GET OUT AND VOTE | Tuesday, March 13 at Raymond Middle School



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Voter Information PROJECT

"A well informed voter has the greatest freedom of choice."

2012

welcome to Voter Information PROJECT

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This guide is provided as a tool for RAYMOND VOTERS for use during the 2012 Town and School District Election Cycle. Please see our website at <u>WWW.RAYMONDVIP.ORG</u> 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.

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 Secretary of the Editorial Committee, call 895-4084.

See you at the polls at Iber Holmes Gove Middle School **Tuesday, March 13, 2012, 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 nonprofit corporation and a charitable trust

ESSAY WINNER - Cameron Rowton

The Raymond Voter Information Project in collaboration with the Raymond School District is pleased to publish the winning essay in our writing challenge to 7th and 8th graders at Iber Holmes Gove Middle School: "Your Most Important Role in a Democracy: Thinking for Yourself."

THINKING FOR YOURSELF!!

by: Cameron Rowton

Thinking for yourself is extremely important in life, especially in a democratic society. In a democracy, you vote for what you think is right. You shouldn't be swayed by other people's opinions. Thinking for yourself is what makes two heads better than one. Two heads aren't better than one if one head doesn't put in its own opinion.

Thinking for yourself is important for multiple reasons. Firstly, if you just do what your friends do, it may not be the best choice for you. Only you know what's best for yourself. Also, multiple different opinions are the best way of solving problems. If everyone just decided to settle with one person's decision, that wouldn't be a very good decision. It would be much better if everyone gave their own, individual idea and the end result was based on all of those decisions, because that's how the best decisions are made. Lastly, thinking for yourself in a democratic society is important because you don't want to take in other people's bad ideas. If they say "vote for this person" and you don't like what they're promising, you shouldn't use those bad ideas. You know what you want and need, use that to choose who to vote for.

In the end, thinking for yourself is the only way to get what you truly want and need. It's okay to listen to others' ideas, but all in all, your choice is what you needed most, and that's what you should stick with.

Cam Rowton is in Grade 8, and his teacher is Ms. Oakleaf

The Raymond Voter Information Project thanks every student who participated in the writing challenge this year.

Special congratulations to our Second-place winners: Selena Dominguez, teacher Ms. Marie Bell; Kevin Fennell, teacher Ms. Marilyn Gibson; and Victoria Webb, teacher Ms. Jessica Oakleaf.

SCHOOL WARRANT

ARTICLE 1

SCHOOL DISTRICT ELECTIONS

To choose the following:

Two (2) School Board Members for 3-year terms:

Tina Thomas
John Harmon
Diane "Dee" Naoum
Maurice "Moe" Titcomb

One (1) School District Moderator for a 3-year term:

Timothy Louis

One (1) School District Clerk for a 3-year term:

Linda Hoelzel

One (1) School District Treasurer for a 3-year term:

Ted Janusz Timothy Auclair

SCHOOL ARTICLE 2

SCHOOL DISTRICT BUDGET 2012-2013

The Raymond School District proposes an operating budget of \$21,659,174 for the 2012-2013 school year. (1) The proposed budget reduces district-wide expenses, eliminates two positions, and enables the district to start new teachers, hired to replace retiring teachers, at a lower salary. The budget also absorbs the district's increased costs for retirement, transportation, student tuition for out-of-district placements, and heating oil.

The proposed school budget is a decrease from last year of \$119,849 (.5%). This is a tax cost decrease of \$.06 per \$1000 of valuation. The proposed budget is also \$210,630 (.97%) less than the default school budget. (2) The default budget is a tax cost increase of \$.045 per \$1000 of valuation. (3)

A YES vote raises \$21,659,174 to fund the 2012-2013 school operating budget.

A NO vote raises \$21,869,804 (the default budget) to fund the 2012-2013 school operating budget.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- The proposed budget decreases district-wide expenses while incorporating mandated increases in some expenses.
- Since 2008, student enrollment has decreased 3.55%. Professional staffing has kept pace, decreasing by 3.46%. (4)

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

• To activate the default budget.

- 1. The school year is July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2013.
- 2. By definition, in state law, the default budget is the current year budget plus any contractual obligations or required increases. The default budget is automatically in place if the proposed operating budget fails.
- 3. Ron Brickett, Business Administrator, Raymond School District
- 4. School Budget Public Hearing on 1/5/12 www.sau33.com/District/Images/12-13%20 Public%20Hearing%20Powerpoint.pdf

2012 Raymond Voter Information Project

SCHOOL ARTICLE 3

RAYMOND EDUCATION ASSOCIATION (REA) CONTRACT

This article funds the first year of a two year collective bargaining agreement between Raymond School District and the 135 teachers in the Raymond Education Association (REA). Funding for the second year of the contract will be in the salary line of next year's budget. The contract includes an increase in the amount of time required for teachers to be at school for student and faculty conferences, and a change that would allow the School Board to change class scheduling. All teachers with insurance coverage will move to SchoolCare with equal benefits at lower cost. All teachers will pay 17% of their health insurance premiums by the end of the second year of the contract. (1) Teacher salaries will increase on average 3.6% the first year and 3.0% in year two. The tax cost of the contract is \$.06 per \$1000 of valuation for the first year, which is offset by a \$.06 decrease in this year's operating budget. (2)

A YES vote approves the two-year contract between Raymond School District and Raymond Education Association and funds the first year.

