

## **CHAPTER IV - COMMUNITY FACILITIES & SERVICES AND RECREATION**

Community facilities and services play an important role by contributing to the general welfare of residents, and add to the quality of life in a community. Naturally, the demand is far from static. Existing facilities may become inadequate because they are not cared for, because they do not satisfy current needs, and due to increased and often new demands which accompany population growth and changes in lifestyle. To plan for the community facilities which will be needed in the future, it is first necessary to determine the extent of existing facilities. This chapter serves as a review of these facilities and services. It should also be noted that the primary concern is with physical facilities and services and not with operations. The suitability of the existing facilities to meet future demands will also be considered.

The following plan for community facilities and services includes an inventory of facilities (see Map IV-1) and equipment, an analysis of relevant trends and needs, and recommendations to meet future demands based on the town's anticipated growth. The plan is divided into separate sections, each addressing a specific community facility or service. They include:

- Fire Protection and Ambulance Services
- Police Protection Service
- Communication Services
- Highway Department
- Transfer Station & Recycling Services
- Management of Town Government & Town Office Building
- Other Town Buildings
- Town Sewer & Water Services
- Electrical Service
- Recreation Facilities and Services
- Library Service
- Educational Services
- Social Services
- Cemeteries

**Community Facilities**

**Map IV-1**

## **FIRE PROTECTION AND AMBULANCE SERVICES**

The Newbury Fire Department is a volunteer department consisting of a Fire Chief, an Assistant Chief, a Captain, four Lieutenants, and other volunteers, for a total of thirty members.

As reflected in the 2007-2012 Capital Improvements Program, the current inventory of fire equipment, life expectancy, replacement cost, replacement cost per year and the anticipated replacement year is provided in Table IV-1 to follow.

**Table IV-1: Fire Equipment Replacement Program  
Newbury: 2007-2030**

	Life	Replacement	Replacement	Replacement
Equipment	Expectancy	Cost	Cost Per Year	Year
Replace 1978 International Tanker	30 Year	\$ 160,000	\$ 5,350	2008
Replace 2004 Rescue Truck	15 Year	\$ 125,000	\$ 8,350	2019
Replace 2000 Freightliner Pumper Tanker	30 Years	\$ 200,000	\$ 6,700	2030
Replace 1978 Ford Pumper Tanker at Blodgetts	30 Year	\$ 200,000	\$ 6,700	2011
Replace 1990 Spartan FMC Pumper	30 Year	\$ 200,000	\$ 6,700	2018
Replace 1987 Winninghof Fire & Safety Boat	30 Year	\$ 60,000	\$ 2,000	2017
			\$ 35,800	

Source: 2007-2012 Newbury Capital Improvement Program

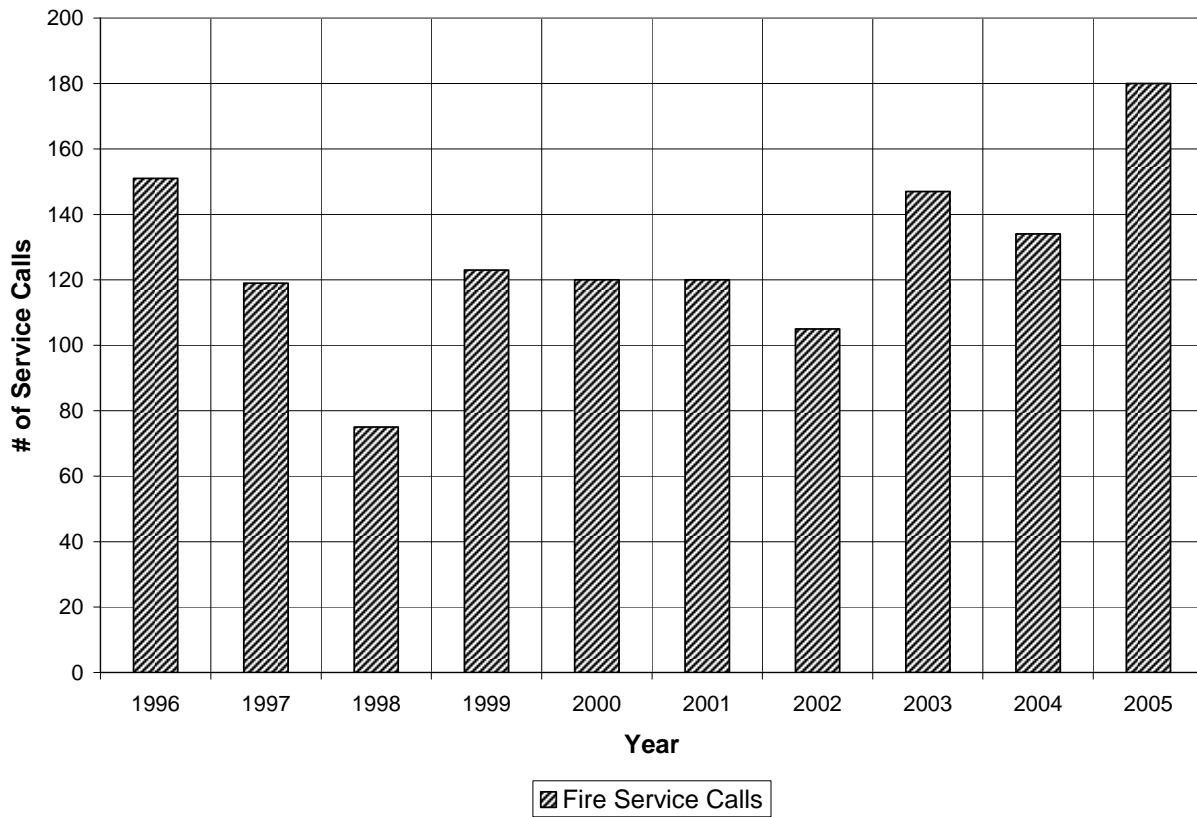
The fire safety boat is the only such fire boat on Lake Sunapee.

Additionally, the Fire Department has a 1942 Chevrolet Pumper that has been restored for use as a parade truck.

Between 1996 and 2005, the number of calls for fire protection service fluctuated from a low of 75 calls in 1998 to a high of 180 in 2005 as reflected in the figure to follow.

The town has two fire stations currently. The main fire station, located at 952 Route 103 in Newbury Center, is part of the Newbury Safety Services Building. This wood-frame building with vinyl siding was constructed in 1985 with an addition in 1998 and is in excellent condition. The fire station portion of the building includes about 4,000 square feet of space and has five (5) bays. This building houses the fire department equipment noted above except the pumper tanker located at Blodgetts. The Police Department is housed in this building in an area which includes about 550 square feet. The Blodgetts Landing Fire Station, located at the corner of Post Office and Pine Streets, was refurbished in 1990. This wood-frame building measures about 20 feet wide by 30 feet long and has an addition on the rear measuring about 4 feet by 7 feet for oil storage.

**Figure IV-1**  
**Fire Protection Service Calls**



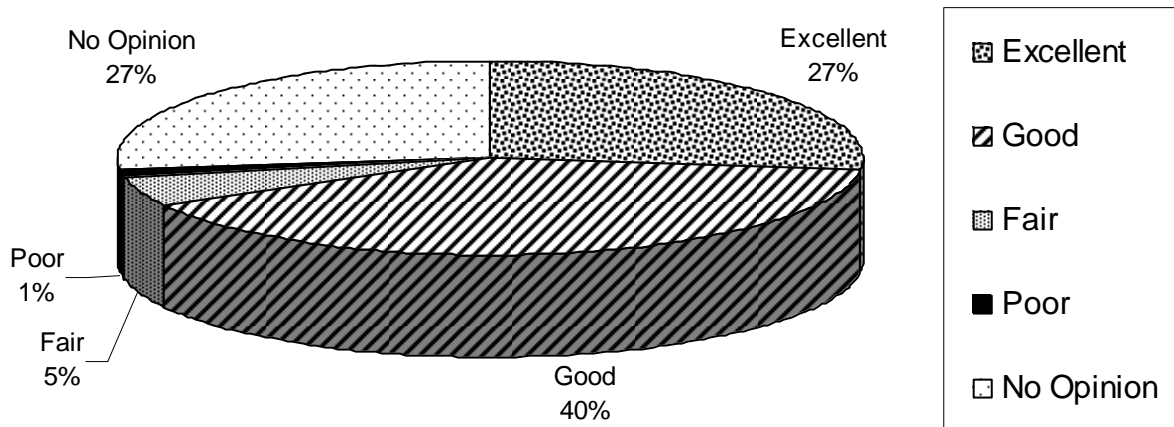
Ambulance service to most of Newbury is provided by the Bradford Rescue Squad, an all volunteer organization. The town of Newbury has contributed \$1,000 annually towards the Bradford Rescue operating budget. Additionally, Newbury has an agreement with Bradford Rescue to contribute one- third of the cost for ambulance replacement. The northern part of the town along Route 103A is served by the New London Ambulance Service. Since this is a private fee-for-service operation, the town does not contribute directly.

## Community Survey Results: Fire Protection & Ambulance Services

Sixty-seven percent (67%) of the total survey respondents rated the fire protection service as excellent or good, five percent (5%) as fair, one percent (1%) as poor and twenty-seven percent (27%) had no opinion.

**Figure IV-2**

### Fire Protection Service Rating



Of those respondents rating the fire protection service, ninety-two percent (92%) rated the service as excellent or good, seven percent (7%) rated the service as fair and one percent (1%) rated the service as poor.

The community survey also inquired about what to do with the existing Safety Services Building. Seventy-three percent (73%) of those responding indicated the building should be maintained, twenty percent (20%) said it needed renovations, two percent (2%) thought it should be torn down and five percent (5%) thought it should be sold.

### **Issues: Fire Protection & Ambulance Services**

1. The Fire Department needs to more rigorously participate in the capital improvement program process and not continue to present projects for approval by the town that are not incorporated into the Capital Improvement Program annual update..
2. The emergency response service town-wide needs to be evaluated and the possibility of establishing an auxiliary fire station in South Newbury needs to be studied
3. The demands on the Fire Department have increased considerably over the past ten years, based on data available in the Annual Town Reports. In 1998, the Newbury Fire Department responded to 75 calls. In 2005, the number of calls had increased to 180. This is an increase of about 15 calls annually over that seven year period. This growth in demand for emergency services wears out equipment faster, causes more expendable supplies to be used, and places an ever increasing demand and hardship on volunteer members. There is an increasing concern for the lack of availability of volunteer fire fighters during weekday business hours when most of the volunteer force is out of town working their regular jobs.
4. The Fire Department is concerned with the lack of available water supplies throughout the community which are accessible for fire-fighting purposes. The town has no public water supply system to use for fire-fighting purposes.
5. The largest facilities issue facing the Fire Department is the lack of adequate office space and computer stations for the number of individuals who need to promptly file reports following emergency incidents.
6. The town of Newbury does not have its own ambulance service and must rely on ambulance services provided by Bradford and New London.

### **Recommendations: Fire Protection & Ambulance Services**

The following recommendations are made for the Newbury Fire Protection & Ambulance Services:

1. The Fire Department should continue to participate in the town's Capital Improvement Program for capital projects needed by the department including equipment replacement, building and other capital needs.
2. It is recommended that a committee be appointed to study the need and

feasibility of establishing an auxiliary fire station in South Newbury. The study should take a comprehensive look at the emergency response service town-wide, including such areas as Bay Point Road and Chalk Pond. It should identify the number and type of emergency response calls in the various parts of the community and identify the number of homes and people to be served in the various areas of town. It is suggested the committee consist of representatives from the Board of Selectmen, the Budget Committee, the Planning Board, the Fire Department, and citizens of Newbury. One alternative for the committee to consider is reuse of the old highway garage. This is suggested to be studied as reflected in the Highway Department recommendations below. This committee should issue its report to the town in about 5 years. If the decision is to move forward with an auxiliary fire station in South Newbury, then it should be incorporated into the town's Capital Improvement Program.

