and an increase to the longevity stipend starting in year 2.
4. The RESS contract is available for review at the School District office. Note: For years two, three and four, tax increase/decrease estimates per thousand of tax valuation are based on Raymond's most recent net assessed valuation. Ron Brickett, Business Administrator, Raymond School District.

SCHOOL ARTICLE 4 RESS SPECIAL MEETING

If the collective bargaining agreement identified in Article 3 fails, this article gives the School Board the authority to call one special meeting, at its option, to address cost items in the collective bargaining agreement between the School Board and the Raymond Education Support Staff. (RESS) (1)

A YES vote allows the School Board to call one special meeting to address cost items in Article 3.

A NO vote means there can be no special meeting

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- To give the School Board the opportunity to renegotiate the contract and then present it to the voters at a special meeting.
- To avoid having to petition the court if the School Board decides to hold a special meeting after the contract is renegotiated.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- To avoid the cost of a special meeting (about \$1200 if a simple ballot is used, more if a printed ballot is used.)

References:

1. RSA 32:20, Municipal Budget Law; Ron Brickett, Business Administrator, Raymond School District.

SCHOOL ARTICLE 5 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

This article raises \$195,000 to be deposited in three School Capital Reserve Funds (CRFs) to support the School's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). (1) The following CRFs will be funded: Equipment, Facilities Maintenance and Replacement

CRF: \$170,000 to save toward adding small boilers for the high school and the middle school, and other items. (2) Technology CRF: \$15,000 to save toward replacing the main student information computer server. Food Service Equipment CRF: \$10,000 to save toward adding point-of-sale equipment at the elementary and high school, and other items. (3) The Textbook CRF and the Special Education CRF will not be funded this year. Tax cost: \$195,000 or \$.24 per thousand of valuation, same as last year.

A YES vote raises \$195,000 to fund three School CRFs in the CIP this year.

A NO Vote raises no money to fund CRFs in the School CIP this year.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- Saving gradually can help avoid spikes in the tax rate that could occur if the total cost of a necessary purchase or repair must be paid in one year.
- CRF savings avoid the cost in interest when capital improvements must be bonded (borrowed).
- Failure to fund the CIP every year causes the plan to fall further behind projected needs.
- Establishing a Capital Improvement Plan gives the town the authority to collect impact fees from developers to help pay school costs that would otherwise be paid out of taxes. Impact fees can be applied to bond payments for school buildings. (4)

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- To finance high cost items with voter approved bonds
- To bond (borrow) and pay for items as a project is built/purchased and used
- Disagreement with some or all of the items to be funded

References:

1. A CRF is a savings account for scheduled School CIP purchases that cost more than \$10,000 and have a life expectancy of at least five years.
2. The smaller boilers will be used to provide hot water for each building during the months when the schools do not need to be heated (mid-April to mid-October); the existing large boilers, more costly to run, will be used during months when the school must be heated. Additional projects planned for 2013-14 include a flooring upgrade in the high school Media Center, repaving the basecoat on the high school entrance driveway, and purchasing 15 storage cabinets for 15 elementary school classrooms. Additional funds will be set aside for student lockers and locks and for anticipated roofing projects at the high school. Todd Ledoux, Maintenance Director, Raymond School District.
3. Additional anticipated purchases are for a meat slicer and a new compressor for the walk-in freezer at the elementary school.
4. During 2012, school impact fees of \$8,123 were applied to the Iber Holmes Gove Middle School bond. Ron Brickett, Business Administrator, Raymond School District. RSA 674:21:V gives Towns the authority to collect impact fees. The amount of school impact fees in Raymond is set by the Board of Selectmen based on Planning Board approval of information from Bruce Mayberry, Consultant for Town of Raymond on Impact Fees.

SCHOOL ARTICLE 6 RETENTION OF YEAR-END FUNDS

This article allows the School Board the option of retaining money left over at the end of the fiscal year not to exceed 2.5% of the current year's net assessment. (1) This money could be used to cover emergency expenses or to cover planned expenses in years when revenues fall short. Retained funds could also be used to reduce tax rates. (2) Currently, the School District must return all unspent funds to the taxpayer as a tax reduction the following year.

A YES vote means that the School Board may retain a portion of the year-end fund balance not to exceed 2.5% of the current year's net assessment.

A NO vote means that all of the year-end fund balance must be returned to the taxpayer.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- To retain some year-end funds beyond the fiscal year for uses described above as allowed by state law.
- The Raymond Budget Committee and the Commissioner of the Dept. of Education must approve any request to spend money from the unreserved general fund balance. (3)

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- To return the full amount of the year-end fund balance to taxpayers each year.

References:

1. "Net Assessment" is determined by taking the School District's total budget and subtracting out all revenue sources, including the School District's education grant. The net assessment, therefore, is the amount raised locally for the support of schools by taxation, including any amount that is raised locally from the state-wide education property tax. (RSA 198:5) In the fall of 2012, Raymond's net assessment was \$13,464,158. Had this amendment been in place, the School Board could have set aside up to 2.5% or \$336,603 provided the year-end fund

balance contained at least that amount of surplus. (RSA 198:4-b) Ron Brickett, Business Administrator, Raymond School District.