A NO vote means teachers in the district continue under the 2009-2010 contract. (3)

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- The District saves \$399,673 over two years because of the move to SchoolCare with an increased percentage of insurance premiums paid by teachers, co-pays added, and a new prorated insurance benefit for part-time employees. (4)
- Pay increases are divided so that teachers in the first year of the contract
 receive one half of the increase at the beginning of the school year and the other
 portion half-way through year one. The pay increase in the second year would
 not begin until half-way through that year.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- Objection to any or all of the terms of the collective bargaining agreement.
- To continue to operate under the terms of 2009-2010 contract

eferences:

- During the first year, some teachers will to continue to pay 7% of their premium.
 SchoolCare is a Health Maintenance Organization (HMO).
- 2. Ron Brickett, Business Administrator, Raymond School District
- 3. Costs outside the District's control (retirement, FICA) must continue to be funded.
- 4. Savings for year one: \$222,019, and for year two: \$177,654

SCHOOL ARTICLE 4

SPECIAL MEETING

This article gives the Raymond School District the authority to call a special meeting for the purpose of presenting a new ratified collective bargaining agreement with the Raymond Education Association (REA) if article 3 fails. (1)

A YES vote allows the School District to call one special meeting to address a

A NO vote means that there cannot be a special meeting.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- The School Board would have the opportunity to renegotiate the REA contract and present the contract to the voters.
- The District could hold a special meeting without having to petition the court, thereby saving legal fees.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

 An additional meeting would cost approximately \$1,200 provided a simple ballot is used. (2)

References:

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

SCHOOL ARTICLE 5

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN (CIP)

This article proposes to raise \$195,000 for two School District Capital Reserve Funds (CRFs) to support the School's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). A CRF is a savings account for scheduled CIP purchases and/or repairs greater than \$10,000 with a five year or longer life span.

The 2012-2013 School CIP allocates \$160,000 to the Maintenance/replacement of Buildings and Grounds CRF, \$145,000 to be expended in 2012-2013. Allocations include: the final paving coat for the High School rear parking lot, replacement flooring for six High School classrooms, additional Lamprey River Elementary School (LRES) classroom two-way telephones to replace intercom phones, storage for two LRES classrooms, and engineering costs for the LRES addition and upgrade. In addition, \$15,000 in CRF savings, which is allocated to the roof repair line of this fund, will not be spent this year.

The CIP also allocates \$35,000 to the Technology CRF to add wireless technology upgrades at the High School this year. No funds are requested for the Food Service Equipment or Textbook CRFs. The tax cost is \$.24 per \$1,000 of tax valuation. (1)

A YES vote raises \$195,000 to fund two Capital Reserve Funds to support the School Capital Improvement Plan this year.

A NO vote raises no money to fund any Capital Reserve Funds to support the School Capital Improvement Plan this year.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- Establishing and funding a School Capital Improvement Plan gives the town
 the authority to collect school impact fees for new development (currently
 \$1,469 for an apartment, up to \$3,369 for a single family home). Failure
 to adequately fund the School Capital Improvement Plan could lead to
 reduction of the fee the town may be legally justified in collecting. (2)
- Bond payments not paid by impact fees are paid by taxes. (3)

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

• Objections to one or all of the projects planned for 2012-13.

References:

- 1. Ron Brickett, Raymond High School Business Administrator
- 2. Bruce Mayberry, impact fee consultant for Town of Raymond See also RSA 674:21:V
- 3. Impact fees applied to the Iber Holmes Gove Middle School bond were \$92,314 in 2009, \$47,932 in 2010 and \$37,804 in 2011.

"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 24 years, member of Raymond VIP since 2009

TOWN WARRANT

ARTICLE 1 TOWN ELECTION

To choose the following:

One (1) Selectman for a 1-year unexpired (3-year term):

Wayne Welch

One (1) Selectman for a 3-year term:

William Hoitt

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

Sharon Weldy

Timothy Auclair

David Burden

Daniel F. Chouinard

One (1) Planning Board member for a 2-year unexpired (3-year) term William Cantwell (Bill)

Two (2) Planning Board members for 3-year terms:

Steven Wallerstein

Harry McClard

Two (2) Ethics Committee members for 3-year terms:

Gretchen Gott

Jerry Zimmel

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

Joe Lucafo

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

Karen A. Currier

One (1) Supervisor of the Checklist for a 6-year term:

Kathy Blaisdell

One (1) Town Moderator for a 2-year term:

Kathleen M. Hoelzel

ARTICLE 2: ZONING AMENDMENT 1

New C-3 Commercial Mixed-Use Zoning District

This amendment establishes a new residential/non-residential mixed use area (Zone C-3) along the route of the new town water line currently under construction. The new zone begins at the intersection of State Routes 107/102 (near Batchelder Rd). It ends on the east side of Rte. 102 at Brown Road, and on the west side of Rte. 102 near Park Place.

