

# **LINCOLN BOARD OF SELECTMEN**

**APPROVED**

## **MEETING MINUTES**

**MAY 13, 2019 – 5:30PM**

**LINCOLN TOWN HALL - 148 MAIN STREET, LINCOLN, NH**

**Board of Selectmen Present:** Chairman OJ Robinson and Tamra Ham

**Excused:** Jayne Ludwig

**Staff Present:** Town Manager Burbank, Chief Ron Beard, and Administrative Assistant, Jane Leslie.

**Public Present:** Roger Harrington, Jim Welsh, Debbie Celino, EMT, Amy Snyder, Mary Conn and Chief of Linwood Ambulance Service, Dave Tauber.

### **I. CALL TO ORDER**

Chairman Robinson called the joint meeting to order at 5:30 p.m.

### **II. REVIEW AND APPROVAL- MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING**

**MOTION: "To approve the meeting minutes of May 6, 2019 as presented."**

**Motion:** Tamra Ham

**Second:** OJ Robinson

**Motion carries.**

**MOTION: "To approve the Non-Public meeting minutes of May 6, 2019 as presented."**

**Motion:** Tamra Ham

**Second:** OJ Robinson

**Motion carries.**

### **III. EMS WEEK PROCLAMATION**

The week of May 19<sup>th</sup> through May 25<sup>th</sup>, 2019 has been designated EMS (Emergency Medical Services) Week, and Chairman Robinson read the Town of Lincoln's Proclamation (see attached) commemorating the Linwood Ambulance Service and the Linwood Medical Center for their 50-years of service to the Town of Lincoln and its residents.

*Upon conclusion of a photo op, EMS Chief Dave Tauber and EMT, Amy Snyder departed the meeting at 5:45 p.m.*

### **IV. OLD/NEW BUSINESS**

#### **Town Managers Report**

#### **Revised Recycling Guidelines (Paper and Cardboard)**

Per DPW Hadaway, the Lincoln-Woodstock Transfer Station will only be accepting corrugated cardboard and newspapers for recycling. Items such as pizza boxes, Kleenex boxes, and all other chip board materials will be mixed with regular household garbage and NO longer recycled effective immediately (see attached). The ONLY type of paper accepted for recycling will be newspapers and advertising inserts. White paper, mail etc. will be mixed with regular household garbage from here going forward. The Transfer Station will be posting signs soon detailing these changes. This in part is due to the global markets for these items which have experienced significant changes. China had been a major destination for many of these recycled items, but has recently stopped accepting them. This has inadvertently caused their value to sharply decline. (e.g., mixed paper has gone from a revenue generator to an expense of \$135 per ton). Other recyclables (glass, aluminum cans etc.) will continue to be recycled in the usual

manner. In an effort to enforce recycling compliance, the Selectmen thought it would be a good idea to have this information attached to the upcoming tax bills which are scheduled to be mailed out within the next week or so.

### **ISO (Insurance Services Office)**

Chief Beard spoke with ISO Representative, Paul Levesque who confirmed that after a thorough review of the town's ISO Audit, it appears that the town's Public Protection Class (PPC) has moved from a "6" to a "4". Chief Beard explained that this is due in part to the town's proactive effort to make corrective actions prior to the audit by signing the second phase to the water report and retaining the services of Got Big Water to develop alternate water sources for fire suppression. Beard noted that once the final ISO Report and rating is in, homeowners can relay this information to their property insurance carriers to possibly get better insurance rates.

### **Northern Border Regional Grant Application**

The application for the Northern Border Regional Grant was submitted and accepted last Thursday. This is a matching grant program (\$500k/\$500k) for the town's water storage, and the town should have a response by October, 2019. Town Manager Burbank thanked Chief Beard, Grant Writer, Donna Lane, North Country Counsel, and Hoyle Tanner for all collaborating on this lengthy grant application.

