

CHAPTER IV

CRITICAL FACILITIES IN THE TOWN OF SALEM

The Critical Facilities List for the Town of Salem are classified in accordance with FEMA guidelines and inventoried below. The importance of these facilities is related to the nature of the emergency or hazard. As the event becomes more severe more facilities are employed for resources, shelter, command and control and other functions that are applicable to the particular event. A Fire Drill at a school requires a response to a facility with populations that require protection. The same school during a major flood or storm event becomes a shelter. Therefore while there are categories the success of any plan is based on the flexibility to adapt to the hazard event. The Critical Facilities List is divided into four categories as follows:

1. Emergency Response: The *first category* contains facilities needed for Emergency Response in the event of a disaster.
2. Non-Emergency Response Facilities: The *second category* contains facilities that have been identified as non-essential and are not required in an emergency response event, but are considered essential for the everyday operation of Salem.
3. Facilities/Populations: The *third category* contains facilities that the committee wishes to protect in the event of a disaster.
4. Potential Resources: The *fourth category* contains facilities which can provide services or supplies in the event of a disaster.

The following sections provide a description of the Town of Salem Critical Facilities, with a predominant focus on the public facilities and the inherent needs of the facilities to bring them up to an acceptable standard for emergency response. A Listing of critical facilities can be found in Table 5 through Table 8. A full list of facilities is in Appendix G.

Table 5: Category 1 - Emergency Response Services and Facilities

Critical Facility Name	Address	Comments	Hazard Vulnerability
Police Station	9 Veterans Drive		All
Fire Station (Central Station)	152 Main Street		All
Fire Station (North Station)	170 Lawrence Road		All
Fire Station (South Station)	115 East Broadway		All
Town Hall	33 Geremonty Drive	Back-up Emergency Operations Center	All
Public Works Garage	21 Cross Street		All

Table 6: Category 2 - Non-Emergency Response Facilities

Critical Facility Name	Address	Comments	Hazard Vulnerability
Town Hall	33 Geremonty Drive		All
Courthouse	25 Geremonty Drive		All

Table 7: Category 3 - Facilities/Populations to Protect

Critical Facility Name	Address	Comments	Hazard Vulnerability
High School	20 Geremonty Drive		All
North Salem School	140 Zion Hill Road		All
Woodbury Middle School	206 Main Street		All
Haigh School	24 School Street		All
Lancaster School	54 Millville Street		All
Barron School	47 Butler Street		All
Fisk School	14 Main Street		All
Soule School	173 S Policy Street		All
Senior Center	1 Sally Sweet Way		All
Water Treatment Plant	157 N Policy Street		All
Wheeler Dam Complex	22 Wheeler Dam Road		All
Northeast Rehab Hospital	70 Butler Street		All
Salem Haven Nursing Home	23 Geremonty Drive		All
Grey Stone Farms Assisted Living	242 Main Street		All

Table 8: Category 4 - Potential Resources

Critical Facility Name	Address	Comments	Hazard Vulnerability
Park View Inn	109 S Broadway		All
Holiday Inn	1 Keewaydin Drive		All
Fairfield Inn	8 Keewaydin Drive		All
Red Roof Inn	15 Red roof Lane		All
Salem Animal Rescue	S Broadway		All
Kelly Library	234 Main Street		All
BJ's Wholesale Club	70 Cluff Road		All
Demoulas, Marshals	153 S Broadway		All
Home Depot	285 S Broadway		All
JC Penny, Sears, Macys	1 Mall Road		All
Target	203 S Broadway		All

Shaws, Kohl's	92 Cluff Crossing Rd.		All
Market Basket, Kmart, Staples	S Broadway		All
Wal-Mart	326 N Broadway		All

Introduction

Salem's community facilities include its schools and its library, as well as the facilities that house its municipal government, safety services, and public works. Other special facilities for senior citizens and for adolescents are also included under this broad heading. Beyond the public facilities the community is fortunate to have over 4.5 million square feet of retail and lodging space. In the event of an emergency these facilities are provided the necessary resources that meet the above category four.