2. Fiscal year is July 1st to June 30th each year. RSA 32:11; RSA 198:4-b. II. (passed by the NH Legislature in 2012).
3. RSA 32:11

SCHOOL ARTICLE 7

RCTV LEASE

This article approves a 10-year lease agreement between the School Board and the Town of Raymond to allow Raymond Community Television (RCTV) to use approximately 600 sq. feet of space in portions of three rooms at the Raymond High School at an annual cost to the RCTV budget of \$1,500. (1) RCTV uses the space to produce and televise school and government meetings and to produce public access programs. (2)

Tax cost: zero (\$.0) since the RCTV budget is funded through franchise fees paid by cable users.

A YES vote approves of the lease between the School Board and Town on behalf of RCTV.

A NO vote means the lease is not approved (3)

Reasons why some voters may vote yes:

- To approve the terms of the lease agreement.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- Disagreement with one and/or all of the terms of the lease agreement.

References:

1. The current lease expired in November 2012. The newly added annual fee will be adjusted annually by any change in the Consumer Price Index. This fee reflects the going price for the cost per square foot (utilities, maintenance, etc.) Ron Brickett, Business Administrator, Raymond School District
2. Marc Vadeboncouer, Chairman, Raymond Cable Committee
3. The Town and School could not do a lease on behalf of RCTV for longer than one year. Ron Brickett, Business Administrator, Raymond School District.

TOWN WARRANT

TOWN ARTICLE 1

2013 CANDIDATES

Two (2) Selectmen for 3-year terms

Lee Weldy
Greg Bemis
June M. Hartford
Harry McClard
Wayne Welch

One (1) Budget Committee Member for a 1-year term

Kimberlee Tyndall

Two (2) Budget Committee Members for 3-year terms

Moe Titcomb
Sandra Lee Ellis

Two (2) Planning Board Members for 3-year terms

Gretchen Gott
Don Hedman
Jonathan Wood

One (1) Ethics Committee Member for a 3-year term

(No Candidates)

One (1) Trustee of Trust Funds for a 3-year term

Kimberlee Tyndall
Tina M. Thomas

One (1) Library Trustee for a 3-year term

Sabrina Maltby
Barbara Edgar

ARTICLE 2: ZONING AMENDMENT 1

CODE OFFICIALS

This amendment establishes a new definition in the Raymond Zoning Ordinance for "Code Official." The amendment would authorize the Town Manager to appoint qualified town employees to administer and/or enforce the Zoning Ordinance. (1) The amendment replaces "Building Inspector" with "Code Official" in the Zoning Ordinance. (2)

A YES vote will allow the Town Manager to appoint qualified town employees to administer and/or enforce the Zoning Ordinance.

A NO vote will mean no change and the Building Inspector will continue to administer and enforce the Zoning Ordinance.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- Additional qualified town employees would be available to administer and/or enforce the Zoning Ordinance.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- Administering and/or enforcing the Zoning Ordinance would take time that town employees use for other job functions.

References:

1. Qualified Code Officials may include but not be limited to the Community Development Director and the Building Inspector.
2. To see sections of the Zoning Ordinance to be amended, visit the Planning Office at Town Hall or see <http://www.raymondnh.gov> (Planning Department).

ARTICLE 3: ZONING AMENDMENT 2 HEAVY INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENT

This amendment will allow Heavy Industrial Establishments by special exception in Zone D (Industrial Districts). (1)

A YES vote will allow Heavy Industrial Establishments in Raymond if the criteria for a Special Exception can be met.

A NO vote means that a Heavy Industrial Establishment would be allowed to locate in Raymond only after a Variance is obtained.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- The criteria for a Special Exception are generally considered less stringent than those for a Variance. (2)

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- To oppose Heavy Industrial Establishments in Raymond.

References:

1. "Heavy Industrial Establishment" means "Processing or manufacturing activities in which raw materials are transformed into finished goods on a large scale to be further manufactured, fabricated, assembled or packed in a Light Industrial Establishment, as defined in this Ordinance." The Planning Board amended this definition in 2012 but neglected to add it to the Allowed Use Table. See Raymond Zoning Ordinance 2.100.33 and 4.100 and a map locating Zoning Districts at the Planning Office at Town Hall or at www.raymondnh.gov.
2. For the criteria used by the Zoning Board of Adjustments for Special Exceptions see Raymond Zoning Ordinance 9.200. For the criteria for a Variance see 9.300.

ARTICLE 4: ZONING AMENDMENT 3 SIGN REVISIONS

This amendment adds to the Raymond Zoning Ordinance Sign Regulations in two ways. First, permanent signs in certain commercial and industrial areas would be allowed to have up to two sides, with current surface area limits applying to each side. (1) Second, a new type of nonpermanent sign defined as a "Promotional Tool" would be allowed and regulated in commercial areas. These signs would include but not be limited to inflatables, flutter flags, air dancers and banners. (2)

A YES vote adds "per side, two (2) sides maximum" to the Sign Regulation language, and also allows and regulates Promotional Tools.

A NO vote means that Raymond's Sign Regulations would not change, and that Promotional Tools would not be allowed in Raymond without a Variance. (3)

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- To make the Sign Ordinance consistent for two-sided signs.
- To allow Promotional Tools for businesses without requiring them to seek approval.
- To allow businesses the use of additional types of Promotional Tools that don't fit the new definition or regulations the option of seeking Planning Board approval.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- Disagreement with one or both of the additions to the Zoning Ordinance.
- To prohibit the use of Promotional Tools in Raymond unless a Variance is obtained.

