

## CHAPTER III

### TOWN GOVERNMENT

“We judge ourselves by what we feel capable of doing, but others judge us by what we have already done.”

COUNT LEO N. TOLSTOI

### POLICE DEPARTMENT

The early history of the Jaffrey Police Department is very vague for many reasons. Minimal exposure to crime and poor record keeping are just two.

In 1836 the town purchased a farm on Old Peterborough Road. This “town farm” is of significance to the police department because of the purpose it served. The town farm was a refuge for poor, homeless individuals. In exchange for their labor, they were provided food and shelter. Two cages were placed on the town farm property to confine “lawbreakers” and “disorderly tramps” Thus, the first lockup facilities were born.

In 1869 the state provided a county farm/jail in Westmoreland, New Hampshire, a concept that survives to this day. Jaffrey’s prisoners were sent to Westmoreland or, in some cases, to the lockup in Keene. The town sold the town farm. The cages were retained and placed in what was known at the time as the “tramp house” at the end of Blake Street. This structure, located behind the railroad depot, was utilized as a temporary holding facility for Jaffrey prisoners.

The earliest record of a Jaffrey Chief of Police was Nahum Washington Mower in 1884. It is interesting to note that Chief Mower received an annual salary of \$5.00 as police chief and \$20.00 annually for ringing the town bell!

In 1890 the first Jaffrey Police Department was recorded. Chief Harlan Franklin Hodge had two part-time officers, W. W. Heath and W. A. Lakin, under his command.

Little is known about our police history and chiefs of police



*Jaffrey Police Station*

until 1909. In that year Chief P. N. Proctor was replaced by Chief C. L. Stratton. Chief Stratton was succeeded by Chief Edward Leighton in 1911. In 1913 George I. Nute was elected as the first full-time chief of police. Chief Nute produced the first Report of the Chief of Police that same year. The total police operating budget was \$740.77.

In 1917 Chief Nute set up the first Jaffrey Police Department lockup and courtroom in the basement of the Duncan Block, located at the corner of Main and River streets. He was also responsible for initiating the first Jaffrey police communications center. In 1916, after considerable time and persuasion, Chief Nute convinced the town to provide the police department with a telephone. In 1919 Chief Nute was replaced by Chief J. J. Mahoney.

In 1922 the tenure of Chief Hubert F. O'Neil began. Chief O'Neil remained chief until 1954. His 32 years at the helm is a record not seen before or since. Jaffrey bought its first police cruiser, a 1946 Ford, that was given to Chief O'Neil on his retirement in 1954.

In August 1923 Jaffrey celebrated its sesquicentennial. Thousands of people flocked to Jaffrey for a weeklong celebration and events. Chief O'Neil received the assistance of several part-time officers to assure things went smoothly. The extra protection cost the town \$118.50, a considerable sum of money in 1923.

With increased mobility, crime was on the upswing, and Chief O'Neil's work load grew, requiring the addition of night officers,

Arthur Baldwin and Joseph Lemire. Chief O'Neil's daughter, Katherine Christian, recalled a night when he came home, face bloodied, glasses broken, shaking his head and simply asking, "Why?" His question is just as poignant today. This solid, always-giving member of the community was succeeded by the first appointed chief of police.

In May 1954 Lucien Vigneault succeeded Hubert O'Neil as head of the Jaffrey Police Department. Chief Vigneault, a native of Nashua, was a strong presence in town. In 1955 a new structure to house the town office, court, and police department was built. On September 1, 1965, Chief Vigneault suffered a fatal heart attack. The department was shocked and saddened by the sudden loss of its leader.

The department has grown considerably since Chief Arthur Rivard succeeded Lucien Vigneault in 1965. By 1970 the department had six police officers. By the late 1970s the force grew to a total of eight full-time officers and several part-time officers. Edith A. Peard was the police matron for many years, and longtime residents will remember Special Police Officer Arthur H. Hunt directing church traffic and patrolling every Sunday morning.

August 19, 1981, marked the saddest day in Jaffrey Police history to date. In the wee hours of the morning, while responding to back up his partner on a burglary-in-progress call, Supervisor William E. O'Neil, Sr. gave his life in the line of duty. He is the only Jaffrey officer to have done so. He was killed when the cruiser he was driving skidded out of control into a tree on Turnpike Road just east of the Silver Ranch area.

Thirty-eight-year-old "Bill" O'Neil was a six-year veteran of the department, a loving husband and father of two children, ages 12 and seven at the time of his death. He was a grandson of Chief Hubert O'Neil. Officer O'Neil's funeral at the Rindge Congregational Church was attended by police officers from all over the Northeast. He was laid to rest on a warm summer day, just the kind of day he so enjoyed sharing with his young family. Friends and family members fondly remember Bill as a "gentle giant," who stood about six feet four and weighed over 200 pounds. His presence was certainly felt, for he was a warm and caring person.

Chief Rivard announced his retirement in early 1982. Barry E. Sasner, a supervisor and seven-year member of the force, served as acting chief of police during the search for Chief Rivard's re-

placement. Acting Chief Sasner would leave law enforcement during the tenure of his successor and go on to become the Jaffrey Town Clerk until his untimely passing in August 1987.

Leonard DiMarco, who had served as a member of the Detroit, Michigan, Harbor Police and as chief of police in Livermore Falls, Maine, became the new chief in September 1982. Chief DiMarco's vision for the department was much different from that of his predecessors. Setting and achieving very high standards and becoming a source of community pride were phrases he used in his first and only annual report to the Town of Jaffrey. Less than a year later Chief DiMarco resigned his post in the midst of allegations of wrongdoing. The department, after losing veteran members and feeling the effects of the quick departure of its leader, was once again searching for a chief of police. Sergeant David Roberts was designated as "Sergeant in Charge" during this period of time. He would go on to become chief of police in Litchfield, New Hampshire, in 1985.

Well-known and popular with residents of the community, Eugene F. "Skip" O'Brien would become the next chief. Chief O'Brien had served as a New Hampshire State Trooper, assigned to the Keene barracks for several years prior to his appointment. In 1984 the police department moved from its basement quarters at the Town Office to the former Jaffrey Fire Station on River Street. One garage bay was left intact, the other converted into offices and holding cells.

Called a temporary move at the time, the building would serve as the police station for the next 12 years. Chief O'Brien resigned in 1986. His sergeant, Clinton Simmons, served as acting chief until September 1, 1987.

Outspoken and dynamic, David T. Barrett was Chief O'Brien's successor. He had worked in California and New Hampshire law enforcement environments before coming to us. A more sophisticated style of policing was evident under his tenure, different from what Jaffrey had experienced before. The department grew to a total of 11 full-time officers, supplemented by part-time officers, two full-time desk officers, and an animal control officer during his tenure. He believed in bringing people through the ranks in the department, and upon his resignation in 1992 was proud that his successor would be the man he appointed as lieutenant, Gary A. Phillips.

In March 1996 the police department moved from its quarters in the old firehouse to the former Town Office building on Memorial Square. The department occupies the entire building, which was renovated into a state-of-the-art police station, yet still retains small-town charm. Among the decorative touches are a painting of the department shoulder patch done by a Franklin Pierce College art student and a mural, created by Conant High School students, depicting the locations of the department since 1955.

Chief Phillips resigned his post in March 1997 and was succeeded by Robert A. Pelio. Chief Pelio, a native of Long Island, New York, had been a member of the department since 1985 and worked his way up the ranks of the department. He is best known for his thorough and aggressive investigation of child abuse and domestic violence crimes. Chief Pelio is well-educated, highly respected, and always mindful of the community's needs both now and for the future.

Chief Pelio was instrumental in bringing about a change in the way district court cases are handled for the Jaffrey and Peterborough police departments. After several months of intensive study and meetings between the leaders of both communities, the decision to hire a police prosecutor was made. Tracy A. Connolly, an attorney with the Rockingham County Attorney's office, was chosen from a field of talented candidates. Attorney Connolly prosecutes cases for both towns, and as of October 1998 she assumed the same duties for the Dublin Police Department.