Public Safety Facilities - Category One - Emergency Response

Over the past century, the provision of fire and police services have evolved from part-time, and in the case of the fire department, volunteer activities, to full time, professionally staffed and equipped municipal departments. In the new millennium, these departments may be joined under the banner of a Department of Public Safety.

Fire Department

While the current Fire Department facilities still include the North Salem Station which dates back to the era of volunteer companies in 1910, the Central Station was constructed in 1964 and the South Salem Station was added in 1974. The Salem Fire Department has a total of 65 personnel, and is organized into four companies. One company at each station can answer both fire and medical emergencies, while the fourth company, housed at Central Station, is dedicated to fire related incidents. Changes in services as well as in the growth and development of the community bear on the current needs and concerns of the Fire Department. Emergency medical services have become a standard part of the services provided by the Fire Department, and now comprise approximately 60% of the calls received. The ability to provide medical services has been maximized in the current departmental organization into companies, and another company will be needed to respond to increases in demand for this type of service.

Whatever the nature of the call for emergency service, a crucial aspect in rendering the service is a timely response. Salem's physical development and the related growth in traffic is a cause for concern in providing timely emergency service to certain parts of the community and during certain times of day. The three current stations are all located east of Route 28, and the residences and businesses that lie west of Route 28 are becoming increasingly difficult to reach in times of peak traffic congestion on the roads crossing Route 28 and leading to West Salem. Over the past three years, calls for service from this area have made up between 40% and 47% of all calls in the community. At minimum, a new fire station in West Salem needs to be constructed and equipped, and a request for the same has been placed in the Capital Improvements Program.

Other physical plant needs include the replacement of the North Salem Station which is considered functionally obsolescent. This request has been placed in the Capital Improvements Program and has received approval at the 2005 Town Meeting. The North Fire Station project is currently under construction. In addition, the Fire Department has completed a fire facilities and

response time analysis. The combined analysis has created a blueprint for future facilities development and the eventual geographic distribution. Water for fire suppression is obviously a critical need and as noted in the Public Utility Chapter, the Fire Department has encountered difficulties with water pressure related to the Manor Parkway Booster Station serving the industrial area off of Pelham Road. In areas of Town where there is no municipal water service, cisterns of a 10,000 gallon capacity are now required for new developments, and the Department has put a request in the Capital Improvements Program for a tanker truck to improve service to those previously developed areas lacking public water supply. A system of dry hydrants was abandoned in the 1980's and the Town has since been dependent on tankers provided under mutual aid agreements to serve these areas of the community.

The disastrous flooding of the latter half of the 1990's has focused more attention on another of the emergency services rendered by the Salem Fire Department. The Fire Chief is also the Town's Emergency Management Director and the Department plays a substantial role in emergency preparedness, warnings, and response.

Other areas of Fire Department service of relevance to the Town's growth and development are in the area of safety inspection and fire prevention including review of the local use and siting of hazardous materials, review of new site plan and subdivision developments, and inspection of fire alarms, sprinklers, exits, and storage areas within existing structures.

Police Department

It was not until 1955 that the Town authorized a full-time Chief of Police, and the Department that year consisted of four permanent officers. In 1963, funds were appropriated to construct a new Police Station on Veterans Memorial Drive. Now some 37 years later, that same building, with various permanent and temporary additions totaling about 9,000 square feet, houses a force comprised of 59 officers as part of an overall Department consisting of 75 full-time and 30 part-time employees. Contemporary standards would dictate that a Police Department of that size would require approximately 30,000 square feet of floor area.

Public Works Facilities - Category One Emergency Response – and Category Four Resources

The Salem Public Works Department is a multifaceted agency which is responsible for the maintenance of all of the Town's roads including the drainage facilities for the same, as well as maintenance of the Town's parks. The Department is also in charge of the operation of the cemeteries and the Transfer Station as well as landscaping and grounds keeping for Town properties. Its role in the operation of Town utility systems is discussed in the Public Utilities Chapter. The Public Works headquarters are located on Cross Street on a site that is deemed adequate for the functions housed there, but which suffers from the same traffic problems encountered by the Fire Department in terms of dispatching equipment with a destination easterly of Route 28, particularly at certain peak hours.