References:

1. This part of the amendment applies to Commercial and Industrial zoned lots with 101 to 200 feet of road frontage. See Raymond Zoning Ordinance Sign Regulations 6.104.02.d.
2. Businesses would be allowed to display up to two Promotional Tools that are securely anchored, kept out of drivers' sight lines, and no larger than three feet wide and twelve feet high. To read the new definition and new regulations, visit the Planning Office at Town Hall or see www.raymondnh.gov.
3. For the criteria for a Variance used by the Zoning Board of Adjustments see Raymond Zoning Ordinance 9.300.

ARTICLE 5: BOND TOWN WATER WELLS

This article requires a 3/5 majority vote to pass.

This article authorizes the Board of Selectmen to raise \$500,000.00 by issuing a bond for the purpose of locating, testing, permitting and/or constructing new wells for the town's public water supply.

The town currently has three wells and one water treatment facility, all located near the Safety Complex at Exit 4. Currently, the town's water system operates at 88% capacity under the most demanding conditions; however, at 95% capacity, the point is reached where it is unwise to tax the system further. (1)

New well locations under consideration are on Route 27 near the Candia line on property owned by Thibeault Sand and Gravel (2), and on other identified sites throughout the town, some owned by the Town of Raymond. (3)

The repayment of the bond's principal and interest is an obligation of the town. The Selectmen intend that bond payments will be paid from water revenues, including increased water user rates. In addition, about \$42,000 will be available in the Water Department's Capital Reserve Fund (CRF) for New Well Site Acquisition, provided Article 18, to fund the Water Department's CRF passes. Tax cost: any tax cost is yet to be determined pending implementation of the Selectmen's intended plan to fund this bond through water revenues.

A YES vote on this article will authorize the Selectmen to negotiate a \$500,000 bond and begin the process for new town wells.

A NO vote means the Selectmen are not authorized to negotiate a bond for developing new water wells.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- New wells will provide water to meet growing needs of current and future water users. (4)
- New or improved well sites would provide water in case of water shortages
- Since all current town wells draw from the same source, contamination to one well risks contamination to all three. (5)

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- Passage of the article will increase water rates.
- Objections to one or more well sites currently under consideration.
- Details of the Selectmen's implementation plan for repaying the bond have not been finalized.

References:

1. Pat Bower, Director of Public Works. Rationale for need: The two wells that are the primary source of town water are adequate during the winter. However, during peak demand times in the summer, additional water from the third well is needed. Additional water from a third well requires more frequent maintenance, which shuts down the plant. In addition, the Raymond Water Treatment Plant was designed to pump 420 gallons per minute.
2. Tests on the Thibeault owned property in 2006 indicated abundant, good quality water in a sand and gravel aquifer. Thibeault is currently in mediation with the town to allow a quarry operation on part of this site.
3. Tests on identified town sites, begun in 2006 and continued in 2010-2011, identified some bedrock and some sand and gravel sites. Tests have not yet been completed.
4. If Article 5 passes, it will take between 18 months and three years before a new well can be permitted and drilled to provide water. Jamie Emery of Emery & Garrett
5. Maps of well sites are located in the Town Office, Department of Public Works.

ARTICLE 6: BOND GROUNDWATER STUDY

This article requires a 3/5 majority vote to pass.

This article authorizes the Board of Selectmen to raise \$100,000.00 by issuing a bond to further investigate the boundaries of ground water recharge areas in Raymond (1). The study seeks to define current boundaries in greater detail, both for identified bedrock aquifer areas for town water wells, and in other areas of Raymond where landowners would ordinarily do their own supporting studies should they wish to question boundaries. The study intends to recommend more groundwater protection for current and future town well sites and less groundwater protection in other parts of Raymond including those areas where commercial development is desired. The NH Department of Environmental Services and the Raymond Planning Board may use the results of the study to consider amendments to Raymond's 2009 groundwater, aquifer and wellhead protection map (2).

The repayment of the bond's principal and interest is an obligation of the Town. The

Selectmen intend that bond payments will be paid from water revenues. Tax cost: any tax cost is yet to be determined pending implementation of the Selectmen's intended plan to fund this bond through water revenues.

A YES vote will authorize the Selectmen to negotiate a \$100,000 bond to fund this study.

A NO vote means the Selectmen are not authorized to negotiate a bond for this study.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- To gather data to support more groundwater protection for current and future well sites.
- To gather data to support reducing or removing groundwater protection in some areas of town.
- To recommend amendments to Raymond's 2009 groundwater, aquifer and well head protection map.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- Passage of this article will increase water user rates.
- Raymond's groundwater protection map was amended in 2009 (3).
- No written proposal for the study has been submitted to the NH Department of Environmental Services (NH DES) in accordance with the usual NH DES procedure for planning a map investigation study. (4)
- Raymond's current groundwater protection ordinance does not prevent development in groundwater recharge areas. Developers may request a variance from any regulation. (6)

References:

1. Groundwater lies beneath the surface of the land. Generally, groundwater discharges by flowing into rivers, ponds and lakes, but under the right conditions, groundwater seeps into the ground in groundwater recharge areas like aquifers. (New Hampshire Water Resource Primer, chapter 4, Groundwater: NH DES 2008).
2. The Planning Board, after a public hearing held in accordance with RSA 675:6, may revise the "Combined Aquifer, Surficial Geology and Wellhead Protection Areas" map, as may be recommended from time to time by the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services. (Raymond Zoning Ordinance 4.251 Amendments to Map)
3. For Raymond's 2009 groundwater conservation map update, data came from several sources. The US Geological Survey (US GS) used "test drilling and seismic data to identify stratified drift aquifers as part of statewide mapping conducted in the 1980s." Raymond (and the Pawtuckaway quadrangle) was mapped in more detail in 1996 by NH GS which found "good agreement" with earlier data. Rick Chormann, State Geologist & Director of NH Geological Survey (NH GS). For the 2008 study that resulted in the map, data was provided to NH DES and to Southern New Hampshire Planning Commission from the US GS and NH GS. Both are sources that NH communities rely on as a "technical source of data to determine a higher potential to find high-volume production wells for municipal use." This data was further supported by a 2008 field study by an independent consultant who resolved aquifer boundary questions. (Geosense, P.L.L.C.) "This approach was recommended by both the State Geologist at the time and a geologist at NH GS who commented on the map and found "no omissions . . . of aquifer materials" and no inclusions "in the outlined areas that do not meet this criterion." (Pierce Rigrod, Drinking Water & Groundwater Bureau, NH DES)
4. Pierce Rigrod, Drinking Water & Groundwater Bureau, NH DES
5. Raymond Zoning Ordinance 4.242 - 4.251. See the map at www.raymondnh.gov/planning or at Town Hall in the Planning Office.
6. For the criteria used by the Zoning Board of Adjustments for a Variance see Raymond Zoning Ordinance 9.300 at www.raymondnh.gov/planning.
7. See Raymond's Site Plan Regulations 3.006. at www.raymondnh.gov/planning.

"I think Education equals Knowledge and Knowledge equals Power. I've always been passionate about helping people understand anything that they are confused about. Even if I don't know the answer, I will usually seek it out because at that point I want the answer too. When I learned of the Voter Information Project and what it was all about, I got very excited. I have always been frustrated going into the voting booth and not understanding everything on the ballot. And I knew I was not alone. I felt Raymond VIP was a valuable way to volunteer in my community and I have not been disappointed."

-Kathy Mayo, Raymond Resident for 25 years,
member of Raymond VIP since 2009.

ARTICLE 7 TOWN OPERATING BUDGET

This article will raise \$7,421,964 to fund the Town's Operating Budget, or, in the event that this article fails, will raise \$7,307,396 to fund the Default Budget. (1) This amount does not include other money warrant articles that will be voted on separately on this year's ballot. This amount does include the Water Department Operating Budget which is paid by water users and does not affect tax rates.

The proposed budget, excluding the Water Department, is an increase of \$205,894 over last year's operating budget. This year's budget increase is due in part to past actions of the town for items including staff contracts (\$65,000), healthcare benefit cost increases (\$44,000), and retirement costs downshifted to the Town by the State of NH (\$79,000). The proposed Town Operating Budget exceeds the Default Budget by \$114,568 (1.6%) (2)

Tax cost: Town Operating Budget: estimated \$8.21 per thousand of valuation for an estimated tax increase of \$.25 per thousand of tax valuation. Default Budget: Tax cost estimated \$8.11 per thousand of valuation for an estimated tax increase of \$.16 per thousand of valuation. (3)

A YES vote raises \$7,421,964 to fund the Town's Operating Budget.

A NO vote raises \$7,307,396 to fund the Town's Default Budget.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- To fund the proposed Town Operating Budget.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- To fund the Town's Default Operating Budget.

References:

- As defined by state law, the Town's default budget is the current year's budget plus any contractual obligations or required increases. The default budget is automatically in place if the proposed operating budget fails. (RSA 40:13 IX(b))
- More detailed information regarding the budget proposed by Department Heads to the Selectmen can be found at the Financial Office at Town Hall or at <http://www.raymondnh.gov/>
- These figures exclude the Water Department Budget which is self-funded. The figures do not include estimated revenue which would decrease the values.

ARTICLE 8 AFSCME CONTRACT

This article will approve a three (3) year collective bargaining agreement reached between the Town of Raymond and the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) Local 863 of Raymond. Currently 12 union members and one unfilled position will be affected by this contract. The article will also fund the first year's wage increase of \$8,760, a 2.25% increase, and approve the second year's estimated increase of \$8,957, and the third year's estimated increase of \$9,159. Tax cost for the first year's increase is \$0.01 per thousand of tax valuation.

A YES vote approves the contract between the Town and AFSCME Local 863, funds the first year, and commits the Town to funding the second and third year.

A NO vote continues the current contract.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- Agreement with the cost items of the collective bargaining agreement.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- Objections to any or all terms of the collective bargaining agreement.

"People often say that, in a democracy, decisions are made by a majority of the people. Of course, that is not true. Decisions are made by a majority of those who make themselves heard and who vote – a very different thing.

-Walter H. Judd (physician, Congressman, missionary to China)

ARTICLE 9 AFSCME CONTRACT SPECIAL MEETING

If the collective bargaining agreement identified in Article 9 fails, this article gives the Town the authority to call one special meeting, at its option, to address cost items in the collective bargaining agreement between the Town and the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Local 863 of Raymond. (1)

A YES vote allows the Town to call one special meeting to address cost items in Article 9.

A NO vote means that there can be no special meeting.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- To give the Town the opportunity to renegotiate the contract and then present it to the voters at a special meeting.
- To avoid having to petition the court if the Town decides to hold a special meeting after the contract is renegotiated.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- To avoid the cost of a special meeting (about \$1,200 if a simple ballot is used; more if a printed ballot is used)

References:

- NH RSA 32:20 Municipal Budget Law

ARTICLE 10: SIDEWALK PROJECT

This article will raise \$40,000 for the design and construction of a sidewalk from downtown Raymond to the Lamprey River Elementary School on Old Manchester Road. Tax cost: \$.049 per thousand of valuation.