3. It is recommended that the town study the cost and feasibility of having a limited number of full-time fire fighters, who are also rescue certified, to be available during weekday business hours.
4. In order to improve the availability of water supplies for fire fighting purposes in town , the following recommendations are made:
  - A. The Fire Department should identify and map the locations of existing, available water supplies and where additional supplies are needed. When completed, this map should be incorporated into the Master Plan.
  - B. The Fire Department should then identify the costs associated with developing those additional water supplies (easement acquisition, driveway access or pull-off, dry hydrant, etc.) and incorporate those capital costs into the Capital Improvement Program.
  - C. For new developments not served by existing, improved water supplies, the Planning Board should continue to require developers to provide a water supply for fire fighting purposes or provide their proportional fair share towards the development of a new water supply system.
5. In the near future, the Police Station should be relocated out of the Fire Station to a different location, and the Fire Station should be expanded and renovated. Additional office space for administrative functions is the major shortcoming with the existing Fire Station.

6. The town should continue to provide financial support for operating expenditures and use the ambulance services of the New London Hospital and the Bradford Rescue Squad. Additionally, the town should continue the cooperative agreement on the capital cost of ambulance vehicle replacement with the Bradford Rescue Squad and incorporate this cost into the town's Capital Improvement Program.

## **POLICE PROTECTION SERVICE**

The Newbury Police Department is housed within the Newbury Safety Services Building located at 952 Route 103 in Newbury Center. The Police Department has an office occupying 550 square feet. The Police Department is currently served by a full-time police chief plus three full-time officers, five part-time officers and one part-time administrative assistant.

In 2007, the Police Department converted from owning their police vehicles to leasing the vehicles through the New Hampshire Municipal Finance Program. The table to follow outlines that program for police vehicle leasing from 2007 through 2012.

**Table IV-2: Police Vehicle Municipal Finance Program  
Newbury: 2007 - 2012**

Car #/Pymt#	Year					
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
1/1	\$ 10,333					
1/2, 2/1		\$ 20,666				
1/3, 2/2, 3/1			\$ 31,000			
2/3, 3/2, 4/1				\$ 33,000		
3/3, 4/2, 5/1					\$ 33,000	
4/3, 5/2, 6/1						\$ 33,000

Notes:

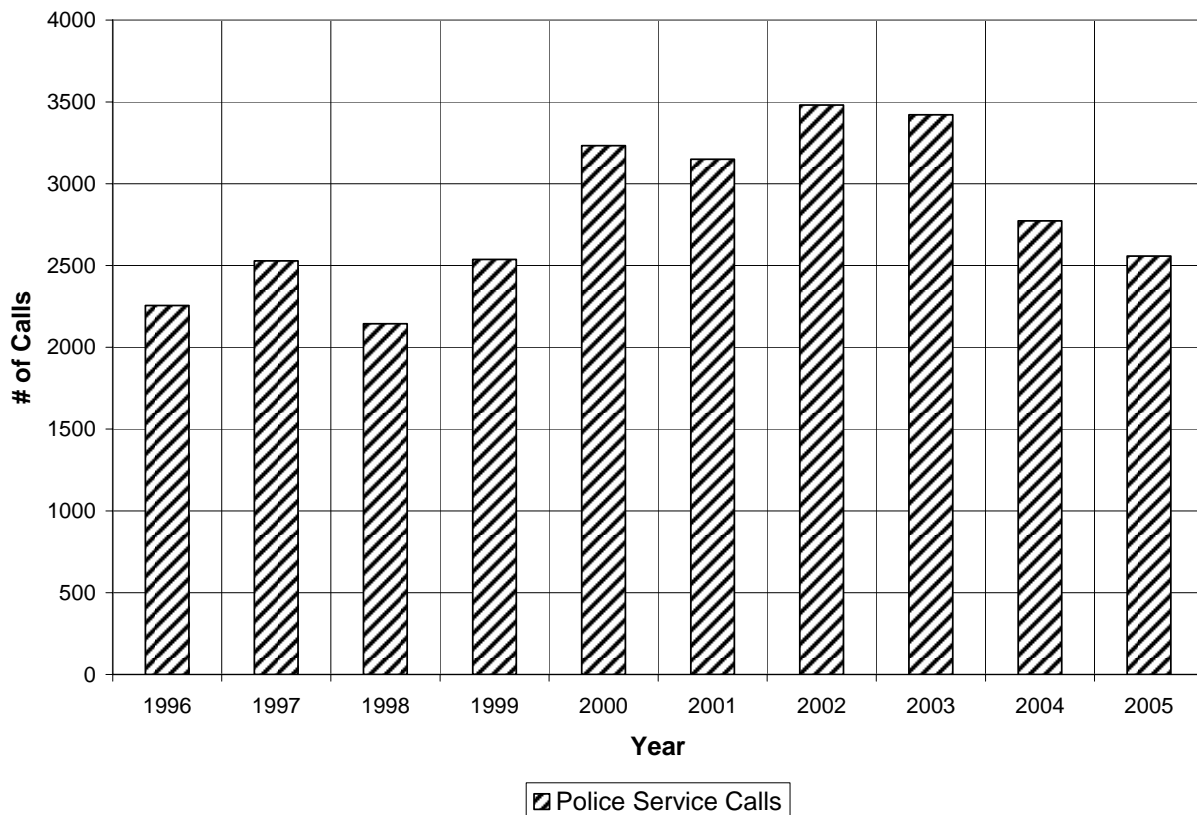
1. Car: Assumes vehicle cost of \$31,000 with \$10,333 cost per year over a three year life expectancy.
2. SUV (Vehicle # 4 above): Assumes cost of \$37,000 with cost of \$12,333 per year over a three year life expectancy.

Source: 2007-2012 Newbury Capital Improvement Program

In 1996, the Police Department responded to 2,256 calls for service **not** including checks on residences or businesses. By 2002, the Police Department calls for the same services increased by 54% to 3,481 calls. The following graph shows the increase in service demand over the period from 1996 through 2005. Not surprisingly, the variation in the number of police calls lagged one year behind the growth experienced in new homes in Newbury over the same period as documented in the population section of the Community Characteristics Chapter. The peak period for new home construction was from 1999 through 2003 and the peak period for police calls was from 2000 through 2004.



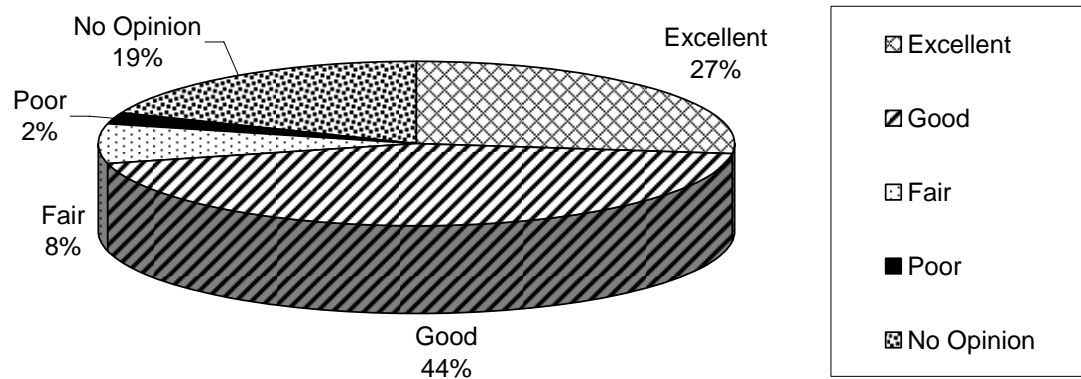
**FIGURE IV-3**  
**Police Department Service Calls**



### **Community Survey Results: Police Protection Service**

The Police Department received an excellent rating from twenty-seven percent (27%) of the survey respondents, a good rating from forty-four percent (44%) of the survey respondents, a fair rating from eight percent (8%), a poor rating from two percent (2%), and nineteen percent (19%) had no opinion.

**Figure IV-4**  
**Police Protection Service Rating**



**Issues: Police Protection Service**

1. The steadily increasing number of service calls places a strain on personnel and equipment to meet the service demands. In 2006 a new police officer and an additional police vehicle was added to the department to meet the increasing demands for service. Other factors affecting this issue include the seasonality of the demand for service, the availability of assistance from other police departments through mutual aid agreements and coverage by the State Police. A guideline suggested by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) is a police staffing level of two on-duty police officers per 1,000 persons.
2. The Police Department area within the Safety Services Building does not provide adequate space for the Police Department. Evidence, supplies and records are currently

stored in other rooms in the Safety Services Building and the Town Offices. The office space and number of computer stations is inadequate for filing reports, the meeting and conference room areas are inadequate, the reception area is inadequate, the evidence room is inadequate and the sally port is inadequate.

3. The Police Department vehicles need to continue to be scheduled for regular replacement.

### **Recommendations: Police Protection Service**

1. The level of staffing in the Police Department needs to keep pace with the increase in service demand. The Selectmen working with the Police Chief need to monitor the staffing level to ensure that it continues to meet the community's needs in the future. If the community's population grows by the projected 1,500 persons, then the police department will need 3 additional full-time police persons to keep pace with the recommended FBI standard.
2. A committee has been appointed by the Selectmen to study the alternatives to provide an adequate Police Department facility to accommodate all of the needs of the department for the next ten to fifteen years. The committee should present its preferred alternative to the town . If supported, the cost of this improvement should be incorporated into the town's Capital Improvement Program.
3. The replacement of police vehicles through the New Hampshire Municipal Finance Program should continue to be updated annually and incorporated into the Capital Improvement Program (CIP). New police vehicles should be added to the leasing program as the staffing level increases with increase in service demand.

## **COMMUNICATION SERVICES**

### **Town Communications for Emergency and Highway Services**

The communication systems for the Emergency Services (Police and Fire) and Highway Departments now permit interdepartmental communications. The existing communications systems consist of P25 compliant radios with statewide channels. The hilly topography of town creates "dead spots" in the communication system.

### **Telephone Service**

Telephone service in Newbury is provided by two companies: VERIZON serves about two-thirds of the community and TDS provides service to the remaining one-third. Both companies offer an array of telephone service options. The Communications Act deregulated the communications industry at the end of 1996, which enabled both companies to offer Newbury a coordinated communications package.

TDS Telecom offers high-speed DSL service to all of their customers in the South Newbury 938 telephone exchange.

## Cable Television

TDS Cable (formerly MCT Cable) provides cable TV service to Newbury.

TDS Cable keeps records on the number of homes that can be serviced with their existing system, the number of homes subscribing to the service and the number of miles of cable in the system. From this information, the number of subscribers per mile can be calculated and the "penetration rate" can be determined. The "penetration rate" is the percentage of homes which can be serviced that actually subscribe to the service. This information for the four towns serviced by TDS Cable in 2006 is provided in the table below. The table provides the comparable information from MCT Cable Services in 1996 for comparison purposes.

**TABLE IV-3**  
**2006 TDS Cable Service**  
**Compared With**  
**1996 MCT Cable Service**

	# Homes			# Subscribers			Miles of Cable			Penetration Rate			Subscribers/Mile		
Town	1996	2006	% Chg	1996	2006	% Chg	1996	2006	% Chg	1996	2006	% Chg	1996	2006	% Chg
<b>Newbury</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>13.1%</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>-11.8%</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>41.86</b>	<b>.04%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>-14%</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>-12.7%</b>
Bradford	658	596	-9.4%	487	388	-20.3%	30.15	30.15	0%	74%	65%	-9%	16.2	12.8	-20.9%
Sutton	548	450	-17.8%	373	277	-25.7%	32.1	32.22	0.4%	68%	62%	-6%	11.6	8.6	-25.9%
Warner	796	866	8.8%	787	591	-24.9%	45.42	45.42	0%	99%	68%	-31%	17.3	13.0	-24.9%

Sources: 1996 Data - MCT Cable Services; 2006 Data – TDS Cable Services

The number of homes in Newbury grew from 1,006 to 1,138 between 1996 and 2006 while the number of subscribers for cable TV service dropped from 657 to 579 over the same period. Only 0.16 miles of cable was added to the system during those years. As a result of these changes, the penetration rate dropped from 65% to 51% while the subscribers per mile also decreased from 15.8 per mile to 13.8 per mile over the ten year period.