The Department is responsible for road surface maintenance and snow removal from 350 lane miles of roadway. A long term capital improvement program for roadway reconstruction and resurfacing was begun in 1990 and updated in 1996 with improvements scheduled through 2006. Drainage improvements to address surface runoff problems are also addressed in conjunction with road reconstruction projects.

The Public Works Department operates and maintains the Town's two cemeteries, Pine Grove, located at the intersection of Main Street and North Main Street, and Mount Pleasant on East

Broadway. Currently, the Capital Improvement Program includes the development of grave sites in Pine Grove on a second acre out a total development of five acres which was begun in 1998. A total of 3,000 graves will be prepared on the five acres, sufficient to meet the Town's needs for 20 to 25 years.

With the termination of landfill activity at the Shannon Road site, and the passage of a mandatory recycling ordinance, the operation of the Transfer Station on Shannon Road, and the oversight of contracts for disposal sites are a major responsibility of the Public Works Department.

The Water System – Category One – Emergency Response – Category Four Resources

The Town is effectively a water district and its legal limits of service are the boundaries of the community. However, with maintenance and modest expansion to accommodate additional users, the system that was put in place in the 1920's continued to serve the central portion of the Town for almost a half century before the construction of the Lawrence Road water tower opened an extensive additional area of the community to potential water service. More recently, a third tower was added on Spicket Hill and water extensions are planned for North Salem, particularly around Arlington Pond, and Canobie Lake. The challenge for the Town, should it wish to truly serve all potential users within its boundaries, is not just the continued expansion of capital improvements to the distribution system, but the need to conserve and augment its sources of water supply.

Water Supply and Treatment

As previously noted, the Town's first and continuing source of water supply is Canobie Lake. A small watershed, the majority of which lies in the Town of Windham, it solely supported the user demand until augmented by two wells in the late 1970's and early 1980's. These wells, the Turner and Donigian Wells, are on leased land and while the leases are still in effect, the wells are no longer in service. The former was found to have excessive hardness while the latter has a limited yield. Having experienced water shortages during drought conditions, the Town established an emergency connection to the water system of neighboring Methuen, Massachusetts. Past studies of the Town's water system have suggested purchasing water on a continuous basis from Methuen, but in recent times of high demand, the Methuen water treatment facility has surpassed its rated capacity. The most recent action taken by the Town to augment its source of water supply has been to construct a pipeline to transfer water from Arlington Mill Reservoir to the Town's Water Treatment Facility at Canobie Lake, adding a substantial volume of water to the Town's supply for a seven month period, from October to April each year. Tables 9-1 and 9-2 contain data relative to the capacities and current usage of Salem's water supplies.

TABLE 9-1: Salem's Water Supplies: Size and Capacity

Source	Watershed Area (acres)	Surface Water Area (acres)	Safe Yield (mgd)	Average Daily Yield (mgd)	Drought of Record Yield (mgd)
Canobie Lake	1,491.2	373.4	1.33	2.01	0.79
Arlington Pond	15,449.6	265.9	Na	na	na

TABLE 9-2: Annual Water Usage, 1998-1999

Year	Pumped from Canobie Lake	% of Total	Pumped from Arlington Pond	% of Total	Total Annual Usage
1998	533 mg	63%	312 mg	37%	845 mg
1999	502.4 mg	57.7%	367.7 mg	42.3%	870.1 mg

In order to comply with the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, the Town constructed the water treatment facility on the shores of Canobie Lake in 1995. Table 9-3 provides pertinent capacity and demand data for the facility. While Canobie Lake is subject to restrictions on the recreational use of the water, Arlington Pond has no limitations. Both Canobie Lake and Arlington Pond are surrounded by intensive residential land use which relies on subsurface disposal systems. In 1997, the Town commissioned the Lakes Area Infrastructure Study in large part to determine the feasibility of extending the municipal sewer system, as well as the municipal water system to service the existing seasonal and permanent residences surrounding Arlington Pond as well as those around the Salem side of Canobie Lake. The extension of the municipal sewer system will eliminate the use of all subsurface disposal systems in these areas, thereby removing the potential for contamination of the water supply from disposal system failures.

