

May 15, 2018

Andria Hansen
Office Administrator
Town of Candia, NH
74 High St.
Candia, NH 03034



Dear Ms. Hansen,

I am writing to let you know I have been offered, and have accepted, a position on the Pinkerton Academy Board of Trustees. This is an exciting opportunity to address the new education landscape in Candia and, with my wife and I going through the foster-to-adopt process, one I think will be personally beneficial as well.

Unfortunately, one of the stipulations to be a trustee is to not hold public office in town. Pinkerton seeks trustees that, in their words, “(are) lacking potential conflicts of interest (i.e., no local/town elected officials), taking care to separate the interests of Pinkerton Academy from the specific needs and/or interests of a particular constituency...” As a result, I am resigning my position as a member of the Candia Board of Selectmen, effective Thursday, May 17. That also means I am relinquishing my seat on the Planning Board and resigning from the Conservation Commission (which I will do in a separate letter to Chair Susan Wilderman).

I want to thank you and Donna Becker for being an incredible resource to me in these past few years. I also want to thank Selectmen Chivers, Dann, Robie, Young, and former Selectman Komisarek for their counsel and commitment to community as well. I will miss serving on the board and hope, in the future when my commitment to Pinkerton is complete, I am able to serve in local government again.

Again, thank you for everything and I will be sure to come by the office soon,

Mark Laliberte

TITLE LXIII ELECTIONS

CHAPTER 669 TOWN ELECTIONS

Filling of Vacancies

Section 669:63

669:63 Selectmen. – Vacancies in the board of selectmen shall be filled by appointment made by the remaining selectmen. Whenever the selectmen fail to make such appointment, the superior court or any justice thereof, on petition of any citizen of the town, and after such notice as the court shall deem reasonable, may appoint a suitable person to fill the vacancy; provided, however, that if the town has adopted the provisions of RSA 669:61, IV, and a petition thereunder is submitted before the submission of a petition under this section, the provisions of RSA 669:61, IV shall apply.

Source. 1979, 410:1. 2008, 267:2, eff. Aug. 25, 2008.

Sample

PUBLIC NOTICE

The Candia Board of Selectmen are seeking letters of interest from individuals interested in serving as a Selectman for a 10 month appointed term which would expire in March of 2019. Vacancy will be filled per RSA 669:63.

Please submit letters of interest to the Selectmen's Office, 74 High Street, Candia NH 03034, no later than -----

Please contact the Selectmen's Office at 483-8101 with any questions.



Town of Candia

LAND USE OFFICE
Candia, New Hampshire 03034
(603) 483-8588

April 12, 2018

Town of Candia
Board of Selectmen

Re: Vote to accept a grant reimbursement/credit

Plan New Hampshire offered the Planning Board a reimbursement grant through the NH Municipal Technical Assistance Grant (MTAG) program. The Planning Board approved the grant in 2017 and hired planning consultant Carol Ogilvie to work on a draft to amend the zoning ordinance to allow for the establishment and development of a Four Corners Village District.

The work was completed; the grant reimbursement in the amount of \$9,600.00 was received March 1, 2018 and deposited into the MTAG Program Reimbursement account. Carol Ogilvie was paid the \$9,600.00 out of the Planning Board operating budget.

The Planning Board is asking the Select Board to approve the transfer of the grant funds to reimburse the operating budget, thereby freeing the expense line for the use intended. The previous Planning Board Chairman Tom Giffen in an email dated March 2, 2018 wrote: "I approve both expenditures, and request that the Select Board accept the grant as reimbursement for the expense line, thereby freeing the expense line for the use intended." *See a copy of the attached email.*

I, Rudy Cartier, Planning Board Chairman, formally request that the reimbursed grant portion of \$9,600.00 be credited to the Master Plan Implement/Plan account 01-4191-01-390-01 of the operating budget.