### **FEMA Mitigation Grant (Levee)**

Town Manager Burbank received an email from FEMA that explained that the town's appeal was denied for the FEMA Mitigation Grant (submitted for mid-construction damages to the levee).

### **The Landing Settlement Agreement**

The Board would be discussing the Landing's Settlement Agreement in tonight's Non-public session.

### **The Pines Retention Ponds/Drainage Issues**

Chief Beard is awaiting engineering reports from DES and Town Engineer, Ray Korber concerning the drainage issues up at The Pines and two (2) other locations (one building lot at South Peak, and one building lot at Coolidge Falls).

### **Hoyle Tanner Draft Report**

Town Manager Burbank confirmed that there has been minimal negative feedback from Hoyle Tanner on the draft report, and it should be submitted to DES in its final form by the May 23<sup>rd</sup> deadline. Burbank spoke with DPW Hadaway and Dave Beaudin this day concerning additional treatment options that the town can do at the water plant, and a letter detailing the same will accompany the final report to DES. Hoyle Tanner will be attending an upcoming Selectmen's meeting (date to be determined) to update the Board and the public on their findings and address any questions there may be.

### **South Peak Resort Development Agreement (Cypress Letter)**

Chairman Robinson explained that a letter submitted by Cypress Real Estate Advisors requested the Board sign an agreement similar to an agreement that was signed with the previous potential buyers; with the only difference being the elimination of a time-frame for the project development. Robinson explained that this potential agreement with Cypress lacks a historical relationship with the principles, in contrast to the previous relationship the Board had with the former potential buyers. Robinson noted that the Selectmen are not obligated to sign this agreement (does not mean the town is not honoring the agreement) and Robinson is simply not convinced that there is an upside to the town signing a contract

at this point in time. The Selectmen are open to meeting with Cypress Real Estate Advisors to discuss this matter further should they decide to do so. Robinson suggested Town Manager Burbank reach out to Ed Wendler (Cypress Real Estate Advisors) and explain that the Board of Selectmen have decided to take no actions at this time.

### **Public Participation**

Roger Harrington asked the Board if the Public Works Department had a chance to look into the culvert near the Community Center to see what is underneath it. Town Manager Burbank explained that DPW Hadaway had not done so yet, however, he was concerned with the cost of putting a camera down into the culvert. Burbank said he would speak with Hadaway again to determine other options for looking into the culvert.

Harrington also complimented the Police Department's Administrative Assistant who helped him earlier in the day with his vehicle identification request. Harrington was pleased with the service and friendliness he received. Town Manager Burbank said he would pass this on to Chief Morris.

Mary Conn asked the Board when they would be accepting proposals for lots in the Industrial Business Park. Chairman Robinson explained that the Planning Board has sixty (60) days to respond to the Selectmen's request to review/recommend the criteria and processes for selling lots in the Industrial Park. Any proposals received during this 60-day waiting period would be set aside until the Planning Board completes their review (by June 24<sup>th</sup>). Conn asked what the requirements are when submitting a proposal. Robinson further explained that this is one of the items that the Planning Board is being asked to determine.

Mary asked the Board if they were in receipt of her email dated April 29<sup>th</sup> requesting a written response to several questions she had concerning the Industrial Business Park (restrictions). Robinson explained that the Board did not respond in writing but rather in the form of meeting minutes. Conn asked for clarification on what she would need to do to get an answer in writing from the Selectmen as she does not always read the meeting minutes. Robinson explained that because this topic had been discussed in public, they responded in public during the April 29<sup>th</sup> meeting (Robinson asked Jane Leslie to forward Ms. Conn the minutes from the 29<sup>th</sup>). Town Manager Burbank added that there needs to be concrete clarity on the concept of "on-site" employment (3-people on-site) as this appears to be causing great confusion to many people.

Jim Welsh asked if the West Street issue had been resolved because he noticed that some material has been removed from the Old Airport field. Chairman Robinson said that the issue has not been resolved at this time.

