

NON-PUBLIC SESSION

MOTION: Ravi
Second: Theresa A. Kyle
Unanimous

To go into non-public session at 12:15PM under RSA 91-A:3,II (c) welfare lien and (e) negotiations.

Roll call:
Mr. Khan - yes
Mrs. Kyle - yes
Ravi - yes

MOTION: Aboul B. Khan
Second: Theresa A. Kyle
Unanimous

To seal the minutes of non-public session.

MOTION: Aboul B. Khan
Second: Theresa A. Kyle
Unanimous

To adjourn the meeting at 1:30PM.

Minutes taken by Kelly J. O'Connor.

Approved and endorsed:

Srinivasan "Ravi" Ravikumar,
Clerk

Date: _____

TOWN OF SEABROOK

SELECTMEN'S MEETING

APRIL 19, 2022

Present: Aboul B. Khan
Theresa A. Kyle
Srinivasan "Ravi" Ravikumar
William M. Manzi, III

10:30AM

Mr. Khan opened the meeting at 10:35AM.

Mrs. Kyle expressed condolences to the family of the chairman of the budget committee as his sister passed away.

MONTHLY MEETING - WATER & SEWER SUPERINTENDENT

Curtis Slayton was present for his monthly report (see attached). He said the water mains will be flushed and will be done using the GIS system. This will be the first time and it will take a little work, but they are looking forward to a new and improved system.

Ravi asked about the bacteria samples. Mr. Slayton said they are required by DES to take 14 samples per month. They do half on the first Tuesday of the month and the remaining half on the second Tuesday. Mr. Slayton indicated there are 2 water tanks in the town.

There was discussion on the radio antennas on the water tanks. Mr. Manzi explained we have two companies that pay about \$35K per year. The Board of Selectmen have dedicated this money to communication for police and fire.

MEETING - ASSET MANAGEMENT

John Jackman and Eliza (DES) were present for this meeting (see attached). Mr. Jackman said there was a lot of data and thanked the board, Curtis and his staff.

Mr. Jackman explained that phase 1 was to input the horizontal assets (buildings, pump stations, etc.) and phase 2 was to put in the vertical assets. The goal is to implement a program that is sustainable, and the town has achieved that goal.

There will be continuous training by the state and there may be some questions that arise, but the resources are available to assist. The funding has run out as they have reached the end of the project.

Eliza spoke to the SRF funding and said the principle is forgiven with a little interest owed by the town. She is excited to work with Mr. Slayton and his team as he does great

work. She knows this program will continue and be expanded upon.

Mrs. Kyle thanked everyone for supporting this project and the work that has been done to get it up and running.

Ravi asked how many towns are using the program. Eliza said about 39% with some using GIS and others using other software. John Jackman explained that if they were to replace a piece of equipment they would go into the system and retire that piece of equipment and put in the new equipment. The old equipment would be gone but the history is still in the system.

Mr. Manzi said there is a very generous family in town and with some hard work by the Board and Mr. Slayton they were able to obtain this land with a recreational site made available to the residents of the town. There are 2 wells on this land that will be a substantial increase to the town's water supply. He believes they will be closing on this land on or before May 20. Mr. Slayton spoke to the 2 wells and said they would add 400gpm to the system.

The Board thanked the family Merriman-Weare for this very generous donation of land. The town will be responsible for maintaining the land per the agreement.

Mr. Manzi said the meeting with Paul Hollis has been cancelled per recommendation of town counsel. The planning board must weigh in on a class VI road request. Until the planning board gives a recommendation the board cannot make an approval on this road. Mr. Manzi believes this is a right-of-way that was granted to the town. Mr. Khan feels it would be a good idea to send a letter to the planning board with the issues. Mrs. Kyle said she recused herself prior, but she is not an abutter, so she is not going to recuse herself now.

MOTION: Ravi
Second: Theresa A. Kyle
Unanimous

To send the application from Mr. Hollis to the planning board pursuant to the RSA with the items listed to be reviewed and request a recommendation back to the Board.

PREVIOUS MINUTES - MARCH 28 PUBLIC

MOTION: Theresa A. Kyle

To adopt the minutes of

Second: Ravi
Unanimous

3/28 public.

ABATEMENTS

Seabrook Elementary School - 256 Walton Road - \$25.76, \$36.07,
\$10.35 and \$46.41

MOTION: Ravi
Second: Theresa A. Kyle
Unanimous

To approve and sign all
abatements.

12 ELDERLY EXEMPTIONS

MOTION: Theresa A. Kyle

To approve and sign all
elderly exemptions.

Ravi questioned the new applications and the circumstances as to why they did not apply previously or if they were over the threshold. It was explained that is someone owns a mobile home but not the land they are still eligible for an exemption on the mobile home.

Second: Ravi
Unanimous

VETERAN EXEMPTION

James Lentz - 112 Walton Road

MOTION: Theresa A. Kyle
Second: Ravi
Unanimous

To approve and sign the
veteran exemption.

WATER SERVICE APPLICATIONS

Paul Lepere - 25 Pages Lane
Anthony & Martha Iarrapino - 115 Concord Street - \$100
Susan Nicoll - 125 Farm Lane - \$50

MOTION: Ravi
Second: Theresa A. Kyle
Unanimous

To approve and sign the
water applications.

SEWER SERVICE APPLICATION

Paul Lepere - 25 Pages Lane - \$800

MOTION: Ravi
Second: Theresa A. Kyle
Unanimous

To approve and sign the
sewer application.

FINANCIAL REPORT DISCUSSION

Mr. Manzi explained these reports are produced annually for the Board and he has also provided an executive summary. This is a draft report, but he will have a final to the Board on May 2 and is working on a new C.I.P. for 2023 and hopes to have it to the board in June/July. Mr. Khan commented this report takes a lot of time to put together and he is looking forward to the presentation on May 2.

Mr. Manzi said the C.I.P. is utilized for the basis of the warrant articles. He said what was voted down by the voters were the articles that were developed from the C.I.P. including the master plan for the town. Capital projects are identified in this report however, it is important that they understand how these projects are paid for. He is hoping to include the debt schedules so the taxpayers and the Board will understand where they are at in order to circumvent the spikes in the tax rate.

Mr. Khan said he always pushes the board to establish a goal for the budget and direct the town manager when he is putting together the budgets with the department heads.

Ravi thanked the town manager for his level of detail in the financial report.

INTENT TO CUT - EVERSOURCE

Mr. Manzi read the memo from the assessor (see attached).

<u>MOTION:</u>	Theresa A. Kyle	To approve and sign the
Second:	Ravi	intent to cut.
Unanimous		

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS

Ravi said he participated in the RPC meeting. The RPC has an electrical sourcing department and have multi-year contracts so costs can be shared. Mr. Manzi said he has determined that it is not a good time to seek quotes, but he will be looking to do so somewhere near September.

Mr. Khan said they attended the Easter Bunny Parade and thanked the fire and police departments. Mrs. Kyle commented these events are always fun. Ravi said it was a nice afternoon.

Ravi commented there was a letter of commendation to employees of the water department, and he wanted to thank those employees.

TOWN OF SEABROOK BOARD OF SELECTMEN

AGENDA

April 19, 2022

Open Meeting at 10:30 A.M.

TURN CELL PHONES TO VIBRATE OR OFF PLEASE

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

MEETING

- 1.) Monthly Meeting – Water & Sewer Superintendent
- 2.) Meeting – Asset Management – John Jackman
- 3.) Meeting – Boynton Lane – Paul Hollis

NEW BUSINESS

- 1.) Question of approving previous minutes of March 28 public.
- 2.) Question of approving abatements for Seabrook Elementary School – 256 Walton Road - \$25.76, \$36.07, \$10.35 & \$46.41.
- 3.) Question of approving 12 elderly exemptions.
- 4.) Question of approving veteran exemption for James Lentz – 112 Walton Road.
- 5.) Question of approving water service applications for Paul Lepere – 25 Pages Lane, Anthony & Martha Iarrapino – 115 Concord Street and Susan Nicoll – 125 Farm Lane.
- 6.) Question of approving sewer service application for Paul Lepere – 25 Pages Lane.
- 7.) Question of discussion on Financial Report from the Town Manager.

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS

Board of Selectmen on any boards and/or committee meetings they have attended

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

NON-PUBLIC SESSION

RSA 91-A:3, II (e) negotiations

Seabrook Water & Sewer Department

PO Box 456
Seabrook, NH 03874
(603)-474-9921

MEMORANDUM

To: Board of Selectmen

Cc: William Manzi III; Town Manager

From: Curtis Slayton; Water & Sewer Superintendent

Date: April 5th, 2022

Subject: Monthly Report from January 8th to Date

Below is a list of activities ongoing and completed by the Water & Sewer Department staff since the last report.

WATER

- Responded to 83 requests for service to include water turn on/off, inspections and meter repairs.
- Responded to 126 dig safe requests.
- 31,610,000 gallons of treated water was pumped into the distribution system in January 25,838,000 gallons in February and 29,503,000 in March
- Meter reads were completed the first of every month
- Bacteria samples were completed the first two weeks of the month
- Gate valve maintenance program on going
- Getting ready for hydrant flushing this spring by marking and cleaning gate valves.
- 184 South Main Street the water department removed a meter pit and replaced black iron pipe with plastic.
- Emergency water leak repair at 155 Weare Road and 26 Forest Drive. Water crew replaced a watermain saddle and approximately 10 feet of service line at both addresses.
- Working with both the Town Highway Department and NHDOT road paving operations.
- All water department vehicles state inspected in the month of March.
- Finished painting the process area in the water treatment facility along with Gravel Pack well #4.
- Hydrant #3045 repair Route 1
- Curbstop repairs at 130 and 368 Ocean Blvd, 2 Viola Circle, 10 Granddaughters Way.

- Bedrock well #2 redevelopment is complete. The well is back to 3.02 gpm/ft of drawdown vs the .72 gpm/ft of drawdown prior to the redevelopment of the well. (See attached report)
- Altitude valve at the 107-water tank was serviced.
- Chlorine pump maintenance at the wells
- Water department staff continue to work on the spreadsheet of identifying 4000 water services. The EPA is requiring all water systems to account for the materials the water service lines are comprised of. We are creating a spreadsheet from the 4000 plus paper files which will be added to peoples GIS system.
- New batteries installed in the tractor.
- Replaced all the solenoid valves on the pressure filters.
- Replaced 2 hard drives in the SCADA computers because they were failing.
- New mulch was added to the WTF storm water system as required.
- Superintendent attended Budget Committee public hearing January 17th, planning board meeting February 7th, an emergency management drill February 9th and a gun range meeting April 1st
- Snow removal around WTF and wells. Removed snow from around hydrants twice this winter.

SEWER

- * 21 million gallons of wastewater treated in January, 19.5 million in February and 22 million in March
- * A total of 432 tons of biosolids sent out in January, February, and March
- * 2021 Collection System Capacity, Management, Operations & Maintenance Program (CMOM) report completed and sent to USEPA as required. (See attached)
- * 2021 biosolids report completed and sent to NHDES as required. Reporting that Seabrook WWTF shipped 1714 wet tons of biosolids to Unity Maine
- * Vertical assets training for staff was completed with Hoyle and Tanner engineering
- * Annual storm water training requirement for WWTF staff as stated in storm water permit was completed
- * Blackwater bridge project is ongoing, Superintendent attends weekly meetings
- * Monthly operation reports sent to NHDES and USEPA
- * Discharge permit modification letter sent to USEPA for a change in laboratory procedures coinciding with other seacoast communities.
- * Pressure washed press room
- * We continue to work on the WWTF upgrade project and SRF funding

* We continue to have SCADA issues specifically the Wonderware Software. The system is constantly freezing up and losing data used to report to EPA monthly. We spent \$1200 in emergency repair fees last month and overtime. We are still working on solutions to stay EPA compliant.

*The sewer department staff, with the help from the water department, replaced an underground chlorine line that was 800 feet long.

*Snow removal, helped with hydrant plowing

* Repaired electrical issues at Stard Road pump station, control panel issues

*Replaced Worthley pump motor

*Cross Beach simplex pump station repair. (Float switch)

*Old New Boston pump station repair

*Grit system repairs

*Replaced emergency bypass float at Centennial pump station

*Working with both town and state road paving operations

*Updated outfall pump controls to include PLC and HMI panel

Respectfully submitted


Curtis Slayton, Water & Sewer Superintendent

SEABROOK WATER DEPARTMENT

Water Delivered

Year: 2022 Month: Jan-22

Gravel Packed Wells

1: 5,734,000

3: 132,000

7: 4,676,000

Plant: 21,068,000

Total: 31,610,000

Previous Month / Year Jan-21 Total 28,633,000

Previous Month / Year Jan-20 Total 26,146,000

Respectfully submitted: George M. Eaton Chief Op

Date: 2/1/2022

SEABROOK WATER DEPARTMENT

Water Delivered

Year: 2022 Month: Feb-22

Gravel Packed Wells

1: 3,182,000

3: 6,814,000

7: 36,000

Plant: 15,806,000

Total: 25,838,000

Previous Month / Year Feb-21 Total 27,871,000

Previous Month / Year Feb-20 Total 29,148,000

Respectfully submitted: George M. Eaton Chief Op

Date: 3/7/2022

SEABROOK WATER DEPARTMENT

Water Delivered

Year: 2022 Month: Mar-22

Gravel Packed Wells

1: 3,851,000

3: 177,000

7: 4,653,000

Plant: 20,822,000

Total: 29,503,000

Previous Month / Year	<u>Mar-21</u>	Total	<u>27,871,00</u>
Previous Month / Year	<u>Mar-20</u>	Total	<u>29,148,000</u>

Respectfully submitted: George M. Eaton Chief Op

Date: 4/4/2022



February 28, 2022

Mr. George Eaton
Chief Operator
Seabrook Water Department
550 Route 107
Seabrook, NH 03874

**Re: Bedrock Production BRW #2
Redevelopment Activities
Project Completion Report**

Mr. Eaton,

Geosphere Environmental Management, Inc. (GEOSPHERE) is pleased to submit this Project Completion Report to Seabrook Water Department (SEABROOK). This report outlines the activities and highlights the results of the Bedrock Production Well #2 (BRW #2) redevelopment activities conducted between January 11th and February 14th, 2022.

PROJECT TASKS

The redevelopment activities consisted of the following four tasks:

- **Task 1** – Performance of Two-Hour Specific Capacity Test, Removal of SEABROOK Pump and Motor Equipment, and Downhole Video Inspection;
- **Task 2** – AquaFreed Injection (9,500 lbs);
- **Task 3** – 35-Hours Surge and Redevelopment, Clean and Inspect SEABROOK Equipment, and;
- **Task 4** – Post-Redevelopment Downhole Video, Install SEABROOK Pump and Motor, Complete Pump Performance Test and Post-Redevelopment Specific Capacity Test.

PROJECT SUMMARY

The completion summary of Task 1 through Task 4 is outlined as follows:

Task 1 – Performance of Two-Hour Specific Capacity Test, Removal of SEABROOK Pump and Motor Equipment, and Downhole Video Inspection.

SEABROOK contracted Denis L. Maher Co. (DLMC) to pull the existing pump out of BRW #2. GEOSPHERE provided all oversight and project management of this task. On June 2, 2021 GEOSPHERE received an approved temporary groundwater discharge permit from Andrew Koff of NH DES approving the discharge of surge water during redevelopment activities. This discharge permit was renewed by Jonathan Whaland of NH DES, by email, on December 27, 2021. A copy of the temporary groundwater discharge permit, and email verification for an

extension of the permit, is provided in *Attachment A*.

On January 11, 2022 representatives of GEOSPHERE and SEABROOK performed a two-hour specific capacity test of BRW #2 prior to redevelopment activities. Water was pumped directly into the SEABROOK system with flow measurements recorded from the SCADA system's phone app and water level measurements taken at the well. Specific capacity (SC) was measured at 0.72 gallons per minute per foot (gpm/ft) of drawdown at a flow rate of 121 gpm. All manual water levels were hand-collected from the top of the stilling well at the Bilco door on the vault at BRW #2. The static water level on January 11th was 36.00 feet below the top of the stilling well. On January 12th, DLMC personnel removed the 5-stage Christiansen pump and Centripro 15-horsepower submersible pump and motor. In addition, 252 feet of 4-inch diameter column pipe and a check valve were removed and taken back to the DLMC office for steam cleaning and inspection. Upon removal it was observed that the pump intake was clogged with iron and manganese bacteria. Photographs of these activities are included in *Attachment B*.

On January 13th, prior to redevelopment activities, DLMC attempted to perform a downhole video inspection of BRW #2. The downhole video inspection was performed in an effort to determine major fracture depths and gauge the condition of the borehole and well casing. However, due to a significant amount of sediment present in the well which greatly reduced visibility as well as the inability to direct the camera lens to areas of potential interest inside the well (fracture zones, well casing, elevated levels of iron deposits, etc.), the downhole video was discontinued. DLMC suggests that the pre-redevelopment downhole videos performed previously on BRW #2 can serve as "similar condition representations" of the well during this redevelopment event.

Task 2 – AquaFreed Injection

On January 13th, 2022 DLMC representatives installed an inflatable packer at a depth of 63-68 feet btoc and inflated to 2,500 psi with food grade vegetable oil. Following the inflation of the packer, approximately 9,500 pounds of liquid and gaseous carbon dioxide were injected at 215 feet btoc for a period of one and a half hours. The carbon dioxide remained in the well, under pressure, until January 18th, when the packer and injection equipment were removed in preparation for redevelopment activities to begin.