The new C-3 zone will permit only non-residential uses for new development within 500 feet of the roadway on the west side of Rte. 102. The remainder of the new C-3 Zone on the west side, and the entire C-3 zone on the east side, will permit mixed use. (1)

- A YES vote will expand what is allowed to be built in this area, from Residential/Agricultural (west side) and Manufactured Housing (east side), to a new zone allowing a combination of residential/non-residential uses, with defined minimum lot size, road frontage, and side setback requirements.
- A NO vote will keep the current zoning and will continue to allow any existing and new residential lots that hook up to the new town water line to be automatically rezoned to allow smaller lot sizes, setbacks, and road frontages.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- The new zone opens additional land to non-residential development on a state road with highway access, town supplied water, and 3-phase electric power. (2)
- Non-residential development has less impact on the school system.
- Existing residences will be buffered from non-residential properties.
- Existing residences will continue to be assessed at the residential tax rate.
- This proposal meets Master Plan Economic Development Objective 1.3: Identify and establish areas which would benefit from focused economic development/master plans, such as Exits 4 and 5, Flint Hill, and the 107/27 and 102 corridor. (3)

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- Current zoning allows for non-residential development elsewhere in Raymond.
- To keep the area residential/agricultural and not allow mixed use.
- Objections to one or more of the proposed permitted C-3 uses (see footnote 1).
- To continue to allow any existing and new residential lots that hook up to the new town water line to be automatically rezoned to allow smaller lot sizes (20,000 square feet or about half acre).
- Proposed Zoning Amendment 2 is an alternate way to reduce the potential for increased residential density in the Route 102 corridor, where the town water line is currently under construction. Zoning Amendment 2 will not affect allowed uses in this area.

References:

- 1. For a detailed map and list of allowed uses in C-3, visit the Planning Office at Town Hall or see www.raymondnh.gov/boards/planning/planning_171_3337260078.
- 2. Three-phase power has characteristics suited to commercial uses: more economical, useful for large motors and other heavy loads, constant delivery, and is available in differing voltages custom tailored to the needs of each user.
- 3. Raymond Master Plan: Vol. I, page 12. at the Dudley Tucker Library or at www. raymondnh.gov/planning/2009MasterPlan.php.

ARTICLE 3 ZONING AMENDMENT 2

MINIMUM LOT SIZE WITH TOWN WATER

Currently, if town-supplied water is not available, Zone B (Residential/Agricultural) requires at least a two-acre lot for single family homes and at least a three-acre lot for duplexes. Once town-supplied water is brought to Zone B or Zone A (Residential), the minimum lot size requirement is reduced to 20,000 square feet (just under half acre). (1)

This amendment will change the currently allowed reduction, raising the minimum lot size that comes with town water hook-up in Zone B, from just under half an acre, to one acre for single family homes, and one and one-half acres for duplexes. Zone A lots will not be affected, with one exception. Duplexes built in Zone A will not be eligible for the currently allowed reduction in minimum lot size that comes with town-supplied water hook-up. (2)

A YES vote sets the allowed decrease in minimum lot size, for all residential and residential/agricultural lots that hook up to town-supplied water, at 50% of their current minimum lot size requirement, except for duplexes built in Zone A.

A NO vote will continue the practice of automatically rezoning Zone B lots that hook up to town-supplied water to allow a minimum lot size of 20,000 square feet (just under half acre.).

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

• To help preserve rural character in Zone B (Residential/Agricultural) areas by allowing fewer residences per acre upon hook up to town-supplied water

2012 Raymond Voter Information Project

(one house per acre instead of the current two houses per acre).

- To reduce the potential for increased residential development and its impact on school and safety services.
- To minimize the potential for sudden increased residential density in the Route 102 corridor where the new town water line is currently under construction

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- Allowing more dense residential development when town water is brought to
 a site has been used as an incentive for developers to pay for bringing town
 water to additional areas of town. The Zone A (Residential) incentive will
 remain; the Zone B (Residential/Agricultural) incentive will decrease by half.
- Landowners in Zone B along the Route 102 corridor where the new town
 water line is currently under construction, who wish to subdivide and hook
 up to town water, would be able to build half as many houses.
- This amendment applies to all Zone B areas in town. In contrast, proposed
 Zoning Amendment 1 provides an alternate way to reduce the potential for
 increased residential density in the Route 102 corridor, where the town water
 line is currently under construction, without affecting all other Zone B areas.

References:

6

- For a detailed explanation of changes visit the Planning Office at Town Hall or see www.raymondnh.gov/boards/planning/planning 171 3337260078
- See 2011 Raymond Zoning Ordinance 5.101 at Dudley Tucker Library or www. raymondnh.gov/planning/planning_39_3411741797.pdf

ARTICLE 4: ZONING AMENDMENT 3

REVISED DEFINITIONS AND USES

This amendment adds definitions for Forestry, Wholesale Business Establishment, and Light Manufacturing Establishment. It offers revised definitions for: Heavy Industrial Establishment, Light Industrial Establishment, and Floor Area, and changes the term Boarding House in the Table of Allowed Uses to Boarding or Rooming House. (1) The amendment updates these terms on the Table of Allowed Uses. (2)

A YES vote adds and/or rewords the above terms and definitions.

A NO vote leaves the terms and definitions unchanged.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- Making zoning definition terms consistent with Allowed Use Table terms eliminates potential for confusion (Boarding House/Boarding or Rooming House).
- Wholesale Business Establishment uses and Forestry uses exist in town, but the zoning code offers no definition for these uses.
- To make the relationship between Heavy Industrial Establishment and Light Industrial Establishment clear.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- Light Industrial Establishments will need the approval of the Planning Board before engaging in permanent outside storage of equipment or materials.
- Light Manufacturing Establishments will need the approval of the Planning Board before engaging in permanent outside storage of equipment or materials.

References:

- For complete definitions, visit the Planning Office at Town Hall or see http://www.raymondnh.gov/boards/planning/planning_171_3337260078.
- See 2011 Raymond Zoning Ordinance 4.100 (Allowed Use Table) at Dudley Tucker Library or http://www.raymondnh.gov/planning/planning_39_ 3411741797.pdf

ARTICLE 5: ZONING AMENDMENT 4

New Definitions and Uses

This amendment adds and defines two allowed uses: Gasoline Station and Convenience Center, and Heavy Manufacturing Establishment.