Today's Jaffrey Police Department has evolved into a department proud of being a vital part of the community, embracing proactive rather than reactive policies. The department is active in D.A.R.E. and other youth programs, foot and bicycle patrols, interaction with other civic groups, and traditional law enforcement. The department has assisted with investigations into explosions at Atlas Fireworks, suspicious fires such as the Easter 1994 fire that destroyed the former Perry building on Peterborough Street, and has conducted many investigations into major criminal cases. The department is known as one of the very best in New Hampshire and counts among its ranks officers who regularly teach at the New Hampshire Police Academy and are leaders in the fields of investigation of child abuse, domestic violence, youth aid, and other areas.

## FIRE DEPARTMENT

For over 125 years Jaffrey's primary fire station was located on the same small lot on River Street. East Jaffrey's first permanent station was named Contoocook Hall. Built in 1857, the wooden structure was designed for hand pumpers and portable extinguishers. The old station was torn down and replaced by the Emory Station in 1932. Constructed of brick and mortar, the new station was designed to hold two motorized trucks. Enlarged in 1953 and modified again in 1980, the building had finally outlived its usefulness. A secondary station built in Jaffrey Center in 1968 only put off the inevitable. Newly purchased trucks had to be shortened and lowered to fit in the River Street station. Credit should be given to the mechanical genius of those involved in the design and modifications done to Jaffrey's equipment during that time. Not only did they make them fit into the aging station, but they made them into some of the area's most efficient fire-fighting vehicles.

Choosing the proper location for the new station would prove to be one of the more difficult tasks. Geographical and population centers, proximity to downtown, and ample room for parking and expansion became primary considerations in the site committee's search. After much time and discussion, voters finally agreed upon the present Turnpike Road location. Financing for the new station was approved at the March 1981 town meeting by a wide margin. A bond issue for the amount of \$250,000 secured the financing. Repayment would be at five-percent interest for a period of 28



*Fire Department*

years. Seven trucks and a rescue boat are currently housed in the four-bay station. Maplehurst Commercial Inc. of Hollis was selected by virtue of low bid to construct the new steel and concrete-block building. The design work had already been done by a committee of interested citizens and firefighters. The architectural and engineering work was done by Aho, Memmings, and Jenny. The efficacy of the chosen design has been proven over the past 15 years. Not only is it one of the area's premier fire stations, but it is one of the town's principal meeting halls. The cornerstone ceremony was held on August 23, 1981, and was appropriately interrupted by an alarm of fire at the Coombs residence on Harkness Road. The new building was occupied on December 5, 1981. The substation in Jaffrey Center has been utilized by the Jaffrey Parks and Commons Department since 1992, having been found unnecessary and impractical to operate as a fire station.

Chief Paul Leach from 1966 to 1984, Chief Donald Sawtelle from 1984 to 1992, and Chief John (Jack) White from 1992-present, have successfully led Jaffrey's fire department through a period of rapid change. Recent state and federal mandates for equipment, clothing, and training have sorely tried both the budgets and the time commitments for all fire departments, particularly volunteer departments such as Jaffrey's. Due to the current leadership's concern for personal safety, the standardization and purchase of additional quantities of breathing apparatus as well as National Fire Protection Association approved protective clothing became paramount. Basic firefighter certification on the state level has become mandatory and includes everything from fire chemistry and suppression to hazardous materials training.

The townspeople, local businesses, and Millipore Corporation in particular responded quickly when a fund drive to purchase an extrication device (Jaws of Life) was initiated. The jaws, combined with additional tools and equipment purchased with funds raised by the firefighters themselves, formed the nucleus for a long-needed rescue squad. The equipment was initially carried on one of the pumpers. Slow response time and lack of sufficient compartment space were problems that needed to be corrected. In 1991 a one-ton truck with a special body designed specifically for rescue work became part of Jaffrey's fire-truck fleet. Other trucks in the fleet at this time included (with notable firsts for the department): a 1981

GMC 2000-gallon tanker (diesel engine, automatic transmission), a 1987 Ford pumper (aluminum body and plastic water tank), a 1989 Navistar hose reel truck, a 1993 Freightliner (four-door cab), and a 1942 Chevrolet brush truck. The 1938 Buffalo Chevrolet, purchased originally for Jaffrey Center, is also housed at the station and is proudly shown off at many civic functions including Santa Claus's annual Christmas debut.

The age of electronics has changed the Jaffrey Fire Department. Red and white fire alarm boxes, once as close as the nearest street corner, are now nowhere to be found. Fire whistle signal cards that hung in every kitchen have been long ago discarded, unneeded reminders of a past when the station whistle alerted the volunteer to his call of duty. The familiar little call boxes were removed in the late 1980s, and the whistle was disconnected soon afterward. The Red Network, which served as the telephone company's answer to small-town fire notification was also lost to a new era. A miniature radio receiver is now carried by each firefighter, and it constantly monitors the fire dispatch frequency. The dispatch center, located in Keene, broadcasts pertinent information about the emergency within moments of its receipt. The recent adoption of E911, which automatically identifies the caller's location to the dispatch center, should also help improve dispatch times and reduce false alarms.

A lengthy list of hopeful inductees was maintained by the department in years gone by. But more recently openings are often left unfilled. Busier lifestyles and the increased time commitment of membership may be the primary reasons for a lack of volunteers to fill the rolls. The number of calls has increased from only 30 a year in the 1960s to almost 200 in 1996. Added time away from home and an increasing reluctance on the part of many businesses to excuse fire department personnel for alarms must also be entered into the equation.

Due to the inflated price of home heating oil in the 1970s, many families reverted to burning wood as the principal means of domestic heat. The incidence of chimney fires rose accordingly. Improved construction methods, acceptance of building codes, the use of smoke detectors, and more recently carbon monoxide detectors have certainly helped to save many lives and prevent an untold amount of property damage.

On an interesting note, in Vol. I Narrative of the *History of Jaffrey, New Hampshire*, a comparison was drawn between Jaffrey's first fire engine, the Fire-Fly, and one owned by the town of Troy. It was assumed that the two similar engines had been manufactured by the same firm, The National Hydraulic Company. Recent information has come to light proving that not only were the two engines manufactured by separate firms, but that the two firms were arch business rivals to the point of being enemies. Jaffrey's Fire-Fly was in fact built by Cooper, Phelps, and Campbell, and we now have been able to date its construction to a period between July 16, 1927 to October 30, 1928.

### FIREFIGHTERS FROM 1968 TO PRESENT

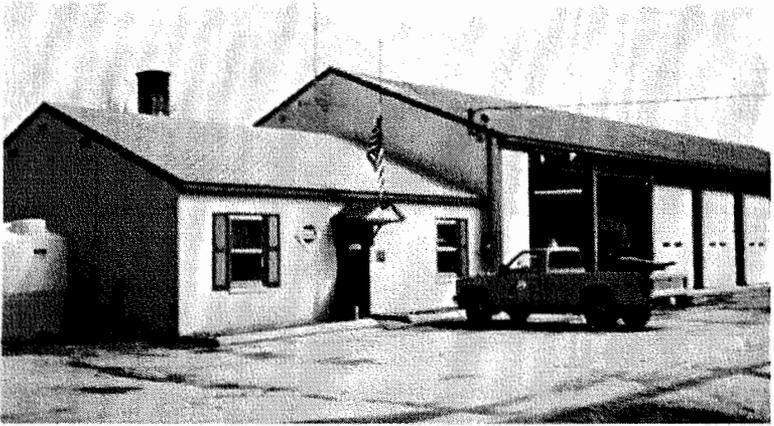
(\*20 Years or more of service)