Task 3 – 35-Hours Surge and Redevelopment. Clean and Inspect SEABROOK Equipment.

On January 18th, DLMC personnel removed the injection equipment from BRW #2 and installed surge equipment which included a Grundfos 25-horsepower submersible pump positioned on a 3-inch diameter column pipe. Four (4) sets of rubber surge blocks, 9.5 inches in diameter, were set every five feet for a total of 15 feet along a 3-inch column pipe set above the submersible pump.

On January 19th, DLMC returned to the site with 110 gallons of muriatic acid to be injected into the well. The surge equipment was first set at a depth of 128 feet (pump intake) to 98 feet (top of surge block) btoc. The well was surged for approximately two hours without pumping prior to injecting the acid. After surging, the muriatic acid was injected at a depth of approximately 100

feet btoc, after which the well was surged again at the same depth interval for two hours to distribute the acid throughout the borehole and into fractures. On January 20th, DLMC began to surge and pump the well, with discharged water treated with soda ash to neutralize the injected muriatic acid. At each depth zone the well was pumped and surged until clean for approximately two hours per depth zone. Once clean, another 21-foot section of column pipe was added to the equipment and the process was repeated until 189 feet btoc. At this point an additional 55 gallons of muriatic acid was injected into the well, surged (only) for approximately 1 hour, and left to rest overnight.

From January 21st – 25th redevelopment activities continued, with surging and pumping the well at each depth zone, until 333 feet btoc. Redevelopment equipment could go no deeper into BRW #2 as there is 1-inch steel casing present in the well at approximately 335 feet btoc. The redevelopment process was then continued up the borehole, pumping for approximately five minutes at each interval a second time to clear any residual material. Redevelopment activities lasted 35 hours and were completed on January 25th.

During the redevelopment process, water was discharged through a 3-inch discharge hose and through an orifice flow meter (used to calculate flow rates of discharge) into a 150-gallon settling tank. The water was then treated with soda ash to neutralize any muriatic acid before being discharged onto an energy dissipating tarp and running off onto the ground (see *Attachment B*). Following redevelopment, a significant amount of fine sand and silt mixed with iron precipitates and rock chips settled out on the bottom of the settling tank. This is an indication that the fractures were cleaned and redeveloped effectively. On January 25, 2022 DLMC removed all pump and surge redevelopment equipment from BRW #2. On February 7th DLMC indicated that the pump, motor, wire, column pipe, and check valve were cleaned and ready for reinstallation. However, DLMC noted that four (4) lengths of column pipe were in a diminished condition and suggested that they be replaced in the event that BRW #2 went longer than two years before its next redevelopment. With the approval of George Eaton of SEABROOK, DLMC ordered four (4) new lengths of column pipe to replace the four (4) questionable lengths of column pipe. Due to an oversight by DLMC, a total of six (6) new lengths of column pipe were reinstalled with the two (2) additional lengths coming at no additional charge to SEABROOK. DLMC also determined that the check valve was in a diminished condition and this was also replaced.

Task 4 – Post-Redevelopment Downhole Video, Install SEABROOK Pump and Motor, Complete Pump Performance Test and Post-Redevelopment Specific Capacity Test

On January 27, 2022, following all redevelopment activities, Skillings and Sons, Inc. of Amherst, NH, was contracted by DLMC to perform a downhole video inspection of BRW #2. The downhole video inspection was performed in an effort to determine the effectiveness of redevelopment and to view the fractured areas that were treated. The findings of the downhole video inspection were positive. Water was clear of floating bacteria and particulates, and the layer of iron/manganese biofilm attached to the borehole, as observed in past pre-redevelopment downhole videos, was greatly reduced. Fractured areas more clearly visible and free of major debris and sediment. An electronic copy of the downhole video performed by Skillings and Sons is included in *Electronic Submission* at the end of this report.

February 28, 2022

On February 9th, DLMC reinstalled the SEABROOK pump, motor, new check valve, stilling tubes, six (6) new lengths of column piping, and the six (6) lengths of cleaned column piping that was previously set in the well. Photographs of the equipment (post cleaning) are included in *Attachment B*. The PVC stilling tubes were set to a depth of 255 feet btoc, and the transducer was reset to a depth of 250 feet btoc.

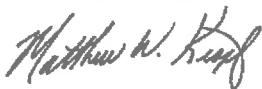
On February 10th, DLMC ran BRW #2 for a short period of time to ensure that the voltage, amperage, and performance of the pump, motor, and wire were in-line with the manufacturer's performance specifications. The results of the performance test indicate that the pump is operating correctly at the flow rate that SEABROOK runs the pump during normal operation. DLMC's notes of the pump performance test are included in *Attachment C*.

A four-hour post redevelopment specific capacity flow test was conducted by SWD on February 14, 2022. The flow test was conducted with a withdrawal rate of approximately 150 gpm for the first hour, then at a flow rate of approximately 126 gpm for the final 3 hours. All hand-collected water levels were collected from the top of the stilling well at the Bilco door on the vault at BRW #2. All other wells at the Route 107 wellfield were shut down prior to specific capacity testing and the static water level on February 14th was 15.65 feet below top of stilling well. The results of the 4-hour specific capacity flow test were favorable.

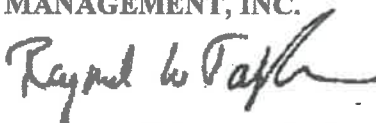
At the two hour mark of the post redevelopment test a specific capacity of 3.02 gpm/ft of drawdown was observed at a flow rate of 127 gpm. This represents a 319% increase when compared to the same point in time of the pre-redevelopment specific capacity test. At the end of the four hour test, a specific capacity improved of 2.88 gpm/ft of drawdown at 126 gpm which represents a 300% improvement from the 2 hour pre-redevelopment specific capacity flow test on January 11th, which rated the well at 0.72 gpm/ft of drawdown.

If you have any questions or require further information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Sincerely,
GEOSPHERE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, INC.



Matthew W. Krapf, M.S.
Project Manager



Raymond W. Talkington, Ph.D., P.G.,
President/Principal Hydrogeologist



Shawn Case
Project Hydrogeologist

Attachments

Attachment A



The State of New Hampshire
Department of Environmental Services

Robert R. Scott – Commissioner



June 2, 2021

GEORGE EATON
SEABROOK ROUTE 107 WATER TREATMENT PLANT
550 ROUTE 107 WATER TREATMENT PLANT
SEABROOK, NH 03874

TEMPORARY DISCHARGE PERMIT

SUBJECT: SEABROOK – Seabrook, Bedrock Well #2, 550 Route 107,
Temporary Groundwater Discharge Permit for Well Rehabilitation &
Redevelopment
Site# 202106001 / RSN# 291688 / Activity# 291688

Dear Mr. Eaton:

Please find enclosed the Temporary Groundwater Discharge Permit Number TGP-202106001-S-001, approved by the Water Division of the Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) for the discharge of up to 100,000-gallons per day of groundwater from well rehabilitation and redevelopment activities.

The discharge shall not result in erosion or sedimentation on site or into any surface water, wetland or storm water drainage way. Methods to reduce scouring and velocity reduction shall be implemented where needed during discharges to minimize erosion & siltation. Acid treatment, disinfection and neutralization activities shall be documented.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at the Water Division at (603) 271-3918 or by email at GWDDischarge@des.nh.gov.

Sincerely,

Andrew Koff, P.G.
Drinking Water & Groundwater Bureau

e-copy: S Roy, DWGB; J Whaland, DWGB
copy: File



The

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

WATER DIVISION

hereby issues

TEMPORARY GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT

NO. TGP-202106001-S-001

to the permittee

SEABROOK ROUTE 107 WATER TREATMENT PLANT

for the discharge of up to 100,000-gallons per day of groundwater

generated from the rehabilitation and redevelopment of a water supply well

in SEABROOK, NH

with infiltration on site.

**TO: SEABROOK ROUTE 107 WATER TREATMENT PLANT
550 ROUTE 107
SEABROOK, NH 03874
ATTN: KEVIN STETSON**

Date of Issuance: June 2, 2021

Date of Expiration: August 31, 2021

Pursuant to authority in N.H. RSA 485-A:13, I(a), the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES), hereby grants this permit to discharge at the above described location subject to the following conditions:

(continued)

STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

1. The permittee shall not violate surface water quality standards (N.H. Admin. Rules, Env-Wq 1700) in any surface water body.
2. The discharge shall not exceed 100,000 gallons per day and all water shall infiltrate on-site. The discharge shall not result in erosion or sedimentation on site or into any surface water or wetland.
3. The discharge shall not violate Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards adopted by the NHDES (N.H. Admin. Rules, Env-Wq-402).
4. The permittee shall conduct activities and discharge water related to well rehabilitation and redevelopment in accordance with the Temporary Discharge Permit application and supporting information dated May 19, 2021.
5. The permittee shall allow an authorized member of the NHDES staff, or its agent, to enter the property covered by this permit for the purpose of collecting information, examining records, collecting samples, or undertaking other action associated with this permit.
6. Issuance of this permit does not preclude the need for the applicant to obtain any other applicable local, state or federal permits or approvals for the proposed activities, nor to meet any conditions stipulated in such permits or approvals.
7. The NHDES reserves the right under RSA 485-A, to require additional sampling of the discharge and/or discharge area.
8. The permittee shall cease discharge immediately if ambient groundwater water quality standards (AGQS) or surface water quality standards are violated. The NHDES' Groundwater Discharge Permits Coordinator shall be notified, by telephone within one working day and in writing within 72 hours, of water quality standard violations.
9. Discharge water neutralization shall be completed as proposed in the temporary permit application.
10. A summary report of the activities, discharge, neutralization actions, verification sampling, and photos shall be forwarded to the NHDES after the completion of the action.



Andrew Koff, P.G.
Water Division / Drinking Water & Groundwater Bureau

Under RSA 21-0:14 and 21-0:7-IV, any person aggrieved by any terms or conditions of this permit may appeal to the Water Council in accordance with RSA 541-A and N.H. Admin. Rules, Env-WC 200. Such appeal must be made to the Council within 30 days and must be addressed to the Chairman, Water Council, 29 Hazen Drive, PO Box 95, Concord, NH 03302-0095.

TGP-202106001-S-001

Shawn Case

From: Matt Krapf <mkrapf@geospherenh.com>
Sent: Wednesday, January 26, 2022 10:38 AM
To: scase@geospherenh.com
Subject: FW: Temporary Discharge Permit

Matt Krapf, M.S.
Sr. Field Technician/GIS Specialist
Geosphere Environmental Management, Inc.
51 Portsmouth Ave.
Exeter, NH 03833
603-773-0075 x17 (office)
717-476-5060 (cell)

From: Matt Krapf <mkrapf@geospherenh.com>
Sent: Monday, December 27, 2021 11:37 AM
To: 'DES: GWDIScharge' <gwdischarge@des.nh.gov>
Cc: 'Koff, Andrew' <Andrew.T.Koff@des.nh.gov>
Subject: RE: Temporary Discharge Permit

Jonathan,
Thanks for following up on this!
Matt

Matt Krapf, M.S.
Sr. Field Technician/GIS Specialist
Geosphere Environmental Management, Inc.
51 Portsmouth Ave.
Exeter, NH 03833
603-773-0075 x17 (office)
717-476-5060 (cell)

From: DES: GWDIScharge <gwdischarge@des.nh.gov>
Sent: Monday, December 27, 2021 11:35 AM
To: mkrapf@geospherenh.com
Cc: Koff, Andrew <Andrew.T.Koff@des.nh.gov>
Subject: Temporary Discharge Permit

Hello Mr. Krapf,

Consider this email an approval for a change in issuance and expiration date for TGP-202106001-S-001. The new issuance date is December 27, 2021 and the date of expiration is now April 26, 2022. All the same stipulations and conditions of the permit remain. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you,

Jonathan Whaland
Groundwater Discharge Program
NHDES Drinking Water and Groundwater Bureau
29 Hazen Drive, P.O. Box 95
Concord, NH 03302-0095
603-271-2858

Good morning Andrew,
I hope you had a nice Christmas and maybe you're still off this week!

Back in June, you approved a temporary discharge permit for a bedrock well redevelopment in Seabrook (attached).
That job got delayed several times for several reasons but is finally set to get underway on or around January 11th, 2022.

Is that permit still valid? Nothing has changed about the project design.

Please let me know.

Many thanks,
Matt

Matt Krapf, M.S.
Sr. Field Technician/GIS Specialist
Geosphere Environmental Management, Inc.
51 Portsmouth Ave.
Exeter, NH 03833
603-773-0075 x17 (office)
717-476-5060 (cell)

Attachment B

PHOTOGRAPHS
Bedrock Well #2 Redevelopment
January & February 2022



Christensen 6CLC-5 Pump and Centripro 15 HP Motor (left) and clogged intake screen
- 1/12/2022



Installation of inflatable packer and
AquaFreed injection equipment –
1/13/2022

PHOTOGRAPHS
Bedrock Well #2 Redevelopment
January & February 2022

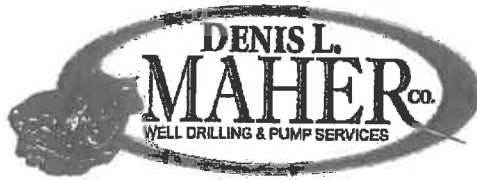


Iron, manganese, and sediment removal by pumping and surging (left – 1/21/2022) and decrease in sediment and iron/manganese (right – 1/25/2022)



Steam cleaned and inspected pump and motor returned to Bedrock Well #2 -12/9/2022

Attachment C



February 15, 2022

Geosphere Environmental
51 Portsmouth Avenue
Exeter, NH 03833

RE: Seabrook Well #RW2 - Aqua Freed Redevelopment

The Denis L. Maher Company mobilized onto the Seabrook Well #RW2 site on January 12, 2022. A specific capacity test was performed with the well showing .72 gallons per foot while pumping 121 gallons per minute.

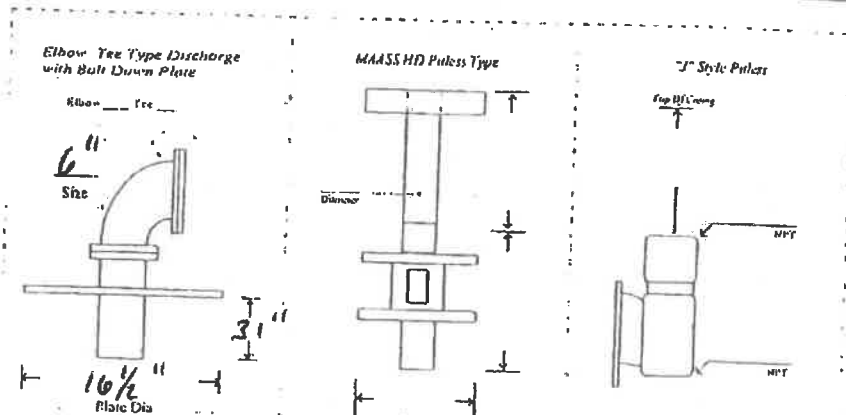
After the Aqua Freed treatment, Muriatic Acid and mechanical development the well improved to 3.2 gallons per foot while pumping 200 gallons per minute. The well was video inspected after the redevelopment and it is in good condition; nothing unusual was found.

The pumping equipment was inspected and four pieces of 4" x 21' column pipe needed to be replaced. The pumping equipment was reinstalled and the well ran smoothly; the well was returned to service on February 10, 2022.