A YES vote permits Gasoline Station and Convenience Center use in Zone C1 (Commercial) and Zone D (Industrial) areas. Heavy Manufacturing Establishments will be permitted by special exception and only in Zone D areas. (1)

A NO vote takes no action on these defined uses or their permitted areas.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- The existing definition of Automotive Service Station does not include the common secondary uses of a convenience store and/or a fast food style restaurant.
- The existing definition of Light Industrial Establishment does not have a counterpart that defines Heavy Industrial Establishment.
- More specific definitions make understanding and implementing the zoning laws easier for residents, business owners, developers, Town employees and the Planning and Zoning boards.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- To keep gasoline service stations and fast food restaurants as separate establishments.
- To allow these uses in additional non-residential zoning areas than those listed above. (2)

References:

- 1. For precise definitions, visit the Planning Office at Town Hall or see http://www.raymondnh.gov/boards/planning/planning_171_3337260078
- 2. To view all C1 and D zoning areas in Raymond, see the Zoning Map in the Planning Office or at http://www.raymondnh.gov/planning/planning_24_1055156269.pdf

ARTICLE 6: ZONING AMENDMENT 5

RAYMOND WATER MAP CLARIFICATION

This amendment clarifies the current practice that the Raymond Water Department keeps and maintains the official Town Water Map. (1)

A YES vote puts the current practice into the zoning laws. (2)

A NO vote leaves the current practice undocumented.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes or no:

Self Explanatory:

- 1. The Town Water Map is updated as the water system grows. The water system expands through planned extensions by the Water Department, emergency expansions (like the Mottolo extension), or development, as in any of the subdivisions that are serviced by town water.
- 2. See 2011 Raymond Zoning Ordinance 3.200, paragraph 5 at Dudley Tucker Library or http://www.raymondnh.gov/planning/planning 39 3411741797.pdf

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ARTICLE 7: ZONING AMENDMENT 6

HISTORIC DISTRICT CLARIFICATION

This amendment corrects an error in the current zoning law which incorrectly states that the Raymond Historical Society owns the land and buildings in the Historic District. (1)

A YES vote clarifies that designated businesses and residences are in the Historical District, but not owned by the Historical Society.

A NO vote leaves the error in place.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

Since the businesses and residences in the Historic District are owned by
private individuals or by the Town, this error could present a legal problem
for the actual land owner, the Town, and the Raymond Historical Society.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

None determined at this time.

References:

 For a list of Historic District properties See 2011 Raymond Zoning Ordinance 3.310 at Dudley Tucker Library or at http://www.raymondnh.gov/planning/ planning_39_3411741797.pdf.

ARTICLE 8

77 Main Street Bond

Article 9 was amended at Deliberative Session on February 11, 2012 to add \$124,783 to the operating budget, contingent on the passage of Article 8 to buy and bond the property at 77 Main Street. This amendment was proposed because the Selectmen have acknowledged that they do not have the authority to spend money out of the Cable TV Fund without a vote of the people. (1)

Article 8 authorizes an immediate, \$250,000 withdrawal from Town funds to be used for the purchase of land and an office building at 77 Main Street (old Post Office) at a total cost of \$260,000 plus closing costs of about \$15,000. The purchase price represents a cost of \$84.14 per square foot for a 3,090 square foot building constructed in the 1950s. (2) This article also authorizes repayment of Town funds by issuing a bond, borrowing \$250,000 at an interest rate and length to maturity to be negotiated by the Selectmen at a later date. Current Town Valuation of the building is \$244,000. Year 2011 tax assessment was \$5,563. The intended use of 77 Main Street is for Raymond Community Television (RCTV) work space, and for Town of Raymond meeting space, both currently taking place primarily at Raymond High School. The Selectmen have estimated the total project budget at \$458,000. This amount excludes the \$10,000 down payment already paid by the Town, an estimated \$59,000 in interest over the life of the bond, and taxes to be forgiven of approximately \$4,636. (3) Any tax cost is yet to be determined pending implementation of the Selectmen's intended funding plan. (4) This article requires a 3/5 majority vote to pass.

A YES vote authorizes the Town to purchase 77 Main Street and to negotiate a \$250,000 bond.

 $\boldsymbol{A}\;\boldsymbol{NO}\;\boldsymbol{vote}$ means the Town does not purchase the land and building.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- The building's renovation will revitalize a downtown property. Revitalization
 of downtown Raymond is a goal supported by the 2009 Master Plan. (5).
- RCTV would have additional space for their office, three control rooms, program production (20' X 25' studio), editing, and storage needs, and they would not have to share their current office with the High School library or share their current production studio in the daytime with the High School's JAG program.
- Bathrooms are not available to RCTV workers when school staff is not in