Samuel Lafreniere*	1925-1970	John White*	1964-present
George Blanchette*	1939-1970	Daniel Shea	1966-1972
Orin Letourneau*	1939-1976	William Hautanen	1966-1977
Jasper Brown*	1942-1971	Albany Pelkey	1966-1988
Paul Leach*	1942-1984	Bertrand Fournier	1967-1981
Robert Jalbert*	1943-1970	Charles Duval	1968-1974
Francis Devlin*	1948-1973	Vincent Pomponio	1968-1974
Paul Devlin*	1948-1974	Walter Hautanen*	1968-present
Roland Lambert*	1948-1982	Donald Pelton	1969-1976
Francis Bourgeois*	1948-1984	Donald Therrien	1970-1974
Arthur Blair*	1949-1970	Joseph Lafreniere	1970-1985
William Blair*	1950-1970	Ronald Boutwell*	1970-1990
Charles Enos*	1950-1974	Richard Lambert*	1971-present
Leo Bourque*	1952-1975	Richard Pickford	1972-1974
Donald Sawtelle*	1952-1992	Ronald Rich	1972-1984
Joseph Griffin*	1954-1974	George Hart*	1972-1992
Arthur Lambert*	1955-1985	John Weidner	1973-1974
Edmund Robichaud*	1955-1991	Paul Ouellette	1973-1974
Wilfred Lambert, Jr.*	1956-1981	Richard Stratton	1973-1980
Alfred Merrill*	1956-1992	John Morton	1974-1974
Melvin Taylor	1962-1975	Ernest Norwood	1974-1985
Clifford Pelkey	1962-1980	Clifford Goulet	1974-1985
William Devlin, Jr.	1962-1981	Norman Lambert	1974-1988
Joseph Manning	1964-1973	Alan Hautanen*	1974-1993
George Sirois	1964-1977	Raymond Record*	1974-present

Henry Campbell	1975-1978	Henry Quinlan	1987-present
Arthur Sawtelle	1975-1981	Peter Chamberlain	1987-present
William Royce	1975-1992	Brian Girouard	1988-1991
James Hunt	1975-1995	William Oswalt	1988-present
Randy Pelkey	1976-1977	Theodore Smith	1989-1989
John Ojala	1976-1978	Albert Deshler	1989-1990
Robert Jalbert*	1976-present	Christopher Bergeron	1989-present
John Crawford	1977-1985	David Ellis	1990-1995
John Gillette	1977-1985	David Chamberlain	1990-present
Terry Ouellette*	1977-present	Michael Baird	1991-1993
Stephen Christian*	1977-present	Michael Dansereau	1991-1996
James Devlin*	1977-present	Christopher Basso	1992-1993
Steven Lee	1978-1987	William Burgoyne	1992-1993
James Burrows	1978-present	Matthew Bergeron	1992-1995
Philip LaCroix	1980-1982	David Kemp	1992-present
James Schock	1980-1983	Samuel Bayles	1993-1993
Howard Eaves	1980-1993	Theodore Bergeron	1993-present
Leigh Chamberlain	1981-1987	Keith Dupuis	1993-present
Allen Leach	1981-1992	Andrew Baranowski	1993-present
Andre Deschenes	1982-1984	Arthur Snow	1993-present
Robert Motuzas	1984-1989	Michael Butt	1994-1995
Nelson Hartwell	1984-1992	Christopher Bartlett	1994-1997
Steven Sawtelle	1985-1990	Stephanie Quinlan	1994-present
Kurt Belletete	1985-1993	Richard Trempe	1994-present
Kevin Chamberlain	1985-present	Brian Blanchette	1996-present
Daniel Cloutier	1985-present	Michael Greenough	1996-present
Richard McDowell	1985-present	Scott Symonds	1997-present
Mark Bosse	1986-present	Andre Deschenes, Jr.	1997-present

### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS (DPW)

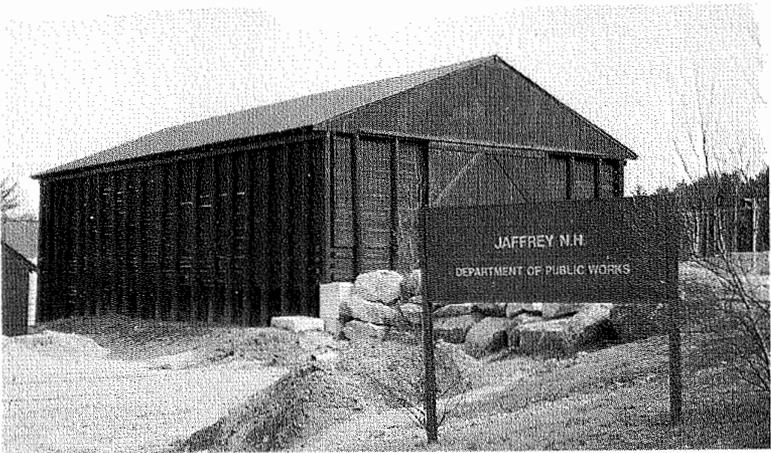
DPW comprises the Highway, Water, Wastewater, Cemeteries/Parks & Commons, Sanitation, and Vehicle Maintenance functional areas. Staffing fluctuates, but averages approximately 20 full- and part-time personnel, including the Director, General Foreman, and Administrative Assistant. The department is responsible for maintaining and/or operating approximately 60 miles of roads, 20 bridges, five dams, 47 miles of water lines (over 1400 services), the Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) and five sewer pump stations, 15 miles of sewer lines (over 750 services), and all town-owned cemeteries, parks, and common areas. It is also responsible for repair of all town-owned vehicles and equipment. The department's total annual operating budget is approximately \$2 million.



*Public Works Department*

Primary highway winter duties involve snow/ice-storm treatment, plowing, and removal.

Summer duties involve maintaining/repairing roads, assisting the water and sewer departments with water/sewer breaks and projects, and stockpiling salt and sand for winter operations. An average of \$250,000 is budgeted each year for major road reconstruction. A computerized Road Surface Management System (RSMS) developed by the University of New Hampshire Technol-

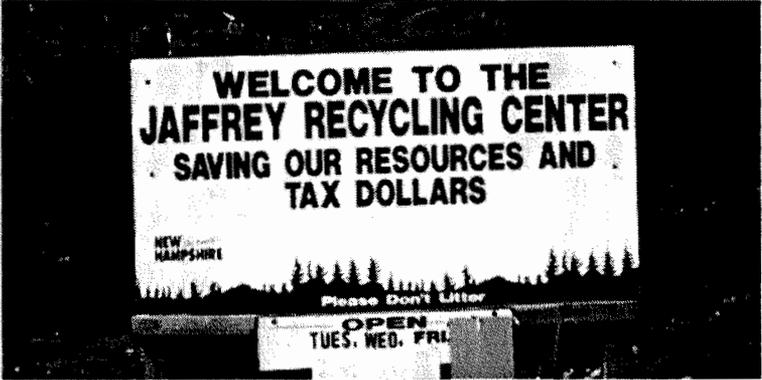


*Jaffrey Public Works - 1996*

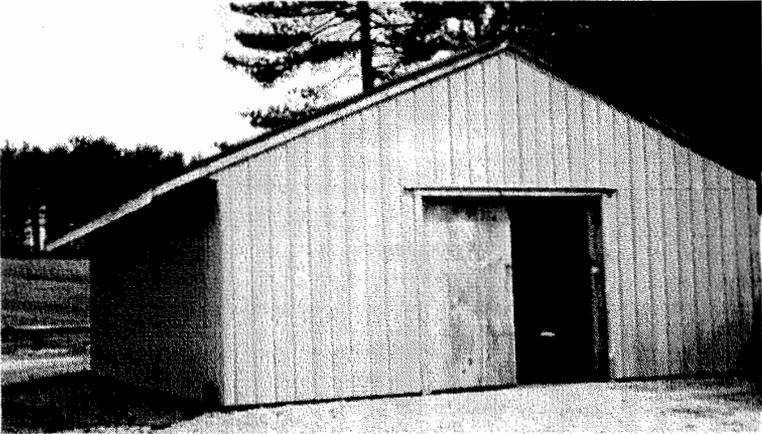
ogy Transfer Center was introduced in 1992 to help facilitate management of an ongoing road maintenance program. Historically, the highway department is deeply involved with major climatic events. Typical of such events were the blizzard of 1978 and the flood of 1987.

Cemeteries/Parks and Commons personnel assist with approximately 20 burials/cremations annually, set up voting booths, tables, and chairs for all election days and town meetings, and assist other town departments as needed. Sanitation personnel operate the transfer station/recycling center. In 1975 the old town open-burning dump was converted to a landfill, and in 1990 a recycling center was opened at the landfill. In 1992 the landfill was closed and capped at a cost of approximately \$3 million in order to comply with New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) directives. The transfer station recycling center officially opened in 1992 and added a swap shop facility in 1995 where clothes, furniture, and other items are made available to Jaffrey residents free of charge. Household hazardous waste collection days have been held annually since 1992 to assist with disposal of hazardous waste materials.