SUBMERSIBLE PUMP INSTALLATION/ REMOVAL REPORT

Job Name: Sacbrook Date: 2-9-2022
Job Number: Well 2 Crew: Pickley / Glen / Nate
Well Name/ Number: well 2 Dia: 10
Well Depth: 600' Screen: Rock Static Water Level: 19.65



EQUIPMENT AND DESCRIPTION

Motor:
Make: Gentri Pro HP: 15 Volls: 460 Amps: 42
Ph: 3 Hz: 60 RPM: 3450 S/N: E09625240E
Cable: 3450 RPM: 3450
In Shop: _____ On Site: _____
Pump:
Make: Goulds Model: 6CLC Stages: 5
Diameter: 6 Shaft: 1" SN: 574888-2
In Shop: _____ On Site: _____
Column:
12" 4"x21"

In Shop: _____ On Site: _____

Check Valve: flow meter 4" mxt Holding (Y/N) _____
In Shop: _____ On Site: _____

Discharge Head:

Elbow/ Tee: 6" bushed to 4"

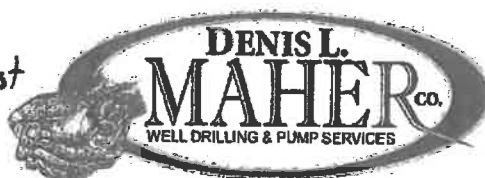
Pulley: _____ O-Ring: _____

Sanitary Seal: _____

In Shop: _____ On Site: _____

Comments: ob stuck in at 335'

Owner: Sea Brook
 Location: Well #2 post test



Date: 2-10-2022
 Inspected by: Dickly/Glen/No. 1

WELL & PUMP EVALUATION TEST

Motor:

Make <u>Genie</u>	Horsepower <u>15</u>	Volts <u>460</u>	F.L. Amps <u>42</u>	Phase <u>60</u>	Cycle <u>3</u>
Speed <u>3460</u>	Frame <u>5LB</u>	Type <u>sub</u>	BD <u>5-6</u>	Serial No. <u>E09625242F</u>	Misc.
Readings Ground to Leg	Leg 1	Leg 2	Leg 3		

Pump:

Make <u>Genie</u>	Model <u>6 CCL</u>	Stages <u>5</u>	Serial No. <u>574888-2</u>
Capacity	Head	Total Setting <u>252</u>	Speed BD

Right Angle Drive:

Make	Model	Horsepower	Ratio
Speed	Serial No	BD	

Well Information:

Diameter <u>10"</u>	Depth <u>600</u>	Static Water Level <u>19.65</u>	Length of Screen
How long as pump been shut down?	Type	Check valve leak back to well	

Pump Design	Pressure	GPM Pitot/Meter	Pumping Level	Drawdown	Total Head	Amperage	Voltage
Shut Off Head							
1/2 Design	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>68.15</u>	<u>48.5</u>	<u>299.15</u>	<u>460</u>	<u>17 18</u> <u>18</u>
3/4 Design	<u>54</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>69.75</u>	<u>50.1</u>	<u>194.49</u>	<u>460</u>	<u>19 19</u> <u>20</u>
Full Design	<u>19</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>82.05</u>	<u>62.4</u>	<u>125.94</u>	<u>460</u>	<u>19 19</u> <u>20</u>
5 Minutes							
10 Minutes							
15 Minutes							
30 Minutes	<u>19</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>82.05</u>	<u>62.4</u>	<u>125.94</u>	<u>460</u>	<u>19 19</u> <u>20</u>

Specific Capacity at Full Design:

3.2 gpf @ 200 GPM

Comment:

Denis L. Maher Company, LLC
 www.DenisL.Maher.com
 DLMaher@DenisL.Maher.com

Tel. 978-615-4606; Fax. 978-615-4607
 7 Sculley Rd., PO Box 130
 Ayer, MA 01432-0130

TOWN OF SEABROOK
SEWER DEPARTMENT

274 RTE 286 ~ PO BOX 456
WRIGHT'S ISLAND
SEABROOK, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03874

February 15, 2022
NH0101303

Administrator
United States Environmental Protection Agency – Region 7
ATTN BIOSOLIDS CENTER
WWPD/WENF
11201 Renner Boulevard
Lenexa Kansas 66219

Re: Annual Biosolids Report

Dear Sirs,

Enclosed for your review is the annual biosolids production report for the calendar year of Jan-Dec 2021 for the Town of Seabrook, NH Wastewater Treatment Facility.

The Town has an agreement with Casella Organics, formally (New England Organics), to compost and/or otherwise beneficially use all biosolids generated at the Town's Wastewater Treatment Facility.

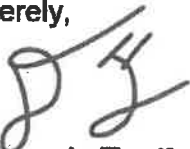
During 2021, the Town of Seabrook generated a total of **1714 wet tons** of biosolids, which equaled **225 dry tons**, all of which New England Organics transported from the town to their facility for composting.

No biosolids generated at our facility were applied directly in a land application permitted site.

Enclosed is a table of analytical test results and copies of contract lab reports performed on samples of biosolids during the reporting period.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,



Daumanic Fucile

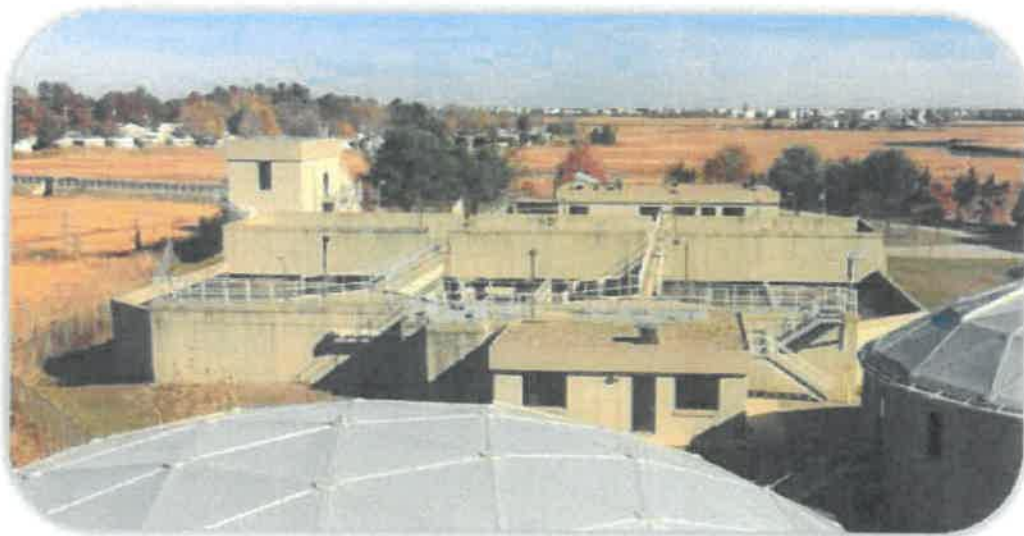
Chief Operator

dfucile@seabrooknh.org

(603) 395-6223

CC: Mr. Ray Gordon, NHDES
Mr. William M. Manzi III, Town Manager

**COLLECTION SYSTEM
CAPACITY, MANAGEMENT, OPERATIONS &
MAINTENANCE PROGRAM
2021 ANNUAL REPORT**



NPDES PERMIT No: NH0101303

MARCH 2022

**THE TOWN OF SEABROOK,
NH WASTEWATER
DEPARTMENT
274 RTE 286 – WRIGHT'S ISLAND
SEABROOK NH 03874**

Table of Contents

SECTION	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
1	Seabrook CMOM Program	3
2	Management Plan and Budget	5
3	Annual Maintenance Program	9
4	Overflow Response	12
5	System Capacity Evaluation	13

ATTACHMENTS

- I Flow History & Solids Table**
- II Collection System Maintenance Maps**
- III 2021 Outfall Inspection Report**

SECTION 1: Seabrook CMOM Program

A. CMOM Program and Collection System Overview

This annual report provides a summary of completed and planned activities for implementation of the Seabrook Collection System Capacity, Management, Operation, and Maintenance (CMOM) Plan. The Town's CMOM program is an on-going continuous effort to properly maintain the Seabrook NH collection system.

The Town of Seabrook owns and maintains approximately 50-miles of sanitary sewer collection system serving most of the Town's population. Within the collection system network are 75 simplex pumping stations (maintained by the Sewer Department on private property), 2 custom pump stations (Route 286 & Centennial Street), 3 major wastewater pumping stations (Route 107, Rocks Road, Route 1A), 18 minor (duplex) pumping stations, and 2 storm water drain stations. There are no combined sewers in Seabrook.

B. Goals of the CMOM Program

The primary goals of Seabrook's CMOM program are as follows:

1) Identification of Potential Overflow Sites

- a) Using the annual sewer inspection and flushing program we will continue to search for suspected or potential overflow sites within the sewer system including gravity sewers, manholes, pump stations and force mains

2) Inflow/Infiltration (I/I) Prevention

- a) Working with the Town's Planning Board, Building Department and through participation on the Technical Review Committee we will continue to monitor and inspect sewer construction activities in Town as new sewer extensions and building service connections are constructed
- b) Disconnect and/or redirect illegal sump pumps and roof down spouts that are found to be connected to the collection system.
- c) Monitor pump station flow trends to identify acute or chronic (extended) periods of extraneous flows in excess of average daily/monthly/yearly flows for each pump station.
- d) Continue with the program of sending written notices to resident's whose services are found to be contributing extraneous flow to the sewer system as a result of sewer video inspections and routine maintenance of pump stations

3) Public Outreach/Public Education

- a) Provide town residents with information on the importance of wastewater treatment through our website and by increasing our social media presence. In 2022 we will continue our efforts to educate the public on the importance of capital improvements and funding through our asset management program
- b) Continue the practice of responding to all homeowner requests for assistance with sewer system problems even if problems are suspected to rest solely with the homeowner.
- c) Use all of our outreach methods to educate on the importance of restricting private sources of extraneous inflow as well as providing guidance documentation on household flushing. In 2022 we will be working with the Water Dept. to distribute guidance documentation with the quarterly billing.

SECTION 1: Seabrook CMOM Program

4) Emergency Management

- a) Maintain accurate records and expand on the current database of vendors, suppliers and contractors who provide parts, supplies and manpower to assist the Seabrook Sewer Department with responding to sanitary sewer system emergencies.

In the event of an emergency our on-call operator is notified automatically by our SCADA alarm system or by phone. All Public Safety departments are provided with an updated on call rotation schedule and contact list. There are several fail-safe notifications in place to ensure a timely response to all emergencies. Our operators have access to the GIS database and SCADA system remotely by handheld device.

SECTION 2: Management Plan and Budget

A. Staffing

Staffing at the Seabrook Sewer Department includes: the Superintendent, Chief Operator, Collection System Foreman, Chief Mechanic, Lab Technician, IPP Coordinator, three (3) Operators, one (1) Mechanic, one (1) part time laborer, and a secretary.

Each member of the WWTF and collection systems staff performs multiple duties related to the operation and maintenance of both facilities. The collection system Foreman oversees the maintenance and repairs of collection system components. The Foreman has at his disposal laborers, and operators to carry out the operation, maintenance, repair, and testing functions required to ensure reliable operation of the collection system. Independent contractors are used as needed.

The following positions were vacant and/or filled in 2021:

- **Operator(s):** There were two operator vacancies during 2021. In June 2021 an operator was promoted to Mechanic, the position has remained vacant since. In August 2021 an operator left, the position was filled in December when the part time laborer was promoted.
- **Mechanic:** This position was vacant from 2020 until June 2021 when an operator was promoted to Mechanic. In September the Mechanic was promoted to Chief Mechanic and the position was once again vacant until November when another Mechanic was hired, he started January 2022.
- **Chief Mechanic:** The Chief Mechanic retired in August 2021; the Mechanic was promoted to fill this position in September.
- **Part Time Laborer:** This position was filled in March 2021 but made vacant again in December when he became a full-time operator.

2021 was a remarkable year with the staffing changes and the Town is working and has worked to fill vacancies as they occur. At this time, the department has been able to meet fundamental requirements and overall performance of the system. However, the vacancies do impact the functioning of the department and efforts to complete all activities at a given time.

Training: All new staff members were provided with comprehensive in-house collection system training prior to being placed onto afterhours emergency response duty.

B. Information Management

Information management at the facility includes a full Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system that captures and retains historic data on the collection system operation such as raw wastewater flow into the WWTF; pump station operations, alarms, loss of power; emergency generator run time (weekly exercise and emergency operation) and pump run time. Preventive maintenance activities pertaining to the collections system have been recorded using the GIS system. Including but not limited to: PS maintenance and repairs, manhole inspections, and flushing logs. All of this information is stored in a web-based system and is easily accessible through the PeopleGISQuickAsset (QA) tool. This tool provides staff the ability to create, issue, and complete asset work orders in the field. Staff can also add missing or incomplete asset information in real-time.

SECTION 2: Management Plan and Budget

Improvements in Information Management completed in 2021 and planned for 2022 include:

- Continued use of iPads for work order management through GIS and remote operation of the SCADA system
- Continue working with Hoyle Tanner Associates and NHDES with Phase I & II SRF funding, to develop workflows to help increase the efficiency of our current GIS system in addition to our current JobCal software. This program will help track life expectancy and maintenance requirements; the goal of our department is to shift towards becoming pro-active in our infrastructure repairs/replacements instead of reactive.
- We finished the transfer to the new SCADA computers running Wonderware software that we began in 2020. There have been some hiccups and we plan on looking into new SCADA software in 2022
- The Sewer Dept has received approval for SRF funding for the dewatering upgrades, master PLC at the facility, as well as upgrades to PLC's and radios at pump stations. Work on these items should begin in 2022
- The Sewer Dept worked with a contracted company to participate in a town wide energy audit and will include recommendations for the WWTF as all pump stations.
- Planning was started in 2021 regarding the 2019 NH Coastal Resilience Municipal Planning Grant which attracted attention from congressman Chris Pappas

C. Annual Budget and Expenditures

The Sewer Department maintains an annual budget for operations and maintenance that is subject to approval at Town Meeting; with a default budget if the main budget is not approved. The annual budget is derived from a combination of sewer user fees and the overall tax base. Capital improvement projects (typically projects in excess of \$25,000) are subject to special approval at annual Town Meeting through warrant article. The current funding levels are adequate to operate and maintain the current WWTF and sanitary sewer system.

The Town has begun to track expenditures for maintenance separately between the collection system and treatment plant facilities. A general breakdown of the collection system maintenance spending is presented in the table below.

Table I

Maintenance Activity	2021 Direct Cost
Preventive Maint Program	\$18150
General Maint & Repairs Major PS	\$7000
Sewer Jetting	\$12500
Simplex Pump Station Upgrades/Repairs	\$1500
Annual Generator Service & Repairs	\$4032

SECTION 2: Management Plan and Budget

Drainage Station Pumps	\$17100
Batchelder Rd Manhole Repairs	\$8600
Manhole Frame & Cover Replacements	\$3100
Force Main Cleaning	\$23,250
286 Force Main Break	\$16,500
TOTAL	\$96,342

Specific line items within the 2021 annual budget related to maintenance include the following. As indicated in Table 2, these budgets are for the department and may include costs for both the collection system and the treatment plant.

Table II

Budget Line Item	2021 Budget
New Equipment	70,000
Equipment Maintenance	95,000
Engineering	20,000
Equipment Rental	5,000
Total Sewer Department Budget	\$2,008,890

D. Warrant Articles Presented in 2021

The following warrant articles were on the ballot for 2021 that are relevant to collection system maintenance activities:

ARTICLE 11

To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of Four Hundred Ninety-Five Thousand Dollars(\$495,000) for the purpose of replacing the outfall pipe and brackets under the Route 286 Bridge, and further to authorize the Board of Selectmen to apply for, contract for, accept and expend any federal, state or other available funds towards the project, including any other temporary or permanent State funding including U.S.D.A. Rural Development and other federal funding, according to the terms under which they are received. This will be a non-lapsing appropriation per RSA 32:7, VI and will not lapse until the project is completed or in four (4) years (December 31, 2025), whichever occurs first. This is a special warrant article. (Majority vote required) (Recommended by the Board of Selectmen) (Recommended by the Budget Committee) (No impact on the tax rate).

VOTE PASSED 590-207

ARTICLE 12

To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of Two Million Two Hundred Eighty Thousand Dollars (\$2,280,000.00) for the purpose of retrofitting the Wastewater Treatment Plant and further to authorize the Board of Selectman to apply for, accept and expend any federal, state, or other available grant funds towards the project, including NHDES State grant Funds and any other temporary or permanent State funding that may be available, including U.S.D.A. Rural Development and other federal funding that may be available, according to the terms under which they are received. This will be a non-lapsing appropriation per RSA 32:7, VI and will not lapse until the project is completed or in five (5) years (December 31, 2016), whichever occurs first. This is a special warrant article. (Majority vote required) (Recommended by the Board of Selectman) (Recommended by the Budget Committee) (Estimate \$.835 impact per \$1,000 on the tax rate).

VOTE PASSED 471-327

SECTION 2: Management Plan and Budget

ARTICLE 13

To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of One Hundred Seventy Thousand Dollars (\$170,000.00) for the purpose of upgrading the System Control and Data Acquisition (S.C.A.D.A.) system at the Town Wastewater Department. This will be a non-lapsing appropriation per RSA 32:7, VI and will not lapse until the project is completed or in two (2) years (December 31, 2023), whichever occurs first. This is a special warrant article. (Majority vote required) (Recommended by the Board of Selectmen) (Recommended by the Budget Committee) (Estimated \$0.062 impact per \$1,000 on the tax rate).

VOTE PASSED 441-343

ARTICLE 14

To see if the Town will vote to raise and appropriate the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00) to sandblast and repaint the lime silo at the Wastewater Plant. This will be a non-lapsing appropriation per RSA 32:7, VI and will not lapse until the project is completed or in two (2) years (December 31, 2023), whichever occurs first. This is a special warrant article. (Majority vote required) (Recommended by the Board of Selectmen) (Recommended by the Budget Committee) (Estimated \$0.018 impact per \$1,000 on the tax rate).

VOTE PASSED 423-343

SECTION 3: Annual Maintenance Program

A. Preventive Maintenance & Monitoring Program

Seabrook maintains an ongoing preventive maintenance program to reduce potential overflows and bypasses caused by malfunctions or failures of the sanitary sewer system. The Town has its own basic video inspection equipment with limited capabilities and jetting equipment. The current annual preventive maintenance program includes the following:

- Annual inspection and sewer main jetting with a goal of inspection and/or jetting an average of 5 miles per year of sanitary sewers.
- Use annual inspections to eliminate extraneous flows from sump pumps, pipe leaks, manhole leaks, etc.
- Manhole maintenance including reset rims and covers, repair brick work and repair leaking or damaged service connections.
- Major pump station maintenance including weekly inspections, complete and thorough cleaning (annually), and comprehensive alarm testing (annually).
- Weekly exercising of pump station generators.
- Repair or replace sewer pipe found to be leaking or damaged.
- Once every two years inspect the outfall diffuser (requires a certified underwater diver) this inspection was completed in 2021 as well as some repairs. **(Report Attached)**

B. Collection System Activities

- 7.82 miles of gravity sewer cleaned and inspected.
- Annual wet well cleaning and inspection to all town owned pumping stations was completed.
- 10 new manhole covers and frames were installed during the paving of Autumn Way and Centennial St.
- Six manhole covers and frames were replaced and raised on Batchelder Rd.
- Annual Testing of Generators was completed and documented by Scherbon Electric.
- Scherbon Electric found a bad turbo on our generator at the Centennial St pump station and made plans to replace it early 2022.
- All water backflow prevention devices were inspected and serviced, if required.
- Force main cleaning of eight pump stations totaling 10,206 ft of pipe.
- A force main carrying sewage from the Rt 286 pump station was found to be leaking and was repaired

SECTION 3: Annual Maintenance Program

Table III
Flushing Log

Street Name	Pipe Length (ft)	Street Name	Pipe Length (ft)
Annes Ln	586	Kimberly Dr	595
Austins Way	845	Lighthouse Way	575
Beckmans Lndg	970	Linda Ln	684
Becky's Way	166	Locke Ln	466
Belgian Dr	1139	Moores Ln	535
Boynton Ln	1202	Nicholas Way	569
Causeway St	1619	Perkins Ave	280
Centennial St	414	Quaker Ln	1143
Coleman Ct	565	Rt 1	7600
Dow's Ln	1657	Shaker Ter	201
Dwight Ave	921	Violette Ln	210
Farm Ln	3877	Walton Rd	7208
Greenleaf Dr	883	Washington St	1220
Halls Way	2225	Whittier Dr	1931
John St	310	Woodland Ave	716

41,311 ft (7.82 miles)

C. Industrial Pretreatment Activities

Our Industrial Pre-Treatment Department conducted a total of 20 physical inspections of the 50 hydro mechanical and gravity grease interceptors that discharge directly to the Seabrook sanitary sewer system.