- the building and the security alarm is on, and the High School lacks air conditioning for summer meetings.
- RCTV would retain the ability to broadcast, with some limitations, from the High School, Torrent Hall, Middle School, and Lamprey Health Care Center's meeting room.
- For larger meetings, the conceptual design calls for an accordion wall that could be opened to combine the two smaller public meeting rooms (24' x 32' and 24' by 25') into one large room with maximum capacity for 87 to 90 people (provided only chairs are used). (6)
- Town staff would have additional meeting space close to town hall for conferences with developers, staff meetings and staff training, when other day time town meeting space is not available.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- The 2009 Master Plan prioritizes goals for the development of New Town
 Facilities as: 1. Lamprey River Elementary School renovation; 2. Community
 Center; 3. Police/Fire/Safety Complex; 4. New Town offices; 5. Public works
 space; 6. Library Expansion. The Plan also identifies other high priority goals
 such as new town water wells. (7)
- The High School remains available for town and community meetings under a reciprocal agreement that is up for renegotiation in 2012. Torrent Hall (capacity 47) remains available for meetings, and new meeting room space will become available at the new Rockingham Community Development building to be built on the vacant lot across the street from the convenience store.
- The Purchase and Sales agreement was not based on an appraisal from a statecertified appraiser or on current information from the Town Assessor (8)
- The cost to pay back the bond, with interest, the cost to renovate, and half the annual maintenance costs will be paid by Comcast TV subscribers at fee amounts negotiated by the Board of Selectmen, pending future voter approval to use money in the Cable TV Fund. Subscribers may state their opinion regarding the fee at Public Hearings. Then the fee percentage will be set by the Selectmen. Subscribers cannot vote upon the franchise fee rate, and they have no control over the rate other than cancellation or reduction in their services.
- More parking spaces are available at the front door of the High School (49 including four designated for handicapped parking) than at the new building (34 including one designated for handicapped parking.) The High School has additional parking near other entrances to the school, shared with those who attend school functions. The new building has additional parking at Town Hall, the town parking lot, and on the street, shared with other businesses and residences.
- Taxpayers currently pay for school buildings which are available to the community for meetings and events. The purchase of the building would remove a property from the tax rolls. (9)

- 1. March 16, 2006 Town Ballot: Article #31 (approved 1321 to 431): Shall the Town vote to adopt the provisions of RSA 31:95-c to restrict all the revenues from Cable TV franchise fees to expenditures for the purpose of paying Cable TV associated costs. Such revenue and franchise fees shall be accounted for in a special revenue fund to [be] known as the "Cable TV Fund", separate from the general fund. Any surplus in said fund shall not be deemed part of the general fund accumulated surplus and shall be expended only after a vote by the legislative body to appropriate a specific amount from said fund for a specific purpose related to the purpose of the fund or source of the revenue
- 2. The 1950s date of construction was based on aerial photographs, maps, City

8

- Directories and interviews with local Raymond staff. The date has been confirmed by Stone Hill Environmental, in a letter dated January 9, 2012, on file at the Raymond Planning office.
- The Raymond Community Development Director and the Town Manager provided estimates at public hearings. See their chart at www.raymondnh.gov/boards/ selectman/selectman 196 1874266931.pdf
- 4. Selectmen's Intended Funding Plan: Article 8 obligates the Town to repay the principle and interest on a \$250,000 bond; however, this article does not obligate the Selectmen to use their intended funding plan to repay the bond. Currently, the Selectmen intend to repay the bond's principal and interest by using about \$31,000 per year over 10 years of future Cable Franchise Fees. These fees also pay for Cable TV operations. If Cable Franchise Fees prove insufficient to pay both the bond and the cable budget, the Selectmen will have the authority to raise Cable Franchise Fees from the current 2% up to 5%, after a Public Hearing and provided Comcast approves this item in the new contract under negotiation. If the increased fees, or the fee set by the new contract, still fail to cover both the bond payment and the RCTV budget, the Selectmen have the authority to use tax revenue from the general fund. To pay for the estimated \$208,000 in proposed renovations, furniture, cable costs, equipment, closing costs, and other expenses associated with the project, the Selectmen intend to use money from three sources: the Cable Committee's Capital Reserve Fund (\$36,701), tax revenue saved in the New Town Facility Capital Reserve Fund (\$49,783), and, pending future approval from the voters (see footnote #1), franchise fees that have accumulated over the past 10 years (\$124,783) in the Cable TV Fund designated for RCTV uses. If the new contract allows it, accumulated revenue from the \$.35 Franchise Related Costs fee, also paid by Comcast subscribers, may be available. To pay for annual maintenance/upkeep/utilities for the new building, estimated at \$30,000 per year, the Selectmen intend to split the cost between future franchise fee revenue and tax revenue.
- 5. The Comcast User Franchise fee is charged monthly to approximately 79% of Raymond households (3300) who are Raymond Comcast TV customers. The current fee is 2% of their TV service bill under "Taxes, Surcharges and Fees," according to the current 10-year Comcast contract due to expire in 2012. A second monthly fee of \$.35, charged under "Franchise Related Costs," was set up for Comcast customers to pay back an initial loan of \$50,000 which helped RCTV start up operations. The \$.35 fee collection did not cease when the loan was paid off, and the fund now has an accumulated balance. The use of this fund will be determined in Town-Comcast negotiations for the new ten-year contract. The Franchise Fee Fund fluctuates according to the number of users, the number of TV stations they subscribe to, the cost of those subscriptions, and the expenditures of the RCTV operations budget, including wages for one half-time employee, wages for cable operators who videotape government meetings, and other items such as cable computer expenses and replacement equipment.
- 6. See 2009 Master Plan Vol. I, Page 5 at Dudley Tucker Library, Town Hall or www. raymondnh.gov/planning/2009MasterPlan_4_2672965493.pdf
- 7.See conceptual drawings at Town Hall Planning Office or at www.raymondnh gov/boards/selectman/selectman_196_1874266931.pdf. Room capacity estimate provided by Chief Kevin Pratt, Raymond Fire Department, includes the use of chairs only.
- 8. See 2009 Master Plan Vol. 1 Page 16, and Vol. II page 134-171 at Dudley Tucker Library, Town Hall, or http://www.raymondnh.gov/planning/2009MasterPlan_4_ 2672965493.pdf
- See the Vision Appraisal at Town Hall or at data.visionappraisal.com/ RaymondNH/findpid.asp#closest
- 10. Town Assessment Office.