Thank you,

Rudy Cartier
Planning Board, Chairman

cc file



Prepared For:
 Chuck Whitcher
 Candia Recycling Center
 29 Deer Run Rd
 Candia NH 03034

 phone:603 560 4441

Dealer Information
 NORTHLAND JCB
 A DIVISION OF NORTHLAND INDUSTRIAL
 6 JONSPIN ROAD

Prepared By:
 Ryan Sears
 ryan.sears@jcb.com
 mobile:
 Quote Date: 05/09/18
 Valid Until: 12/16/17
 Quotation Reference: 174407

Model: 3TS-8W

Qty: 1

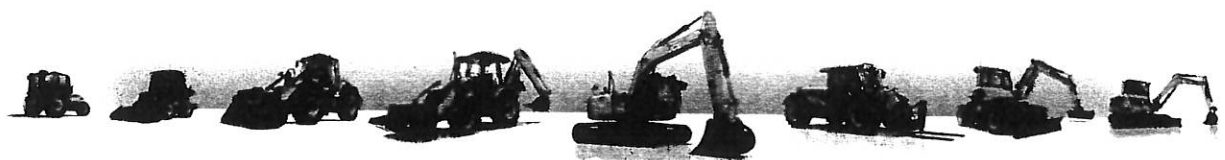
Equipment Description

3TS-8W TELESKID PRIMARY BUILD
 12 X 16.5 12Pr Wide Track Lifemaster Industrial Pneumatic Tires
 And Wheels.
 Cab With Heat And A/c Wheeled Option
 JCB Controls With 7 Way Joysticks And Attachment Harness
 GP Bucket - 78 inch - 16.7 cu-ft
 Wheeled Teleskid Std Features - USA
 High Flow Hydraulics (33.1 Gpm / 3335 Psi) (135 Lpm / 230 Bar)
 With Creep Speed
 Bolt on Edge For 78 inch Bucket (1829mm)
 Pallet Fork Frame Load Backrest (LBR) With 48 inch Tines

Equipment Total		68,000.00
Less Trade In		3,000.00
(0243607 - Case 1845C)	3,000.00	
Total Less Trade		65,000.00
Total Customer Sale Price		65,000.00

The above quote supersedes all preceding price quotes. Prices quoted are valid for 30 days from quote date.

Customer Acceptance: _____ Date _____
 Dealer _____ Date _____



Recycling Firms Hit by Crushing Economics

Plunging prices for scrap paper, plastics prompt cities to send some items to landfills