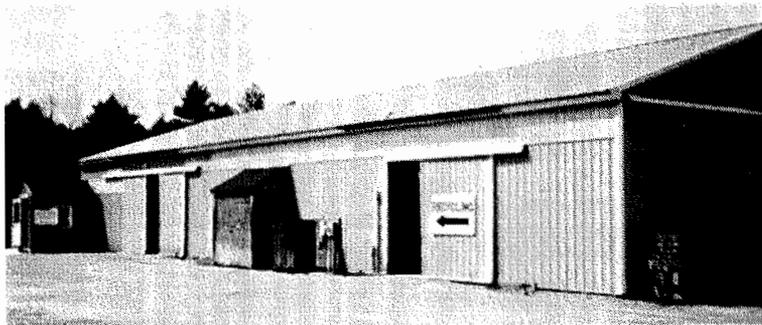
The water department formerly was a separate agency that became part of the DPW in 1986 when the town changed to a town manager form of government. Since 1977 there has been a concerted effort to find and develop water sources to meet the town's water demands. In 1992, when the engineering firm Dufresne-Henry, Inc. was hired to help the town comply with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SWDA), the town's water system consisted of two surface sources, Poole Reservoir and Bullet Pond, and two gravel-packed wells, Contocook Lake well and Turnpike well. The Surface Water Treatment Rule of this act required public water systems utilizing surface sources to either treat the surface sources by filtration, obtain a special waiver to avoid filtration, or eliminate them from the system. In 1994 the town initiated a \$3 million Water System Improvement Project, which consisted of building a 500,000-gallon water-storage tank at Poole Reservoir, a 750,000-gallon tank at Bullet Pond, and a booster pump station on Route 124 near Prospect Street. This project disconnected the two surface sources from the system but also identified the need for additional water sources. Preliminary exploratory wells were drilled



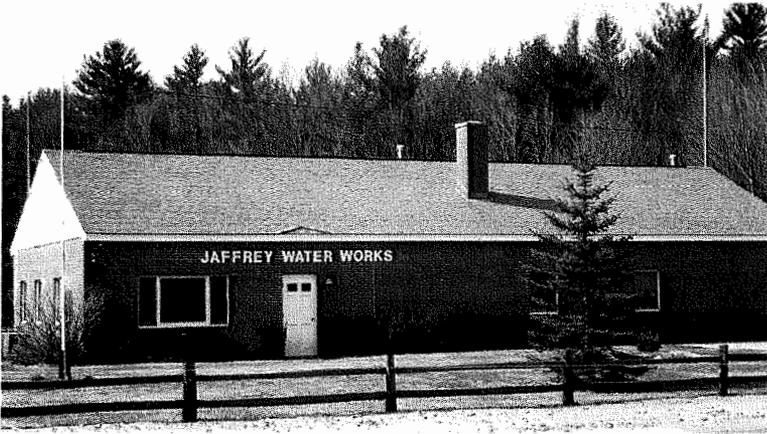
*Recycling Sign - 1996*



*Recycling Center Swap Shop*



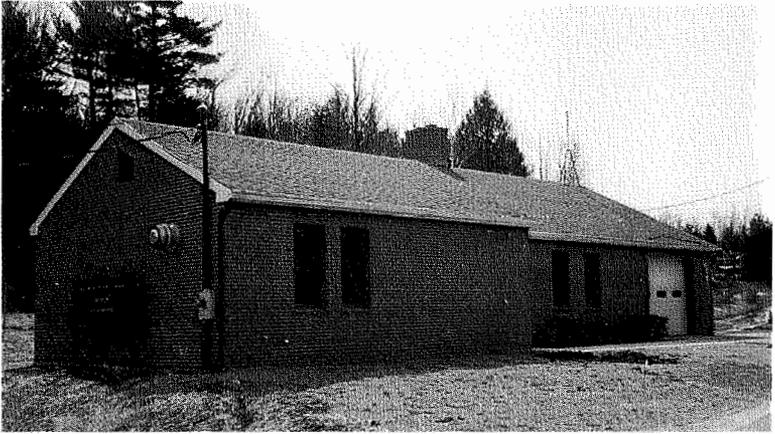
*Recycling Center*



*Water Works*

near Mud Pond just over the town line in Sharon, but in general the prospects of additional groundwater supplies have not been promising. The DPW has continued to monitor the quality of Poole Reservoir surface water. In June 1998 the town requested a waiver from the filtration requirement for Poole Reservoir water based on the long-term monitoring data and was granted a conditional waiver from the NHDES. The DPW has authorized Dufresne-Henry, Inc. to design disinfection and corrosion control systems to allow the town to bring Poole Reservoir back into the system.

The wastewater department has experienced similar regulatory challenges and has been involved with major physical changes to the WWTF and pump stations. In 1985-1987 the WWTF converted to aerated lagoons as a secondary treatment. In 1992 an ultraviolet treatment system was added in lieu of a dechlorination system in order to comply with strict chlorine discharge limits. When the town's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit was renewed in September 1994 the new discharge limits generated by passage of the Clean Water Act were much more stringent than the previous permit limits, and the town was issued an administrative order by New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES). Working through our consultants, Dufresne-Henry, a compliance schedule was negotiated with NHDES that would provide a step-by-step process to develop advanced treatment. The first step was to perform an Inflow/Infiltration



*Waste Water Treatment Facility*

tion & Sewer System Evaluation Survey (I/I & SSES). This has been completed and initial corrective actions have been taken. At present the wastewater administrative order compliance schedule still reflects full operational compliance by April 1, 1999.

In June 1998 the town DPW crew installed over 1,600 linear feet of 10-inch diameter PVC sewer pipe along Main Street in Jaffrey Center to replace the old pipeline that was leaking badly. Completing that project eliminated over 100,000 gallons per day of wet weather I/I, and saved the town substantial construction funds. Related work scheduled for completion by August 1998 includes construction of a new sidewalk on the north side of Main Street in Jaffrey Center designed to closely replicate the previous sidewalk that was removed in earlier times.

Other sewer system projects planned for completion in 1998 included additional sewer line replacement work on several streets and in cross-country easements and raising the tops of two man-holes located in the river flood plain behind Nutting Road. When these projects are completed, a major portion of the sewer I/I will have been removed. Unusually wet weather in May and June required emergency road repair work throughout the town, which temporarily delayed the sewer work. Related to wastewater treatment, Dufresne-Henry has initiated preliminary engineering assessments of several possible treatment upgrade technologies to remove ammonium nitrate from the wastewater.

Related to the drinking water system, the DPW water division crew is scheduled to complete the installation of a new 12-inch diameter high-density polyethylene (NDPE) water line on Turnpike Road in August 1998. This new line will replace a deteriorated old line and increase flow and pressure capacity.

Also in 1998, the DPW undertook the reconstruction and/or paving of several roads, including Proctor Road, Town Farm Road, Crestview Drive, and Paradise Lane. Roadbed work by Bell & Flynn, Inc. and paving by Brox, Inc. for those roads was completed by early July.

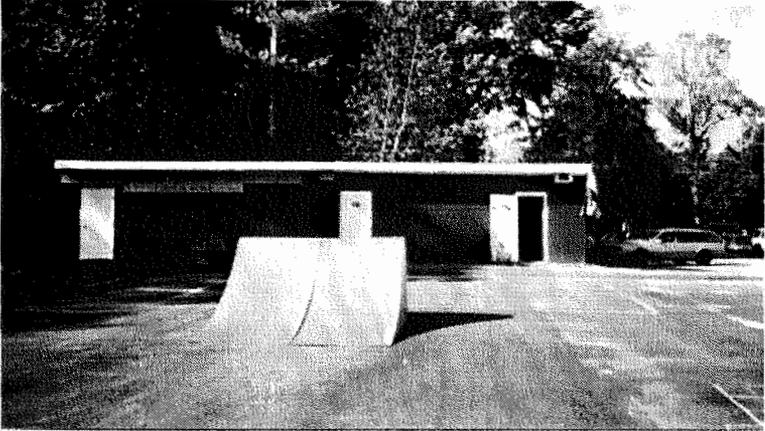
The DPW purchased a new Caterpillar backhoe/loader which was put into service immediately upon arrival in early June. The old backhoe was traded in. In addition, the DPW had a small dump truck upgraded.