Table IV
Permitting

PERMIT CLASS	JAN 2020	GAIN/LOSS	VIOLATION	JAN 2021
1	5	0/0	0	5
2	9	0/0	0	8
3	86	2/0	0	88
TOTAL	100	2/0	0	101

D. New Connections

The Seabrook Sewer Department approved 9 permit applications in 2021 for new connections to the system. 8 of these new connections were residential with only one commercial connection and were reviewed and inspected by the collections foreman.

E. 2022 Planned Collection System Maintenance Activities

For 2020 the Sewer Department has planned the following collection system maintenance and monitoring activities:

- Regular preventive maintenance activities at main pump stations with corrective maintenance as needed.
- Continued cross training of new staff members to become proficient in all aspects of the various department operations.

SECTION 3: Annual Maintenance Program

- Continue to transfer paper-based collection system information to a digital GIS mapping system.
- Continue with the annual program of sewer main jetting.
- Continue to review current maintenance protocols and ordinance requirements for privately owned sewer collection systems
- Update pump station O&M Manuals and add to our GIS system
- Upgrade/replace the odor control system at the Centennial St pump station
- Routine sewer force main cleaning of a minimum of five more pump stations.

SECTION 4: Overflow Response

The Town of Seabrook experienced 7 reportable events in 2021.

- 02/21/2021: Enterococci permit exceedence
- 05/23/2021: Chlorine residual permit exceedence
- 12/7/2021: Enterococci permit exceedence

All of the above listed occurred on-site at the WWTF and were reported immediately.

- 01/5/2021: A mobile home located at 10 Zealand Park was found to have a disconnected sewage pipe under the home. The pipe had been dumping untreated wastewater from the home for an unknown period of time. Records show that the town installed sewer from the street to the home back in 1999 and the homeowner was responsible for the plumbing change to connect to the town system. It is evident that this was never followed through with but and it is reasonable to believe the home stayed on the original septic system until there was a failure, at which point the pipes were disconnected. Mounds of black organic matter could be seen underneath the home which would indicate this had been going on for a long time. The waste had been seeping underground because the home lacks a concrete slab as the home was set on dirt. The homeowner hired a contractor to complete the connection and lime the area.
- 02/26/2021: Dunkin Donuts located at 443 Lafayette Rd had a blocked grease interceptor that caused water from the kitchen to bubble up out of the access manhole. The restaurant manager called in a contractor to clear the clog and clean up the mess.
- 08/25/2021: Sewage spill from the condensate trap on our pump truck. While performing routine sewer cleaning the condensate trap emptied its contents onto the road. The spill was quickly sucked up and lime was applied. We are more vigilant in draining the condensate trap regularly.
- 12/1/2021: A hole was found on the side of Rt 286 that filled and overflowed sewage into the marsh every time the pumps at our Rt 286 pump station ran. The pump station was quickly shut down and wastewater was ferried from the pump station to the treatment plant via pump trucks. Lime was generously applied to the area and a contractor was hired to fix the broken force main. The cause of the leak was found to be a poor connection method from a small simplex pump station across the street to the 12" force main coming from the large Rt 286 pump station.

SECTION 5: System Capacity Evaluation

A. System Capacity

Sewage is conveyed through the sanitary sewer system to the wastewater treatment facility (WWTF). The WWTF was built in 1995 with a design average daily flow (ADF) of 1.8 MGD. Most of the collection system was built around the same time as the WWTF. There are no combined storm water sewers and no combined storm water sewer overflow (CSO) discharge locations in the collection system. There are no known areas within the collection system that having limitations on collection capacity. In 2021 the WWTF operated at an ADF of approximately 0.617 MGD, which is approximately 34% of design flow capacity. The plant was able to handle all peak flows in 2021. See Attachment 4 for a summary of flows for the past five years. Flows in 2021 have shown no significant increase or decrease from the previous years. There were no reported backups in the collection system due to capacity limits in 2021.

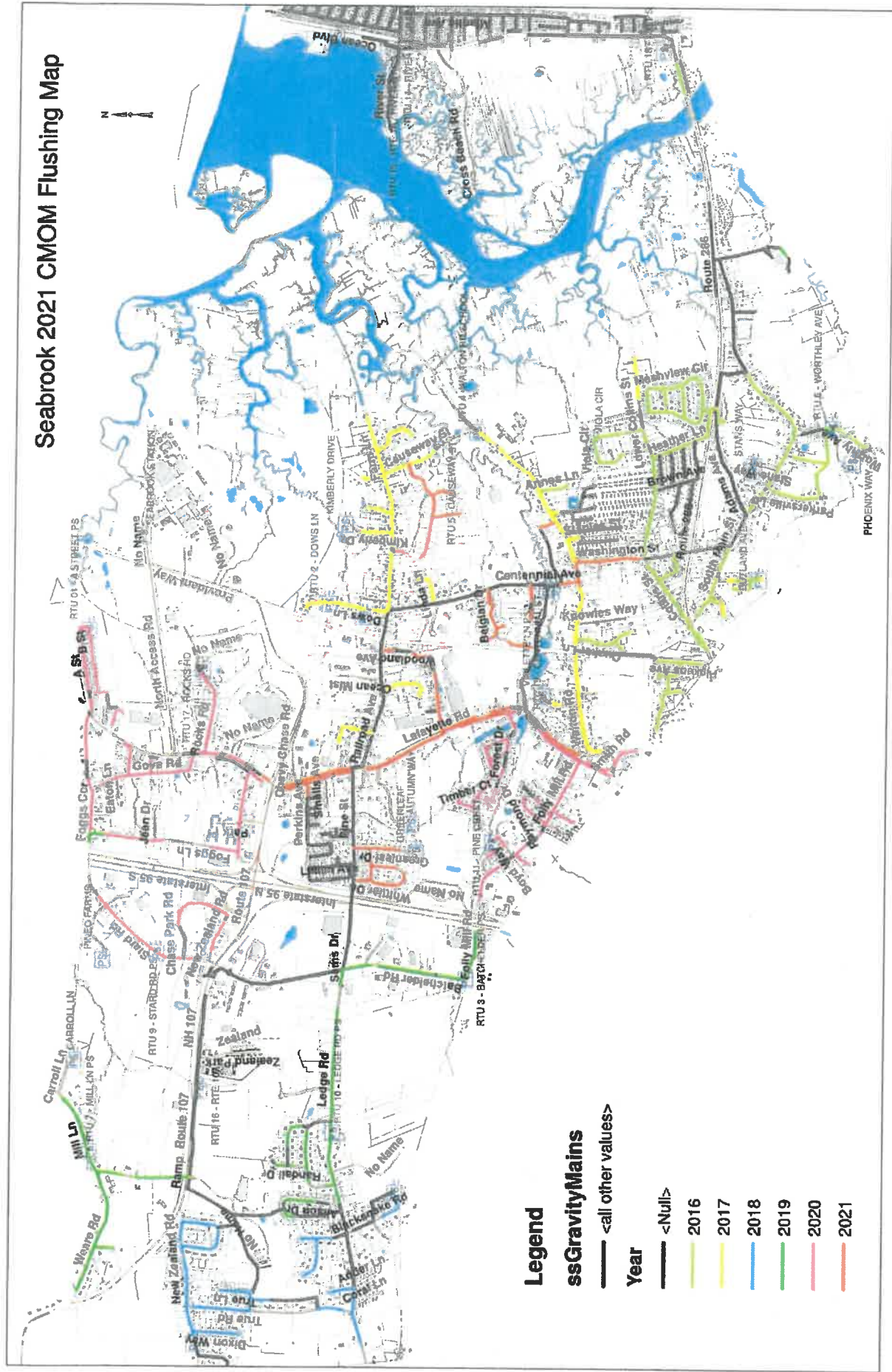
Attachment I
Flow History & Solids
Table

Seabrook Wastewater Effluent Ocean Discharge totals

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	Monthly Total MG	Daily Avg MGD	Monthly Total MG	Daily Avg MGD	Monthly Total MG	Daily Avg MGD	Monthly Total MG	Daily Avg MGD	Monthly Total MG	Daily Avg MGD
January	20.65	0.67	21.69	0.70	19.57	0.63	21.12	0.68	17.53	0.57
February	19.63	0.70	19.03	0.68	18.41	0.66	19.27	0.66	15.30	0.55
March	21.66	0.70	22.61	0.73	21.07	0.68	20.79	0.67	17.02	0.55
April	24.97	0.83	21.30	0.71	20.08	0.67	21.23	0.71	15.38	0.51
May	24.82	0.80	21.58	0.70	20.08	0.65	20.07	0.65	16.39	0.53
June	23.30	0.78	20.55	0.69	18.46	0.62	18.82	0.63	15.52	0.52
July	23.73	0.77	22.52	0.73	22.03	0.71	20.49	0.66	19.23	0.62
August	23.02	0.74	22.86	0.74	21.32	0.69	20.29	0.66	21.69	0.70
September	18.02	0.60	20.35	0.68	17.65	0.59	16.87	0.56	21.82	0.73
October	19.02	0.61	19.98	0.64	17.80	0.57	17.71	0.57	20.93	0.68
November	17.13	0.57	22.40	0.75	16.64	0.55	17.05	0.57	22.73	0.76
December	18.66	0.60	21.48	0.69	21.83	0.70	17.93	0.58	21.18	0.68
Totals	254.61 MG		256.35 MG		234.93 MG		231.64 MG		224.72 MG	
Average per day	0.698 MG		0.702 MG		0.644 MG		0.635 MG		0.616 MG	
MG = million gallons										
% of design flow	39%		39%		36%		35%		34%	
Biosolids Wet Tons										
Totals	1796 Tons		1827 Tons		1750 Tons		1685 Tons		1714 Tons	
Dry Tons	247		256		226		207		226	

**Attachment II
Collection System
Maintenance Map**

Seabrook 2021 CMOM Flushing Map



**Attachment III
2021 Outfall Inspection
Report**



Pepperrell Cove Marine

193 Gosling Road, Newington, NH 03801

Ph: 603.373.6812 Fax: 603.373.6832

Craig@pepcove.com

On April 2, 2021 Pepperrell Cove Marine performed a cleaning of (20) duckbills, cleaning and inspection of prior repair performed on southern diffuser, installed an orange a4 ball on the central location of the diffusers.

The Dive Team:

Supervisor: C. Overlock

Diver: L. Bamber

Tender: J. West

Diffuser cleanings and inspection:

- Diver pressure washed (20) diffuser duckbills
- Diver performed underwater video inspection of all diffusers
- Diver cleaned and inspected repair made on southern and Northern diffuser flanges conducted years prior
- Installed an orange a-4 marker float on central location of diffuser pipes

Diver confirmed all diffusers had duckbills intact except #18 which was missing (count started at southern diffuser). No debris was found tangled into diffuser pipes.

Craig Overlock

Dive Supervisor



Pepperrell Cove Marine

193 Gosling Road, Newington, NH 03801

Ph: 603.373.6812 Fax: 603.373.6832

Craig@pepcove.com

On May 5, 2021 Pepperrell Cove Marine Replaced the missing duckbill on Diffuser #18. We then performed an inspection of the overall diffuser system.

The Dive Team:

Supervisor: M. Paige

Diver: B. Bertrand

Tender: E. Ray

Diffuser cleanings and inspection:

- Diver replaced duckbill #18
- Diver performed underwater video inspection of all diffusers

Diver confirmed all diffusers had duckbills and were intact (count started at the southern diffuser). No debris was found tangled into diffuser pipes.

Mike Paige

Dive Supervisor

**Presentation to
the Board of
Selectmen**

**Curtis Slayton &
John Jackman**

**ASSET
MANAGEMENT
PHASE II
SEABROOK
WASTEWATER**

PROJECT HISTORY

- ▶ This project started with a preapplication June 2018 to qualify for the SRF Loan program.
- ▶ March 12, 2019, with a Warrant Article 7, which Passed with 732 Yes 379 No
- ▶ In process of concluding NHDES funding programs:
 - ▶ **Clean Water SRF Wastewater Asset Management (\$60,000) (Principal forgiveness loan)**
 - ▶ Implement program to incorporate Wastewater Treatment Facility & Pump Stations
 - ▶ Contracted with John Jackman, Hoyle Tanner & Associates for consulting support

PHASE II: WASTEWATER AND PUMP STATIONS VERTICAL ASSETS MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION

- ▶ **Goal:** Fully incorporate wastewater facility and sewer pump station assets into our asset management program; implement Work Orders, Condition, Risk, Financial data into the PeopleGIS software and develop a Level of Service document

PHASE II: WASTEWATER AND PUMP STATIONS VERTICAL ASSETS IMPLEMENTATION

▶ **Inventory of Pump Stations and Wastewater Assets**

- ▶ Inventory 33 pump stations and added 67 Simplex pump stations
- ▶ Inventory of Wastewater Facility assets 274 assets added to the program
- ▶ Put all data into a format to be imported into the Asset Management software
- ▶ *Developing Financial, Consequence of Failure and Condition as part of the import*

PHASE II: WASTEWATER AND PUMP STATIONS VERTICAL ASSETS MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION

- ▶ **Import the Vertical Asset Module for PeopleGIS**
- ▶ Setting it up to meet the work flow needed for staff to use it everyday for data collection using tablets.
- ▶ Develop an hierarchy to allow reporting on financial, condition and risk based on treatment processes

PHASE II: WASTEWATER AND PUMP STATIONS VERTICAL ASSETS MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION

- ▶ **Asset Management Program Document**
 - ▶ **Video SOP**
 - ▶ **Mission Statement**
- ▶ The Wastewater Department is dedicated to collecting and treating wastewater that flows into our facility from the approximately 50 miles of sewer mains and 120 lift stations in the Town of Seabrook, and delivering a clean, clear effluent into the Atlantic Ocean. Our Wastewater Treatment Facility is located at 274 Rte 286 on the beautiful Wright's Island.

PHASE II: WASTEWATER AND PUMP STATIONS VERTICAL ASSETS MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION

▶ **Level of Service Goals**

- ▶ Defines measurable goals and guides focus on using the SMARTER matrix
- ▶ Specific
- ▶ Measurable
- ▶ Achievable
- ▶ Realistic
- ▶ Time Bound
- ▶ Evaluation
- ▶ Reassess

Phase II: Wastewater and Pump Stations Vertical Assets Implementation

▶ **Project Summary**

- ▶ Project will be completed at the end of this meeting
- ▶ Wastewater Staff continues to expand the Asset Management program
- ▶ Develop data driven decision based on information collected in the Asset Management program
- ▶ Additional focused training and best practices

Questions?



INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM
FROM THE DESK OF
ANGELA L. SILVA, ASSESSOR

TO: WILLIAM MANZI, TOWN MANAGER &
BOARD OF SELECTMEN

DATE: April 13, 2022

SUBJECT: NOTICE OF INTENT TO CUT - Eversource ROW

Please find attached a "Notice of Intent to Cut" form for your approval within 15 days of receiving completed which was Apr 8th..

Lacey Fowler, Building Inspector has given the go ahead. (see her return memo attached).

This project is to clear the right-of-way, north out of the power plant for Eversource, through Hampton also. They have also applied for a permit in Hampton.

This is an odd case because the person responsible for the tax is not the property owner, therefore they needed to pay a bond based on their estimated tax. I estimated their tax at \$196.50 and they have submitted a bank check. I will give this money to Ollie to hold until the tax is due.

By law we must answer this within 15 days. I apologize for not getting this upstairs sooner. For the agenda, but feel it would be best taken care of then. It does not need to be on your agenda but should be posted per the law. I will attach and highlight the law. It also does not need to be signed at a meeting.

If you need anything further, I can be reached by email. I am off Monday and Tuesday to move my Father into Assisted Living in CT.

Sincerely,

Angie

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be "Angie", located below the typed name.