TABLE 9-3: Water Treatment Facility Capacity and Production - 1999

Canobie Lake Water Treatment Facility	Capacity	Annual Average Daily Consumption	Maximum Daily Consumption
	6 mgd	2.3 mgd	4.88 mgd

Water Distribution and Storage

The Town of Salem operates and maintains 154 miles of water mains and the three water storage towers on Howard Street, Lawrence Road, and Spicket Hill. Map 10 displays the key features of the current distribution system together with planned system improvements. The mains within the distribution system range in size from 4 inches to 16 inches in diameter. The relevant data for the water towers is contained in Table 9-4:

TABLE 9-4: Water Storage Facilities

Water Storage Facility	Year Built	Capacity	Overflow Elevation
Howard Street	1980	1.5 mg	346.5 ft
Lawrence Road	1974	1.5 mg	346.5 ft
Spicket Hill	1998	1.5 mg	346.5 ft

The distribution system covers approximately 57% of the Town in area, and serves an estimated 62% of the population. There are 5,755 residential water meters but some meters are for multi-family structures and for manufactured housing parks, so that the number of dwellings served exceeds the number of residential meters. There are also 796 non-residential metered services in the system.

Identified System Concerns

One problem identified during the preparation of this Master Plan is that of sufficient water pressure on a continuing basis in order to support fire suppression in the area of Industrial Way, Northwestern Drive, and Commercial Drive. The existing Manor Parkway Booster Station can not always maintain the proper pressure, and the need for modification of the station and its service area bears investigation.

The greatest issue facing the Salem water system is the need to conserve the current supply and to seek new sources of supply in order to support the increased demand from system users, and to allow more users to be added to the system. This is an issue within Rockingham County as well, and emergency interconnections between communities are recommended at the regional level while the new sources are being sought, and conservation and protection measures are being implemented. In Salem, current supplies are estimated to meet the demand through the year 2020. The most recent study of the water system recommends the evaluation of groundwater supplies and the consideration of more aggressive conservation measures. If drought conditions occur again, having faced water shortages in the past the Town is prepared, and there is an emergency water usage policy in place which takes effect in accordance with the decline in water level in Canobie Lake.

Non-municipal Water Supply

Those properties that are not connected to the Town's water system are dependent on private wells as a source of potable water. While some of these wells will be supplanted as the municipal system is expanded, others will be used as a water source for the foreseeable future. In recognition of this, the Town has implemented a Wellhead Protection Program.

D. The Sanitary Sewer System - Category Four Resources

Salem first began to develop a sanitary sewer system in the 1960's, and constructed its own sewerage treatment facility on South Broadway. The Town has since purchased the right to pipe its sewage to the Greater Lawrence Treatment Facility and in 1987 discontinued the use of the local treatment facility. The south central area of Salem is currently served by the system and expansions are planned for North Salem, particularly around Arlington Pond, and Canobie Lake. There is adequate treatment capacity available to serve the entire community should the Town choose to extend service mains to the portion of the Town that remains unsewered. In 1981, the Town actually did develop and adopt a townwide preliminary buildout plan for the sewer system.

Collection and Treatment

The sanitary sewer system currently serves approximately 34% of the Town in area and an estimated 40% of the population. Ten pumping or lift stations are included in the system together with related sections of force mains in an otherwise gravity flow system consisting of 56 miles of sewer mains. A wastewater treatment capacity of 5 million gallons daily (mgd) was purchased from the Greater Lawrence Sanitary District and the Town currently has a mean daily flow of 2.3 mgd to the Treatment Facility. Map 11 displays the key features of the current collection system together with planned system improvements.