The DPW is continuously involved in an ever-growing list of ongoing activities such as handling solid waste and recyclables at the Transfer Station; collection and analysis of samples of drinking water, wastewater, and groundwater; maintenance of the dams; maintenance of roads and bridges; reviewing developer proposal plans; and mapping of utilities. As of September 1998 the first phase of computer mapping of the town water and sewer lines by Cartographics Associates, Inc., was underway. The DPW is working with other town departments in evaluating the feasibility of developing a comprehensive computerized Geographical Information System (GIS).

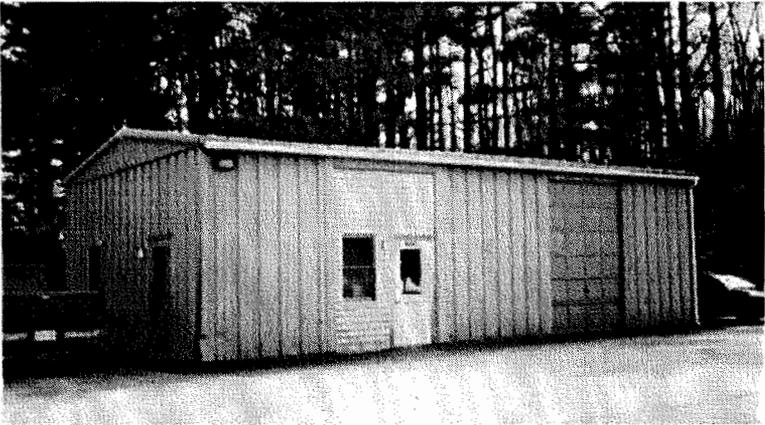
## PARKS AND RECREATION

The Jaffrey Parks and Recreation Department officially became a part of municipal government in 1976. Created by members of the school board to provide enriching experiences to the children of Jaffrey and the surrounding area, a recreation committee was established and the first recreation director was hired. The committee was to include the following members: one member of the board of selectmen; a member of the Jaffrey-Rindge School Board; and five community members elected at town meeting.

The original committee consisted of Selectman Robert Bussiere, Jaffrey/Rindge School Board member Daniel Shattuck, and com-



*Recreation Department*



munity members Roda Butler, Donna Ryan, Joseph Griffin, Elizabeth Shea, and Philip Tremblay. The director that first year was Lyman E. Robie, who ran 10 youth programs, four adult programs, four community programs, and several services with community groups.

The programs and responsibilities of the Jaffrey Parks and Recreation Department continued to grow. Beyond 1983 more youth programs were offered, senior programming began, trips became an annual occurrence, and special events began to resemble those found today.

Staffing was perhaps the greatest change in this time period.

Additional programming, quality of services, and amount of administrative duties warranted the assistance of a program manager. By 1984 the recreation department consisted of director Richard Bonneville, program director Kimberly Lewis, and Secretary Martha Given. Support from the Jaffrey Friends of Recreation made expansion possible. The budget cuts to the Jaffrey-Rindge schools mandated an expansion of youth programs. Then, in 1985, some of the most significant changes occurred.

In 1985 Carroll Carbonneau began as the Jaffrey Parks and Recreation Department director. Carroll continued the advances made by his hard-working predecessors and, along with the Recreation Committee, established goals for steady growth.

A facilities maintenance and improvement plan was developed to work in conjunction with Jaffrey's Master Plan to include Humiston Park, Contoocook Lake, Thorndike Pond, and indoor facilities. To assist in the renovation and expansion of Humiston Park, the director solicited community groups. The John Morgan Road Race became certified by the Road Runner's Club of America and quickly became a town tradition. The skating rink at Humiston provided a facility for winter activities. This added to the year-round capabilities of the department.

Through 1988 the Parks and Recreation Department continued to grow and expand. With added facilities and maintenance duties, a need arose for a parks and maintenance laborer. Sylvester DeRousi maintained the town recreational facilities through 1992.

Lights were the biggest news for the 1992 budget year. With the assistance of the American Legion, Meadowood Fire Department, and the National Guard, the citizens of Jaffrey enjoyed the benefits of night use. Swimming lessons, the senior Lunch Bunch, and heavy involvement with a wide variety of sports leagues filled out the year.

With William Kenney in maintenance, Janet Sullivan as secretary, Kimberly Healy as the program director, and Carroll Carbonneau as director, 1994 was the last year of true growth for the Recreation Department. At that time the program manager was eliminated, having been deemed not required. For the first time in 13 years participation declined.

In 1995, the last full year for Carroll Carbonneau, the recreation department began to cut programming for the first time in its 19-

year history. Halloween window painting, senior programs, and youth sports programs had all been severely cut back or eliminated. Adult and family programming suffered an 11 percent decrease and 25 percent of the special events no longer existed. Some much-needed facilities renovations were not completed, and as a result, the skating rink had a 30 percent drop in attendance. In 1996 the John Morgan Road Race was canceled, and William Kenney resigned from his position.

Some advances occurred in different areas. They included the installation of an irrigation system at Humiston Field and increased support from community groups. Susan Marangelli began as director in September 1996 and, based on suggestions and assistance from the police department and some very dedicated volunteers, the Jaffrey Teen Center opened its doors in October.

As for the future of the department, some goals include: renovating the playground at Humiston Park; putting in electricity and a permanent roof at Contoocook Beach bathhouse; expanding senior programs and trips to try to offer what was available in the past; establishing more cultural and artistic programming; and expanding services offered to teens.

A cooperative relationship is being fostered with Franklin Pierce College to encourage a steady internship/community-service project of Sports and Leisure Management for juniors and seniors.

To conclude, the Jaffrey Parks and Recreation Department offers a tremendous variety of programs to promote the valuable use of leisure time by the residents of Jaffrey. It maintains the recreational facilities for the town and provides a safe, fun environment for children of all ages with year-round programming. Since its inception in 1975, the department exists for the benefit of the town. Consider joining a program or volunteering. "This is life, be in it!"

## INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

The Industrial Development Authority (IDA) was authorized by Town Meeting in March 1995 with nine appointed members. The IDA was created to foster and promote growth in the town of Jaffrey. A predecessor to the IDA was a committee established by the selectmen in 1993 called the Economic Development Council. This council was first established to generate some activity in the town

and to focus the town's efforts on economic development. The IDA has had a great deal of success in its three years of operation. Many new businesses have come to town, and even more have expanded their operations.

At the town meeting in 1997, the town authorized the creation of a part-time position referred to as the Economic Development Director. This individual works closely with the IDA to foster growth in Jaffrey and to serve as a point of contact for the town in all matters relating to economic development. Former selectman Peter Davis became the first director.

### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

For most of its history Jaffrey gave the person in charge of providing financial assistance to citizens experiencing hard times the title Overseer of the Poor. In keeping with the recent trend toward euphemisms, the title has been changed to Overseer of Public Welfare.

Beginning in 1970, Jaffrey was most fortunate to secure the services of Claire C. Moore as its Overseer of Public Welfare, a position she held for about 20 years, until her retirement in 1989. During her watchful and caring administration, she devoted countless hours and immeasurable energy to the needs of the less fortunate among us. By her own admission, the position became a 24-hour-a-day proposition. She relates that it was not unusual to receive phone calls in the middle of the night from people faced with emergencies. She often helped the jobless find employment, drove them to interviews if necessary or took them to sign up for unemployment benefits. Even something as seemingly insignificant as providing sneakers for children who were excluded from sports programs was a function of her job. On a broader scale, she was able to refer people to other social agencies that could provide help beyond what the town could do for them.

In her first year of service Claire had a small budget from town appropriations as well as money from various trust funds, notably the Poole and Badger funds. It might be noted that in the true spirit of public service she was involved with much more than Jaffrey public welfare. Over the years, among other things, she served as treasurer for both the Red Cross and the Salvation Army, she was

instrumental in organizing local Bloodmobile drives and traveled around with the staff to collection points, and she organized the Santa Program in Jaffrey that began with three children the first year and had grown to 75 at last count. Claire epitomizes the social service worker. Jaffrey was fortunate to have such a dedicated person in the position for so long.