Angie Silva

From: Lacey Fowler
Sent: Wednesday, March 23, 2022 8:42 AM
To: Angie Silva
Cc: code
Subject: RE: Intent to cut -eversouce right of way

Hey Ang,

I recommend the approval for the intent to cut for Eversource right of way. However I also recommend the Town's Zoning on Wetlands be followed and any other measure from NHDES in regards to removing vegetation near or in wetlands. I have highlighted the Town's Zoning regarding wetlands. Section 15 can also be found here; <https://seabrooknh.info/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Zoning-Ordinance-dated-17-November-2020.pdf>

15.400 Buffers & Setbacks: The following vegetative buffers and structural setbacks shall be observed in order to protect the integrity and functionality of Seabrook's water resources: Parking lots shall observe a minimum setback of 25 feet. 15.500 Violations: Any water resource or its buffer altered in violation of this ordinance shall be restored at the expense of the violator(s) as provided by RSA 483-A:5 and under the direction of a New Hampshire certified wetland scientist, and said restoration shall be subject to review by the Seabrook Conservation Commission. When appropriate, injunctive relief shall be sought by the Town as per RSA 676:15, and civil fines imposed as per RSA 676:17. 15.600 In all water resource areas such as ponds, streams, wetlands, and their associated buffers, only potash and slow release lime shall be used for soil amenities. Water Resource Minimum Buffer Minimum Setback Wetlands less than 5,000 sq ft None 10 feet Vernal Pools of any size, and Wetlands greater than 5,000 sq ft 25 feet limited-cut, consistent with Paragraph D above. 25 feet Ponds & Streams 25 feet limited-cut, consistent with Paragraph D above. 50 feet

Thank you,

Lacey Lou Fowler

**Town of Seabrook
Code Enforcement Officer
Building & Health Department**
99 Lafayette Rd
Seabrook, NH 03874
Phone: (603) 474-3871
Fax: (603) 474-8007
www.Seabrooknh.info

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From: Angie Silva <asilva@seabrooknh.org>
Sent: Monday, March 21, 2022 12:36 PM
To: Lacey Fowler <lfowler@seabrooknh.org>
Subject: RE: Intent to cut -eversouce right of way

It's part of or within the right of way to Hampton Falls and through to Hampton.

From the Power Plant.

I would probably be good to put the warning about wetlands on your answer, yes.

Angie

From: Lacey Fowler <lfowler@seabrooknh.org>
Sent: Monday, March 21, 2022 12:01 PM
To: Angie Silva <asilva@seabrooknh.org>
Cc: code <code@seabrooknh.org>
Subject: Intent to cut -eversouce right of way

Hi Ang,

Is this portion of woodlands wetlands?

I am not familiar with it.

Thanks,

Lacey Lou Fowler

Town of Seabrook
Code Enforcement Officer
Building & Health Department
99 Lafayette Rd
Seabrook, NH 03874
Phone: (603) 474-3871
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TITLE V TAXATION

CHAPTER 79 FOREST CONSERVATION AND TAXATION

Section 79:10

79:10 Notice of Intent to Cut. –

I. (a) Every owner, as defined in RSA 79:1, II, shall, prior to commencing each cutting operation and at the beginning of each new tax year into which the cutting operation shall continue, file with the proper assessing officials in the city, town, or unincorporated place where such cutting is to take place a notice of intent to cut provided by the commissioner of revenue administration, stating the owner's name, residence, an estimate of the volume of each species to be cut, and such other information as may be required. Except when a bond is required pursuant to RSA 79:3-a or RSA 79:10-a, II, a supplemental notice of intent shall not be required when the total volume of the cut exceeds the total volume reported in the intent to cut by less than 25 percent. When required, the supplemental notice shall be filed in the same manner for any additional volume of wood or timber to be cut in excess of the original estimate and within the tax year.

(b) Any intent received by a city, town, or unincorporated place shall, within 15 days, be assigned a number in accordance with the guidelines provided by the commissioner of revenue administration, and be signed by the assessing officials if all conditions for approval have been met. Notwithstanding RSA 91-A, the assessing officials may sign the intent to cut outside a public meeting. When a notice is to be signed by the assessing officials outside a public meeting, public notice shall be posted by the municipality at least 24 hours, excluding Sundays and holidays, before it is signed. The notice shall be posted in the 2 places where the municipality regularly posts notices of its governing body meetings. If the conditions for approval have not been met, the assessing officials shall send a letter to the owner or the person responsible for cutting, explaining the reason for the intent not being signed. The assessing officials shall immediately forward any signed intent to the commissioner of revenue administration and shall also supply a copy to the owner upon request. Failure of the assessing officials to forward signed intent to cut forms to the department of revenue administration shall constitute a violation.

(c) The assessing officials shall, within 30 days of signing a notice of intent, notify the tax collector that an intent has been filed. The notice of intent shall serve as notice that the land is holden to taxes pursuant to RSA 79:6.

(d) Upon receipt of an intent, the commissioner of revenue administration shall furnish, without cost to the owner, a certificate and a report of wood cut form. Such certificate shall be posted by the owner filing such intent in a conspicuous place within the area of cutting for each operation conducted within a city, town, or unincorporated place. An owner may start an operation upon posting the certificate or upon posting, in a water proof covering in the same place and manner that the certificate will be posted upon receipt, a copy of the intent to cut form that was signed by the assessing officials. In lieu of a signed intent to cut form, a copy of the form as submitted by the owner to the assessing officials may be substituted for posting purposes when the owner, or the person responsible for the cut, has been notified that the intent to cut form has been signed. The owner, or the person responsible for the cut, shall clearly print on the form the number assigned to it pursuant to subparagraph (b), and the date, time, and name of the municipal official or employee who provided the notification.

(e) Starting or continuing an operation while the required certificate or intent to cut form is not posted in accordance with this section shall constitute a violation by the owner or any other person doing the cutting, or both.

(f) Starting an operation before the original notice of intent to cut or supplemental intent to cut has been filed with the city or town and signed by the appropriate municipal officials shall constitute a violation by the owner or any other person doing the cutting, or both.

(g) A copy of all intents received by the commissioner of revenue administration shall be forwarded to the division of



Cashier's Check

10023536

Date 03/30/2022

24902-A136FM14

Reference

\$*****196.50*****

Pay ONE HUNDRED NINETY SIX DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS

To the *TOWN OF SEABROOK*

Order of

CASHIER'S CHECK

[Signature]
Authorized Signature

Notice to Customers: The purchase of an indemnity bond may be required before this check will be replaced or refunded in the event it is lost, misplaced or stolen.

Member FDIC CK-002

⑆10023536⑆ ⑆22172186⑆ ⑆17000295⑆

APRIL 12, 2022

FINANCIAL REPORT 2021

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

FINANCE REPORT 2021

The annual report covered some critical historical data that shows where our tax dollars come from, and where they are going. While this is an executive summary of that report we can take a short deeper dive into some of the numbers.

The finance report showed us that the 2021 fiscal cycle was difficult due to an expanded municipal budget through the budget process and the addition of over \$4 million in capital spending approved by the warrant. Beyond the voter approved capital spending the budget, through the standard budgetary process, went up 9%, or \$2,182,702. What was the driver of the increase? Let us take a look.

	2021-2022	
Budget Increase		\$2,182,702
Police Increase	\$1,299,694	
Fire Increase	<u>\$650,728</u>	
Combined Police Fire Increase		<u>\$1,950,422</u>
All Other Increase		<u>\$232,280</u>

The combined public safety increases constituted **89.3%** of the total budgetary increase. When you look at "all other" and measure that against the 2020 budget you will see that all other municipal budgets grew at **under 1%**.

Inside those two departments it is not hard to determine what drove the increases. The police department, through the 2020 warrant, was able to add two patrolmen to the roster. The full impact of that addition of personnel was not felt until FY 2021. In Fire the overtime number has climbed dramatically. Additionally the New Hampshire Retirement System number rose by \$603,921 in FY 2021. That NHRS number constituted 31% of the total increase in the public safety budgets.

As shown by the data the bulk of the non-capital budgetary increases are driven by public safety. We have held all other budgets, year to year, essentially constant. The other pieces of the budget will have increasing needs in the years to come; holding those departments essentially flat will become more difficult in the years to come.

WHAT ABOUT FY 2022?

The Town adopted a default budget for FY 2022 of \$28,141,007. My analysis of the warrant articles gives me a tax impact number of \$345,924. That would give the Board a total budget of \$28,486,931, which is a reduction from 2021 of \$2,312,536, or 7.5%. That number looks good, but is somewhat deceiving, as \$4 million in fund balance was utilized in FY 2021. The true impact in 2022, on the Town side, would be the necessity to raise \$28,486,931, less local revenues and any application of a (diminished) fund balance. In 2021 that number was \$26,799,467. The utilization of one time revenue, such as fund balance, is appealing, but always leaves a budgetary gap to be filled in the next fiscal cycle. The independent audit is scheduled and will deliver to us the certified "fund balance" number in the next 60 days or so. The Board will be setting the tax rate in the October/November time frame, with the above numbers being the amount that will need to be raised.

FUTURE FISCAL CHALLENGES

The report is not just meant to be a rehashing of past numbers but instead should identify challenges for policy makers. While the Board has managed to stop some negative trend lines in critical budgetary areas these successes have not completely solved the problems. In past reports we have identified some critical areas.

1. The category of “other revenues” has been addressed by ending the operational subsidy for the water department, and closing it substantially for sewer. For every dollar raised in “other revenues” one less dollar needs to be raised through property taxation. When the Board addressed these issues capital projects for each department were omitted in rate calculation. Both departments need new infrastructure and will have major capital projects in the years to come. Those expenses, as laid out today, will be borne by taxpayers. I will be providing a water report and a sewer report which should spur discussion of the current subsidies going from the taxpayers to the ratepayers.
2. In the 2018 report the question was raised about how to deal with the decline of NextEra’s payments as a percentage of the total budget. These are stark and difficult choices, but choices they are. If a major source of revenue declines the choices for policy makers, while difficult, are clear.
 - A. Cut services to match the decline in revenue.
 - B. Maintain services but seek alternative ways to deliver those services.
 - C. Maintain services in the same fashion, shifting the relative tax burden from one class of taxpayer to another. We have seen that impact in Seabrook already, as additional burden has been shifted to residential taxpayers.

The goal of the reports is to spur discussion by policy makers in advance of budget season, with a focus on the larger issues facing Seabrook.

This report will focus on a multi-year look at Seabrook's overall finances, including the tax levy (overall dollars raised), where those dollars came from, (commercial, industrial, and utility, with NextEra broken out separately,) the tax rate, and budgets broken out by category. We will look at where our dollars are going, the stress on our tax rate, and what is causing that stress. In order to make informed budgetary policy decisions we need to understand where our tax dollars are coming from, and where they are going.

The numbers in the below table are the total dollars raised through property taxes in Seabrook for the years 2014-2021. As you can see the total "levy" increased by \$1,538,586 in 2021, or by 3.7%.

Dollars Raised Through Taxation	Total Tax Levy
2014	\$37,103,286
2015	\$37,677,692
2016	\$36,999,500
2017	\$39,810,446
2018	\$41,619,442
2019	\$40,648,050
2020	\$41,088,692
2021	\$42,627,278

How we arrive at the total tax levy is very important, and we shall show the component parts of the spending below. For now we can look at these top-line numbers. The tax levy went up over these eight years by \$5,523,992, a 14.88% increase, or a 1.86% annual increase. The amount of tax dollars required to be raised comes from the budget, with the addition of warrant articles (capital spending) less the amount of "local revenue" raised, and the application of "fund balance" to subsidize the tax rate or fund warrant articles. Local revenue includes water and sewer revenues, I have attached the 2021 water report, and the 2021 sewer report. Local revenues are a key component in the tax rate as we can see from examining that increasing number.

Let us take a look at how the overall tax burden in Seabrook has developed, year by year, starting in 2014.

2014	TAX RATE	TAX LEVY	PERCENT OF LEVY
Total	\$15.27	\$37,103,286	
Town	\$6.37	\$16,986,651	45.8%
Local School	\$5.42	\$14,453,735	39%
State School	\$2.52	\$3,366,006	9.9%
County	\$0.96	\$2,555,394	6.89%

In 2014, including water and sewer, our “local revenues” were \$5,885,678. The Fund Balance at the close of 2014 was \$4,475,677, and no fund balance was applied to offset the tax rate. The combined percentage for education was 48.9%.

2015	TAX RATE	TAX LEVY	PERCENT OF LEVY
Total	\$14.79	\$37,677,692	
Town	\$6.29	\$17,491,429	46.42%
Local School	\$5.17	\$14,393,160	38.20%
State School	\$2.37	\$3,363,153	8.93%
County	\$0.96	\$2,684,150	7.12%

In 2015 the Town number rose by \$504,778, which was the bulk of the increase in the total tax levy, which rose by \$574,406. In that cycle the Town held its budgeted spending steady, but voter approved capital spending accounted for the entire increase. (Aggregate approved warrant articles that year were over \$2.5 million) The relative split between the four categories was roughly the same, with a slight increase in the Town share of the overall burden. No fund balance was used to offset the tax rate. Local revenues were \$4,797,183. The ending Fund Balance was \$6,356,963. The combined percentage for education was 47.13%.

2016	TAX RATE	TAX LEVY	PERCENT OF LEVY
Total	\$14.79	\$36,999,500	
Town	\$6.06	\$16,351,179	44.19%
Local School	\$5.40	\$14,577,887	39.40%
State School	\$2.31	\$3,559,778	9.62%
County	\$1.02	\$2,757,156	7.45%

This 2016 fiscal cycle saw the average tax burden rise by about 12%, a sharp increase. The numbers above should not have brought that type of increase, but of course these numbers do not tell the whole story. The overall "tax levy" was down by \$678,190 (meaning that the Town raised that much less in property taxes) and the Town levy was down by \$1,140,250. The Town drove the Fund Balance up to \$9,165,185, but then applied \$2,250,000 of that to offset the tax rate. That accounts for the drop in the Town tax levy. The Town also authorized, with voter approval, the utilization of \$325,000 for capital spending directly from the Fund Balance. That pushed the Fund Balance number down to \$6,590,185. We will add, below, some additional data on the NextEra tax payments that will bring a fuller understanding of what is driving the relative tax burden in Seabrook. Local revenues were \$5,560,176, with that number dropping to \$3,908,233 after the removal of water and sewer revenue, as well as other inter-governmental transfers. The Town percentage of the overall levy dropped by 2.23%. The combined educational percentage was 49.02%.

2017	TAX RATE	TAX LEVY	PERCENT OF LEVY
Total	\$16.25	\$39,810,446	
Town	\$6.67	\$17,309,362	43.48%
Local School	\$6.35	\$16,498,709	41.44%
State School	\$2.31	\$3,609,848	9.07%
County	\$0.92	\$2,392,527	6.01%

These 2017 numbers also brought us a tax increase, but this time it is easier to see why. The overall tax levy was up by \$2,810,946, with the Town portion up by \$958,183, and the Schools up by \$1,920,822. Once again Town side spending was driven by voter approved capital spending, with that number exceeding \$2 million. Local revenues were \$5,887,849, with that number dropping to \$4,421,747 after the removal of water and sewer revenues and inter-governmental transfers. The Fund Balance was raised back up to \$8,380,584 from the 2016 ending number of \$6,590,185, an increase of \$1,790,399. That increase enabled a Fund Balance allocation of \$2 million to reduce the tax rate, with \$270,000 also utilized for voter approved capital projects. That brought the ending Fund Balance down to \$6,110,584, a decrease of only \$479,601 from the ending 2016 number, despite the utilization of \$2,270,000 of Fund Balance. The combined educational percentage was 50.51%.

2018	TAX RATE	TAX LEVY	PERCENT OF LEVY
Total	\$16.25	\$41,619,442	
Town	\$7.00	\$18,893,219	45.40%
Local School	\$6.22	\$16,767,508	40.29%
State School	\$2.13	\$3,537,626	8.50%
County	\$0.90	\$2,421,089	5.82%

This is the 2018 data, and it requires some explanation and analysis. The total "levy" (the amount raised by taxation) rose by \$1,808,996, or 4.5%. The total school portion of the amount raised by taxation is \$20,305,134, or 48.79% of the total. The Town percentage, as shown in the above table, is at 45.4%. In 2018, on a year to year basis, the percentage of the total levy attributed to schools declined slightly, while the Town percentage was up slightly. If we look at the data from 2014 the breakdown between that year and 2018 has essentially stayed the same. In 2018 local revenues were \$5,041,131, and the authorized expenditure from the fund balance was \$975,000 (\$495,000 to subsidize the tax rate, \$480,000 to fund the warrant article for the sewer outfall pipe.) The NextEra assessment for 2018 led to a tax bill of \$12,500,000, up from \$12,380,000 in 2017, as there was no agreement at tax setting time. A three year deal was struck in 2019 (that included 2018) at \$36,000,000, which has an implication for how we look at the overall tax levy for 2018. This agreement will also have ramifications for 2019. We will further explore those issues in the NextEra portion of the report. The combined educational percentage was 48.79%.