A YES vote will fund the design and construction of the sidewalk.

A NO vote means the design and construction of the sidewalk will not be funded.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- Schoolchildren and citizens will have access to a sidewalk rather than having to walk in the street.
- Old Manchester Road will gain a sidewalk for the Town's 250th Birthday Celebration in 2014

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- Insufficient foot traffic to justify a sidewalk

ARTICLE 11: SPRING AND/OR FALL CLEAN-UP

This article seeks to raise \$5,000 to implement a spring and/or fall town wide Clean-up. The plan for implementation has not yet been determined by the Selectmen. Tax cost: about ½ cent per thousand of tax valuation.

A YES vote will direct the Selectmen to establish conditions for and implement a spring and/or fall clean-up in the Town of Raymond.

A NO vote means the Selectmen would not implement a spring and/or fall clean-up in the Town of Raymond.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- Improperly and illegally dumped material may be reduced.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- The Selectmen have not determined how the program will be implemented.
- Bestway gives a percentage of its revenue to the town based on the money it collects. (1)
- All residents would pay the tax cost for this program whether they participate or not.

References:

- For complete list of types of waste and rates to dispose of them, visit Raymond Transfer Facility Operated by Bestway rates and hours of operation. http://www.raymondnh.gov/publicworks/waste_11_2146860830.pdf

"Raymond VIP is a sincere attempt to produce an informed voter."

-Paul Brown, lifetime Raymond resident; member of Raymond VIP since 2012.

ARTICLE 12 SCHOLARSHIP FUND

This article will raise \$2,000 for the Town of Raymond Scholarship Fund for Raymond High School graduating seniors and Raymond residents attending their first year of college. Recipients are chosen by the Board of Selectmen, which also determines the amount of each scholarship. (1) Tax cost: \$.002 per \$1,000 of tax valuation (same as last year).

A YES vote will add \$2,000 to the Scholarship Fund.

A NO vote will not increase the Scholarship Fund this year.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- To build the Scholarship fund so that it becomes self-supporting

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- To spend down the Scholarship Fund balance

References:

1. Trustee of the Trust Funds.

ARTICLE 13 SOCIAL SERVICE AGENCIES

This article will raise \$69,820 for 13 Social Service agencies that provide services to Raymond residents. Funded at last year's rates are: A Safe Place, American Red Cross, Area Homemaker Health Aid, Court Appointed Service Advocates, Child Advocacy Center, Child and Family Services, Lamprey Health Care, Retired Seniors Volunteer Program, Richie McFarland Children Center, Seacoast Mental Health, and Sexual Assault Support Services. Funded at slightly less is Rockingham Community Action. Funding for Rockingham County Nutrition Program is increased \$1,135 and will total \$3,670. Since Big Brothers and Big Sisters of the Seacoast did not respond to the Town Manager's inquiries, they are not funded this year. Tax cost: eight and a half cents (\$.085) per \$1,000 of tax valuation, a decrease of \$414 (about \$.6%) from last year.

A YES vote will provide funding to the listed Social Service agencies that serve Raymond residents.

A NO vote will not provide any funding from Raymond to any social service agency.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- To help support agencies serving Raymond

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- Personal objections to any or all of the agencies
- Personal objections to town funding of any or all social service agencies

ARTICLE 14 MOSQUITO CONTROL

This article raises \$42,000 to fund the mosquito control program in Raymond. The mosquito program monitors and controls mosquitoes carrying West Nile Virus and Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE), primarily by larvicide and emergency spraying, and on-request spraying of public assembly areas. The state will continue to provide testing of submitted samples at no cost to the town. In addition, a state grant may reimburse the town up to \$3,000, but only if the state has the money, and only after the declaration of an emergency due to mosquito populations or reported instances of West Nile Virus or EEE. Tax cost: \$.05 per \$1,000 of tax valuation, the same as last year. (1)

A YES vote funds the mosquito control program in Raymond.

A NO vote eliminates the mosquito control program in Raymond.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- Reduces risk of exposure to West Nile Virus and EEE infection. (2)

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- Does not guarantee prevention of West Nile Virus and EEE infection. (3)
- Do not want a mosquito control program in Raymond.

References:

1. Town of Raymond Finance Department
2. Town of Raymond Health Officer
3. Town of Raymond Health Officer

ARTICLE 15 TOWN CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

This article raises \$195,100 to be deposited in six (6) Town Capital Reserve Funds (CRFs) to support the Town's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The CIP is \$9,200 (5%) more than last year's CIP. (1)

The following CRFs will be funded at last year's level: Highway Heavy Equipment: \$15,500; Highway Vehicle Replacement: \$46,400; Police/Dispatch Equipment and Vehicle: \$18,000; and Fire Department Equipment and Vehicle: \$87,200.

General Government Buildings, Maintenance and Improvement, now at \$18,000, has increased by \$3,400, due in part for the need to rebuild the entrance to Town Hall to correct water damage. Parks Equipment, Vehicle, Facilities, now at \$10,000 has increased by \$5,800, due in part to the need to keep the balance above zero in this account. No CRF money is added this year for Bridge Maintenance, Sidewalks, Master Plan Updates, Town Office Technology, Revaluation, or Recreation Equipment/Vehicles/Facilities. Tax cost to fund the Town's CIP is \$0.237 per thousand of tax valuation, which is an increase of \$9,200 (5%) over last year or \$.01 per thousand of tax valuation. (2)

A YES vote raises \$195,100 to fund six of ten Town CRFs in the CIP this year.