ARTICLE 9

TOWN OPERATING BUDGET

Article 9 was amended at Deliberative Session on February 11, 2012 to add \$124,783 to the operating budget, contingent on the passage of Article 8 to buy and bond the property at 77 Main Street. This amendment was proposed because the Selectmen have acknowledged that they do not have the authority to spend money out of the Cable TV Fund without a vote of the people. (1)

The Town initially proposed an operating budget of \$7,149,118 for the year 2013. At Deliberative Session, the Town proposed a revised budget of \$7,273,901 contingent on the passage of Article 8. Neither proposed budget will fund the cost of other warrant articles voted on separately. The initially proposed budget reduces expenditures in several areas in order to adjust for a 7% decrease in expected room and meals revenue returned to Raymond from the state and reduced income earned on Raymond's investments. The budget must also adjust for a rise in costs due to additional elections, the necessity to purchase road sand, an 8% estimated increase in the cost of road salt, mandatory inspections, increased costs for trash disposal, and fuel estimates at \$3.50/gallon. This budget also proposes a 2% (\$36,309) salary increase for 28 nonunion staff. (2)

The initially proposed budget of \$7,149,118 is an increase from the 2012 budget of \$140,248. This budget is the same amount as the default budget which is higher than last year due to certain adjustments required by previous actions of the Town of Raymond or by law.(3) The tax cost for the proposed increase is \$.17 per thousand of tax valuation.

The revised proposed budget of \$7,273, 901 is an increase of \$265,031 which will exceed the default budget by \$124,783. The tax cost for the proposed increase is \$.17 per thousand of tax valuation plus any additional costs yet to be determined.

A YES vote raises \$7,149,118 to fund the 2013 town operating budget. If Article 8 passes, **A YES vote** raises \$7,273,901 to fund the 2013 town operating budget.

A NO vote raises \$7,149,118 (the default budget) to fund the 2013 town operating budget.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- The initially proposed budget decreases expenses for operating, with the exception of the pay raise, while incorporating increased expenses that the Town cannot control as noted in paragraph one above.
- To give nonunion staff a pay raise
- To implement the revised budget if Article 8 passes.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- To activate the default budget.
- To avoid increasing the operating budget by an additional \$124, 783 in the event that article 8 passes.
- To avoid making the operating budget contingent on passage of another warrant article.

- 1. March 16, 2006 Town Ballot: Article #31 (approved 1321 to 431): Shall the Town vote to adopt the provisions of RSA 31:95-c to restrict all the revenues from Cable TV franchise fees to expenditures for the purpose of paying Cable TV associated costs. Such revenue and franchise fees shall be accounted for in a special revenue fund to [be] known as the "Cable TV Fund", Separate from the general fund. Any surplus in said fund shall not be deemed part of the general fund accumulated surplus and shall be expended only after a vote by the legislative body to appropriate a specific amount from said fund for a specific purpose related to the purpose of the fund or source of the revenue.
- 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/boards/selectman_184_1863137090.pdf

3. 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.

ARTICLE 10

POLICE/DISPATCH CONTRACT

This article funds \$24,273 in increased wage and benefit costs for the first year of a three-year collective bargaining agreement between the Town and 23 Police and Dispatch members of Teamsters Local 633 of New Hampshire. (1) Funding for the second year (\$37,503) and third year (\$40,258) will be included in the salary line in the following years' budgets. (2). These amounts include a 2.25% pay increase for each of the three years and an agreement that all members will be paying 15% of their insurance premium costs by 2015. Tax cost for the increase is \$.03 per thousand of valuation.

Other benefits (and first year costs) are: one of 11 holidays may be used as a floating holiday, must be used during the calendar year, and will not be eligible for buyout. The stipend for instructors will go from \$.80 to \$1.00/hr. (\$100). The Educational incentive will increase depending upon the degree earned (\$2,000). Hourly payment for late-shift work will increase (\$1,156).

A YES Vote approves the salary budget line item costs in the contract and funds the first year of wage and benefit cost increases (\$24,273).

A NO Vote does not approve or fund the cost items in the contract.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- To provide pay increases
- To clarify rules for holidays in order to help manage holiday staffing.
- To provide incentives to retain officers who earn advanced degrees.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- Objections to any or all of the terms of the collective bargaining agreement.
- To allow no salary raises and no increases as described above.

References:

- 1. Included are 14 full time and 2 part-time policemen, and 5 full time and 2 part-time dispatchers. Not included in the union: Police Chief, three Sergeants, one part and one full-time Secretary, and the Head Dispatcher.
- 2. This contract runs from April 1, 2012 to March 31, 2015.

ARTICLE 11

POLICE/DISPATCH CONTRACT SPECIAL MEETING

If the collective bargaining agreement in Article 10 does not pass, this article gives the Town the authority to call one special meeting, at its option, to address costs items in the collective bargaining agreement between the Town and Teamsters Local 633 of NH. (1)

A YES vote allows the Town to call one special meeting to address Article 10.