2019	TAX RATE	TAX LEVY	PERCENT OF LEVY
Total	\$15.75	\$40,648,050	
Town	\$6.57	\$17,950,073	44.16%
Local School	\$6.21	\$16,956,127	41.71%
State School	\$2.08	\$3,560,050	8.76%
County	\$0.89	\$2,440,800	6.00%

Here are the 2019 numbers, and they break down the tax levy numbers discussed at the top of the report by category. We see a decline in the town portion of the tax levy, from \$18,893,219 down to \$17,950,073, a decline of \$943,146, which essentially accounts for all of the decrease in the overall tax levy. Based on that the total percentage of tax dollars raised going to the Town declined by 1.24%, while the combined school percentage went up by 1.68%, with the schools taking over 50% of all property tax dollars raised in 2019. It is worth noting here that the goal of the Board of Selectmen was to end the massive subsidy going from the taxpayer to water and sewer users, and that has largely been accomplished. The tax rate, and the overall tax levy, for 2019, has been stabilized. The combined educational percentage was 50.47%

2020	TAX RATE	TAX LEVY	PERCENT OF LEVY
Total	\$15.97	\$41,088,692	
Town	\$6.57	\$17,926,201	43.63%
Local School	\$6.41	\$17,503,975	42.60%
State School	\$2.07	\$3,560,072	8.66%
County	\$0.92	\$2,510,694	6.11%

While the tax rate and the total levy both increased in 2020 the Town levy actually decreased slightly from year to year, while the Town tax rate remained constant at \$6.57. The schools exceeded 51% of the total levy, and the total levy to support the schools exceeded the Town side number by \$3.1 million. The combined educational percentage was 51.26%

2021	TAX RATE	TAX LEVY	PERCENT OF LEVY
Total	\$13.73	\$42,627,278	
Town	\$6.01	\$19,277,067	45.22%
Local School	\$5.33	\$17,449,256	40.93%
State School	\$1.64	\$3,456,679	8.11%
County	\$0.75	\$2,444,276	5.73%

The 2021 numbers are new to this report and are of major interest. The top line numbers show that the Town levy went up \$1,350,866, or 7.5%, which is a major increase. The town percentage of the total levy rose to 45.22%, an increase of 1.59%. The combined school percentage of the levy is 49.04%, down from the 2020 percentage of 51.26%. The county portion was also down slightly. Despite the increase in the town levy the schools still constitute almost half of the total levy, and are 3.82% above the town as far as levy utilization. There is substantially more to the numbers in 2021 which I will examine in different ways in this report, and in the executive summary.

Now let us take a look at NextEra, and other sources of our tax revenues, to see what those numbers tell us. The total levy number will differ slightly from above due to overlay and statutory exemptions, but that difference is insignificant. Let us look at those numbers, which will answer some of the questions raised by the numbers above.

2014	TAX LEVY	PERCENT OF LEVY
Total	\$37,132,224	
NextEra	\$15,630,000	42.09%
Other Utilities	\$1,350,094	3.64%
Commercial	\$5,746,280	15.48%
Residential	\$14,405,850	38.80%

2015	TAX LEVY	PERCENT OF LEVY
Total	\$37,704,890	
NextEra	\$15,630,000	41.45%
Other Utilities	\$1,353,955	3.59%
Commercial	\$6,407,459	16.99%
Residential	\$14,313,476	37.96%

2016	TAX LEVY	PERCENT OF LEVY
Total	\$37,020,380	
NextEra	\$12,880,000	34.79%
Other Utilities	\$1,579,489	4.27%
Commercial	\$6,464,472	17.46%
Residential	\$16,096,419	43.48%

2017	TAX LEVY	PERCENT OF LEVY
Total	\$39,582,296	
NextEra	\$12,380,000	31.28%
Other Utilities	\$1,998,632	5.05%
Commercial	\$7,337,322	18.54%
Residential	\$17,866,342	45.14%

2018	TAX LEVY	PERCENT OF LEVY
Total	\$41,619,442	
NextEra	\$12,500,000	30.03%
Other Utilities	\$2,121,841	5.10%
Commercial	\$7,604,466	18.27%
Residential	\$19,393,143	46.60%

In light of the eventual agreement with NextEra their number was converted to \$12,000,000 in 2019, with the Board determining that abating the \$500,000 overage assessed in 2018 would be the best way forward. That abatement was paid in 2019. If NextEra is calculated at \$12,000,000 then their percentage of the levy drops to 28.8%. That would be a reduction of 2.48% in their relative tax burden, which we have pushed out to 2019. That is a substantial reduction year to year, and a huge reduction from the 42% they paid in 2014. Again that impact has been pushed into 2019 but it continues the trend of NextEra paying less of the overall tax burden, and residential taxpayers picking up that difference. (The NextEra Shift) That NextEra Shift saw the residential tax levy increase by \$1,526,801 in 2018, which is 84% of the total levy increase. With NextEra paying less overall that percentage has largely been shifted to the residential category.

2019	TAX LEVY	PERCENT OF LEVY
Total	\$40,648,050	
NextEra	\$12,130,000	29.84%
Other Utilities	\$1,850,585	4.55%
Commercial	\$7,333,334	18.04%
Residential	\$19,334,132	47.56%

As mentioned the 2019 tax year managed to slow some trends that were not favorable for the Town, and especially to residential taxpayers. The actual dollars paid by residential taxpayers actually **declined** in 2019 (residential tax levy)

although that category slightly increased as a percentage of the overall levy. (Due to the large decrease in the overall levy) The NextEra percentage increased slightly, stopping, at least for 2019, the steep decline in their percentage of the overall levy. (\$12,000,000 on the negotiated tax agreement, and \$130,000 for ancillary properties.) Another item of note is the decline in the category of other utilities, which is a function of state legislation laying out valuation methodology for these utilities, as well as some negotiated settlements of long standing tax cases in this category. Even with that the combined commercial/utility category accounted for \$9,183,919 or 22.59% of all property tax dollars raised in Seabrook.

2020	TAX LEVY	PERCENT OF LEVY
Total	\$41,088,692	
NextEra	\$12,130,000	29.52%
Other Utilities	\$1,891,280	4.60%
Commercial	\$7,398,224	18.01%
Residential	\$19,669,187	47.87%

2021	TAX LEVY	PERCENT OF LEVY
Total	\$42,627,278	
NextEra	\$12,097,634	28.4%
Other Utilities	\$2,069,138	4.9%
Commercial	\$6,648,167	15.6%
Residential	\$21,812,339	51.2%

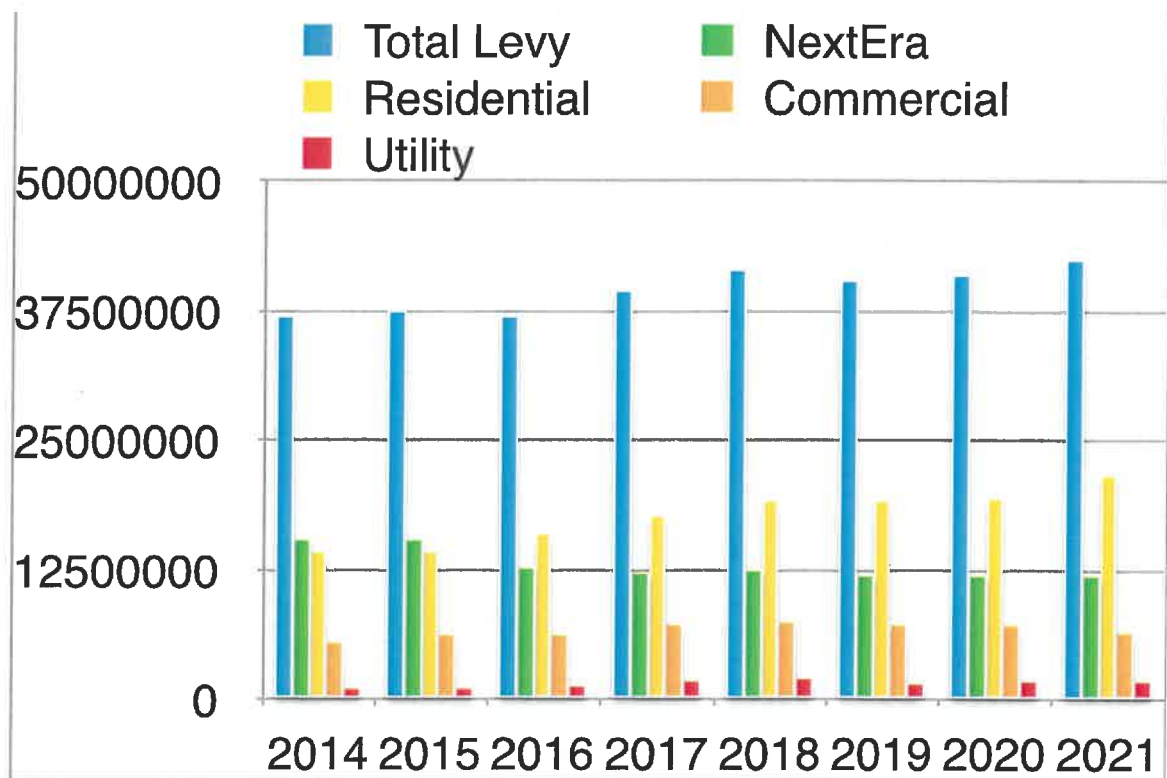
The 2021 numbers continue a negative trend for residential taxpayers. This is the data that has created, and will continue to create, difficulties in property taxation for Seabrook. The NextEra percentage of the total levy has declined by 1.12%. That number comes without a tax agreement between Seabrook and NextEra and

is the subject of current discussion between the parties. It bears repeating that with fixed dollar agreements between the Town and NextEra that do not go up year to year NextEra's percentage of the overall levy will continue to decrease. (The NextEra shift) That agreement methodology gives both parties certainty and has been successfully utilized for a number of years. It also insulates NextEra from any share of budgetary increases for capital projects voted through the warrant, or general budgetary increases of an operational nature. The capital costs associated with water exploration have been substantial and despite the fact that NextEra is a major portion of our water system they have been, in my view, artificially protected from those costs through the fixed dollar agreements. Whether the Town should continue to be supportive of such agreements is open to question, especially with the major changes occurring in the energy markets.

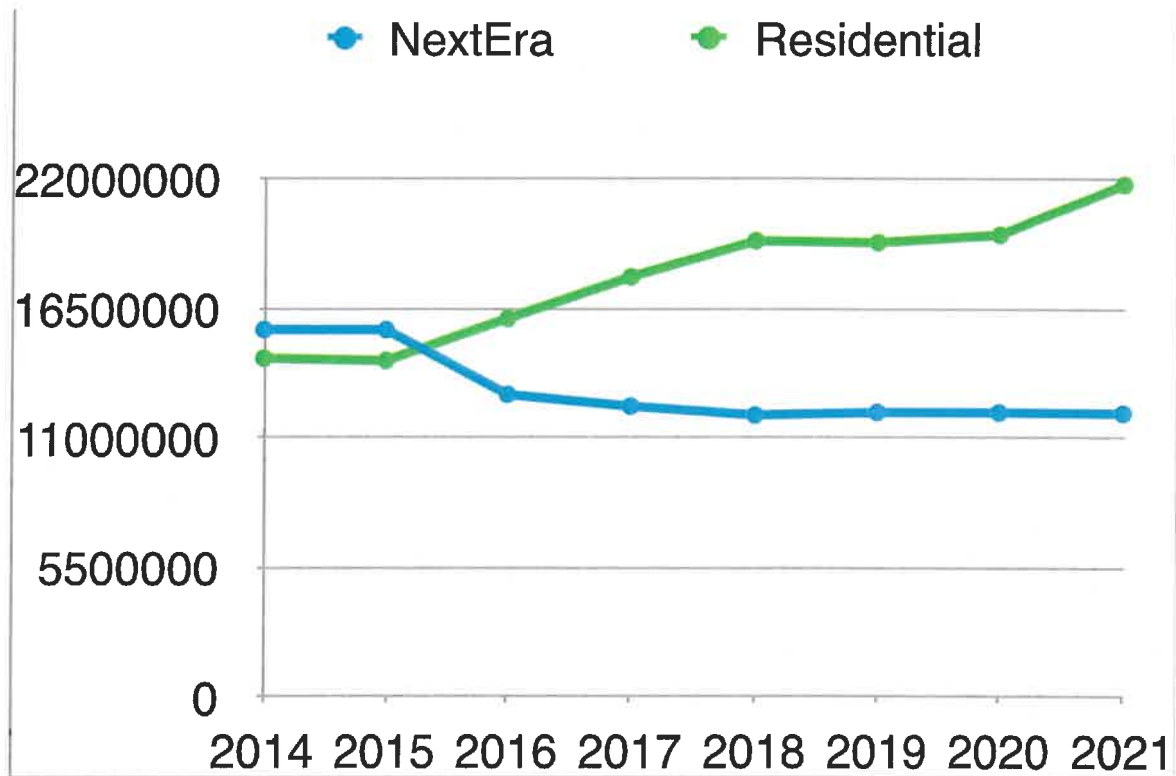
The commercial sector took a steep decline here, with a reduction of \$750,000 in levy paid, and a percentage drop of 2.41% of the overall levy. In combination with NextEra the percentage of the total levy paid by those two categories declined by 3.53%. That is a major hit, with the potential for more depending on what happens with NextEra. The combined commercial sector dropped to 48.9% from 52%, with residential picking up that difference. Municipal spending is but one piece of the issue here. The NextEra shift would create a heavier burden on the residential taxpayer even if spending remained constant.

The value, carried on the assessor's book, for Seabrook Station from 2016 forward.

Year	Value	Tax Dollars
2016	\$1,021,634,600	\$12,750,000
2017	\$878,766,150	\$12,250,000
2018	\$885,269,100	\$12,500,000
2019	\$877,834,700	\$12,000,000
2020	\$863,309,350	\$12,000,000
2021	\$1,151,000,000	\$12,097,634

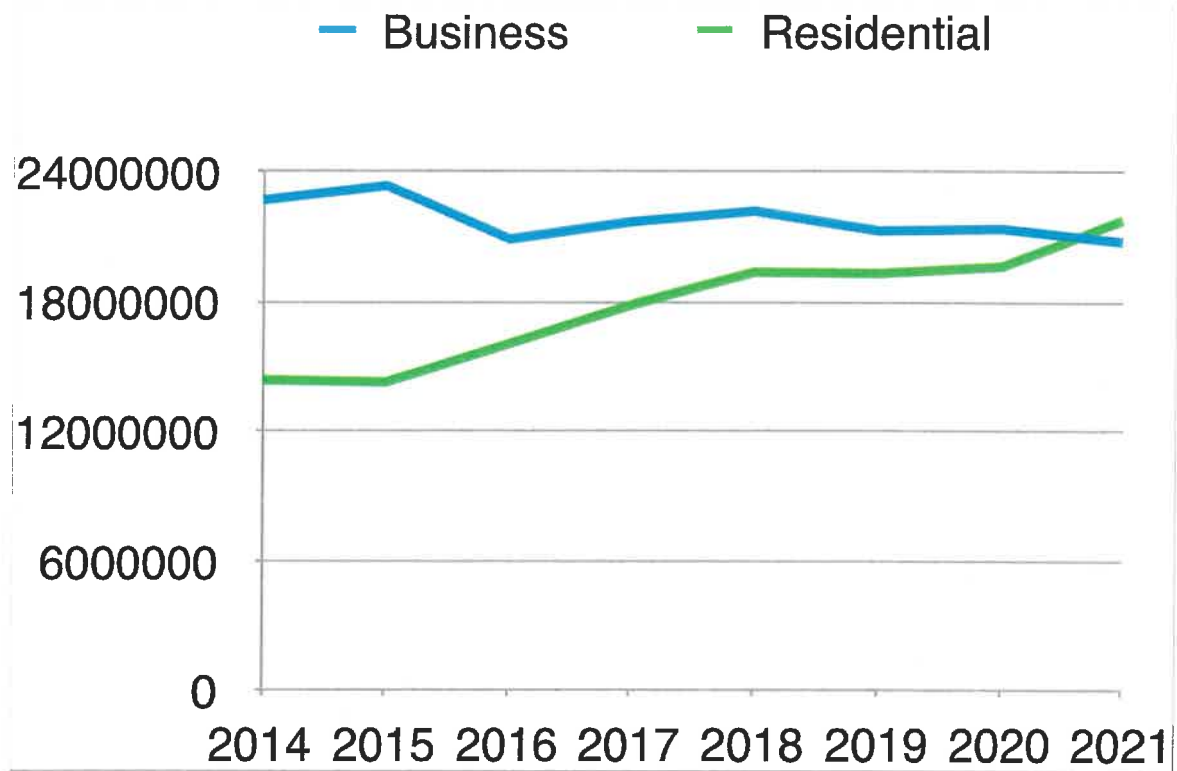


The trend lines as shown by the graphs, buttress the points made above. The graphs above and below show us the intersection of residential and NextEra (below) in 2016 and the climb in residential relative to the other categories (above.) The above numbers show that NextEra, as a percent of the total tax levy, has dropped from 42% to 28.4% in just eight years. The bulk of that difference has been made up by the residential taxpayer, who has gone from 38.8% of the total, to 51.2% of the total. In effect, without accounting for spending increases, the relative tax burden over that period has shifted from NextEra to our residential taxpayers, and to a lesser degree to other utilities and commercial taxpayers. When you combine "other utilities" with "commercial" that category increases as a percent of the total from 19.12% in 2014, to 20.5% in 2021, a 1.38% increase. We simply have not increased enough in the other commercial categories to make up for the NextEra shift.



As mentioned previously the total levy has risen by an average of 1.86% annually over the measured period. That number is extraordinary, and reflects a strong commitment by the Board of Selectmen to manage the annual budget process in a fiscally conservative way.