Mary Conn asked if it was possible to keep the gate open at the end of West Street because the road is a mess and treacherous for vehicles. Burbank responded that the town is going to have to do something about the roughness of the road because it is in bad shape. Burbank also questioned who has the authority over the gate (opening/closing it) because he cannot find anyone who has a clear answer to this question. Selectman Ham explained that the gate was put in by the town to help alleviate the bottle-neck traffic entering onto Main Street during busy times. Burbank explained that DPW Hadaway receives complaints from residents on West Street that when the gate is open it encourages thru-traffic and they prefer it closed. Burbank said he would have the gate researched to determine when it was put in and why. Mary seemed to think the gate was installed in the late eighties, early nineties. Mary added that the construction company that was working on West Street damaged her mother's mailbox and they were supposed to fix it. Mary explained that the materials to repair the mailbox have been purchased but she

does not feel her mother should have to repair it. The Board was in agreement and Burbank said he would get the Public Works crew to go over and repair it.

**V. NONPUBLIC SESSION Pursuant to RSA 91-A: 3: II (a,c,d,e,i) Legal litigation update, Real Estate issue, Health/Welfare Officer updates, West Street Construction and potential litigation, reputation Personnel Review, Attorney correspondence regarding the Landing Settlement Agreement.**

**MOTION: "To go into Non-Public Session pursuant to RSA 91-A: 3II (a,c,d,e,i)**  
**Motion: OJ Robinson      Second: Tamra Ham      Motion carries.**

The Board went into non-public session at 6:15 pm.

**MOTION: "To re-enter public session."**  
**Motion: Tamra Ham      Second: OJ Robinson      Motion Carries.**

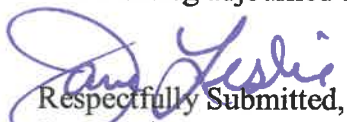
The Board came back into public session at 7:20 p.m.

**VI. ADJOURNMENT**

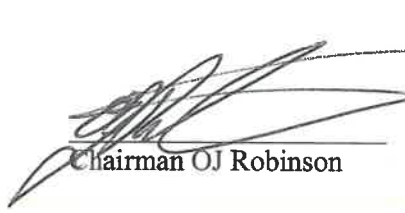
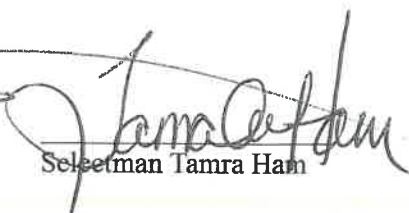
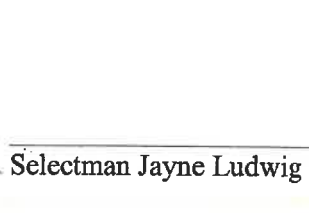
After reviewing the weekly payables and with no further business to attend to, the Board made the following motion.

**MOTION: "To adjourn."**  
**Motion: OJ Robinson      Second: Tamra Ham      Motion Carries.**

The meeting adjourned at 7:30 p.m.

  
Respectfully Submitted,  
Jane Leslie

Approval Date 5 /20 / 2019

 Chairman OJ Robinson       Selectman Tamra Ham       Selectman Jayne Ludwig

**May 13 , 2019**  
**Board of Selectmen's Meeting**  
**Please PRINT Legibly**

(Print Name)

Roger Harrington

AMY SNYDER

Debbie Celino

Jim Welsh

(Sign Name)

Roger Harrington

Amy Snyder

Debbie Celino

Jim Welsh





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A non-profit serving the Towns of Lincoln and Woodstock NH