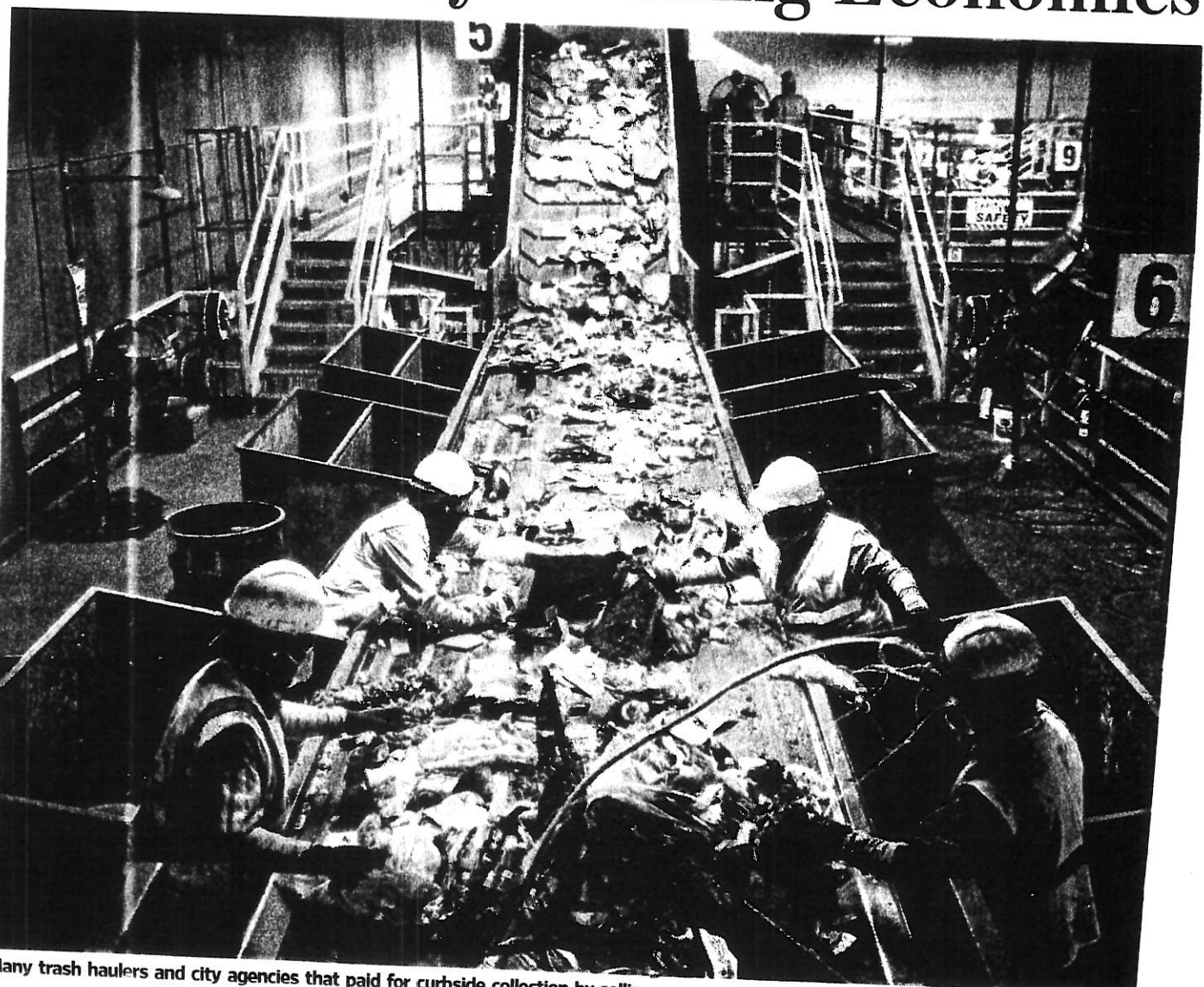
By BOB TITA

The U.S. recycling industry is breaking down.

Prices for scrap paper and plastic have collapsed, leading local officials across the country to charge residents more to collect recyclables and send some to landfills. Used newspapers, cardboard boxes and plastic bottles are piling up at plants that can't make a profit processing them for export or domestic markets.

"Recycling as we know it isn't working," said James Warner, chief executive of the Solid Waste Management Authority in Lancaster County, Pa. "There's always been ups and downs in the market, but this is the biggest disruption that I can recall."

U.S. recycling programs took off in the 1990s as calls to bury less trash in landfills coincided with China's demand for materials such as corrugated cardboard to feed its economic boom. Shipping lines eagerly filled containers that had brought manufactured goods to the U.S. with paper, plastic and other materials.



MAX WHITTAKER FOR THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

Many trash haulers and city agencies that paid for curbside collection by selling scrap are now losing money on almost every ton they ha

RECYCLE

Continued from the prior page
scrap metal and plastic bottles for the return trip to China.

As cities aggressively expanded recycling programs to keep more discarded household items out of landfills, the purity of U.S. scrap deteriorated as more trash infiltrated the recyclables. Discarded food, liquid-soaked paper and other contaminants recently accounted for as much as 20% of the material shipped to China, according to **Waste Management Inc.**'s estimates, double from five years ago.

The tedious and sometimes dangerous work of separating out that detritus at processing plants in China prompted officials there to slash the contaminants limit this year to 0.5%. China early this month suspended all imports of U.S. recycled materials until June 4, regardless of the quality. The recycling industry interpreted the move as part of the growing rift between the U.S. and China over trade policies and tariffs.