Planned System Expansions

As previously mentioned in the analysis of the water system, the 1997 Lakes Area Infrastructure Study calls for extending some 42 miles of sewer mains and adding nine pumping stations over the next five years. Seasonal and year round residences adjacent to Canobie Lake and Arlington Pond, as well as Millville Pond and Shadow Lake, together with other residential areas in North Salem will be added to the system as the Town proceeds with its Capital Improvements Program.

A key element of the proposed system is that around the lakes and ponds where a gravity sewer would be very difficult and expensive to install, a low pressure system will be constructed with individual grinder pumps provided to each residence. These planned service expansion areas are displayed on Map 11.

Another major system improvement is the proposed West Side Interceptor which will link the existing mains on Keewaydin Drive and Stiles Road to the existing system on Cross Street, thereby eliminating two pumping stations and a section of force main in Keewaydin Drive. Most importantly, this improvement will restore capacity to the system serving the industrial areas of west Salem.

Identified System Concerns

The westerly side of Canobie Lake which lies in the Town of Windham is surrounded by seasonal and year round residences much like the Salem side and all of these residences are dependent on subsurface disposal systems. Windham has a reservation of 300,000 gallons per day at the Greater Lawrence Treatment Facility but currently provides no collection system in the Town. In the interest of preserving and protecting the water quality of Canobie Lake, the Town of Salem should consider approaching the Town of Windham relative to the extension of the sewer system all the way around Canobie Lake in order to eliminate the use of subsurface disposal systems proximate to the lake.

The Stormwater Drainage System - Category Four Resources

The municipal stormwater drainage system consists of approximately 450 culverts and a limited number of closed drainage systems which are located in residential as well as commercial and industrial areas of Salem. These closed drainage systems are comprised of catch basins and manholes linked by mains to outfalls. A Master Drainage Study was commissioned in 1988 which identified capacity and maintenance deficiencies, and contained recommendations for upgrading and replacement of one-third of the culverts. An inspection and maintenance program for the stormwater drainage system was also recommended. Retention and detention basins were cited as important to future development as was the protection of the natural stormwater storage capacity of floodplains and wetlands. Subsequent to the receipt of the Study, the Town has closely followed its prescriptions. An update of that study is currently underway to assist the Town in measuring its progress on system maintenance as well as provide a contemporary assessment of the system's condition and capacity.

Electrical Service Category One – Emergency Response – Category Four Resources

Residences and businesses in Salem receive electric service from Granite State Electric Company (GSEC) which also services the Town of Pelham and parts of Windham, Derry, and Atkinson. GSEC residential and overall electric rates have been among the lowest in the State. While GSEC controls transmission and distribution facilities, it has no generating plants in the area. All areas of Salem have electric service and the Company monitors the demand in order to plan system improvements to meet any increases in demand. Recently, GSEC has installed a new 23 KV transmission line parallel to an existing line along Route 28 from the Massachusetts border to the Depot. A new substation is under construction on Hampshire Road as is the expansion of an existing substation on Trolley Lane. Most new development can be accommodated by the existing system although a development with a substantial demand could necessitate system additional improvements.

Natural Gas Service Category One – Emergency Response – Category Four Resources

Northern Utilities supplies natural gas to Salem and a number of its neighboring communities in Rockingham County. The sources of supply for natural gas are recently expanded regional transmission pipelines which pass through Salem and are ultimately connected to gas production facilities in Canada or that are otherwise remote to the region. While natural gas contributes less to meeting the New England regional energy demand as a proportion of all energy sources than it does at a national level, the improved transmission facilities and sources of supply should allow for the expansion of the use of natural gas in southern New Hampshire.

Communications Utilities Category One – Emergency Response – Category Four Resources

The range of communication services through both hard wire and wireless modes has expanded dramatically in the past few years and appears that it will continue to do so. Traditional telephone service continues along with cable television, but to these have been added broadband internet service and cellular phone service. The demand for these services has been escalating from both businesses and residents and the combination thereof - the home business.