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 present it to the voters
- To save legal fees that the Town would incur to petition the court in order to hold a special meeting

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

• To avoid the cost of an additional meeting (about \$1,200 if a simple ballot is used; more if a printed ballot is used) (2)

References:

- 1. RSA 32:20 Municipal Budget Law
- 2. Cost would be more if a printed ballot must be used.

ARTICLE 12 AFSCME CONTRACT

This article funds an estimated \$6,678 (2%) increase in wage and benefits costs for a one year collective bargaining agreement between the Town and the 11 town employees who belong to the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (AFSCME) Local 863 of Raymond. Tax cost for increase is \$.008 per thousand of tax valuation. (1)

A YES vote approves the new contract between the Town and AFSCME Local 863 union members.

A NO vote continues the current contract between the town and AFSCME Local 863 union members.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- Agreement with the cost items of the collective bargaining agreement.
- All members will now pay 15% of their insurance premiums.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

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

References:

1. Raymond Financial Officer: One new staff member has not yet decided to join/not join the union.

ARTICLE 13

AFSCME CONTRACT SPECIAL MEETING

If the collective bargaining agreement in Article 12 does not pass, this article gives the Town the authority to call one special meeting, at its option, to address costs in the collective bargaining agreement between the Town and the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees Local 863 of Raymond, NH. (1)

A YES vote allows the Town to call one special meeting to address Article 12.

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 present it to the voters
- To save legal fees that the town would incur to petition the court to hold a special meeting.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

• To avoid the cost of an additional meeting (about \$1,200 if a simple ballot is used; more if a printed ballot is used) (2)

References:

- 1. RSA 32:20 Municipal Budget Law
- 2. Cost would be more if a printed ballot must be used.

ARTICLE 14

ROAD RECONSTRUCTION

This article funds \$149,000 for road reconstruction projects as determined by the Director of Public Works. The proposed funding is the same as 2012 funding. 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.

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:

- Phase II of the Epping Street reconstruction and other road resurfacing is scheduled for 2012.
- To decrease the percentage of road miles in need of repair. This percentage

2012 Raymond Voter Information Project

has increased in recent years due to the rise in cost of asphalt and other products. (2)

 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:

10

- 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 15

SOCIAL SERVICE AGENCIES

This article funds \$70,234 for 14 Social Service agencies that provide services to Raymond residents. Last year the American Red Cross and Court Appointed Service Advocates did not appear before the Board of Selectmen to request funding and were dropped. This year the Selectmen did not require in-person requests but did require a letter of request. The American Red Cross at \$1,850 and Court Appointed Service Advocates (CASA) at \$500 are reinstated. Funded at last year's rates are: A Safe Place, Area Homemaker Health Aid, Seacoast Big Brothers and Big Sisters, Child Advocacy Center, Child and Family Services, Lamprey Health Care, Retired Seniors Volunteer Program, Richie McFarland Children Center, Rockingham Community Action, Rockingham County Nutrition Program, Seacoast Mental Heath, Sexual Assault Support Services. The Rockingham Visiting Nurse Association and Seacoast Hospice did not request funding from Raymond this year. The amount funded is \$8,893 less than agencies requested. Tax cost: \$.09 per \$1,000 of tax valuation.

A YES vote will provide funding to some of the 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.

References:

 For a comparison chart of giving to Social Service Agencies since 2010 see the Town Office or http://www.raymondnh.gov/admin/voter_info_68_2062576878. pdf

ARTICLE 16

SCHOLARSHIP FUND

This article raises \$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. The fund currently has \$11,130. (1) Tax cost: \$.002 per \$1,000 of tax valuation.

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 17

Mosquito Control

This article raises \$42,000 to fund the mosquito control program in Raymond, a decrease of \$12,075 (22%) over 2012. The Town negotiated a contract with a new company at a reduced rate for the same services. The new company will charge for spraying only when services are rendered. 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. 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. However, the state will continue to provide testing of submitted samples from the company. Tax cost: \$.05 per \$1,000 of tax (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.

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

• Does not guarantee prevention of West Nile Virus and EEE infection.

References:

- 1. Town of Raymond Finance Department
- 2. Town Manager

ARTICLE 18

TOWN CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

This article raises \$185,900 to be deposited in 10 Town Capital Reserve Funds (CRFs) to support the Town's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). 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. This CIP plan adds to the following CRFs: General Government Buildings, Maintenance and Improvement: \$14,600; Highway Heavy Equipment: \$15,500; Highway Vehicle Replacement: \$46,400; Police/Dispatch Equipment and Vehicle: \$18,000; Fire Department Equipment and Vehicle: \$87,200; and Parks Equipment, Vehicle, Facilities: \$4,200. 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: \$.23 per thousand of tax valuation. (1)

A YES vote raises \$185,900 to fund six of the 10 CRFs in the CIP this year.

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

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- To continue to fund the CIP
- 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.
 CTF savings avoid the cost in interest when capital improvements must be
 bonded (borrowed).
- Establishing a CIP 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. (2) 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 Code (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 and used

References:

- 1. Raymond Finance Office
- 2. Bruce Mayberry, Impact Fee consultant for Planning Board
- 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) Raymond Zoning Ordinance 7.512 See at Town Hall or http://www.raymondnh.gov/planning_39_3411741797.pdf

ARTICLE 19

WATER CAPITAL RESERVE FUNDS (CRFs)

This article raises \$25,000 to be deposited in the Water Department's Capital Reserve Funds (CRFs). CRFs allow the department to save for expensive items related to Raymond's town water needs.(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. There is no tax cost 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:

- 1. Director of Public Works
- 2. Raymond Finance Office

ARTICLE 20

ELIMINATE THE CODE OF ETHICS

This article is a citizen's petition warrant article.