Since Claire's retirement, a number of changes have occurred in the Department of Public Welfare. First, income from the town's trust funds (except the Poole Fund) has been diverted to the general fund of the town so that the overseer no longer has direct access to it. The budget committee sets the amount to be allotted to the welfare department. Second, the Overseer of Public Welfare is no longer available around the clock. He can only be seen by appointment two evenings a week at the Town Office, a necessity because the present overseer has a full-time job out of town. The present director is Franklin W. Sterling, Jr., who took over the position in 1993 following Weltha Smith. The 1996 appropriation for the department was \$58,427. Director Sterling reports that he expects to issue nearly 300 vouchers during the year, which represents aid to approximately 100 families.

## HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION

The Jaffrey Historic District Commission was established as an appointed body of town government at Town Meeting in March 1969. The warrant article (number 14) read, in part: "To see if the Town will vote to establish and/or create an Historic District Commission; said commission to consist of members to be appointed in the first instance by the Moderator with the approval and consent of the Selectmen, and succeeding appointments shall be made by the Moderator with the approval and consent of the Selectmen; and said commission shall present such a plan to the Town." The article was carried, and the following citizens were duly appointed by the moderator as members: B. Leonard Krause (chairman), Homer J. Belletete (vice-chairman), Paul J. Kidder, Peter B. Davis, William W. Torrey, and Frederick S. Richardson (secretary). Torrey, then a selectman, was the originator of the petition that brought the article to Town Meeting.

The commission set about its task of preparing a plan for a historic district in Jaffrey Center. Two public hearings were held “to acquaint the town with the proposed bounds of the Historic District . . . as well as to hear comments and suggestions regarding the regulations of the District.” As a result of these hearings and the work of the commission, an ordinance entitled “Historic District Regulations” was presented at town meeting in March 1970. The regulations not only described the proposed boundaries of the district but also addressed the purposes, commission membership, the organization of the commission, its powers and duties, and so on. The establishment of the district by adoption of the regulations was approved by a vote of 372-138.

That same year, with the district in effect, the composition of the commission changed to include Dr. Charles Hamilton, B. Leonard Krause (chairman), Francis X. Quinlan, Frederick S. Richardson, Anne L. Royce, Frederick L. Smith, and William W. Torrey. Since that time many Jaffrey citizens, both residents and nonresidents of the district, have served as commissioners and have otherwise assisted the commission in its various projects and undertakings.

It is worth including here the purposes of the district as they appear in the regulations: “The preservation of structures and places of historic and architectural value is hereby declared to be a public purpose. The heritage of Jaffrey Center will be safeguarded by (a) preserving the district which reflects elements of its cultural, social, economic, political, and architectural history; (b) conserving property values in such district; (c) fostering civic beauty; promoting the use of a historic district for the education, pleasure and welfare of the citizens.”

The ordinance establishing the district was amended by town meeting in 1989 to allow for up to three alternate members, increasing the size of the commission to ten.

The commission and the district can look back over a variety of events, issues, and projects as they approach their 30th anniversary. Nearly a hundred applications have been acted upon, nearly all approved with little controversy. An attempt to abolish the district was soundly defeated at the 1984 Town Meeting. In most instances the commission has worked well with other town agencies, giving its advice where and when appropriate, and participat-

ing in such activities as updating the town's Master Plan, commenting on townwide issues of a historical nature, supporting actions that enhance preservation in Jaffrey or opposing projects that were seen as threatening the historic integrity of the district or the town.

One particular project the commission participated in and which ultimately led to several years of difficult but exciting work was the investigation of the structure and fabric of the Old Meetinghouse. The commission took the view that this, Jaffrey's most historic building, might be in need of attention and, working with the Jaffrey Historical Society, the Village Improvement Society, and the Amos Fortune Forum, proceeded to hire consultants to investigate the condition of the building along with three other public or institutional buildings in the district. As a result of that modest study extensive reconstruction, including the removal and rebuilding of the steeple, was undertaken and paid for by a combination of public and private funds. Since then the commission has taken an active interest in the Old Meetinghouse where, during the warmer seasons, it conducts its regular monthly meeting. One member of the commission serves on the Selectmen's Meetinghouse Committee along with a representative of the Village Improvement Society and a selectman.

In planning Jaffrey's celebration of the nation's Bicentennial, it was suggested that the historic district be nominated to the National Register of Historic Places. The extensive nomination forms were prepared by Anne R. Wardwell, preservation consultant. The district went through the state and federal review process; finally being listed on the Register on June 11, 1975. The boundaries of the National Register district and local district are identical, stretching along both sides of Main Street from just east of Bryant Road to approximately First Tavern Road and along both sides of Thorndike Pond Road from Main Street to the north side of Melville Academy. The environs of the Old Meetinghouse and Old Burying Ground and the properties along Meetinghouse Road and Laban Ainsworth Way are also within the district.

In recent years the commission has received several grants from the National Park Service through the New Hampshire Division of Historical Resources. The first grant was in 1986, which allowed the commission to undertake an extensive survey of the

architectural, historical, and cultural resources of the entire town. Over 500 separate structures or sites were researched, photographed, described, and documented. Numerous volunteers were involved in this project, which yielded five loose-leaf binders of survey forms (which are available for consultation at the Jaffrey Public Library).

A second grant the following year was used to assist the commission in preparing "Planning Recommendations for the District" and recommendations for preservation for inclusion in the town Master Plan.

The commission's third grant-supported project was a reconnaissance survey of archeological sites within the district and its surroundings. This entailed locating, mapping, photographing, and documenting 30 sites, including stone walls, wells, foundations, cellar holes, and mill sites. Again, many volunteers assisted in this interesting project, the first of its kind to be attempted by a commission in New Hampshire.

The fourth project undertaken by the commission was perhaps its most ambitious: the preparation of an exhibit and a book highlighting many of the town's historic sites and buildings. The approach chosen was to supplement old photographs and views with modern photographs taken from the same vantage point and to use this juxtaposition to identify and comment on the changes over time. The exhibit opened at the Jaffrey Civic Center on September 9, 1991, and was on view through the end of October. The book, *Jaffrey Then and Now: Changes in Community Character*, appeared in 1994 and has had considerable sales. It is still in print and available.

The commission's next grant helped support several projects. The first was a survey of the town's agricultural heritage that involved photographing and inventorying such disappearing agricultural resources as barns, sheds, silos, and similar outbuildings. A second project was the preparation of design guidelines for the district, a logical extension of the commission's "Handbook for Residents" issued in the mid-1980s. More extensive than the handbook with illustrations and examples, it should prove helpful to both new and current residents of the district. The third project was a major conference on "Meetinghouses, Steeples, Tower Clocks & Weathervanes." This was held at the Old Meetinghouse on June 14, 1996, and was attended by over 200 people from New England. The impetus for the conference was the active involvement

that the commission and other groups and individuals in Jaffrey have had in recent years in restoring the Old Meetinghouse, its clock and weathervane, and the steeple and clock of the Cutler Memorial building. For the day following the conference the commission organized "The Grand Monadnock Steeplechase," an open house of over 30 historic churches and meetinghouses in the Monadnock Region.

A major unexpected benefit of the several grants awarded to the commission is the accumulation of funds from excess donations used to match the grants, from the sale of items such as *Jaffrey Then and Now*, and commemorative items produced for the meetinghouse conference. These funds now reside in the Historic District Trust, created at the 1991 town meeting and administered by the trustees of trust funds. These funds have been drawn upon from time to time to hire consultants and to support projects such as the restoration of the meetinghouse and the replacement of the village "leaping horse" road signs.

Jaffrey's historic district is among the earliest of more than 50 that have been established in New Hampshire. The public's knowledge, perception, and acceptance of historic preservation have greatly increased since that town meeting vote of 1969, not only in New Hampshire but throughout the country. Jaffrey should take pride in the role its commission has played in regional and state preservation affairs. It is often referred to as being in the vanguard, a town to be emulated. Members of the commission were instrumental in establishing the New Hampshire Association of Historic District Commissions and in being active in the early years of Inherit New Hampshire, Inc., the state's premier preservation organization. Jaffrey was one of the five original Certified Local Governments in New Hampshire, a designation made by the National Park Service, which is not only a matter of prestige but has had the added benefit of making Jaffrey eligible for the grant programs that have been instrumental in expanding the town's body of historical knowledge.