The changes have effectively cut off exports from the U.S., the world's largest generator of scrap paper and plastic. Collectors, processors and the municipal governments that hire them are reconsidering what they will accept to recycle and how much homeowners will pay for that ser-

vice. Many trash haulers and city agencies that paid for curbside collection by selling scrap said they are now losing money on almost every ton they handle.

The upended economics are likely to permanently change the U.S. recycling business, said William Moore, president of Moore & Associates, a recycled-paper consultancy in Atlanta.

"It's going to take domestic demand to replace what China was buying," he said. "It's not going to be a quick turnaround. It's going to be a long-term issue."

The waste-management authority in Lancaster County this spring more than

doubled the charge per that residential trash collectors must pay to deposit recyclables at its transfer station, starting June 1. The higher cost is expected to be passed on to residents through a 3% increase in fees that haulers charge households for trash collection and disposal.

The additional transfer station proceeds will offset a \$40-a-ton fee the authority will start charging this summer to a company to process the county recyclables. Before China raised its quality standards at the beginning of this year that company was paying Lancaster County \$4 for every ton of recyclables.

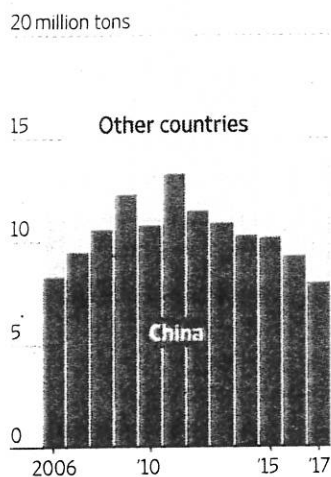
Mr. Warner may limit recyclable items collected from Lancaster County's 500,000 residents to those that have retained some value, such as cans and rugged cardboard. He said mixed plastic isn't worth processing.

Pacific Rim Recycling in Yreka, Calif., slowed operations at its plant early this year to meet China's new standards. But company President Steve Moore said the more intensive sorting process takes too long to process scrap profitably. Pacific Rim idled its processing plant in February and laid off 40 of its 45 employees.

"The cost is impossible. We can't make money at this rate," Steve Moore said. "We're not accepting stuff."

Compacted

U.S. recyclable exports from California ports



Source: Cal Waste
THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Processing Costs For Waste Pile Up

China stopped taking shipments of U.S. mixed paper and mixed plastic in January. Mixed-paper shipments to other Asian countries now fetch \$5 a ton, down from as much as \$150 last year. Other buyers such as Vietnam and India have been flooded with scrap paper and plastic that would have been sold to China in years past.

Dave Vaccarezza, president of Cal-Waste Recovery Systems near Sacramento, Calif., intends to invest more than \$6 million in new sorting equipment to produce cleaner bales of recyclables.

"It's going to cost the rate payer to recycle," he said. "They're going to demand we make our best effort to use those cans and bottles they put out."

Sacramento County, which collects trash and recyclables from 151,000 homes, used to earn \$1.2 million a year selling the scrap to Waste Management and another processor. Now, the county is paying what will amount to about \$1 million a year, or roughly \$35 a ton, to defray the processors' costs. Waste Management paid the county \$250,000 to break the revenue-sharing contract and negotiate terms. County waste-management director Doug Sloan expects costs to keep climbing. "We've been put on no-

tice that we need to do our part," he said. The county has yet raised residential fees.

Some recyclers said municipalities need to give up the "single-stream" approach of lumping used paper and cardboard together with glass, cans and plastic in one collection truck. Single-stream collections took hold about 20 years ago. Collecting paper separately would make curbside recycling service more expensive but reduce contamination.

"We're our own worst enemies," said Michael Barry, president of Mid America Recycling, a processing-plant operator in Des Moines, Iowa, of single-stream recycling. "It's almost impossible to get the paper away from the containers."