## Fiber Optics

In much of rural New Hampshire, communities report small pockets of high speed internet service surrounded by large areas lacking service at all. Private companies assert that the costs of build-out to provide high speed internet service are too high and the revenues insufficient to generate favorable returns on investment, a point that no one disputes. A T-1 Line currently serves the Town Office Building, the Safety Services Building and the Library. Much of Newbury lacks high speed internet service.

In the fall of 2005, in response to public interest, the towns of Orford, Lyme, Hanover, Enfield,

Springfield, New London, Newbury and Sunapee formed the West Central NH Regional Health and Security Communications Consortium (now called WCNH.net). This non-exclusive group of municipalities put together seed money, with Board of Selectmen and/or Town Meeting approval, to hire a consultant that specializes in community broadband networks to study the feasibility of such a network in our communities. That study is nearing completion. While WCNH.net has no interest in being a vendor, it does plan to construct an open access fiber optic network over which such services can be sold by any number of private companies. Just like the government maintains roads that are used by FedEx, UPS, DHL, and the US Post Office, our fiber network would be shared by TDS, Verizon, Comcast, Segtel, and any other small or large, local or national service providers. During the course of the feasibility study, educators expressed great interest in reducing telecommunications costs, creating opportunities for distance teaching and learning, and connecting students to the vast research capabilities of the Web. Dartmouth and Colby-Sawyer colleges see tremendous opportunities for improving on and off campus communications, and the colleges and local hospitals agree that access to high speed internet is a must for recruiting high caliber professors and healthcare professionals. Support has been received from New London Hospital and the Lake Sunapee Region VNA, as well as physicians in the Hanover area who envision the expansion of home healthcare and telemedicine that will lower healthcare costs while improving its delivery. Police, fire, EMS and other emergency services, particularly in the most rural parts of the WCNH.net area, know that a fiber optic network would greatly improve their spotty emergency communications. Shouldn't local government play a role in improving the health, education, safety, and quality of life for its citizens? And we haven't even begun to talk about the proven positive impact of broadband on economic development!

The primary goals of this regional effort are simple. The plan is to install a regional fiber optic network that will deliver advanced telecommunications capabilities to every resident, public safety agency, educational institution, healthcare facility, and business in the participating towns.

### **Issues: Communication Services**

1. With the existing town communication systems serving emergency and highway services and given the mountainous topography in town, there are several locations where communications are lost. Communication service may be improved throughout town by adding a relay station or booster antenna in the short term.
2. Cable service is not available throughout the community.

### **Recommendations: Communication Services**

1. The Police, Fire, and Highway Departments should cooperatively study and evaluate alternative solutions to providing a communication system designed and implemented to provide uninterrupted service throughout the town for those departments as well as the Emergency Operations Center in the town Offices Building. This group should present a recommended communication system to the Selectmen and Budget Committee as soon as practical. Any capital improvements should be incorporated into the Capital Improvement Program.

2. The town should support efforts to bring fiber optic services to Newbury residents and businesses.

## **HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT SERVICES**

The personnel positions in the Newbury Highway Department include a Town Highway Administrator and a crew of six full-time employees. As reflected in the 2007-2012 Capital Improvements Program, the current inventory of highway department equipment, life expectancy, replacement cost, replacement cost per year and the anticipated replacement year is provided in the table to follow.

**Table IV-4**

### **Highway Department Equipment Replacement Program Newbury: 2007 - 2015**

Equipment	Life Expectancy	Replacement Cost less 10%	Replacement Cost Per Year	Replacement Year
Replace 2003 Caterpillar 430 D IT Backhoe	10 Year	\$ 108,000	\$ 10,800	2013
Replace 2006 Mack Dump Truck with Sander	15 Year	\$ 126,000	\$ 8,400	2021
Replace 1994 Chevy Pick-up Truck with One Ton Dump Truck	5 Year	\$ 54,900	\$ 10,980	2007
Replace 2001 Chevy One Ton Dump Truck	5 Year	\$ 54,900	\$ 10,980	2008
Replace Chipper	10 Year	\$ 36,000	\$ 3,600	2009
Replace 1993 Mack Dump Truck with Sander	15 Year	\$ 135,000	\$ 9,000	2010
Replace 1998 John Deere Loader	10 Year	\$ 135,000	\$ 13,500	2011
Replace 2001 Chevy One Ton Pick-up	5 Year	\$ 44,100	\$ 8,820	2012
Replace 1996 Mack Dump Truck with Sander	15 Year	\$ 135,000	\$ 9,000	2012
Replace 2000 John Deere Grader	15 Year	\$ 180,000	\$ 12,000	2015
Total			\$ 97,080	

Source: 2007-2012 Newbury Capital Improvements Program

In addition to the equipment listed above for replacement, the highway Department also has a 1986 Mack Dump Truck not planned for replacement.

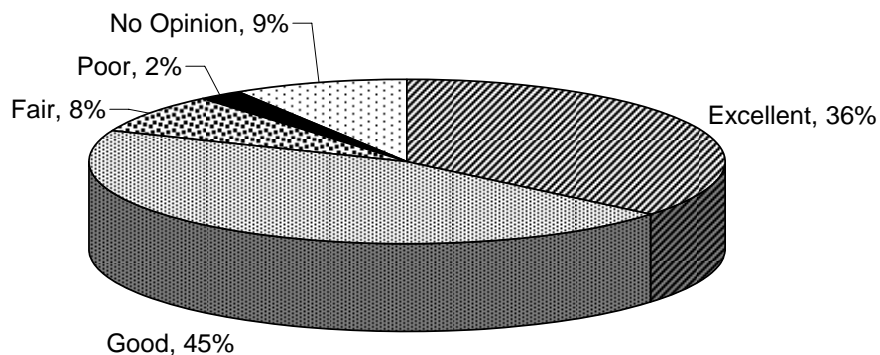
The Highway Department garage is located in South Newbury on South Road. This new building built in 2005 is about 15,000 square feet in size. This new highway garage provides space for offices, a meeting room, changing rooms and a large open bay for equipment maintenance and storage. The 3 acre parcel provides space for the driveway access, the maintenance building and, salt storage sheds. An adjacent 3 acre parcel was acquired to store seasonal equipment, materials and supplies for the highway department.

## Community Survey Results: Highway Department Services

The 2006 Community Survey provided feedback on Highway Department snowplowing and road maintenance services. Eighty-one percent (81%) of those responding to the survey rated the snowplowing service as excellent or good, eight percent (8%) rated the service as fair, two percent (2%) rated the service as poor and nine percent (9%) had no opinion.

**FIGURE IV-5**

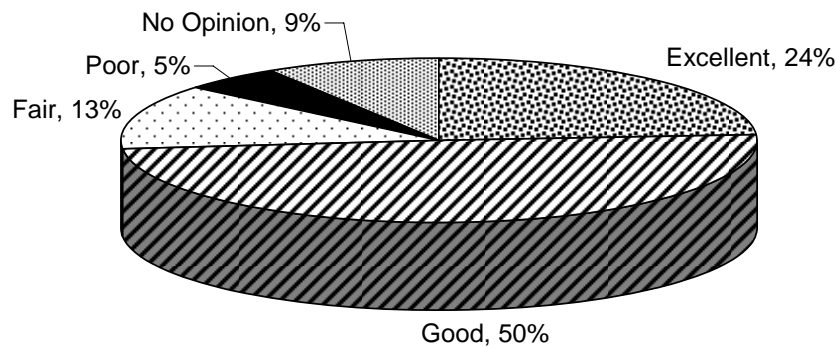
### Snowplowing Service Rating



Sixty-four percent (64%) of all the people responding to the survey rated the summer road maintenance service as good, thirteen percent (13%) rated the service as fair, five percent (5%) rated the service as poor and nine percent (9%) had no opinion.

**FIGURE IV-6**

**Road Maintenance Service**



**Issues: Highway Department Services**

1. The town needs to continue to plan for replacement of the Highway Department equipment and evaluate those needs in relation to other capital improvement needs of the community.
2. As the mileage of town -maintained roads increases, the need to add personnel and equipment grows accordingly. In 1986, the town had fifty (50) miles of road to maintain. By 2006, the town maintained road mileage had increased to about 61.8 miles. One additional employee and recently one additional dump truck with a plow have been added.
3. The town needs to develop objective ways to measure the staffing level for services such as snowplowing, and road and bridge maintenance.



### **Recommendations: Highway Department Services**

1. The need to update and replace the Highway Department equipment and facilities should continue to be incorporated into the town's Capital Improvement Program.
2. Efforts should be made to maintain the six full-time Highway Department employees, all with a certified Commercial Driver's License, and to strive for continued stability and continuity in the Highway Administrator position.
3. The town currently meets the standard of one employee and dump truck with plow for each 15 miles of town roads to maintain. The town should continue to add an additional full-time Highway Department employee and dump/plow truck for each additional fifteen (15) miles of roads for which the town assumes maintenance responsibility.

### **TRANSFER STATION & RECYCLING SERVICES**

The town of Newbury has a transfer station located near the old landfill site on Old Post Road for the collection of trash. Private trash haulers remove the trash and dispose of it at approved landfills.

The transfer station also serves as a recycling center. Recyclable materials include: all paper products including newspaper, cardboard, #1 & #2 plastic, waste oil, metals (aluminum, electronics, copper & steel) including tin cans and aluminum cans. Additionally, glass is collected which is crushed and used for fill. Also collected at the recycling center are batteries, propane tanks, tires, large appliances, construction demolition, and burnable materials such as wood and brush. Leaves are accepted for composting. The 2007 Town Meeting approved adding personnel to manage the transfer station and recycling center this year.

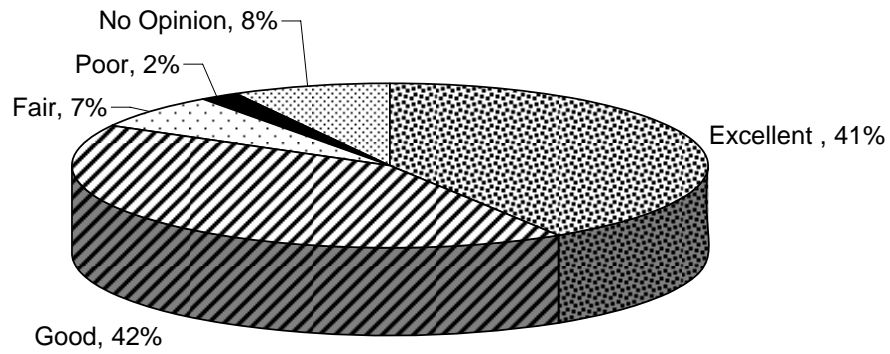
The town participates annually in a Household Hazardous Waste Collection Day organized through the Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Regional Planning Commission.

### **Community Survey Results: Transfer Station & Recycling Services**

As reflected in figure to follow, eighty-three percent (83%) of the people responding to the Community Survey thought the transfer station service was excellent or good, seven percent (7%) thought the service was fair, two percent (2%) thought the service was poor, and eight percent (8%) had no opinion.

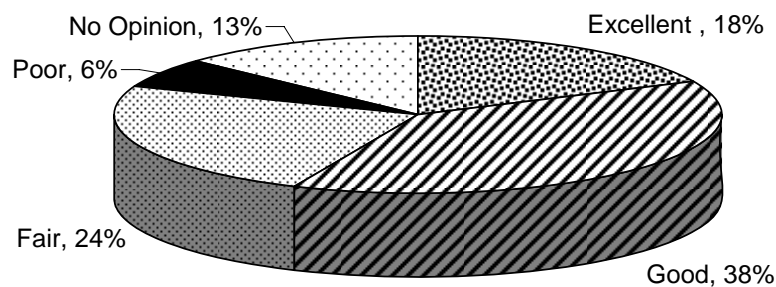
**FIGURE IV-7**

### **Transfer Station Service Rating**



Fifty-six percent (56%) of the Community Survey respondents thought the recycling service in Newbury was excellent or good, another twenty-four percent (24%) thought it was fair, six percent (6%) thought it was poor, and thirteen percent (16%) had no opinion, as shown in the figure to follow.

**FIGURE IV-8**  
**Recycling Service Rating**



Sixty-two percent (62%) of those responding to the survey indicated they would support conversion of the voluntary recycling program into a mandatory recycling program while thirty-two percent (32%) did not support the idea and six percent (6%) had no opinion.