### **EMS Week Proclamation**

To designate the Week of May 19 - 25, 2019, as Emergency Medical Services Week

WHEREAS, emergency medical services is a vital public service; and  
WHEREAS, the members of emergency medical services teams are ready to provide lifesaving care to those in need 24 hours a day, seven days a week; and  
WHEREAS, access to quality emergency care dramatically improves the survival and recovery rate of those who experience sudden illness or injury; and  
WHEREAS, emergency medical services has grown to fill a gap by providing important, out of hospital care, including preventative medicine, follow-up care, and access to telemedicine; and  
WHEREAS, the emergency medical services system consists of first responders, emergency medical technicians, paramedics, emergency medical dispatchers, firefighters, police officers, educators, administrators, pre-hospital nurses, emergency nurses, emergency physicians, trained members of the public, and other out of hospital medical care providers; and  
WHEREAS, the members of emergency medical services teams, whether career or volunteer, engage in thousands of hours of specialized training and continuing education to enhance their lifesaving skills; and  
Whereas, the Linwood Ambulance is observing it's 50<sup>th</sup> year of service to the Towns of Lincoln and Woodstock; and  
WHEREAS, it is appropriate to recognize the value and the accomplishments of emergency medical services providers by designating Emergency Medical Services Week; now

*THEREFORE, We the Town of Lincoln NH in recognition of this event do hereby proclaim the week of May 19-25, 2019, as*

### **EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES WEEK**

With the theme, ***EMS Strong: Beyond the Call***, I encourage the community to observe this week with participation in appropriate programs, ceremonies and activities. And we do thank the volunteers of Linwood Ambulance Service and Linwood Medical Center for their 50 years of service to the Town of Lincoln, it's citizens, and visitors.

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Name and Title of Official(s)

NRRA Vendor:	Member Fiber Specs. for New England and NY Mills (these are the most strict specs for the highest revenue/lowest cost)	5/1/2018
	<b>Baled OCC (#12):</b>	
	ACCEPTED: Corrugated Cardboard; Kraft (Brown Paper Bags/Kraft Paper) Only	
	NO waxed material; NO chipboard or brown board (cereal boxes, etc);	
	NO wet strength (beer/soda cartons); NO Mixed Paper	
	<b>Baled #8 Newspaper (#56):</b>	
	ACCEPTED: Newspaper w/inserts only	
	NO office paper; No magazines	
	<b>Baled Mixed Paper (#54):</b>	
	ACCEPTED: Mixed Paper, Kraft, Chipboard (cereal boxes, etc.); Newspapers	
	NO paper towels*; NO wrapping paper; NO Magazines; NO Envelopes	
	NO waxed material; NO wet strength (beer/soda cartons)*; NO tissue paper*;	
<b>NOTE:</b>	(wet strength difficult to break down)	
	(tissue paper has a huge amount of dye i.e red tissue paper can turn brown paper pink)	
	(paper towels are similar to wet-strength in how they are difficult to break down)	

## The recycling crisis

*Much of the stuff Americans think they are 'recycling' now ends up in landfills and incinerators. Why?*

### Where do recyclables go?

Until recently, the U.S. and other developed countries sold much of their recyclables to China, which accepted more than 40 percent of American wastepaper, plastic, glass, metal, and other reusable materials. Several other Asian countries and some U.S. processing companies bought most of the rest. China began importing trash in the late 1980s to feed its growing manufacturing sector. Taking advantage of the country's abundant supply of cheap labor, Chinese companies employed legions of people to sort through the junk; it was then converted into cheap exports such as shoes, bottles, hoses, and phones. Shipping containers filled with Chinese goods would drop off their cargo in the U.S. and return filled with recyclable trash to be turned into more stuff. That all changed in January 2018. That's when China banned most imports of "loathsome foreign garbage," including post-consumer plastic and mixed paper. The recycling industry—which handles about 25 percent of America's total waste—now has nowhere to send what it collects. "I've been in garbage all my life," says Kevin Barnes, the solid-waste director for the city of Bakersfield, Calif. "This is unprecedented."



Nowhere to go: A recycling facility in Portland, Maine.