A NO vote raises no money to fund CRFs in the Town CIP this year.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- Saving gradually can help avoid spikes in the tax rate that could occur if the total cost of a necessary purchase or repair must be paid in one year.
- CRF savings avoid the cost in interest when capital improvements must be bonded (borrowed).
- Failure to fund the CIP every year causes the plan to fall further behind projected needs.
- Establishing a Capital Improvement Plan gives the town the authority to collect impact fees from developers to help pay for road construction that would otherwise be paid out of taxes. Funding a CIP ensures that impact fees maintain their current level and do not have to be reduced following the annual impact fee review required by the Raymond Zoning Ordinance (3).

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- To finance high cost items with voter approved bonds
- To bond (borrow) and pay for items as a project is built/purchased and used

References:

1. A CRF is a savings account for scheduled CIP purchases that cost more than \$15,000 and have a five-year or longer life span.
2. Town Financial Officer.
3. Bruce Mayberry, Impact Fee consultant for Planning Board. On 8/9/2010, the Selectmen authorized a reduction in road impact fees from \$772 to \$379 for new single family homes, based on the Planning Board's annual review of impact fees and the advice of Bruce Mayberry, consultant. Mayberry stated that the higher impact fee could no longer be justified by the number of road miles completed annually in Raymond) Raymond Zoning Ordinance 7.512 See at Town Hall or http://www.raymondnh.gov/planning/planning_39_3411741797.pdf

ARTICLE 16 ROAD RECONSTRUCTION

This article funds \$149,000 for road reconstruction projects as determined by the Director of Public Works. This appropriation can be held for two years, or until the road reconstruction work has been completed, whichever comes sooner. (1) Tax cost: \$.18 per \$1000 of tax valuation, the same as last year.

A YES vote allows the town to continue road reconstruction projects.

A NO vote puts road reconstruction behind schedule.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- To enable the Public Works Department to reconstruct roads rather than spend time and money on continual repairs to those roads. Phase III of the Epping Street reconstruction and other road resurfacing is scheduled for 2013 (2)
- To decrease the percentage of road miles in need of repair. This percentage has increased in recent years due to the rise in cost of asphalt and other products.
- To ensure that enough road miles are completed so that impact fees maintain their current level and do not have to be reduced following the annual impact fee review required by the Raymond Zoning Code (3)

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- None determined at this time.

References:

1. RSA 32:7:VI gives towns the authority to create non-lapsing funds.
2. Department of Public Works
3. On 8/9/2010, the Selectmen authorized a reduction in road impact fees from \$772 to \$379 for new single family homes, based on the Planning Board's annual review of impact fees and the advice of Bruce Mayberry, consultant. Mayberry stated that the higher impact fee could no longer be justified by the number of road miles completed annually in Raymond.) See Raymond Zoning Ordinance 7.512 at Town Hall or http://www.raymondnh.gov/planning/planning_39_3411741797.pdf

ARTICLE 17 WATER CAPITAL RESERVE FUNDS (CRFS)

This article raises \$25,000 to be deposited in the Water Department's Capital Reserve Funds (CRFs). (1) These amounts are the same as last year and in previous years: New Water Treatment Facility: \$2,400; Well Cleaning: \$2,500; Water Tank Tower Painting: \$2,500; Vehicle replacement: \$100; Well Site Acquisitions: \$17,500. Tax cost \$.00 since town water users fund these CRFs. (2)

A YES vote puts \$25,000 into already established CRFs for Town Supplied Water needs.

A NO vote will not add funds to these CRFs this year.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- To ensure that money will be available for scheduled mandated maintenance of town water wells and other town water needs.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- None determined at this time.

References:

- CRFs allow the department to save for expensive items related to Raymond's town water needs. Director of Public Works
- Raymond Finance Office

ARTICLE 18 ROAD SHIM/OVERLAY SRF

This article authorizes withdrawing \$225,000 from the Department of Public Works Shim and Overlay Special Revenue Fund (SRF). (1) There is no net impact to the Town's Operating Budget. This fund was created to hold funds that can be saved year to year and used as needed when roads need to be rehabilitated with gravel shim (to make the road level) and asphalt overlay (for repaving). Tax cost: zero (\$.00) per thousand of tax valuation.

A YES vote authorizes the Department of Public Works to withdraw from its Shim and Overlay Special Revenue Fund (SRF).

A NO vote means that the Department of Public Works will not be able to use Shim and Overlay money this year.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- To reduce the number of roads in need of rehabilitation in Raymond. (2)
- To comply with a new directive from the NH Department of Revenue Administration. (3)

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- Disagreement with how the money is to be spent.

References:

- Since Raymond's annual Operating Budget cannot accumulate funds year to year, Special Revenue Funds (SRF) must be used when the town desires to save for major purchases. See RSA 31:95-c <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/III/31/31-95-c.htm>
- Department of Public Works.
- Due to a legislative change, the Department of Revenue has asked towns to begin placing all requests for withdrawals from SRF funds before the voters. Towns may also switch to the use of Revolving Funds, a move the town is considering.