When asked if Newbury should initiate recycling of tin cans even if the cost would exceed the revenues, forty-four percent (44%) supported the idea, forty-two percent (42%) did not support it and thirteen percent (13%) had no opinion. As a note, tin cans have been added to recyclables in 2006.

#### **Issues: Transfer Station & Recycling Services**

1. Expand building facilities to accommodate additional quantities and types of recyclable materials will be needed in the future.
2. More recycling of materials is needed to increase revenues from the sale of recycled materials and to reduce the waste stream of non-recycled materials and thereby the cost of waste disposal to the community.

3. With other towns in the area charging a fee for the disposal of items such as appliances, batteries and tires, more of those items seem to be finding their way to Newbury's facilities.
4. Household hazardous waste disposal needs for the community are not being met.
5. Existing signage at the Transfer Station is not clear and there are not enough signs to guide people using the facility. Improved signage is needed to assist in guiding people to the correct disposal location within the Transfer Station site. Good signage can help educate people on depositing materials in the correct locations.
6. Incentives to recycle or mandatory recycling would decrease the cost of trash disposal by reducing the waste stream and increase the revenues from recycling.
7. The town may benefit from a regional approach to recycling and solid waste disposal.
8. Insensitive people still dispose of waste materials along the public highways.

#### **Recommendations: Transfer Station & Recycling Services**

1. The town should encourage people in the community to maximize the amount and types of materials which are recycled. Newbury currently has a voluntary recycling program for paper, cardboard, aluminum, #1 & #2 plastic with tin cans, metals (iron, copper, steel), glass, batteries, propane tanks, and an electronics pod. Tires, large appliances and construction demolition are accepted for a charge. There is no charge for the burning of brush and untreated wood. Leaves are accepted for composting.
2. Concurrent with this effort to maximize the amount and types of materials to be recycled, the town should plan for expanded facilities to accommodate these additional quantities and types of recyclable materials. The capital cost of upgrading the transfer facility should be included in the town's Capital Improvement Program.
3. Permits should continue to be required for use of the facilities and the requirement for permits should be enforced. Persons without permits should not be permitted to use the facility.
4. The town should continue to cooperate with other surrounding communities in planning for and implementing household hazardous waste collections.
5. The town should continue to design and install improved signage at the transfer/recycling center to assist in guiding people to the correct disposal location on the site.
6. The town should consider charging for trash disposal by the bag as an incentive to recycle or consider a mandatory recycling program.

7. The town should discuss the concept of a regional recycling and trash disposal facility with area towns.
8. The town should promote a “Green-Up Day” each year when residents coordinate a volunteer effort to pick up trash along town roads.

## **MANAGEMENT OF TOWN GOVERNMENT & TOWN OFFICE BUILDING**

The Newbury Town Office Building is located near the geographic center of town on Route 103 south of the intersection with Route 103A. Originally built in the 1930s as the Newbury School, it was converted for town office use in 1989. The original one-story frame structure included about 3,100 square feet of floor space on the ground level and an unfinished basement which is organized for storage of town records. In 2005, a 700 square foot addition was completed serving as an expanded lobby, two new offices, and a large meeting room with a storage closet. As part of the expansion project, the existing office space was redesigned and upgraded, providing more efficient office areas and a large work space with counter, storage cabinets and shelving adjacent to office equipment. The building is insulated and heated by a propane-fired forced hot air system with baseboards in the original portion of the building and by radiant floor heat in the new addition. There are about twenty-six parking spaces located to the side and behind the building, with two spaces designated for handicapped use. The building is handicapped accessible.

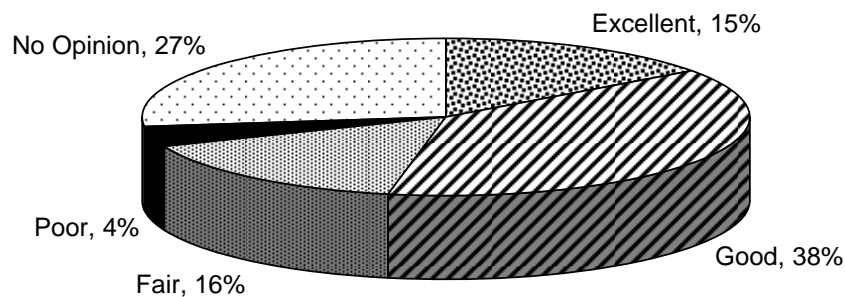
The building is organized internally to provide a large meeting room in the new addition which can seat about one hundred and fifty people and a secondary meeting room in the older section which accommodates about sixty people. The Town Administrator, Administrative Assistant, Land Use Board Coordinator, Assessor, and Financial Administrator have offices in the original part of the building. The Town Clerk/Tax Collector and the Code Enforcement Officer occupy the two new offices in the new addition. A couple of work areas have been established in portions of the older meeting room for use by the recreation coordinator and the Emergency Management Officer as needed. Also, there is a small kitchen with a microwave, refrigerator, and dishwasher. There are three bathrooms accessible from the lobby, two of which are handicapped accessible. Two small additional bathrooms are located in the older portion of the building.

### **Community Survey Results: Management of Town Government & Town Office Building**

Fifty-three percent (53%) of those responding to the Community Survey thought the management of the town government was excellent or good, another sixteen percent (16%) thought it was fair, only four percent (4%) thought it was poor, and twenty-seven percent (27%) had no opinion. Of those respondents rating the management of the town government, seventy-four percent (74%) rated the service as excellent or good, twenty-one percent (21%) rated the service as fair and only five percent (5%) rated the service as poor.

**FIGURE IV-9**

**Management of Town Government Service Rating**



**Issues: Management of Town Government & Town Office Building**

1. Continuing to improve communications between town boards and the public will continue to improve the real and perceived management of town government.
2. With the recent addition, the Town Office Building provides adequate space now. However, the smaller meeting room is experiencing competing uses as office space for the assessors and use as a second meeting room.
3. There is a need for fire-proof storage space for the records and minutes of all town

Boards and Commissions except for the Board of Selectmen who have a walk-in fire-proof vault for their records.

### **Recommendations: Management of Town Government & Town Office Building**

1. The town should continue to improve on communications between town boards and the public. The town boards should continue to meet quarterly to share issues of common concern and to search for solutions jointly. Ideas to improve communications with the public include increased use of the town website, expanded use of the town Newsletter, expanded use of the e-mail contact list, and regular newspaper articles.
2. The town needs to see if the need for a second meeting room can be accommodated in one of the other town buildings being planned for the town center or study other long-term solutions.
3. The town needs to provide fire-proof storage space for the Town Clerk records along with the records and minutes of all the town boards and commissions, except for the Board of Selectmen, by providing another walk-in fire-proof vault or fire-proof file cabinets.

### **OTHER TOWN BUILDINGS & PROPERTIES**

Other buildings owned by the town include:

- Veterans' Hall;
- Town Hall;
- Sherman Hall;
- Grange Hall;
- Train Station, Caboose/Information Center & Gazebo;
- Hearse House;
- The Bald Sunapee Property (Tax Map # 20 – Lot # 073-257); and
- The Camacho Property (Tax Map 20 – Lot # 065-227).

The Veterans' Hall is located on Route 103 in Newbury Center beside the Safety Services Building. This single story, wood frame building includes about 2,920 square feet of floor space. The building is currently unoccupied other than being used for some storage by the Fire Department. The building is structurally sound. No restroom facilities are available in the building, but capacity is available in the septic system for the Town Office Building across NH Route 103.

The Town Hall located in South Newbury is a one story, wood frame building including 1,920 square feet of floor space. The building was used, as the name implies, for the Town Hall until 1986. It is now vacant and is not served by an on-site sewage disposal system.

Sherman Hall is a two story, wood frame building located in South Newbury which includes about 1,000 square feet of floor space. This building is home to the Newbury Historical Society.

The Grange Hall is one of three town buildings grouped together in South Newbury. This is a two story, wood frame building with a habitable floor area of about 2,600 square feet. Although the building was donated to the town for \$1 by the Grange, the Grange continues to use it. The building has water, but the rest room facilities consist of a privy in the back. It has been suggested that this building would make a fine museum in the future.

The 2007 Town Meeting approved a \$9,500 study by an architect of the above three public buildings in South Newbury to evaluate the structures and their needs and to identify the cost to renovate those buildings.

The Train Station in Newbury Center is located on Route 103 adjacent to the Town Beach and Dock. The old Train Station, including about 492 square feet, was refurbished to include restrooms, and was acquired by the town. With Scenic Byway funding, the town acquired and renovated the Caboose in Bell Cove for a museum along with signage and landscaping improvements.

The Hearse House is located behind the Friendship House of the South Newbury Union Church in South Newbury. It was used in the past for the storage of the hearse for funerals. It presently is used for storage by the Highway Department.

Over the past couple of years, the town has purchased the Bald Sunapee property (Tax Map # 20 – Lot # 073-257) immediately south of the library and the Camacho property (Tax Map # 20 – Lot # 065-227) immediately south of the Bald Sunapee property. The Board of Selectmen has commissioned a land use study of the alternative uses and layouts for those properties as well as how they fit into the context of the future development of Newbury Center.

### **Community Survey Results: Other Town Buildings & Properties**

As reflected in the table to follow, the majority of the survey respondents supported either maintaining or renovating the town buildings listed with a minority preferring to tear down or sell the buildings.

**TABLE IV-5**



### Community Survey Results: Other Town Buildings

Building	Maintain		Renovate		Tear Down		Sell		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Veterans' Hall	132	41%	116	36%	38	12%	36	11%	322	100%
Town Hall	143	48%	97	32%	10	3%	50	17%	300	100%
Sherman Hall	138	51%	50	18%	10	4%	74	27%	272	100%
Grange Hall	135	48%	66	23%	10	4%	73	26%	284	100%
Hearse House	132	50%	41	16%	15	6%	74	28%	262	100%

#### Issues: Other Town Buildings & Properties

1. The principal issue with most of these buildings is what to use them for in the future. This is the case for the Veterans' Hall, the Town Hall and the Hearse House.
2. The Town Hall and the Grange Hall in South Newbury have no on-site wastewater disposal systems to serve a future use. Sherman Hall is served by a cesspool.

#### Recommendations: Other Town Buildings & Properties

1. The town should retain the historical character of the town buildings including the Town Hall, Grange Hall, Sherman Hall, the Hearse House and Veterans' Hall regardless of how they are used because they are a very important part of the cultural heritage of the community.
2. The town should renovate the Town Hall in South Newbury for use as a function hall. It could host events and gatherings such as plays, dances and wedding receptions.
3. Sherman Hall in South Newbury should continue to be used by the Historical Society.
4. The Hearse House in South Newbury should remain unchanged and be appropriately maintained to continue to add to the historical character of the village.
5. The gazebo, train station, caboose, and the information booth in Newbury harbor should all be retained and maintained.
6. After the Grange Hall in South Newbury is no longer used by the grange, the town may want to consider using it for a museum.
7. The Selectboard should appoint a Committee to study the future use(s) for the Veteran's Hall. All alternatives should be evaluated in reaching a recommendation to the Selectboard. Costs associated with implementing the future use of the building and site should be incorporated into the town's Capital Improvement Program.

8. The Selectboard should use the land use study of the Bald Sunapee and Camacho properties to see if they can accommodate the use for both a new police facility and a new community/senior center, possibly attached to the south side of the library.

## **TOWN SEWER AND WATER SERVICES**

The Blodgetts Landing Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) is the only publicly owned wastewater treatment facility in the town of Newbury. The original collection system, pump station (Blodgett Landing PS) and the wastewater treatment plant were constructed around 1960. The collection system in the Blodgett Landing area consists of block manholes and shallow asbestos-cement (AC) sewers that are located in the narrow streets of Blodgett Landing. The Blodgett Landing pump station is a package style dry-pit/wet-pit type station with non-clog centrifugal pumps and a stand-by generator.

Additional sewer and a second pump station (Croft Beach PS) were added to the collection system in 1971 to serve the Croft Beach area on Bowles Road. The collection system in the Croft Beach area consists of precast concrete manholes and AC sewers that are located behind and in front of the homes in Croft Beach. The Croft Beach pump station is a package style ejector station with a stand-by generator.