In Salem as elsewhere in the United States, while many companies provide traditional telephone service, Verizon operates and maintains the hardwired distribution system of poles, wires, transformers, and switching equipment. In contrast, in the wireless communication system, there are several providers who maintain communication towers and related equipment.

With the recent merger of AT&T and MediaOne, the hardwired cable television system is the primary source of broadband internet service.

Schools - Category Three – Populations to Protect – Category Four Resources

Salem's public school system dates back to 1798 when the first schoolhouse in Town was built. In 1885, the Salem School District was established, and in 1925, after a number of years of contracting to provide secondary education, the District built the Woodbury School as its first high school. In the post World War II era, the Woodbury School was expanded several times and investment began in the current set of buildings that comprise the Town's public schools. Salem currently has six elementary schools, the initial construction of which took place over a thirteen year period between 1954 and 1967. Half of these have undergone a major expansion or renovation, while one has twice received a substantial investment in improvements. In 1966 when Salem High School was built, Woodbury became a middle school and since that time, both the high and middle schools have twice undergone major expansions or renovations. Table 10-1 contains a summary of data relative to the District's schools including size, capacity, and current enrollment.

Elementary Schools

Five of Salem's elementary schools are dispersed throughout central Salem, and one school is located in North Salem (the school locations are displayed on Map 12). As noted in Table 10-1, the current elementary school enrollment is at 91% of the combined capacity of the six schools with individual school enrollments ranging from a low of 83% of capacity (Soule) to a high of 96% of capacity (North Salem). However, as indicated in Table 10-2, the Salem School District's projections indicate that the total elementary enrollment will decline slightly over the coming decade to 87% of capacity.

TABLE 10-1: Salem's Public Schools

School	Construction/ Expansion Dates	Site Area (acres)	Number of Classrooms	Current Enrollment (2000/2001)	Capacity	Enrollment as a % of Capacity
Barron	1967, 1968	17.72	18	403	425	95%
Fisk	1957, 1995	12.4	15	304	325	94%
Haigh	1954, 1962, 1995	7.75	11	255	275	93%
Lancaster	1967	10	18	323	375	86%
North Salem	1967	14	18	408	425	96%
Soule	1962, 1995	5.6	15	270	325	83%
Elementary Totals		67.47	95	1963	2150	91%
Woodbury Middle	1925, 1949, 1955, 1960, 1978, 1995	16	48	1153	1200	96%
Salem High	1966, 1969, 1988	52.61	95	1886	2100	90%
District Totals		136.08	238	5002	5450	92%

Source: Salem School District, 2000

Table 10-2: Salem School District Enrollment History and Projections
1997-2010

Year	Grades 1-5	Grades 6-8	Grades 9-12 Salem only	District Totals Salem only	Grades 9-12 w/ Windham	District Totals w/ Windham
2004	1890	1189	1527	4606	2109	5188
2005	1870	1192	1539	4601	2125	5187
2006	1863	1209	1538	4610	2123	5195
2007	1878	1178	1560	4616	2144	5200
2008	1873	1169	1534	4576	2100	5142
2009	1874	1156	1539	4569	2104	5134
2010	1879	1168	1550	4597	2119	5166
Capacity	2150	1200	2100	5450	2100	5450