ARTICLE 19 POLICE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This article authorizes withdrawing \$150,000 from the Police Outside Detail Special Revenue Fund (SRF). (1) There is no net impact to the Town's Operating Budget. This fund was created to hold money paid to the Town when private corporations contract for police work or when the court orders police work for which an individual must pay (Police Detail). (2) Payments for the use of Raymond's off duty policemen are saved, accumulated, and then spent to help finance annual vehicle purchases. Tax cost: zero (\$.0) per thousand of tax valuation provided the article passes.

A YES vote authorizes the Police Department to withdraw from its Outside Detail Special Revenue Fund this year.

A NO vote means that the Police Department will not be able to use Outside Detail Special Revenue Fund money this year.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- To apply revenue saved in the Police Outside Detail SRF to help offset the purchase of this year's police cruiser. (3)
- To comply with a new directive from the NH Department of Revenue Administration. (4)

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- Disagreement with how the money is to be spent.

References:

- Since Raymond's annual Operating Budget cannot accumulate funds year to year, Special Revenue Funds (SRF) must be used when the town desires to save for major purchases. See RSA 31:95-c <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/III/31/31-95-c.htm> Court ordered police details may include but are not limited to monitored exchange of children for custody visits.
- At no cost to the town, the Town receives \$58 per hour for gasoline, the use of the cruiser, the officer's hourly wage and benefit rate, and administrative fees.
- Information from Raymond Police Chief David Salois
- Due to a legislative change, the Department of Revenue has asked towns to begin placing all requests for withdrawals from SRF funds before the voters. Towns may also switch to the use of Revolving Funds, a move the town is considering.

ARTICLE 20 RCTV SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

This article requests the withdrawal of \$210,000 from the Cable TV Special Revenue Fund (SRF). (1) There is no net impact to the Town's Operating Budget. The intent of the fund was to ensure that Cable Franchise fees paid by cable subscribers would be used only for cable related expenses. This withdrawal will fund the 2013 Cable TV Operating Budget (\$40,000) for Raymond Community Television (RCTV) (2), and the Cable TV Committee's recommended equipment purchases (\$170,000) (3). Tax cost: (\$.0)

A YES vote will authorize the withdrawal of \$210,000 from the existing Cable TV Special Revenue Fund to be used for 2013 RCTV operating cost and equipment purchases.

A NO vote will leave the operation of RCTV unfunded, and will prevent equipment replacement. (4)

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- To replace equipment due to age and/or changes in technology, to provide live streaming of events via the internet, to enhance picture and sound quality, and to provide equipment for citizens to produce their own programs.
- Operating funds are used for RCTV day to day expenses, part time coordinator's hourly salary, and government meeting operators' hourly salary.
- To comply with a new directive from the NH Department of Revenue Administration (DRA) (5)

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- To prevent or limit funding for RCTV equipment replacements.
- To eliminate operating funds for Raymond Community Television (RCTV).

References:

- The Cable TV SRF is funded by franchise fees paid by Comcast users. Since Raymond's annual Operating Budget cannot accumulate funds year to year, Special Revenue Funds (SRF) must be used when the town desires to save for major purchases. See RSA 31:95-c <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/III/31/31-95-c.htm>
- RCTV Budget <http://raymondvtv.org> (Click on "2013 RCTV Funding Information")
- RCTV Equipment Replacement proposal <http://raymondvtv.org> (Click on "2013 RCTV Funding Information")
- RCTV also has a Capital Reserve Fund (CRF); however, this fund is intended for emergency use caused by major equipment failure.
- Due to a legislative change, the Department of Revenue has asked towns to begin placing all requests for withdrawals from SRF funds before the voters. Towns may also switch to the use of Revolving Funds, a move the town is considering

"My husband and I bought a home in Raymond about a year ago and we love it here! I found the Raymond Voter Information Project (VIP) and was immediately interested. I was a volunteer leader during the 2012 presidential elections, and after talking to hundreds of voters, I was shocked to discover the plethora of misinformation, bias, and partisan information that voters are exposed to in each election cycle. I was thrilled to be able to jump right in with VIP as a reader and reporter. I'm honored to be able to help voters understand exactly what happens when they cast a vote. My hope is that every citizen of Raymond will go to the polls understanding exactly what they are voting for or against in a local warrant article, and the consequences of that vote. I'm looking forward to many more years of reporting and reading for the Raymond Voter Information Project!"

-Lisa Marcello Grant, new Raymond resident,
member of Raymond VIP since January 2013

“It has been said that Democracy is the worst form of government except all those other forms that have been tried from time to time.”

- Winston Churchill (British Prime Minister)

“Democracy is based on the conviction that man has the moral and intellectual capacity, as well as the inalienable right, to govern himself with reason and justice.”

- Harry S. Truman.
(33rd President of the United States)

ARTICLE 21 WHEELED OHRV, BAN

This article is a citizen's petition warrant article.

This article asks the Board of Selectmen to create an ordinance that would ban the use of wheeled off road highway recreational vehicles (OHRV). (1) Residents of Green Hills Estates are seeking a ban on OHRV use in their neighborhood, a mobile home park with house lots between $\frac{1}{8}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ acre. (2) Petitioners claim that these vehicles can cause adverse health affects to those who suffer from physical disorders. (3) OHRVs are currently banned on town-owned land but are allowed on a designated trail and, with permission from the owner, on private property. (4)

A YES vote asks the Board of Selectmen to create an ordinance banning the use of wheeled OHRVs.

A NO vote would mean the Board of Selectmen is not asked to create an ordinance banning wheeled OHRVs.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- Noise and dust from wheeled OHRVs would be eliminated in the banned area.
- OHRVs are already allowed in Raymond on a portion of one trail.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- The boundaries of the ban on OHRVs are unclear
- Use of wheeled OHRVs is currently legal on one's own property or with the permission of the property owner. (5) The ban would prevent the use of OHRVs on private property.