The WWTF presently services approximately 145 connections. The WWTF has a design capacity of 50,000 gallons per day (gpd) and consists of an Imhoff tank, integral dosing tank, four lined sand filters, a recycle tank, and a rapid infiltration basin. The system discharges to the groundwater, and is regulated by a New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) Groundwater Discharge Permit. Operating costs for the facility are paid by the system users.

The existing wastewater system at Blodgett Landing and Croft Beach has aged and deteriorated over time. The system is experiencing a significant amount of inflow and infiltration (I/I), which is clean water (surface/groundwater) entering the collection system. An upgrade to the system is underway. The first phase includes rehabilitation of the collection system in Blodgett Landing and Croft Beach. Many of the block manholes in Blodgett Landing will be replaced with new precast concrete manholes, and many of the sewers will be sealed with grout or short cured in place liners (point repairs). The second phase will upgrade the pumps in the two pump stations, by either replacing the pumps or the entire station. The third phase will upgrade the treatment plant to include a more modern technology with enhanced treatment to meet discharge permit requirements.

Homes and businesses located in other areas of the town are served by on-site wastewater disposal systems. The potential adverse effect of many of these older, non-permitted septic systems on the water quality of the lakes and streams has been an ongoing concern.

At the present time, the town of Newbury does not have any site in town approved for the disposal of septage from household septic systems. Septage from septic systems in Newbury is currently taken by private haulers for disposal at facilities elsewhere.

The town of Newbury currently has no public water supply and distribution system. All of the homes and businesses are currently served by on-site wells.

### **Community Survey Results: Town Sewer & Water Services**

The Community Survey asked people if they thought certain areas of Newbury should be served by sewer collection and treatment systems. As reflected in their responses detailed in Table IV-6, there was a lack of consensus where sewers should be extended. The area receiving the most support from the Survey respondents for sewers was all shores of Lake Sunapee, with thirty-five percent (35%).

**TABLE IV-6**

#### **Community Survey Results: Areas Which Should Be Served By Sewer Systems**

	Yes		No		No Opinion		Total	
Areas of Town	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Shores of Lake Sunapee	213	61%	76	22%	63	18%	352	100%
Newbury Center	213	64%	70	21%	52	16%	335	100%
South Newbury	176	50%	86	25%	88	25%	350	100%
Shore of Chalk Pond	168	49%	88	25%	90	26%	346	100%
Shore of Lake Todd	169	49%	84	24%	92	27%	345	100%
No Additional Areas	45	30%	49	33%	55	37%	149	100%
Do Not Know	20	29%	16	23%	34	49%	70	100%

### **Issues: Town Sewer & Water Services:**

1. There is no approved site in the town of Newbury for the disposal of sludge from the Blodgetts Landing Sewer System or septage generated from individual on-site wastewater treatment systems in town which is disposed of by private haulers.
2. Concern has surfaced numerous times in Newbury over the issue of potential contamination of surface and ground water from older, non-permitted, individual, on-site wastewater treatment systems located along the shoreline of Lake Sunapee in particular.
3. The community has concerns about whether existing areas of concentrated development

such as Newbury Center and South Newbury are adequately served by on-site wastewater treatment systems.

### **Recommendations: Town Sewer & Water Services**

1. The town should conduct a study to research and evaluate alternative sites for emergency sludge and septage disposal in Newbury and recommend a site for such use if the need arises. Any capital costs associated with acquisition and development of such a site should be incorporated into the Capital Improvements Program (CIP). The Zoning Ordinance would need to be amended to make provision for the emergency sludge disposal site.
2. The town should conduct an engineering feasibility study-of the potential for providing public sewer collection and treatment service and/or public water service for the shoreland areas around Lake Sunapee including the Newbury Center area, the Bay Point Road area, the Edgemont area, the Pinecliff area, and other shoreland area along Route 103A. This study should evaluate alternative methods of providing these services, the projected costs associated with those alternatives and the potential environmental benefits and negative impacts associated with each alternative studied. One alternative which should be considered for those services would be to extend services from the town of Sunapee.

The existence of these public utilities would provide the opportunity for Newbury Center to flourish as the village center. With public water and sewer service, Newbury Center could support development of a mix of commercial and residential uses at greater intensities and densities than is currently permitted by lots served by on-site wastewater disposal. Currently lots served by on-site wastewater treatment and domestic water systems typically require about 3/4 acre to be able to develop a single residence. Land requirements to support on-site systems for commercial uses can be even more. These area requirements to meet our environmental laws make creating more New England villages not possible. The only way of replicating the old New England villages is by having some type of public water and sewer systems to support development of a mix of uses, lot sizes and densities. Providing these public utilities to Newbury Center would support the development of a Community Center, reuse of the Veteran's Hall, service a new police facility and support commercial growth in the village, such as restaurants.

The other shoreland areas referenced above are more dispersed around Lake Sunapee. The cost/benefit of extending utility services to these more dispersed areas may be more difficult and costly to justify.

3. The town should conduct an engineering feasibility study-of providing sewer collection and treatment service to South Newbury. This may be needed to provide adequate and sanitary disposal of wastes for existing development on lots served with on-site wells for domestic water.

## **ELECTRICAL SERVICE**

Public Service of New Hampshire (PSNH) provides electrical service to the town of Newbury. Electric power is supplied to the town of Newbury from two electrical sub-stations:

1. the North Road Sub-station located in the town of Sunapee - a three phase feeder line runs south from this sub-station along Route 103B to the traffic circle and then along Route 103 to Bradford; and
2. the Kings Hill Sub-station located in the town of New London - a two phase feeder line runs south along Route 103A to the Chalk Pond Road and along this road to Chalk Pond.

Service distribution lines network off these main feeder lines to provide electrical service throughout town. Extension of single- or three-phase electrical service for the first three hundred feet or less is provided at PSNH's expense. Extension beyond that is at the individual landowner's expense. In the case of new subdivisions, the charge for extending electrical service is a matter of negotiation between the developer and PSNH.

PSNH representatives have indicated they have excess capacity and can meet any electrical service demand over the next fifteen years.

### **Issues: Electrical Service**

1. Overhead power lines in Newbury Center are unsightly and are not as reliable as buried lines.

### **Recommendations: Electrical Service**

1. When evaluating alternative plans for the future development of Newbury Center, the town should consider whether underground electric lines should replace overhead lines.

## **RECREATION FACILITIES & SERVICES**

Recreation facilities and services in the town of Newbury are offered by both the State of New Hampshire and the town itself. The recreation areas and hiking trails located in Newbury are shown on Map IV-1: Community Facilities and Map VIII-3: Conserved and Public Lands and Trails.

## **Mt. Sunapee State Park**

Without question, the dominant recreation facility in Newbury is the Mt. Sunapee State Park, operated by the State of New Hampshire and offering recreation activities in both winter and summer. Wintertime recreational activities based at the Mt. Sunapee Ski Area include downhill skiing, telemark skiing, snow-boarding, and snowshoeing. With predominantly beginner and intermediate terrain, Mt. Sunapee is a popular family ski area with relatively affordable rates. The mountain is served by six chairlifts and one flying carpet.

Recent improvements have provided snowmaking to most of the ski trails. Unlike most of the private ski areas around New England, Mt. Sunapee does not have the usual assortment of residential condominium and commercial development skirting the base of the ski area since this is publicly owned land now leased and operated by a private entity. A limited amount of this type of commercial development exists along Route 103. However, most of the people skiing at Mt. Sunapee are day trippers out of the Boston area and southern New Hampshire, which are conveniently accessible with the interstate highway system.

Mt. Sunapee State Park offers a variety of summertime recreation activities. First and foremost are the activities afforded by the State Park beach on Lake Sunapee. This is the largest and most popular beach in the entire Region and, like Mt. Sunapee, attracts enthusiasts from far and wide. In addition to swimming, canoe and paddle boat rentals are available at the beach. A boat launch serves small boats of all descriptions and is a favorite with sail boaters due to the protection offered by the launch site. Mt. Sunapee also offers a variety of summer recreational opportunities, including chairlift rides, hiking, mountain biking and picnicking. Camp sites are also available at the park, but only to organizations such as Boy/Girl Scouts or church groups. In addition to all this, throughout the summer months the State Park facilities are used for a variety of organized activities such as the annual New Hampshire Crafts Fair and Gem and Mineral Festival.

## **Town of Newbury Recreational Facilities & Services**

### **Recreation Programs**

The Newbury Parks and Recreation Department is now run by a part-time coordinator under the direction of the Board of Selectmen and coordinates with the volunteer Parks & Recreation Committee. The department continues to offer swimming lessons for youths five (5) years and older, as well as introductory Life Saving for older and more advanced swimmers along with the popular summer concert series. In 2006, the department organized a Fall Festival and initiated an after-school program in the Fall at the fells.

The Parks and Recreation Department is planning a new ice skating area between Bald Sunapee and the Library or to maintain the small pond behind the Newbury Safety Services Building for ice skating. Additionally, the department is organizing a weekly Farmer's Market at Bald Sunapee on Friday afternoons.

The volunteer Bradford/Newbury/Sutton Youth Sports Committee provides soccer,

softball and baseball sports for area youth on fields available in Bradford. Basketball is available through Kearsarge area program.

#### Town Beach, Dock, Gazebo and Bell Cove

The town beach, dock, gazebo and Bell Cove, located in Newbury Center, are the town's most heavily used recreation facilities and, as such, are the town's "crown jewels" of recreational facilities. This area offers a little something for everyone: docking for boaters, picnicking, sunbathing, fishing from the docks, and swimming for all ages. The recently renovated caboose, the town information booth, picnic tables and a park area are located along Bell Cove immediately west of the town beach and gazebo

A smaller version of the existing town beach and dock existed prior to 1990. The 1990 Property Owner Opinion Questionnaire identified broad support for purchasing additional waterfront land for a town beach. The Selectmen proposed and the town subsequently approved acquisition and development of additional land adjacent to the existing town beach. Initial improvements to the beach area included additional beach area, a swimming deck, picnic areas, and landscaping. In 1995, the historic train station abutting the beach was refurbished for reuse as an information center. New washroom facilities were constructed in the old train station during the rehabilitation. A gazebo was added in 1995 which, among other things, offers a site for music, theater or small gatherings. Also planned is an extension of the deck around the peninsula for ten boat slips for canoes or rowboats.

#### Fishersfield Park

The 94 acre Fishersfield Park was purchased by the town in 1998 and is located opposite the town transfer station on Old Post Road less than a mile from NH Route 103. The site is mostly rolling terrain of moderate to low slope in the front adjacent to Old Post Road and changes to more dramatic slopes in the rear of the property. Recreation facilities are proposed to be interspersed between a variety of spectacular and sensitive natural features. After land surveys and environmental studies initiated in 1999 were completed, the town approved a long range Master Plan for the Fishersfield Park in 2003. A \$100,000 matching grant from the Land & Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) was approved to move forward with development of the park. The six goals for the park are:

1. construction of an access road and two parking areas;
2. construction of a 200 foot x 330 foot multi-use recreation field;
3. construction of a 24 foot x 36 foot service building, well and septic system;
4. construction of a regulation basketball court with multi-height hoops for children of all ages;
5. possible construction of tennis courts; and
6. development of passive conservation-oriented uses for the balance of the property with a network of nature trails for hiking and cross-country skiing with an emphasis on environmental education. The Town Meeting approved a town Forest for this portion of the property to be managed by the Conservation Commission.

The first five of the facility goals are proposed to be developed in the front area adjacent to Old Post Road with the development of the network of trails to take place on the balance of the property in the area designated as a Town Forest.

#### Play Ground

A new play ground measuring roughly 100' x 100' designed for use by children in 2-5 and 6-10 age groups is being planned between the Library and the Bald Sunapee Center.