### What's happening instead?

More trash is being buried or burned. Many communities used to make money selling trash to private recycling companies that would process the materials and then sell them to China or to manufacturers. Now they're having to pay those companies to take their recycling away. Philadelphia went from making \$67 a ton selling trash in 2012 to having to pay \$40 a ton in mid-2018 to get rid of its recycling. The city now burns about half of the city's recycling, converting the waste to energy. Other cities have responded by cutting back the kinds of recycling they accept, while many small communities have been forced to suspend or cancel recycling programs altogether and send everything to landfills.

### Aren't there other buyers?

Many waste management companies don't want America's recycling because it's too dirty. It's estimated that about 25 percent of American recyclables are contaminated with food waste and non-recyclable materials, according to the National Waste & Recycling Association trade group. The spread of "single stream" recycling programs, where consumers dump all of their recycled items into one bin, is part of the problem. Many Americans are what waste management experts call "aspirational recyclers." Wanting to do their part for the environment, they put anything and everything into recycling bins—bowling balls, used syringes, even used diapers.

This stuff wreaks havoc on the equipment recycling companies use to automatically sort incoming trash. Other stuff that is theoretically recyclable is too dirty to be useful. Pizza boxes, for example, can't be recycled because the grease can't be separated from the cardboard fibers. If recyclers don't wash the food and residue out of their used cans and plastic bottles, they're also useless. The expense of recycling this tainted garbage makes it cheaper for many companies to simply buy new materials, especially virgin plastic. "We have not been successful at recycling,"

Ellen MacArthur, an environmentalist who founded a group devoted to reducing plastic waste, told the *Financial Times*. "After 40 years of trying, we have not been able to make it work."

### Can it work?

In theory, yes—if people were meticulous about cleaning and sorting their recyclables. The Environmental Protection Agency estimates that recycling and composting prevented approximately 186 million metric tons of carbon dioxide from being released into the atmosphere in 2013, the equivalent of taking 39 million cars off the road. But recycling is not an environmental panacea. For example, you would have to personally recycle 40,000 plastic bottles to offset your carbon footprint from taking one round-trip flight between New York City and London. During the current crisis, policymakers are hesitant to ask consumers to make big changes for fear they'll stop recycling altogether. In a recent Harris Poll, 66 percent of people surveyed said that they wouldn't recycle at all if it wasn't easy to do. Some cities are still asking people to keep putting out their recycling while they look for alternative markets, even though in the meantime it's just as likely to go to a landfill.

It's "difficult with the public to turn the spigot on and off," says Brian Fuller, a waste manager with the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality.

### What are the solutions?

The best solution, experts agree, is to create less waste in the first place. Only 9 percent of all the plastic produced in the past 68 years has been recycled. To encourage less consumption, some experts suggest a tax on garbage. About 350 communities throughout the U.S. have already implemented policies for reducing waste, like charging extra for plastic bags. In the long run, environmentalists say, the recycling crisis might force a necessary reckoning with how much the U.S. consumes and throws away. "Our plastic chickens are coming home to roost," says George Leonard, chief scientist at the nonprofit Ocean Conservancy. "We are going to have to deal with this problem."

### One man's trash

Entrepreneurs spy opportunity in America's growing mounds of trash. Waste Management, the nation's largest trash hauler, is partnering with a startup called Compology to make smart dumpsters that can alert the owner when tainted recycling has contaminated the load. In Wisconsin, the used-cardboard glut created by China's decision to stop buying most used cardboard is helping to revive the state's old paper industry, which is recycling the millions of boxes used by online shipping giants like Amazon and Walmart. It now costs 70 percent less for paper mills in the state to buy used cardboard, which can be crushed and converted into the "brown paper" that is used to make new cardboard for shipping boxes. Rick Strick was one of 600 people who lost their jobs in 2017 when the paper mill in Combined Locks, Wis., shut down, and he was recently rehired when the same mill abruptly reopened to start recycling cardboard. "Brown," Strick told *The New York Times*, "is the future."