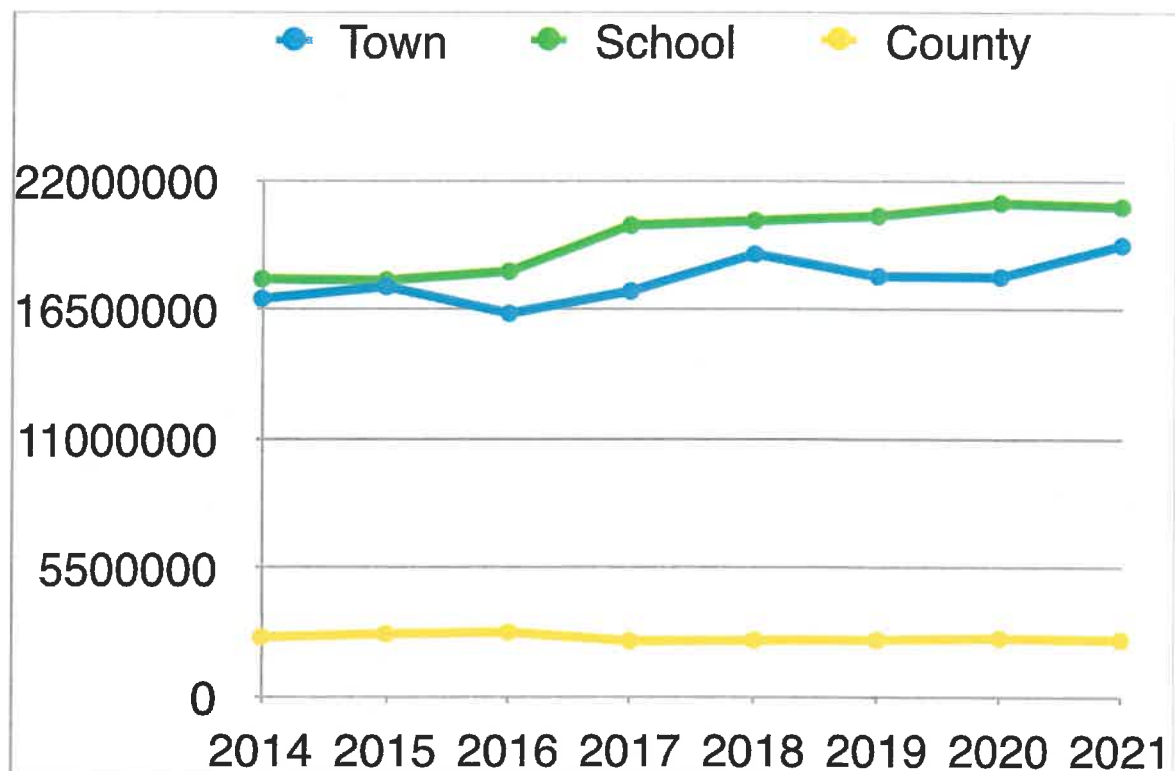
One data set that we just included in last years report is a relatively simple one, comparing residential dollars raised in comparison with all other (business) categories combined. The trend lines are contained in the below graph which shows residential taxpayers, in 2021, intersecting with, and exceeding, the combined business categories.



2020		
Total Levy	\$41,088,692	
Business	\$21,419,505	52%
Residential	\$19,669,187	48%

2021		
Total Levy	\$42,627,278	
Business	\$20,814,939	48.83%
Residential	\$21,812,339	51.17%

The report looks at both where we are getting our tax dollars, and where they are going. The below graph combines local and state education spending into one category. Over the measured period combined school spending has risen by \$3,086,194 an eight year increase of 17.31%, or 2.16% annually. The Town side has seen an increase of \$2,290,416, an overall increase of 13.48%, 1.68% annually. That number reflects collective bargaining increases, health care costs, and standard increases in the cost of doing business. To have produced a budgetary growth rate of 1.68% is extraordinary.



The Town has driven up, on an annual basis, the unexpended fund balance, and has used that fund balance to both subsidize the tax rate as well as to fund capital expenses. As we look at those figures in the below table we see that the successful building of fund balance has allowed the use of \$10,395,000 to subsidize the tax rate, as well as \$1,844,464 to fund critical capital projects. (\$12,239,464 in total.) This fund balance remains over \$4 million (unofficially) despite the withdrawal of the \$12 million referenced above. Fund balance is a major success story for the Town, and has been a significant factor in our ability to hold down the tax levy numbers. The FY 2021 independent audit, already underway, will give us the official number being carried for fund balance now.

Year	Fund Balance	Fund Balance Used (Tax)	Fund Balance Used (Capital)
2014	\$4,475,677	\$0	
2015	\$6,356,963	\$0	
2016	\$9,165,185	\$2,250,000	\$325,000
2017	\$8,380,584	\$2,000,000	\$270,000
2018	\$7,600,025	\$495,000	\$480,000
2019	\$7,035,744	\$750,000	\$274,464
2020	\$8,100,000	\$900,000	\$495,000
2021	\$4,127,360	\$4,000,000	\$0

	Capital Spending (Authorized)	Human Service
2013	\$1,333,400	\$165,879
2014	\$2,021,600	\$173,414
2015	\$2,519,709	\$160,487
2016	\$2,153,950	\$110,720
2017	\$2,385,800	\$141,897
2018	\$1,439,500	\$94,611
2019	\$3,864,700	\$95,130
2020	\$1,354,307	\$99,130
2021	\$4,244,137	\$103,530

I will provide a more detailed multi-year look at Seabrook capital spending in a separate report.

A look at the municipal side budgets over the past seven years will show us the impacts of capital spending, and how the Budget Committee budget number submitted, debated, and voted on is only part of the story. Here is the eight year history of submitted municipal budgets, and the change to that number after the warrant was voted. The 2021 capital spending number is the largest in the measured period, and despite the application of fund balance obviously skews the budgetary number up. With that surge in capital spending the Budget Committee number moved beyond \$30 million, as shown in the below table.

Year	Budget Committee Number	MS-232
2014	\$20,220,353	\$21,234,702
2015	\$19,971,001	\$21,837,501
2016	\$21,540,733	\$23,865,403
2017	\$22,374,925	\$24,954,390
2018	\$22,903,403	\$24,437,514
2019	\$23,523,145	\$27,517,263
2020	\$24,249,098	\$25,871,906
2021	\$26,431,800	\$30,799,467

The MS-232 number, shown in the above table, exhibits the growth in the budget after inclusion of the warrant articles. It is submitted annually to the DRA, and reflects the true budget after the warrant. So what do these town side numbers show us? The overall growth in the "budget committee" number was \$6,211,447 over eight years. That is a growth rate of 3.83% annually. The importance of the capital budget cannot be over-estimated. Accordingly we will prepare the annual CIP book in a different format this year. The new format, hopefully, will be ready earlier, and will be able to be exhibited in different ways to the public, and to the Board of Selectmen, Budget Committee, and Planning Board. I am at work on that project now.

The below table, on health care costs, shows us a main driver of fixed costs in our budget. Health care costs have been held around 15% by the start of some cost sharing with the unions, but these costs crowd out other possible budgetary priorities. The 2021 health care number showed a decline as a percentage of the overall budget, but still consumes 14.22% of all budgetary dollars.

Year	Health Care Costs	% of Bud Com Budget
2014	\$3,230,593	15.97%
2015	\$2,960,812	14.82%
2016	\$2,983,044	13.84%
2017	\$3,461,048	15.46%
2018	\$3,487,453	15.22%
2019	\$3,268,166	13.89%
2020	\$3,749,527	15.46%
2021	\$3,759,045	14.22%

One of the numbers that we need to include is what would be called the “new growth” number, representing taxes collected on new construction.

New Growth	Value	Taxes
2014	\$28,500,000	\$434,000
2015	\$68,000,000	\$1,000,000
2016	\$27,000,000	\$400,000
2017	\$15,000,000	\$244,000
2018	\$15,000,000	\$244,000
2019	\$10,000,000	\$157,500
2020	\$11,000,000	\$175,000
2021	\$11,000,000	\$175,000

Summary and Conclusions

This report is filed annually, and we attempt to focus some attention on areas where the numbers stand out.

1. The three year tax agreement with NextEra expired in 2020. That agreement was for \$36 million and no new agreement has been reached as of this writing. The terms of any new agreement will be critical to Seabrook's financial future.
2. The Town of Seabrook has received a federal ARPA COVID aid package of \$925,665.88, which will be split into two payments of \$462,832.94. The first payment has been received. The second payment should be received in the next few months. I will highlight these funds in the new CIP book that is being worked on now. The first mandatory federal report, due by April 30, 2022, has been filed by me.
3. 2021 was a unique year in growth of the municipal side budget. The application of \$4 million in fund balance was technically an allocation to subsidize the tax rate, but in reality it should be considered as funding the major capital projects approved through the warrant, which exceeded \$4 million. This report covers an eight year period. We will examine issues more specific to 2021, and some 2022 issues, in the executive summary.
4. As highlighted in the above the "shift" away from commercial, primarily NextEra, towards residential taxpayers presents rather severe challenges for policy makers. These challenges were highlighted in the first report of this nature in 2018, with some of those difficult decisions still facing us today. We will review some of those in the executive summary.
5. I have listed the revolving fund balances at the end of 2021 below. These numbers will be frequently referred to in budget deliberations.

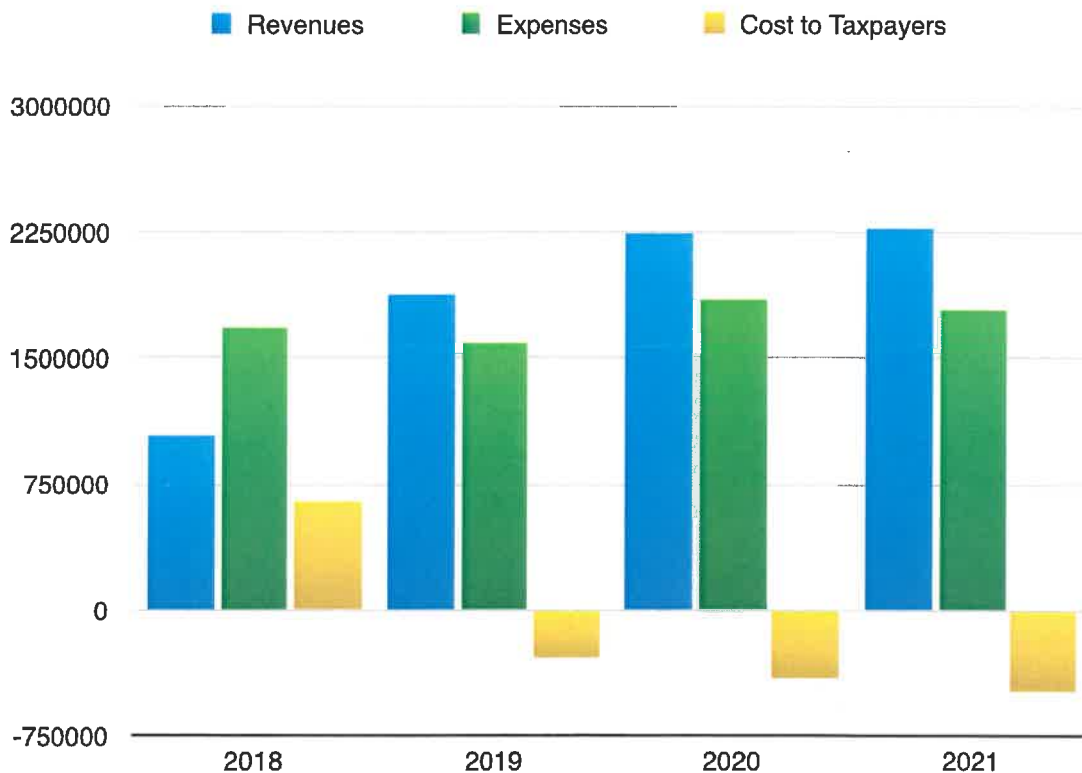
Revolving Fund 2021 Ending Balances

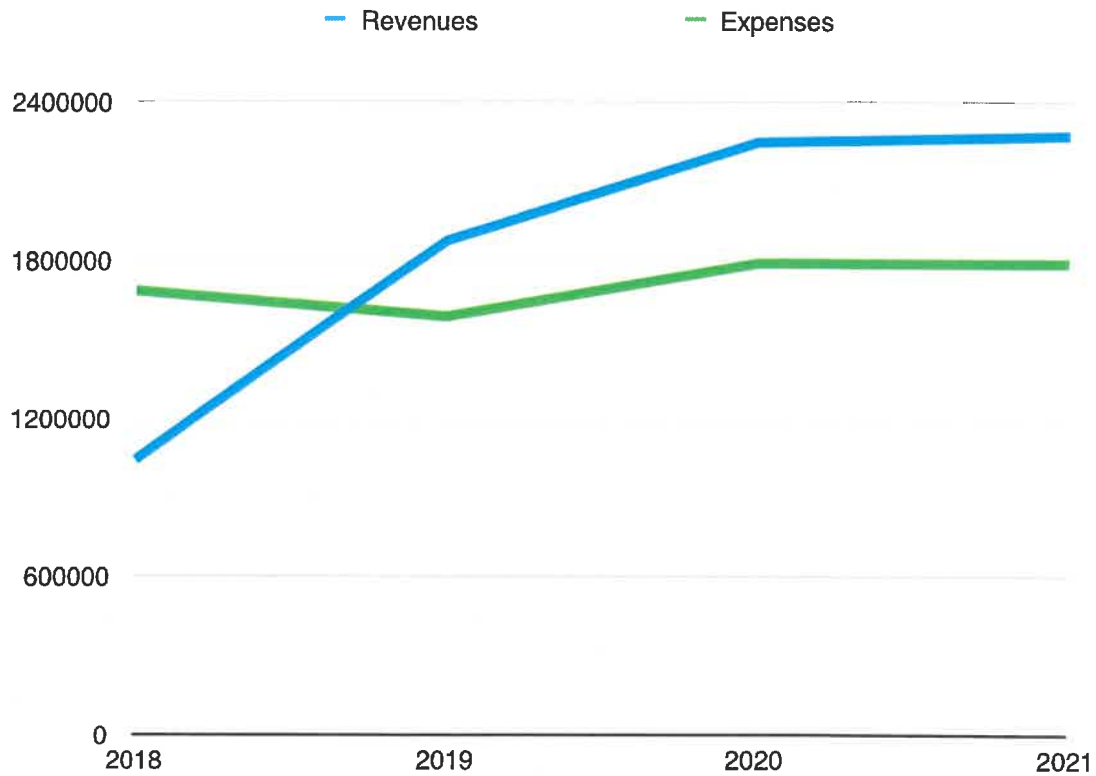
1. Ambulance \$36,810.49
2. Recycling \$193,619.26
3. Recreation \$86,708
4. Cemetery \$16,430.65
5. Scholarship Funds \$1,351,055.90
6. Communication \$240,368.69

This report, submitted annually, provides the latest four year history of water usage, revenue, and expenditures. The prior subsidy, last seen in 2019, going from the taxpayers to the rate payers, has been erased in this department. When combined with sewer we are still carrying a small operational subsidy from the taxpayers. We will look at the inclusion of capital expenditures in this report as well.

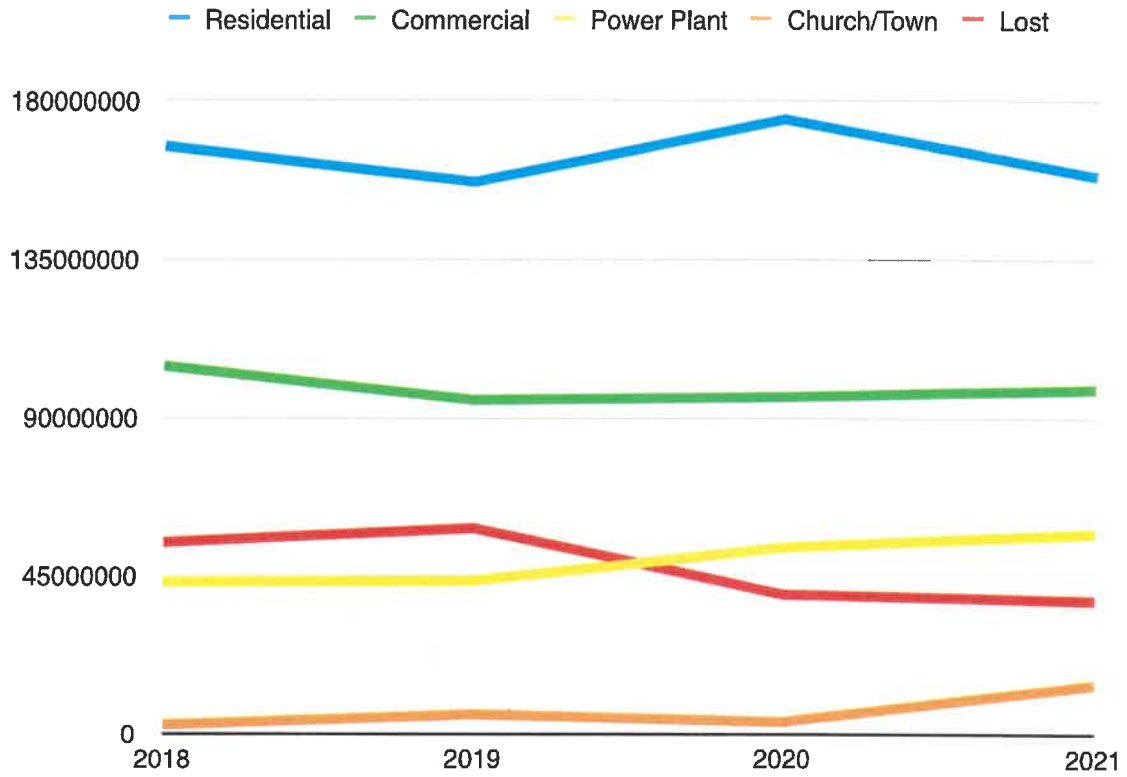
Finally the very important usage by Seabrook Station is broken out separately, as are the other categories of users.