#### Trails

There is an abundance of trails in Newbury providing access to local points of interest, as well as interconnecting with regional and statewide trails and focal points. In recent years, through the efforts of the Sunapee-Kearsarge-Ragged Greenway Coalition, a network of trails has been developed circling Lake Sunapee and linking the summits of Sunapee, Kearsarge and Ragged Mountains, and connecting with local trails and the Sunapee-Monadnock Greenway. It is hoped that Mt. Cardigan and the Appalachian Trail will someday be linked to this trail system as well. All of these trails are suitable for hiking and some for mountain biking in summer. Some of the trails can be used for cross-country skiing and snowmobiling in the winter. Trails can be found in the Mt. Sunapee State Park, the Audubon Society forests, the Hay Estate forest, areas owned by the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests, and on private lands. The Newbury Conservation Commission has published a trail map guide available at the Town Offices. There are also other trail map guides available at some of the respective areas that may show additional trails not shown on the Conservation Commission map. Maps showing the snowmobile routes are available at the local stores and state information centers.

### **Community Survey Results: Recreation Facilities & Services**

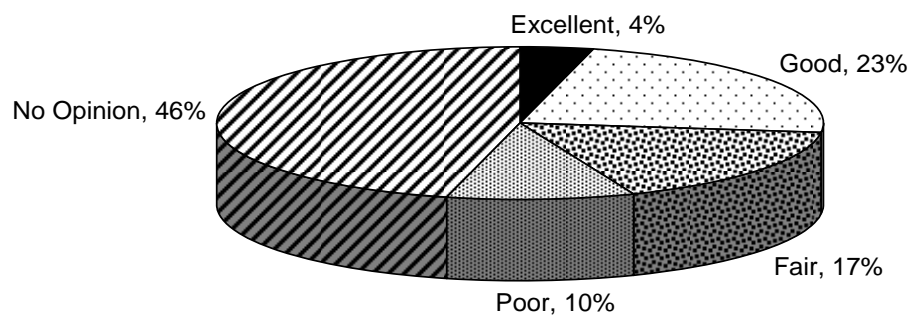
Compared with the other town services, the town recreation services received the second lowest rating. Of the total number of people responding to the survey, only twenty-six percent (27%) rated the service as excellent or good. Seventeen percent (17%) rated the service as fair, ten percent (10%) rated it as poor and forty-six percent (46%) had no opinion. About one-half of those familiar with the recreation services rated the service as excellent or good.

The table to follow outlines which types of recreation facilities people would be willing to support the acquisition and maintenance of through local property taxes.



**Figure IV-10**

**Recreation Services Rating**



**Table IV-6**

**Support for Recreation Facilities**

Recreational Facility		Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
a.	Softball/baseball	14%	35%	32%	10%	9%
b.	Basketball court	10%	34%	35%	11%	10%
c.	Volleyball court	7%	24%	44%	15%	10%
d.	Tennis court	12%	34%	32%	12%	11%
e.	Wind surfing launch site	5%	23%	41%	17%	14%
f.	Boat launch for residents	24%	38%	20%	9%	9%
g.	Picnic area	22%	47%	18%	5%	8%

h. Band stand	16%	40%	27%	9%	8%
i. Additional beach area	20%	31%	23%	14%	12%
j. Multi-purpose recreation area	15%	34%	31%	10%	10%
k. Ice skating	14%	38%	31%	9%	8%
l. Shuffleboard	3%	18%	47%	19%	13%
m. Horse shoes	4%	20%	48%	15%	11%
n. Hiking and cross country ski trails	34%	41%	14%	6%	5%
o. Bike paths	31%	40%	16%	6%	6%
p. Parking improvements at existing trail heads	17%	43%	26%	7%	7%
q. Land acquisition for recreational use	23%	35%	22%	11%	10%
r. No recreation facilities needed	6%	7%	26%	26%	35%

The top ten recreation facilities receiving the most support (strongly agree or agree), listed in descending order of preference, were:

- |     |   |     |
|-----|---|-----|
| 1.  | Hiking & cross country ski trails                 | 75% |
| 2.  | Bike paths  | 71% |
| 3.  | Picnic area                                       | 69% |
| 4.  | Boat launch for residents                         | 62% |
| 5.  | Parking improvements at existing trail heads      | 60% |
| 6.  | Land acquisition for recreational use             | 58% |
| 7.  | Band stand  | 56% |
| 8.  | Ice skating                                       | 52% |
| 9.  | Additional beach area                             | 51% |
| 10. | Softball/baseball & multi-purpose recreation area | 49% |

### **Issues: Recreation Facilities & Services**

1. In addition to the development of Fishersfield, the Newbury Parks & Recreation Department needs to continue to plan and budget for the development of additional recreation facilities and the town needs to evaluate those needs in relation to other capital improvement needs of the community.
2. A safe and environmentally sound boat launch site is needed on Lake Sunapee.
3. There is a need to first improve public awareness about the existing trail system. With increased use of existing trails, there may be a need to develop adequate parking facilities at existing trail heads.

4. There is a high level of support for development of additional hiking and cross-country skiing trails.
5. Several of the recreational facility needs can be met through the development of the Fishersfield multi-use recreation area.
6. Additional beach area is needed for town residents.
7. The community lacks adequate recreation facilities to serve the elderly and handicapped.
8. The abandoned railroad corridor through town provides a potential opportunity for a trail corridor.
9. Class VI road rights-of-way provide an opportunity for recreational access and would be lost if used to serve new developments.
10. Newbury lacks adequate bike lanes, bike paths and bike parking facilities.
11. Opportunities for snowmobiling exist on town -owned land and on Class VI road rights-of-way.
12. Scenic roads provide an opportunity for recreational use.

### **Recommendations: Recreation Facilities & Services**

1. The money needed to develop the recreation facilities preferred by the townspeople should be incorporated into the town's Capital Improvement Program (CIP). As one of the components, the CIP should identify the cost for each recreation facility improvement, and an annual allocation to a Parks and Recreation Department capital reserve fund should be established to fund development of these recreation facilities.
2. The town should continue to work with all the interest groups around Lake Sunapee in identifying and developing a safe and environmentally sound boat launch site on Lake Sunapee.
3. The Conservation Commission and Recreation Department should try to improve the public awareness of the considerable network of existing trails in and through Newbury. One suggestion is to make the existing trail map available at other public recreation sites in the area such as the Mt. Sunapee State Park and the Hay Estate, as well as tourist-related businesses such as restaurants, motels and B & Bs.
4. The town should support the continued expansion of the hiking and cross-country skiing trails available to Newbury residents. Many of the existing trails in Newbury are vulnerable since they are located on private property with no easement providing long-term access. The Conservation Commission should seek

to acquire conservation easements and land to complete and protect existing trail networks and to acquire and develop new trails for uses including hiking, cross-country skiing, horseback riding and snowmobiling, but not all-terrain vehicle use. Areas along Ring Brook and Andrew Brook are ideal places to consider for new trails protected by conservation easements. Another location to consider is from South Newbury village parallel to South Road to reach the Bradford Fairgrounds Road.

In 2007 the town of Newbury through the Conservation Commission contributed money to the Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests who acquired a conservation easement on 845 acres contiguous to and on the east side of the Mt. Sunapee State Park that can protect a portion of the Andrews Brook Trail to Lake Solitude.

5. The Newbury Parks and Recreation Department should continue its efforts to develop the Fishersfield multi-use recreation area which is funded by a combination of private and public money.
6. The Parks and Recreation Department should identify and evaluate alternatives for meeting the needs for additional beach area in town .
7. The Parks and Recreation Department should study alternatives to providing recreation facilities and/or programs to serve the elderly and handicapped.
8. The town should investigate the opportunity to establish a trail corridor on the former railroad right-of-way through town .
9. Class VI roads in town should be protected as Class VI right-of-ways for recreational access and not be opened up to serve new development.
10. As reflected in the Transportation Chapter, bike lanes, bike paths and bike parking facilities should be encouraged to be developed. Route 103 which has wide paved shoulders in many sections provides good biking opportunities. In particular, providing bike lanes around the popular Lake Sunapee loop, including Routes 103, 103A, 103 B and 11, would be a major step in improving biking opportunities in the area. These road biking opportunities combined with the mountain biking terrain available at Mt. Sunapee could make the area more attractive for regional and even national biking events.
11. Snowmobiling has been a long-standing tradition in New Hampshire. Snowmobile trails depend on a network of cooperative private and public landowners. The town should study supporting snowmobile trail use on town-owned lands and Class VI roads. The use of town -owned lands and Class VI roads for all-terrain vehicle use should not be permitted.
12. Scenic Roads designated by the town are provided special protections under RSA 231:157 & RSA 231:158. Recreational use, including biking and walking, should be encouraged on scenic roads.

## **LIBRARY SERVICE**

The Newbury Public Library is located next to the Town Office Building on Route 103 in the center of Newbury. The library has 2,800 square feet of floor space and a collection of approximately 13,000 items including books, periodicals, audio books, videos, and DVDs. It provides Inter-Library Loan services to all patrons thereby substantially increasing its availability of materials.

The library offers high-speed internet access on all its computers. Currently, there are six computers in the library for patron use. Patrons are welcome to bring their own laptops to take advantage of the wireless system.

Personnel include one full-time director, seven part-time employees, three trustees and many, many volunteers. There is an active “Friends” organization that serves to supplement library activities and equipment. Children and adults enjoy the library’s varied on-site programs.

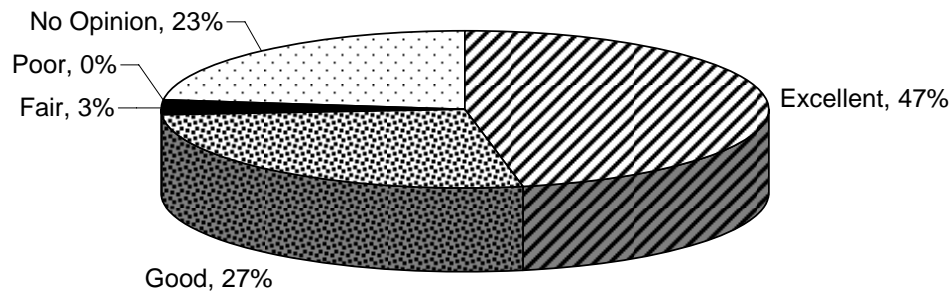
Further information is available at: [www.newburylibrary.net](http://www.newburylibrary.net)

### **Community Survey Results: Library Service**

Seventy-four percent (74%) of the total survey respondents rated the library service as excellent or good, three percent (3%) rated the service as fair, zero percent (0%) as poor and twenty-three percent (23%) had no opinion. Of those respondents with an opinion, ninety-six percent (96%) thought the library service was either excellent or good, three percent (3%) thought it was fair and one percent (1%) thought it was poor.

**FIGURE IV-11**

### **Library Service Rating**



### **Issues: Library Service**

1. Library needs include new and replacement computers, cataloging software, and future building improvements
2. The Library roof has a problem with wintertime icing.

### **Recommendations: Library Service**

1. The Library Trustees should continue to participate in the town's Capital Improvement Program to assist in funding new and replacement computers, cataloging software, and building improvements.
2. A viable, long-term solution to the wintertime icing problem on the Library roof should be investigated and implemented through the town's Capital Improvement Program.

### **EDUCATIONAL SERVICES**

Educational services for Newbury's youth are provided by the Kearsarge Regional School

District, a cooperative school district including the towns of Bradford, Newbury, New London, Springfield, Sutton, Wilmot, and Warner. As of 2006, Newbury's elementary students are taught at the Bradford Elementary School, grades 6-8 are taught at the Kearsarge Middle School in New London, and grades 9-12 attend the Kearsarge Regional High School in North Sutton. A new Middle School was approved by voters in 2006 to be constructed adjacent to the High School in Sutton to replace the Middle School in New London. Newbury's student enrollment history is outlined in Table IV-7 below.

**TABLE IV-7**  
**Newbury Student Enrollment History**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Elementary</b>	<b>Middle</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Total</b>
1988-89	92	52	49	193
1989-90	95	59	58	212
1990-91	113	60	56	229
1991-92	119	57	65	241
1992-93	122	54	62	238
1993-94	128	55	73	256
1994-95	128	68	59	255
1995-96	129	70	62	261
1996-97	118	77	82	277
1997-98	123	75	86	284
1998-99	118	85	92	295
1999-00	107	81	102	290
2000-01	106	84	110	300
2001-02	95	75	112	282
2002-03	97	81	106	284
2003-04	85	79	106	270
2004-05	119	79	106	304
2005-06	119	67	104	292
2006-07	129	56	101	286

Source: Daniel Wolf, Newbury Representative on the Kearsarge Regional School Board

The school district does not have student enrollment projections by town . However, a report prepared by Mr. R. Dean Michener and Dr. Mark V. Joyce for the school district in November

2003 entitled “Assessment of Demographic Characteristics and Projection of Future Enrollments” provides student enrollments and projections district-wide. That report provides the following information about district-wide student enrollments and projections.