*Jaffrey Town Office Building*

## APPOINTED OFFICIALS

### TOWN MANAGER

Donald Rich 1986-1988; Hunter Rieseberg 1988-1992; Jonathan Sistare 1993-.

### ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

Peter Sawyer 1970-1995, Charles Duval 1970-1972, Francis Quinlan 1970-1973, James Balentine 1970-1974, Charlotte Duval 1971-1976, Richard Stone 1975-1979, Marc Tieger 1975-1979, Andrew Webber 1977-1986, 1995-, Philip Darling 1977-1982, Elizabeth LaFreniere 1977-1978, Felix DeGrandpre 1977-1980, Helen Griffin 1979-1985, Frank Wright IV 1980-1983, John Minter 1980-1986, Robert Lawn 1980, Donald Gordon 1981-1982, Robert Austin 1981-1985, James Sullivan 1981-1982, Stephen Wells 1981-1986, Alta Cheney 1981-1982, Franklin W. Sterling, Jr. 1983-1986, 1988-1989, Roland Boucher 1983-1995, Christopher Struthers 1985-1995, Keith Luscombe 1987-1995, Elizabeth Littlefield 1987-1997, Philip Tremblay 1987-, Richard McKenna 1987-1990, Thomas Bishop 1988-1991, Katherine Olson 1991-, Lee Sawyer 1995-, Daniel Nelson 1995-1998, Jennifer Roth 1998-, James Dumont 1998-, Stanford Long 1998-.

## BUDGET COMMITTEE

William Torrey 1972-1974, Roy Stone 1972-1983, Alfred Sawyer 1972-1976, Robert Grummon 1972-1974, Homer Forcier 1972, Karl Boutwell 1972-1973, Francis LaFreniere 1973, Theodore Lambert 1974-1977, Henry Gallup 1974-1977, Kenneth Ryan 1975-1980, Jeanne L. LaBrie 1975-, Kent Royce 1977-1979, Robert Bussiere 1978-1979, 1985-, Patricia Wheeler 1978-1979, Jean Boutwell 1979-1984, Joseph Manning 1980-1984, Stephen Lee 1981-1984, James Balentine 1985-1990, Sandra Stewart 1985-1995, Francis Chamberlain 1985-1994, Lloyd Robinson 1988-1990, William Elliott 1989, Franklin W. Sterling, Jr. 1990-1994, Edward Shea 1991-1996, Gary Arceci 1991-, Richard Olson 1995-1998, Peter B. Davis 1995-1996, Weltha Barker 1996-, Nancy Quick 1996-, Robert Jalbert 1997-, Matthew Shea 1998-.

## CONSERVATION COMMISSION

Frederick H. Smith 1972-1974, Alfred P. Sawyer 1972-1974, Sheridan J. Sullivan 1972, David O. Jewell 1972-1974, William W. Torrey 1972, Randy Cournoyer, Jr. 1973-1979, Paul St. Pierre 1973-1977, Andre P. Gagnon 1974-1976, Henry Gallup 1974-1976, Gerald DeGrandpre 1975-1978, 1981-1982, Kenneth Saunders, Jr. 1976, H. Charles Royce, Jr. 1976-1982, Frederick Richardson 1976-1979, George Bolles 1977-1978, Norman Sweeney 1978, Charles A. Baldwin 1979-1982, Frank E. Pinkham 1979-1988, Deborah Weissman 1979-1980, Thomas E. Kottke 1979-1981, George R. Rickley 1980-1982, Armand DelRossi 1981-1984, Bruce A. Pelletier 1982-1984, Alan Leach 1983-1986, Anne Bagley Nochella 1983-1986, Bruce Feltus 1983-1985, Robert V. Mitchell, Sr. 1983-1985, Gilbert Emery 1985, Ronald Reid 1985-1990, William Smith 1986-1995, Lloyd Robinson 1986, Ben Haubrich 1986-1987, 1989-1990, Charles Simpson 1986, William Jack 1987-, David Shattuck 1988-1990, David Jacke 1988-1989, Steven A. Given 1988-1991, Mark Kresge 1989-1990, Betty Dombrowski 1989-1990, David Coll 1990, Richard Lynch 1990-1993, Charles Koch 1990-, William R. Elliott 1992-, Birgit Johanson 1992-1993, Peter B. Davis 1992-1994, Dale Charles 1995-1997, Maureen Desmarais 1995-, James Bacon 1996-1997, Harvey Sawyer 1994-, Kent Royce 1997-, Patricia Burke 1997-, Dennis Manoni 1997-.

## HEALTH OFFICER

John G. Heil 1968-1987, Kenneth E. Saunders, Jr. deputy 1988, Bruce D. Feltus, Joseph F. Forcier, Jr. deputy 1989-1995, Joseph F. Forcier, Jr. 1996-.

## HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION

Charles H. Hamilton 1972-1974, B. Leonard Krause 1972-1975, Ann L. Royce 1972-1974, Frederick J. Richardson 1972-1974, Fred A. Smith 1972-1975, William Torrey 1972-1975, Francis X. Quinlan 1972-1976, James H. Sullivan 1972, Alice Howe MacCready 1976-1977, Robert MacCready 1976, David Gourd 1976, Robert E. Bussiere 1976-1980, Pierce Hollingsworth 1977-1980, Thomas Angeloro 1977-1981, Joseph Crocker 1977-1984, Roland Thoin 1977-1981, Robert B. Stephenson 1981-1994, James W. Balentine 1981-1986, Hester R. Ames 1982-1984, Jane M. Cunningham 1982-1986, Calvin Saulnier 1983-1985, Robert Lawn 1983, Robert M. Chamberlain 1984-1985, Robert W. Potter, Jr. 1986, Martha Brummer 1985-1991, Franklin W. Sterling, Jr. 1987, Christopher V. Bean 1986-1995, Deborah Babson 1987-1990, Charles Roy 1987-1990, Nora Bryant 1987-1990, George Cox 1988-1995, Peter B. Davis 1988, Sally Roberts 1989-1990, Margaret Johnson 1989-1995, Catherine Seiberling 1989-1995, Jeanne L. LaBrie 1989-1993, Owen Houghton 1991-, William Driscoll 1994-, Nancy Nelson 1995-, Maureen Desmarais 1995-1998, Helen Cox 1996-, Charles Palmer 1996-, Linda Giragosian 1996-, John Sanderson 1996-, Joanne Buck 1996-, George Dishong 1998-, David Belletete 1998-.

## INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Richard Olson 1995, Gerald DeGrandpre 1995, Joseph Manning 1995, Michael Greenough 1995, Barry Miller 1995-, Jonathan Sistare 1995-, Thomas Brennan 1995-1998, Mark Fraser 1996-, Benjamin Wheeler 1996-1997, David Baron 1996, Samuel Greene 1996, Betty Royce 1997-, Michael Barlick 1997-, John Strauss 1998-, Kevin Hampsey 1998-.

## MONADNOCK ADVISORY COMMISSION

Paul St. Pierre 1976-1988, H. Charles Royce 1976-1996, Peter B. Davis 1988-1996, William Elliott 1996-, Ann Royce 1996-.

### OVERSEER OF PUBLIC WELFARE\*

Claire C. Moore 1970-1988, Hunter Rieseberg 1989, Weltha B. Smith 1989-1992, Barbara Horn 1992, Franklin W. Sterling, Jr. 1993-.

\*This was an elected position until 1986; then it became an appointed position.