Projections based on 5-year averages

Source: Salem School District, 2000

Secondary Schools

The former high school, now Woodbury Middle School, has served the community well for the past 75 years, sustaining five expansion and renovation projects in its changing role within the District. Now housing grades 6 through 8, the school's present enrollment is at 96% of its capacity. As indicated in Table 10-2, the enrollment will reach and even slightly surpass the capacity during the next ten years prior to returning to current levels. Salem High School is a regional vocational education center, serving students from the Timberlane Regional High School, Pinkerton Academy, and Pelham High School as well as high school students from Windham. Salem High School is also an Authorized Regional Enrollment Area (AREA) school by agreement with the Town of Windham, and takes the high school students from that community which does not have its own high school. The AREA agreement is renewed every ten years with the next renewal period to begin in 2008. At present, Windham is evaluating whether to construct their own high school and to withdraw from the AREA agreement, while the Salem School District has developed a plan for another addition to Salem High School should Windham choose to continue the AREA agreement. Currently, the high school enrollment is at 90% of its capacity. As indicated in Table 10-2, Salem High School will exceed its capacity by 2004 with the continued enrollment of Windham students and without the addition of more classrooms. If Windham withdraws from the AREA agreement and does build its own high school, Table 10-2 reveals that the remaining enrollment of Salem and regional vocational students will only represent 74% of capacity. Aside from the capacity issues that relate to the AREA agreement, the only other substantial facility concern at Salem High School is the library and media center which is deemed substandard. A plan has been prepared for an addition to the school which would provide an upgraded library and media facility.

Municipal Governmental Facilities - Category One - Emergency Response – Category Two Non Emergency Essential

Salem's Town Hall and District Court adjoin each other on the east side of Geremonty Drive, each surrounded by respective designated parking lots. The Town Hall houses the Town's administrative offices for all municipal functions other than safety services and public works. The Knightly Room on the lower level of the Town Hall is the primary public meeting room for Town boards and commissions, although other conference rooms in the Town Hall are used for smaller meetings. The number of public committees trying to meet, and the number of meetings per committee continues to increase, taxing the ability of these rooms to meet the demand for use.

The District Court was constructed about 20 years ago with substantial internal expansion space that was provided in anticipation of the need for additional courtrooms to handle the growing caseload. There are three courtrooms now available and used by Salem's judicial staff comprised of one full time and two part time judges. The building also houses an unfinished space that can be fitted up into a fourth courtroom. The looming need is for the creation of additional parking spaces. At present, on certain days the lot is full and parking overflows onto Geremonty Drive. This circumstance is likely to occur at a greater frequency as the caseload expands. There appears to be adequate adjacent Town owned land upon which more parking could be constructed in reasonable proximity to the Court.

Library - Category Four Resources - Category Two Non Emergency Essential

For 71 years beginning in 1895, Salem's public library was operated out of a former schoolhouse, now known as the Alice Hall Memorial Library, next to the old Town Hall on Main Street. In 1966, five years after the death of its benefactor and namesake, the newly constructed Kelley Library was dedicated on a parcel at the corner of Main Street and Geremonty Drive. A new wing was completed in 1978, which was later named in honor of former Library Director Edward V. Reed, and the total floor area of the library was expanded to the present 22,000 square feet. The adjacent parking lot provides for 60 parking spaces which presents a problem for use of the library's large meeting room which has a capacity of 90 persons. As there are no on-street parking spaces in the vicinity, the use of the meeting room is limited to 30 persons in order to preserve some parking spaces for other library patrons. The present library site has no additional room for expansion of either the building or the parking lot. As the land abutting the library to the south along Geremonty Drive is mostly wetlands, the only option for expansion of library facilities is to the west along Main Street. Further the wetlands during periods of sever flooding pose additional site limitations.

Other Facilities

Special facilities for two special segments of Salem's population have been identified, analyzed, and pursued by the citizens of Salem and their town government. A center for Salem's senior citizens and another for its teenagers have received much attention and effort from both standing and special committees.

Senior Center_– Category Two Populations to Protect - Category Four – Resources

The recently (August 2002) completed 11,000 square foot senior center located at the corner of Sally Sweets Way and Veterans Boulevard provides a full commercial kitchen, 4,500 square feet of function space and other ancillary spaces for offices and meeting rooms. The center is a primary resources and location for the elderly in the community.

Teen Center_Category Two Populations to Protect - Category Four – Resources

The Boys and Girls Club has completed (July 2004) substantial additions and renovations to the existing facility to create a 10,000 square foot building with a new teen center. The new facility was designed to accommodate the existing gymnasium and pool. The location of the center is within walking distance of the Woodbury Middle and Salem High Schools.