	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues	\$1,045,443	\$1,877,884	\$2,249,896	\$2,276,344
Expenses	\$1,686,414	\$1,589,673	\$1,847,127	\$1,791,401
Net Cost to Tax Payers	(\$640,971)	\$288,211	\$402,769	\$484,943





We see revenues exceeding expenses, and meeting the Board goal, in 2019. That trend line continues into 2021.



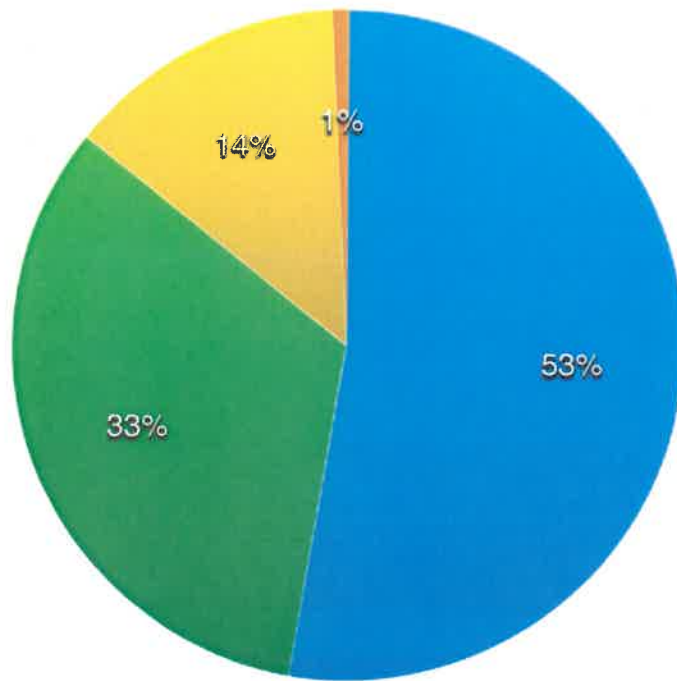
The separate categories of users over the three years are measured in the above graph.

Seabrook Water Pumped	2018	2019	2020	2021
Residential	167,270,429	157,253,742	175,074,330	158,808,215
Commercial	104,704,220	95,141,288	96,057,618	98,159,483
Power Plant	43,115,266	43,541,340	53,119,670	57,025,119
Church/Town/Unmetered	2,505,176	5,515,036	3,419,761	13,929,923
Lost	54,548,759	58,661,594	39,811,621	38,024,260
Total	372,143,850	360,113,000	367,483,000	365,947,000

The graph above measures the categories in the table directly above. The first data point is the overall water pumped, which decreased by under 1%. The non-plant commercial sector increased slightly, rising by 2%. The Power Plant usage increased by 7.3%, and moved to 15.3% of the total system. The amount of "lost" water decreased again in 2021, going down by 4.6%. That is a very good number, and I hope we are able to maintain that momentum and further reduce it in future years. The four charts below break down each of the three measured years, with percentage rounding bringing totals slightly at variance with 100%.

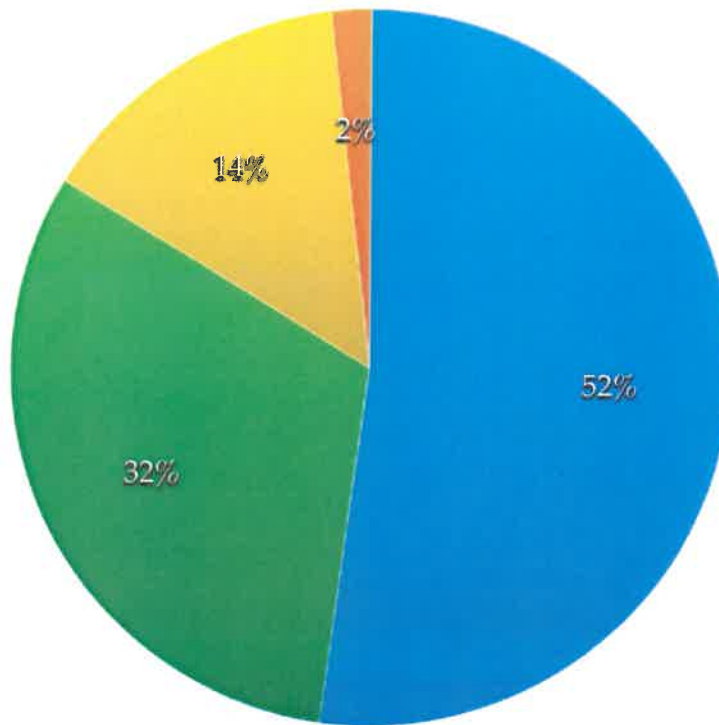
2018 Water Usage by Category. (Lost water Omitted)

■ Residential ■ Commercial ■ Power Plant ■ Church/Town



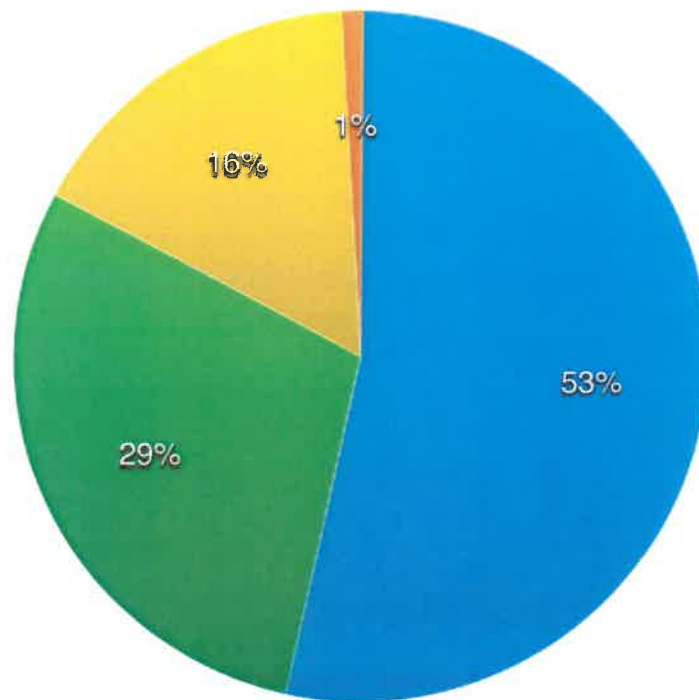
2019 Water Usage by Category (Lost Water Omitted)

● Residential ● Commercial ● Power Plant ● Church/Town



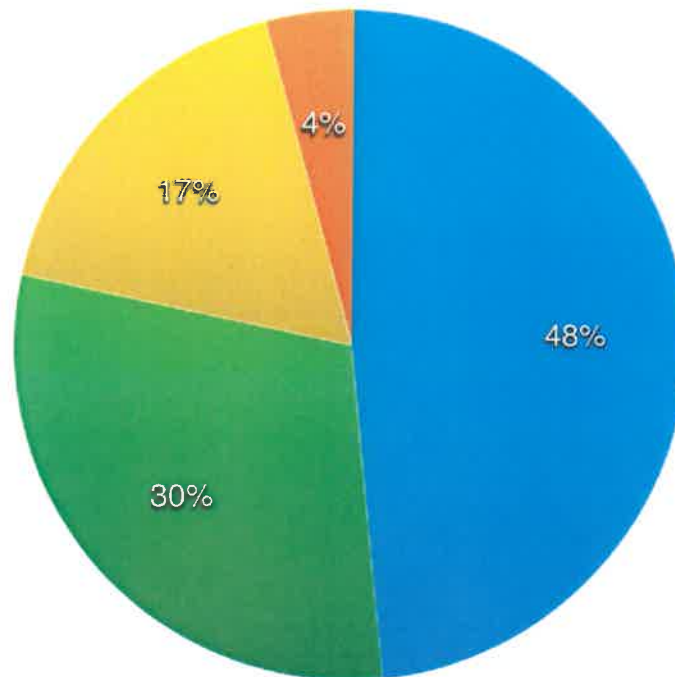
2020 Water Usage by Category. (Lost Water Omitted)

● Residential ● Commercial ● Power Plant ● Church/Town



2021 Water Usage by Category. (Lost Water Omitted)

● Residential ● Commercial ● Power Plant ● Church/Town



The four pie charts show us, without the inclusion of lost water, that residential use declined in 2021, to 48% of the system, while commercial increased slightly to 30% of the system. The power plant increased to 17% of the system, from 16% in 2020, but up from 14% in 2019.

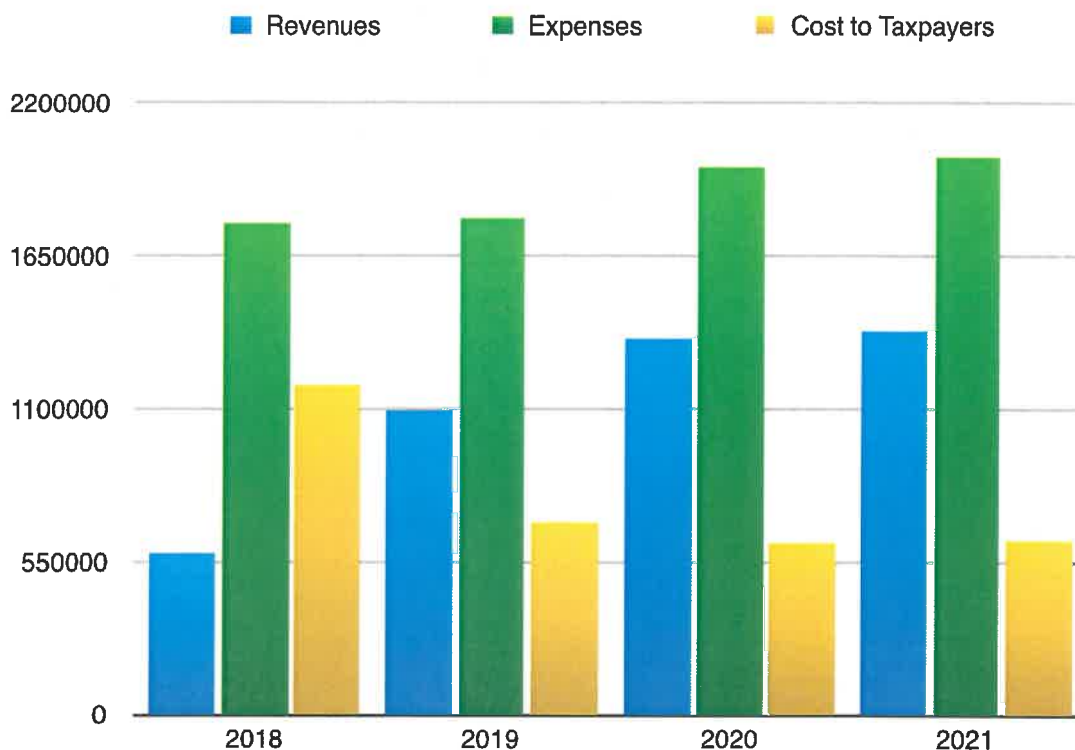
The Water capital budgets for the past four years are below. 2020 includes a reauthorization of a prior warrant article, for exploration, in the amount of \$143,727. When that is removed the number is \$50,000. Looking at the capital requests is vital, as the "operating subsidy" highlighted above does not include capital costs. You can safely increase the listed subsidies in each of the three measured years by the capital costs incurred below. In 2019 capital costs easily consumed the operating budget surplus produced by the Department. After taking out the impacts of the bond issue of \$2,039,100 the capital budget should be considered to be \$613,600. When you include that number you now see that, including capital, the water deficit for 2019 would be \$325,389. In 2020 the operating surplus of \$458,000 covered the capital budget. The same thing happened in 2021, with \$335,000 of the \$390,000 listed coming from a water capital reserve account. That is also a positive number for Seabrook taxpayers.

Water Capital Budgets	Amount
2017	\$257,000
2018	\$50,000
2019	\$2,952,700
2020	\$193,727
2021	\$390,000

The impacts of the new water pricing system have manifested themselves through these numbers. The full ending of the "operating subsidy" from taxpayers to ratepayers is good news for Seabrook taxpayers. This Department has turned the corner financially, and that is due to the strong leadership team of Curtis Slayton and George Eaton. Capital costs will likely rise in the years to come as we bring additional sources of water online, and provide water security for the citizens of Seabrook.

This report, on sewer finances and flows, was first submitted to the Board of Selectmen seven years ago, and will be submitted annually. It differs from the water system report in that we are not able to break down the sewer flows to the same level of detail we do with the water report. My report will cover the last four years of data.

The numbers in sewer show some positive trends, but in this department there is a bit more work to be done. Sewer revenues, year to year, were up by 2.4%. Over the four measured years the operational taxpayer subsidy has been reduced by 47.4%. Despite those impressive gains the 2021 taxpayer subsidy in sewer was over \$600,000. When combined with water both systems combined are running an operational taxpayer to ratepayer subsidy of \$139,790. That number increases with the inclusion of capital expenses. Progress has been made but the stamping out of the taxpayer subsidy is not fully achieved.



Sewer	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues	\$575,940	\$1,092,987	\$1,350,912	\$1,384,157
Expenses	\$1,764,666	\$1,782,124	\$1,968,761	\$2,008,890
Net Cost to Taxpayers	(\$1,188,726)	(\$689,137)	(\$617,849)	(\$624,733)

The recently provided CMOM Report show the wet and dry tonnage produced by the plant each year, as well as some other technical data.

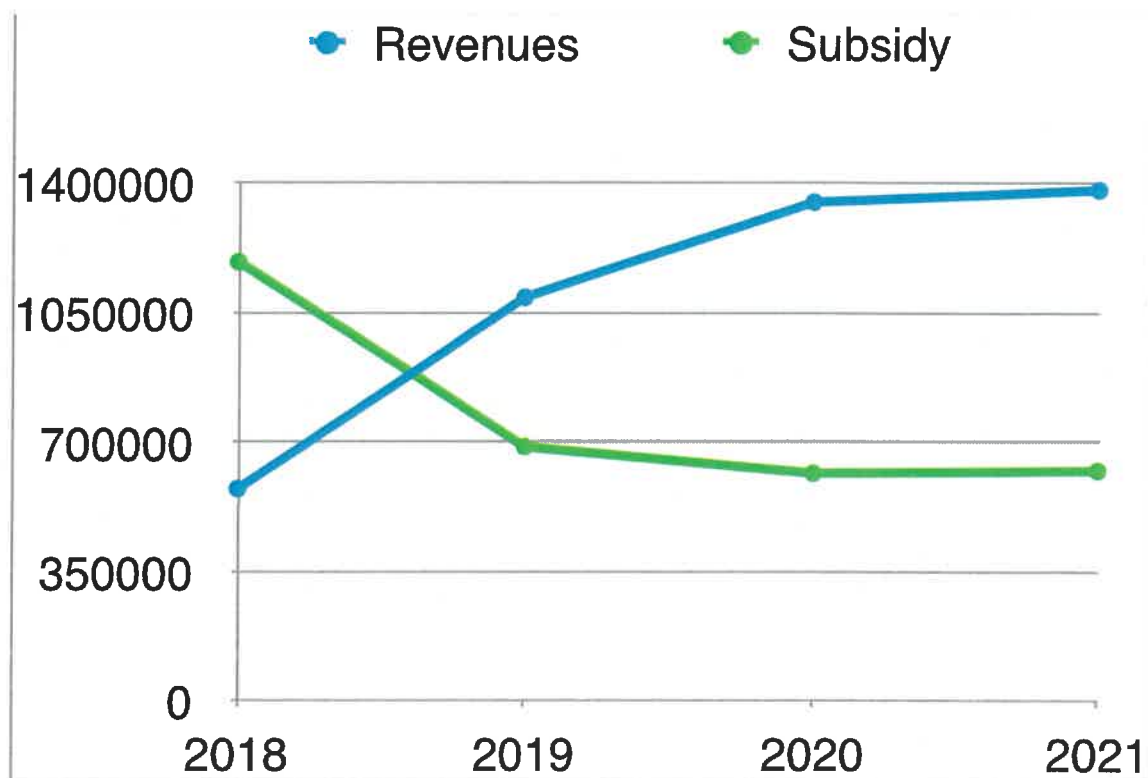
Sewer Flows	2018	2019	2020	2021
Sewer Flows (Million Gallons)	256.35	234.93	231.64	224.72
Biosolid Wet Tons	1827	1750	1685	1714
Dry Tons	256	226	207	226

These numbers show an 2.9% drop in sewer flows, with plant capacity being used at 34%, down from 35% last year.

The below graphic shows us moving in the right direction on both the revenue and subsidy front.

I have included the Sewer capital spending budgets below. These additional capital expenditures are not calculated as part of the "operating subsidy" from taxpayers but are certainly part of a broader number when calculating the true subsidy.

Year	Sewer Capital Spending
2017	\$60,000
2018	\$524,000
2019	\$75,000
2020	\$194,000
2021	\$2,995,000



The Board of Selectmen have made major strides towards their budgetary goals for both water and sewer. Sewer revenues are up in this measured period by 140%, and the operational taxpayer subsidy has been cut substantially. But as more burden falls on residential taxpayers from the NextEra shift this area is ripe for an additional look. When you include capital spending the 2021 year looks quite different.

Sewer	2021
Revenues	\$1,384,157
Expenses	\$2,008,890
Capital	\$2,995,000
Taxpayer Subsidy	(\$3,619,733)