As revealed by this data in Table IV-8 to follow, the student enrollments district-wide decreased by 2.5% from 1980 to 1985, but since 1985 they have increased for each succeeding five year period although decreasing in number and percentage gain each five year period.

**Table IV-8**  
**Kearsarge Regional School District Student Enrollments**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Enrollment</b>	<b>Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
1980	1,586		
1985	1,545	-41	-2.5%
1990	1,712	167	10.8%
1995	1,868	156	9.1%
2000	1,991	123	6.6%

Source: “Assessment of Demographic Characteristics and Projection of Future Enrollments” prepared by Mr. R. Dean Michener and Dr. Mark V. Joyce

Student enrollment projections for all seven communities in the Kearsarge Regional School District are provided in Table IV-9 to follow. These district-wide projections indicate an increase of an average of 22 students in the school system each year over the next five years for an average annual increase of 1.2%.

**Table IV-9**  
**Kearsarge Regional School District Projected Student Enrollments**

<b>School Year</b>	<b>Grade</b>					<b># Change</b>	<b>% Change</b>
	<b>K</b>	<b>1-5</b>	<b>6-8</b>	<b>9-12</b>	<b>K-12</b>		
2007-08	145	849	525	683	2,202		
2008-09	148	848	532	699	2,227	25	1.1%
2009-10	150	869	560	661	2,240	13	0.6%
2010-11	153	903	574	645	2,275	35	1.6%
2011-12	156	911	575	665	2,307	32	1.4%
2012-13	158	903	616	657	2,334	27	1.2%

Note: Student enrollment projections was done by using the Simple Grade Progression Ration Model

Source: “Assessment of Demographic Characteristics and Projection of Future Enrollments” prepared by Mr. R. Dean Michener and Dr. Mark V. Joyce



## **Community Survey Results: Educational Services**

When asked to rate the school system, over half (55%) of the respondents had no opinion. Of those rating the service, sixty-six percent (66%) thought the school system was excellent or good, twenty-six percent (26%) thought the school system was fair and eight percent (8%) thought the system was poor.

### **Issues: Educational Services**

1. Buses currently serve children of mixed age groups. This arrangement sometimes results in issues between age groups and creates problems particularly for the younger students. A two-tier busing plan is under study that would separate the elementary and middle/high school students, and reduce bus times.
2. The Kearsarge Regional School District is reexamining its policies on defining school attendance districts and busing that decrease travel time to school. They are considering a north end and south end division for attendance.
3. Newbury's former elementary school was converted to the town Offices in 1989. This was part of the trend in the district is to consolidate schools.
4. The Kearsarge Regional School District has created an Adult Diploma Program for students who drop out of high school before graduating.
5. Additional vocational educational training opportunities should be offered at the school district including trades, such as electrical, plumbing and carpentry in addition to computer technology type offerings.
6. With both the Sutton and Bradford Elementary Schools near or above capacity, the Kearsarge Regional School District may need to construct an addition or a new school.
7. Following completion of the new middle school in Sutton, the New London Middle School and the SAU District Office Building will no longer be needed by the school district. Sale of these properties could offset the cost of new school facilities to some degree .

### **Recommendations: Educational Services**

1. The Kearsarge Regional School District should provide age appropriate bus service and institute bus service for kindergarten students.
2. Encourage Kearsarge Regional School District policies on defining school attendance districts and busing that decrease travel time to school.
3. Encourage the Kearsarge Regional School District to create neighborhood, community based schools.

4. Encourage the Kearsarge Regional School District to continue to promote the Adult Diploma Program.
5. Encourage the Kearsarge Regional School District to continue to support and encourage vocational educational training including trades, such as electrical, plumbing and carpentry in addition to computer technology type offerings. Also, the Kearsarge Regional School District should continue to improve the vocational training opportunities offered at the High School through the “School to Work” program.
6. Encourage the Kearsarge Regional School District to make an addition to the Bradford Elementary School provided the need can be justified to school district voters
7. Encourage the Kearsarge Regional School District to dispose of the New London Middle School and the SAU District Office Building following completion of the new middle school in Sutton.

## **SOCIAL SERVICES**

Social services to the residents of Newbury are provided primarily through State-assisted programs and, to a lesser degree, by direct financial assistance through the town Family Services Department. Individuals and families residing in Newbury are eligible for direct financial assistance through the town Family Services Department based on Newbury Family Assistance Policies. There are State guidelines for eligibility for State-sponsored support services which should be accessed first. A summary of the town Welfare expenditures is outlined in Table IV-10 and shown graphically in Figure IV-13. The average yearly town expenditure for Welfare Services over the past ten years has been \$11,899, but, as reflected in Figure IV-13, those annual expenditures have varied considerably.

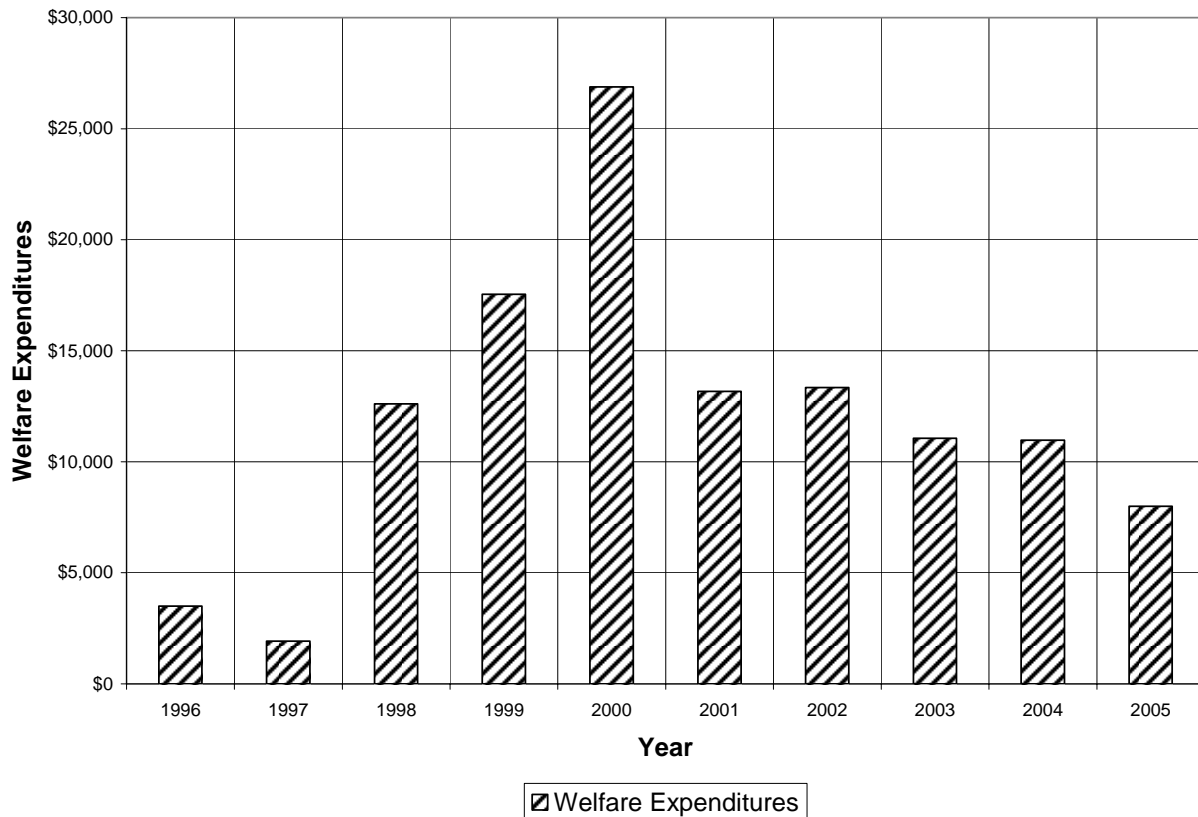
**TABLE IV-10**  
**Summary of Town Expenditures for Welfare & Health Services**

		<b>Health Agencies</b>
<b>Year</b>	<b>Welfare</b>	<b>&amp; Hospitals</b>
1996	\$3,492	\$9,244
1997	\$1,925	\$9,945
1998	\$12,603	\$10,341
1999	\$17,543	\$12,911
2000	\$26,877	\$13,574
2001	\$13,173	\$8,549
2002	\$13,344	\$8,983
2003	\$11,062	\$11,685
2004	\$10,970	\$26,228
2005	\$7,998	\$25,964
<b>Average Expenditure</b>		
<b>Per Year</b>	<b>\$11,899</b>	<b>\$13,742</b>

Source: Annual Town Reports

**FIGURE IV-13**

**Town Expenditures for Welfare**

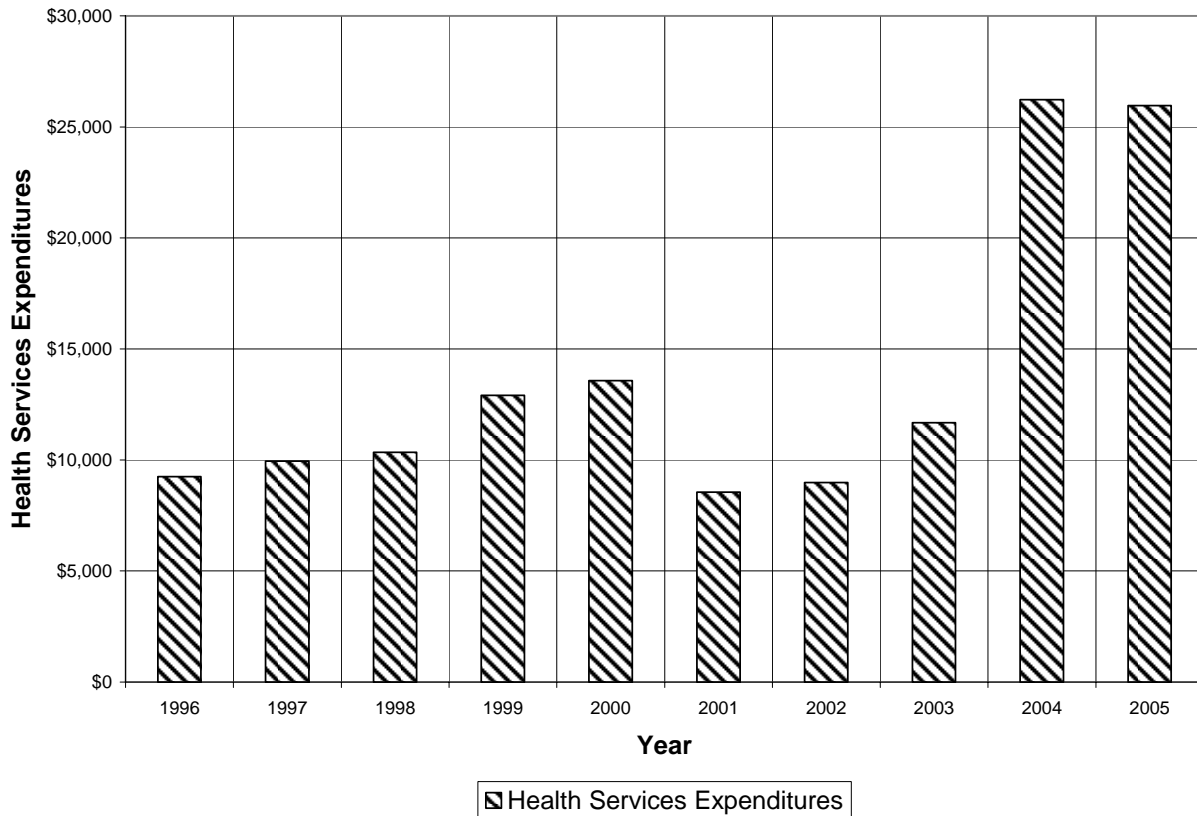


Source: Annual Town Reports

The town expenditures over the past ten years for Health Agencies and Hospitals is detailed in Table IV-8 and shown in Figure IV-14. The average town expenditure over that time frame for Health Agencies and Hospitals has been \$13,742 and, like the Welfare expenditures, these expenditures have varied considerably from year to year, but reflect an increase in recent years.