### PLANNING BOARD

Edward Shea 1970-1976, H. Charles Royce 1970-1978, 1991-1993, B. Leonard Krause 1970-1983, Franklin W. Sterling, Jr. 1969-1974, Joseph Crocker 1970-1990, Peter B. Davis 1970-1972, Francis Quinlan 1973-1974, F. James Butler 1975, Philip Cournoyer 1976-1977, 1979, 1989-1992, Archie Coll, Jr. 1976-1984, Richard Grodin 1977-1989, 1994-, Howard Williams 1977-1978, Henry Gallup 1978-1983, Donald Stewart 1979-1984, 1995, Carroll Bowers 1979-1984, Brent Aucoin 1979-1982, Robert Brandin 1982-1983, Robert Chamberlain 1982-1990, Robert Potter 1983-1990, Stella Pillsbury 1983-1991, William Arthur 1984-1987, Bruce Feltus 1984, Kent Royce 1985-1988, Robert Lawn 1985-1986, Barbara Tremblay 1986, Lloyd Robinson 1986, Christopher Bean 1987-1995, Dianne Schott 1988-, William Jack 1989-1994, John Ojala 1991-1996, Patricia Wheeler 1991, Robert Camire 1993-1996, Daniel Griffin 1993-, David Belletete 1993-1996, Joanne Buck 1994-, Kelley Schofield 1995-1996, Douglas Lowe 1996, Nancy Luscombe 1996-, Robin Mazejka 1996-, R. Glen Peterson 1996-, Samuel Greene 1996-, Kevin Hampsey 1997-.

### POLICE CHIEF

Arthur Rivard 1970-1982, Leonard DeMarco 1982, Eugene O'Brien, Jr. 1983-1986, David Barrett 1987-1992, Gary Phillips 1993-1996, Robert Pelio 1997-.

### WATER COMMISSIONERS\*

Donald Sawtelle 1970-1986, George Sirois 1970-1986, Julio Mei 1970-1973, Francis L. LaFreniere 1974-1978, Paul I. Devlin 1979-1973.

### WATER ADVISORY BOARD\*

Donald Sawtelle, Paul I. Devlin, Kent M. Royce

\*In 1986, after the adoption of the town manager form of government, both the Water Commission and Water Advisory Board became part of the Public Works Department.

### CODE ENFORCEMENT OFFICER

Selectmen issued permits up to 1989, Bruce D. Feltus, 1989-1996, Franklin W. Sterling, Jr., 1996, David Baron 1996-.

### CIVIL DEFENSE\*

Charles W. Bacon, Jr., director; Raymond J. Desmarais, co-director, Reginald C. Hill, assistant director 1968-1975, Charles W. Bacon, Jr., director; Raymond J. Desmarais, assistant director 1976-1977, Henry S. Gallup, director; Raymond J. Desmarais, assistant director 1978; Henry S. Gallup, director; Francis H. Bourgeois, assistant director 1979-1981, James W. Balentine, director; Francis H. Bourgeois, assistant director 1982-1983; James W. Balentine, director 1984-1985, 1986, Donald T. Rich, director, Hunter F. Rieseberg, director; David T. Barrett, assistant director.

\*In 1989 Civil defense became Emergency Management and the director is town manager Jonathan Sistare.

### RECREATION COMMITTEE

Elizabeth B. Shea 1976, Joseph T. Griffin 1976, Daniel Shattuck 1976-, Robert E. Bussiere 1976-1977, Owen Houghton 1977-1981, Philip Tremblay 1976, Nancy Sterling 1977-1980, Roda Butler 1976-1978, Donna Ryan 1976-1981, Philip LaBrie 1977-1979, Philip Cournoyer 1978-1980, H. Stanley Wilson 1979-1980, Walter Bayen 1980, Gerald Martin 1980-1982, Myrtle Hazelton 1981-1992, Kenneth Ryan, Jr. 1981-1986, Robert A. Lawn 1981-1983, Edith M. Davis 1982-1987, James Curcio 1982-1983, Patricia Wheeler 1983-1985, Jeffrey Straw 1984-1986, Howard O. Williams 1984-1985, Steven Gorski 1986-1987, James Burrows 1986-1987, Robert V. Mitchell 1986, Lloyd R. Soderberg 1987-1993, Robert Lunny 1988-1990, Thomas Bishop 1990-1992, William G. Elliott 1990-1992, Hal Parker 1991-, Michael Hotaling 1991-1995, Dawn L. Oswalt 1991-1993, David R. Belletete 1993-1997, Kevin Simmons 1994-1996, Patricia McCarthy 1994-1995, Glen Thigpen 1996-1998, Linda Baird 1996-1998, Denise Miller 1997-, Jeanne

L. LaBrie 1997-, Kathleen Batchelder 1998-, Kurt Belletete 1998-.

## ELECTED OFFICIALS

### MODERATOR

David R. Sawyer 1970-1972, Homer Forcier 1972-1976, Bernard J. Hampsey, Jr. 1977-1989, Marc. P. Tieger 1990-.

### TOWN CLERK

Albert J. Morin 1970-1974, 1979-1980, Philip St. Pierre 1974-1979, 1981-1983, Barry E. Sasner 1984-1986, Maria A. (Whitney) Chamberlain 1987-.

### TREASURER

Albert J. Morin 1970-1976, Elaine E. Hautanen 1977-1988, Francis R. Chamberlain 1989-1990, Sandra Stewart 1991-.

### TAX COLLECTOR

Raymond J. Desmarais 1970-1982, Wayne A. Desrosiers 1982-1983, Lisa A. Sirois 1984-1987, Dawn L. Oswald 1988-.

### SELECTMEN

William Torrey 1970, Alfred J. Christian 1969-1976, Homer J. Forcier 1970-1972, Francis LaFreniere 1971-1973, Howard Williams 1973-1985, Karl Boutwell 1974, Henry Gallup 1974-1977, Robert Bussiere 1976-1981, Philip Cournoyer 1978-1980, Robert Lawn 1981-1983, Robert Chamberlain 1982-1987, P. Edward Deschenes 1984-1986, Robert Mitchell 1986-1988, Franklin W. Sterling, Jr. 1987-1989, Peter B. Davis 1988-1996, William Elliott 1989-1992, Jeanne L. LaBrie 1989-1995, 1997-, David Belletete 1993-, Maureen Desmarais 1995-1997, Richard Olson 1997-.

### SUPERVISORS OF THE CHECKLIST

Myrtle Hazleton 1970-1989, Ernest Pratt 1970, Raymond Desmarais 1970-1978, Michael J. Reddy 1972-1980, Nancy H. Moore 1979-1984, Lorraine Hill 1981-1982, Betty Balentine 1983-Sylvia J. Hamilton 1985-, Kathleen Robinson 1990-1995, Juliette DeGrandpre 1996-.

## FIRE CHIEF

Paul Leach 1966-1984, Donald Sawtelle 1984-1991, John White 1991-.

## REPRESENTATIVES TO THE GENERAL COURT\*

Charles L. Austin 1968-1970, Homer Forcier 1970-1973, Wilfred W. Cournoyer 1968-1970, 1974-1975, Anne B. Gordon 1973-1977, Stephen H. Krause 1976-1977, Clayton Crane 1978-1985, Frederick Ernst 1978-1981, Richard A. Grodin 1982-1991, Alfred P. Sawyer 1986-1991, Joseph Manning 1992-, H. Charles Royce 1992-.

\*Jaffrey resident Peter B. Davis was elected a County Commissioner in November 1998.

## TRUSTEES OF TRUST FUNDS

John A. Day 1970-1981, Warren C. Ruffle 1970, Roger Smith 1970, Elmer C. Oesterlin 1972-1973, Donald McSkimmon 1971-1976, Pauline Oesterlin 1974-1982, John F. Rich 1977-1983, Anne M. Griffin 1982, Herbert B. Grant 1982-1986, James J. Kilbreth, Jr. 1983-1984, William C. Arthur 1984-, Robert Massey 1985-1993, Kendall G. Russell 1987-1990, Gary Arceci 1991-, Edward Shea 1994-.

## LIBRARY TRUSTEES

Ralph E. Boynton 1969, Georgia L. Eaves 1970-1975, Carl E. Spofford 1971, Marion G. Symonds 1972, Homer J. Belletete 1973, Helen B. Krause 1971-1981, Charles H. Hamilton 1974-1979, Marion M. Johnson 1972-1982, Betty E. Sawyer 1975-1980, Albert J. Morin 1978-1983, Elizabeth B. Shea 1979-, Frederick S. Richardson 1984-1999, Harold H. Goodman 1982-1987, Francis X. Cheney 1985-1991, Jean B. Page 1986-1993, Charles H. Griswold 1987-1994, John Stone 1989-1998, Lyn Lambert 1994-, Patricia Cournoyer 1997-, Kevin Sterling 1998-.

# TOWN OF JAFFREY - ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