This article asks voters to eliminate Raymond's Code of Ethics, which was adopted by voters in 2003 as allowed by New Hampshire RSA 31:39-a, and to set aside all subsequent revisions. (1) The Code covers and defines rules for public servants: Conflicts of Interest, a Duty to Disclose those conflicts and a Duty to Recuse in case of a conflict, Unfair Personal Use of Town Property, Misuse of Confidential Information, Gifts and Favors, A Duty to Cooperate with the Ethics Committee process, and Fair Dealing/Non-Discrimination. (2) The Code also established the Raymond Ethics Committee of five elected members, each serving three-year terms. The committee is responsible for annual training about the code for town employees, elected and appointed officials, and for addressing public inquiries and complaints. (2) When hearing a complaint, the committee acts as a quasi-judicial body. (3)

A YES vote eliminates the Code of Ethics and the Ethics Committee.

A NO vote keeps the Code of Ethics and the Ethics Committee.

Reasons why some voters might vote yes:

- State statutes currently provide conflict of interest and disclosure rules for officials on Land Use Boards (RSA 673:14) and conflict of interest rules for other Town officers (RSA 43:6). Any official can be removed for violation of the oath of office (RSA 42:1) by petition to superior court. (4)
- Because the person bringing the Code of Ethics complaint must first exhaust "all other administrative avenues of relief available," the complaint procedure begins with a public meeting. (For Town employees, all proceedings are confidential.) (5)

Reasons why some voters might vote no:

- The Code provides a uniform standard of conduct for all elected and appointed town officials and for all Town employees.
- The Code is both a resource for public servants and a training resource for the Ethics Committee to use in annual training sessions for town staff, boards and committees. The Code's Inquiry process is "a means for a person to obtain general advice and counsel from the Ethics Committee regarding Ethical Issues." (6)
- The Code defines a complaint process that may be used by public servants and citizens alike to have their complaint heard by the Ethics Committee. A person who files a complaint incurs no cost.

- 1. Voters passed a warrant article in March 2002 establishing a drafting committee to prepare a code of ethics for the town. The drafting committee used input, from various town boards and the public, and researched ethics ordinances and policies in other New Hampshire towns. Dunbarton's ethics policy (adopted in 2001) served as a framework. For NH RSA 31:39-a see: gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/III/31/31-39-a.htm.
- 2. See the Town Clerk for a copy of the Raymond Code of Ethics or www.raymondnh.gov/boards/ethics/ethics_11_541256881.df)
- 3. Quasi-judicial: "A Quasi-judicial action is any action where the board or committee members are acting like a judge or jury." Raymond Code of Ethics I: Definitions (pg. 6).
- 4. See New Hampshire General Statutes www.gencourt.state.nh.us/rsa/html/nhtoc. htm)
- 5. Raymond Code of Ethics, page 22 Complaint Form.
- 6. Raymond Code of Ethics, page 21 Inquiry Form.

This guide is brought to the Raymond community free of charge by the:

Raymond Voter Information Project

P.O Box 813 Raymond, NH 03077 Spokesperson: Colleen West-Coates Phone: 603-895-9444 or 895-4084 www.raymondvip.org

We believe that:

- The responsibility for good government rests on the shoulders of every citizen.
- A well informed voter has the greatest freedom of choice
- It is possible to present objective voter information.
- The good of the Town of Raymond is best served when all its citizens participate in study, deliberation, and voting.

We intend to strive to:

- Improve citizen access to comprehensive, complete, objective information on Raymond candidates, issues, and proposed warrant articles;
- Encourage participation in Raymond's Deliberative Sessions:
- Encourage participation in Raymond's local elections;
- Encourage citizens to seek public office.

With regard to political policy, we will:

- Neither support nor oppose any political party or any candidate;
- Neither support nor oppose any warrant article;
- Strive to present objective voting information.

Annual dues: \$20 (\$10 for additional family members and/or students) Donations appreciated!

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. Members of the Raymond Voter Information Project speak here as citizens and not as members of any elected/appointed board. For more information about Raymond VIP, please contact our spokesperson or visit our website. Raymond VIP is registered with the State of New Hampshire and with the Town Of Raymond as a nonprofit corporation and a charitable trust.

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Make your selections and bring your list to the polls

Town Warrant	
2	C-3 ZoneY N
3	Lot Size / Water Y N
4	Definitions/UsesY N
5	Definitions/Uses
6	Water MapY N
7	Historic District
8	77 Main St Bond Y 🔲 N 🔲
9	Town BudgetY L N L
10	Police Contract
11	Police Special MtgY L N L
12	Town Staff ContractY \(\subset\) N \(\subset\)
13	TS Special MtgY N
14	RoadsY L N L
15	Social services
16	Scholarships
∎ 17 ■ 18	Mosquitoes
10 19	Town CIP
20	Abolish Ethics Y N
i Sch	ool Warrant
2	School BudgetY N
3	Teachers Contract
4	TC Special MeetingY 🔲 N 🔲
5	School CIPY N
i	SEE YOU AT THE POLLS!

Iber Holmes Gove Middle School

Tuesday March 13, 2011

7 AM to 7 PM

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