**FIGURE IV-14**

**Town Expenditures for Health Services**



Source: Annual Town Reports

The Kearsarge Valley Community Action Program, part of the Community Action Program Belknap Merrimack Counties, Inc., has been the focal point for the delivery of social services in this area for the past twenty-seven years, providing help when needed to the income eligible and elderly, as well as the community at large. Support for the Kearsarge Valley Community Action Program is derived from a combination of federal appropriations and local tax dollars. It provides a variety of social services to Newbury residents, including:

1. Meals-On-Wheels Program which provides the delivery of nutritionally balanced hot meals to homebound elderly or adult residents five days per week;
2. Congregate Meals Program which provides hot, nutritious meals to all senior citizens, as well as social/recreational activities and special events;
3. Electric Assistance Program which is a statewide program which provides a specific tier of discount from 15% to 90% on electric bills for eligible households;

4. Fuel Assistance Program which provides fuel assistance to income-eligible households, with priority given to the elderly and disabled;
5. Women, Infants & Children (W.I.C.) Program which provides nutrition counseling, screening clinics and food vouchers for income-eligible children under five years of age, pregnant women, and nursing and postpartum mothers at nutritional risk;
6. Commodity Supplemental Food Program which is a nutrition program that offers participants free nutritious foods to supplement their daily diet. The Program serves children under age six, women during pregnancy and up to twelve months after birth;
7. Family Planning Program which provides confidential, comprehensive gynecological care, including complete medical exams, breast exams, Pap smears, pregnancy testing, birth control and counseling.
8. Information and Referral Program which provides utility, landlord/tenant, legal and health counseling as well as referrals for housing, transportation and other life concerns.
9. Emergency Food Pantry Program which provides food for up to three days for persons facing temporary food crises;
10. Head Start Program which provides disadvantaged children with a child development program through both classroom and in-home learning services; and
11. Neighbor Helping Neighbor Fund Program which provides emergency energy assistance up to \$250 for those persons not eligible for fuel assistance.

Table IV-11 and Figure IV-15 identify the level of support provided to Newbury residents through the Belknap Merrimack Counties, Inc. Community Action Program. The average level of support over the past ten years has been \$29,879 per year. The amount of support has fluctuated from a high of \$42,486 in 2001 to a low of \$15,078 in 1999.

**TABLE IV-11**

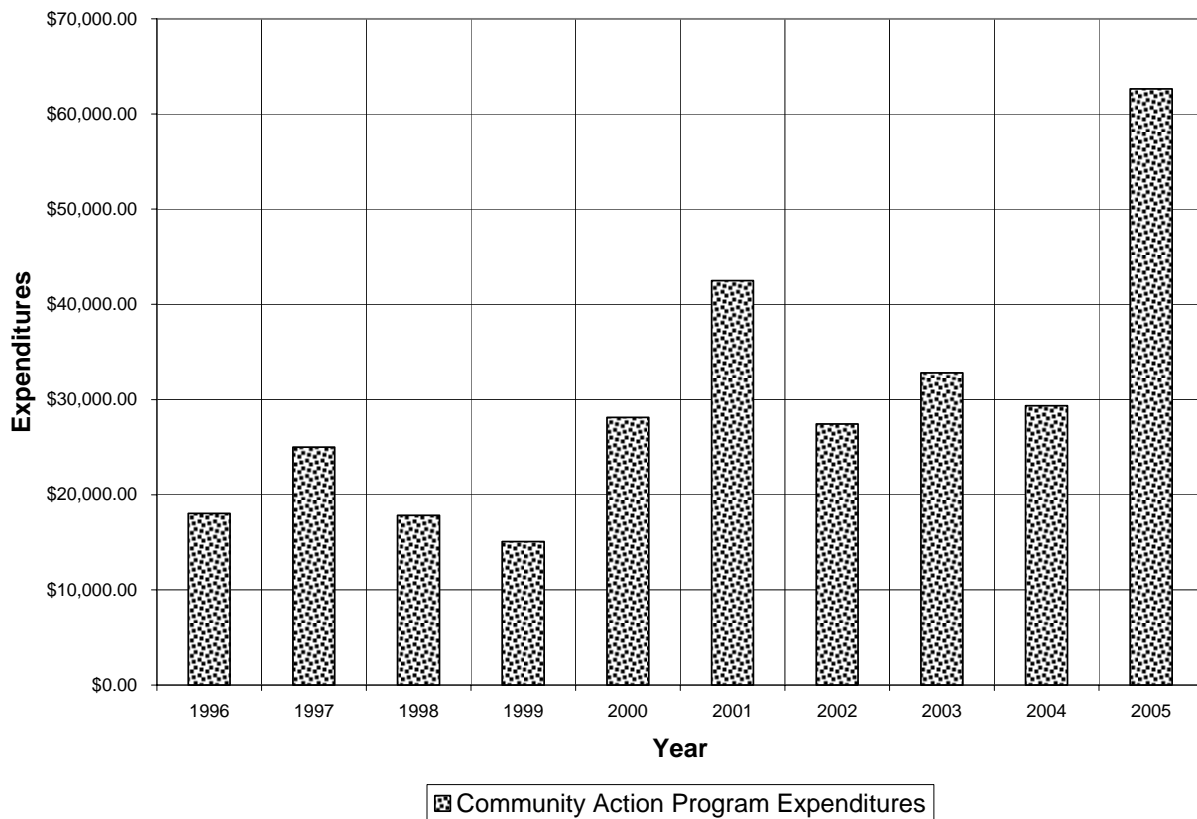
**Summary of Support to Newbury Residents from the  
Community Action Program**

Year	Level of Expenditures
1996	\$18,041.00
1997	\$25,014.00
1998	\$17,830.00
1999	\$15,078.00
2000	\$28,137.00
2001	\$42,486.00
2002	\$27,435.00
2003	\$32,785.00
2004	\$29,339.00
2005	\$62,649.00
Average Expenditure/Year	\$29,879.00

Source: Annual Town Reports

**FIGURE IV-15**

**Summary of Support to Newbury Residents from the  
Community Action Program**



Source: Annual Town Reports

With the advent of the 'Welfare Reform', Newbury, along with other communities in the area, can expect the level of expenditures by the Community Action Program to increase and, in following years, the costs per town for the operation of the C.A.P. office to increase. There is concern that with 'Welfare Reform' the town will become more responsible for social and welfare costs currently subsidized by State and federal funding sources. Funding support for some social programs is declining and, in some cases, being eliminated.



The Lake Sunapee Region Visiting Nurse Association provides home health services to Newbury residents. These services include home care, hospice care and long term care.. As reflected in Table IV-12 below, the number of home health visits to Newbury residents has fluctuated over the past three years from a low of 1,245 total visits in 2005 to a high of 1,486 total visits in 2006 for an average total visits of 1,403 per year. Due to a change in the availability of the types of services from previous years, a longer term comparison of services is not possible.

**TABLE IV-12**

**Health Care Services to Newbury Residents by the  
Lake Sunapee Region Visiting Nurse Association**

	Home Care				Hospice Care	Long Term Care		Total
Year	All Visits	Medicare Patient Count	Medicare Visits	Medicaid Visits	Hospice Visits	All Visits	Medicaid Visits	Total Visits
2004	645	23	428	29	24	809	182	1478
2005	725	21	506	17	43	477	158	1245
2006	721	20	478	6	152	613	149	1486

Source: Lake Sunapee Region Visiting Nurse Association

**Kearsarge Council on Aging (KCOA)**

Founded in 1992, KCOA responds to an unmet need in the area community; namely, providing access to senior related resources. Beginning with basic needs of transportation, health related resources, social and service programs, KCOA has grown to a full time senior center meeting many varied and daily needs of area elders. The Center is open daytime 12 months a year and serves the residents in Andover, Danbury, Grantham, Newbury, New London, Springfield, Sunapee, Sutton and Wilmot. KCOA offers over 27 seasonal programs and services in house. The transportation program's volunteer driver corps drove over 50,000 in 2004, providing rides for important health and wellness visits, picking up the week's groceries or other needs.

In addition to these services, KCOA partners with area organizations for the use of larger and more open halls. KCOA has a volunteer force of over 200 dedicated individuals and a membership of over 2,100 people. KCOA volunteers contribute more than 8,000 hours of services annually. KCOA keeps the regional community informed on topics of interest to seniors as well as upcoming events by publishing and distributing the KCOA Courier to over 1,700 homes and businesses each month. Being a focal point in the senior community allows the KCOA center to function not only as a social and educational hub, but also as an information and referral base.

## Trends

1. Welfare expenditures decreased from \$26,000 in 2000 to \$8,000 in 2005.
2. Health & hospital expenditures increased from \$13,500 in 2000 to \$26,000 in 2005.
3. Community Action Program (CAP) expenditures increased from \$28,000 to \$62,000 in 2005.

The decline in welfare expenditures coincides with the decline in people below poverty shown in the demographic data in the Community Characteristics Chapter.

The increasing expenditures for both health & hospital services and CAP may be indicative of an increasing senior population.

## **Issues: Social Services**

1. The population figures and trends for Newbury in the Community Characteristics Chapter document an increasing elderly population.

The greatest need cited by social service providers was transportation for the elderly and disadvantaged. Because Newbury is very rural in nature, transportation is needed to and from virtually all services and activities, including shopping, medical, legal, professional, social and recreational. There is concern the transportation services for the elderly and disadvantaged will be inadequate to meet the future needs of Newbury residents.

## **Recommendations: Social Services**

1. Continue financial support for health, welfare and social services agencies including support for KCOA who provides rural transportations services for the elderly and disadvantaged.

## **CEMETERIES**

The town of Newbury has eleven municipal cemeteries that include the following:

1. Baker Hill Cemetery (Tax Map Reference: 27-463, 396), which is located on Baker Hill past the Digilio farm on the right hand side of the road going east toward Stoney Brook Road;
2. Bean Cemetery (Tax Map Reference 27-222, 333), which is located about 30 feet north of the Baker Hill Road just before it gets to Stoney Brook Road. (Please note this cemetery is not included on the Land Use Map.);
3. Booth Sherman Cemetery (Tax Map Reference 35-178, 540), which is located at the corner of South Road and Pleasant View Road;

4. Bly Hill Cemetery (Tax Map Reference 31-357, 541), which is located at the old town site on Bartlett Road near Old Province Road;
5. Chandler Cemetery (Tax Map Reference 07-537, 127), which is located on Route 103B at the Mount Sunapee traffic circle;
6. Lakeside Cemetery (Tax Map Reference 20-125, 373), which is located on Route 103A near the junction of Route 103;
7. Marshall Cemetery (Tax Map Reference 35-274, 021), which is located in the southwest corner of town on Newell Road near the end of South Road;
8. South Newbury Cemetery (Tax Map Reference 43-408, 162), which is located by the church on Village Road in South Newbury.
9. Twiss Cemetery which is located on Old Post Road;
10. Gillingham Cemetery which is located on Gillingham Drive; and
11. Simons Cemetery which is located off Sutton Road near the Sutton town line.

Burial lots are available in:

1. Lakeside cemetery for cremains;
2. Marshall Cemetery for family lots and cremains;
3. Booth Sherman Cemetery for individual lots, family lots, and cremains.

With the number of remaining burial lots available in the existing town cemeteries, the town does not need additional land over the next fifteen years to develop for additional cemeteries.

In addition to these town cemeteries, there is one non-municipal burial ground located in town , as follows:

1. Johnson Burial Ground which is located off West Province Road near the State Park.

### **Issues : Cemeteries**

1. An on-going need will continue for cemetery improvements such as fences, walls, and stone restoration.
2. One non-municipal burial ground (Johnson Burial Ground) still remains in town .

### **Recommendations: Cemeteries**

1. Continue to participate in the town Capital Improvement Program annual update process for any capital-related cemetery improvements.

2. The town should take over responsibility for the one remaining non-municipal burial ground in town (Johnson Burial Ground).