References:

1. Wheeled Off-Highway Recreational Vehicles (OHRV) include: All Terrain Vehicles (three and four wheeled motorized ATVs) and Dirt Bikes (two wheeled motorized vehicles). (RSA 215-A:1)
2. Raymond Tax Map showing lot sizes - <http://www.raymondnh.gov/tax/TaxMaps.php>
3. Irish LeSage and Nate Perez, sponsors and signers of the petition
4. Raymond Town Code 281-1A bans use of OHRVs on public land. Code 281-1B allows use of OHRVs on private property with written permission from the owner of said property. To see full Raymond Codes, visit - <http://ecode360.com/RA1135?#RA1135>
5. To see the full New Hampshire law, RSA 215-A visit: <http://www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/indexes/default.html>.

ARTICLE 22 DEPOT IMPROVEMENTS

This article is a citizen's petition warrant article.

This article asks taxpayers to fund \$18,000 for improvements to the Train Depot located downtown, in Raymond's Historic District. (1) Historical items are collected, catalogued and displayed at the Depot in museum exhibits open to the public. The Depot improvements will include scraping (lead paint), repainting, and installing security cameras. The Depot is owned and maintained by the Raymond Historical Society, a nonprofit corporation that is independent of the Town of Raymond. (2) Tax cost: \$.02 per \$1,000 of valuation.

A YES Vote means that improvements to the Depot will be funded.

A NO Vote means that improvements to the Depot will not be funded.

Reasons some voters might vote YES:

- To help preserve and safeguard the Depot.
- To make the Depot look better for the Town's 250th Birthday Celebration in 2014.

Reasons some voters might vote NO:

- Owners of Historic District properties not owned by the Town are responsible for their maintenance.
- Could set a precedent for funding other Historic District properties not owned by the Town.

References:

1. The Depot is also on the National Registry of Historic Places and is the only so designated property in Raymond. (Raymond Master Plan, page 311)
2. The Historical Society is exempt from property taxes on this property.

ARTICLE 23 LEGAL COST RECOVERY

This article is a citizen's petition warrant article.

This article would direct the Board of Selectmen to reimburse the remaining legal expenses (\$10,856.85) incurred by Cheryl Killam in her lawsuit against the Board of Selectmen to regain her seat on the Raymond Conservation Commission. The reimbursement would take place by March 30, 2013.

Killam was removed from the Raymond Conservation Commission without a public hearing on June 13, 2011 by the Board of Selectmen. Rockingham Superior Court reinstated Killam on the Conservation Commission on March 26, 2012, finding she was "not afforded the meaningful public hearing she requested." On May 22, 2012, the court found that Killam's lawsuit had "conferred a substantial benefit to the public." On June 18, 2012, the court found that "a fair and reasonable fee to be borne by the Town of Raymond" was \$10,000. (1) The Town paid the fee prior to the court-ordered deadline. Tax cost to reimburse Killam's remaining legal expenses: \$0.01 per thousand dollars of tax valuation.

A YES Vote directs the Board of Selectmen to reimburse Killam's remaining legal fees.

A NO Vote does not reimburse Killam.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- A town volunteer should not have to go to court when another town board violates his/her constitutional rights.
- Citizens benefited from the court's emphasis on the constitutional right to public hearings.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- The court ordered the Board of Selectmen to reimburse Killam (\$10,000), and the Board of Selectmen has paid that amount.

References:

1. See Rockingham Superior Court (case # 218-2011-CV-00741) to read complete case findings and rulings on legal fee repayment. (See Town Hall)

RAYMOND

Voter Information

PROJECT

The 2013 Guide is brought to the Raymond community free of charge by the Raymond Voter Information Project

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 603-670-5838

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 603-895-5670

Make your selections and bring your list to the polls

Town Warrant

- 2 Code Officials..... Y N
- 3 Heavy Industrial Establishment..... Y N
- 4 Sign/Promo Tools..... Y N
- 5 BOND: Town Water Wells Y N
- 6 BOND: Groundwater Study..... Y N
- 7 Town Budget Y N
- 8 AFSCME Contract..... Y N
- 9 AFSCME Special Mtg..... Y N
- 10 Sidewalk Project Y N
- 11 Spring and/or Fall Clean-up. Y N
- 12 Scholarship Fund Y N
- 13 Social Service Agencies. Y N
- 14 Mosquito Control..... Y N
- 15 Town Capital Improvement Plan Y N
- 16 Road Reconstruction Projects..... Y N
- 17 Water Capital Reserve Fund Y N
- 18 Road Shim/Overlay Special Reserve Fund... Y N
- 19 Police Detail Special Revenue Fund.... Y N
- 20 RCTV Special Revenue Fund..... Y N
- 21 OHRV Ban for Greenhills..... Y N
- 22 Depot Improvements..... Y N
- 23 Legal Cost Recover Y N

School Warrant

- 2 School Budget Y N
- 3 Support Staff Contract Y N
- 4 Support Staff Special Mtg. Y N
- 5 School Capital Improvement Plan Y N
- 6 Retention of Year-End Funds Y N
- 7 RCTV Lease Agreement Y N

SEE YOU AT THE POLLS!

Iber Holmes Gove Middle School
 Tuesday March 12, 2013
 7 AM to 7 PM
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