

FAIRHAVEN SELECT BOARD

Meeting Minutes December 16, 2024

FAIRHAVEN TOWN CLERK
RCUD 2025 JAN 14 AM 9:27

Present: Vice-Chair Charles Murphy Sr., Clerk Andrew B. Saunders, members Keith Silvia and Andrew Romano

Present via zoom: Chair Stasia Powers, Assistant Town Administrator of Finance/Town Accountant Anne Carreiro

Mr. Murphy opened the meeting at 6:30p.m.

APPOINTMENTS AND COMMUNITY ITEMS

Appointment: Conservation Commission: Brandon Estrella

Mr. Estrella addressed the Board about his application, his background and interest in the Commission. The Board asked about availability due to lengthy meetings, remote meetings versus in-person, training availability.

Motion: Mr. Romano motioned to appoint Brandon Estrella to the Conservation Commission for a term through May, 2027. Mr. Saunders seconded. Roll Call Vote: Ms. Powers, Mr. Romano, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Silvia in favor. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

Acting Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Coordinator Appointment

Mr. Murphy described and opened discussion on potential candidates.

Motion: Mr. Romano motioned to appoint Martha Reed as Acting ADA Coordinator. Mr. Saunders seconded. Roll Call Vote: Ms. Powers, Mr. Romano, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Silvia in favor. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

MINUTES

Motion: Mr. Romano motioned to accept the November 25, 2024 open session minutes. Mr. Saunders seconded. Roll Call Vote: Ms. Powers, Mr. Romano, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Silvia in favor. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

Motion: Mr. Romano motioned to accept the November 25, 2024 executive session minutes. Mr. Saunders seconded. Roll Call Vote: Ms. Powers, Mr. Romano, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Silvia in favor. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

Motion: Mr. Romano motioned to accept the December 2, 2024 open session minutes. Mr. Saunders seconded. Roll Call Vote: Ms. Powers, Mr. Romano, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Silvia in favor. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

TOWN ADMINISTRATOR REPORT

Ms. Carreiro reported:

- Staffing Update: Grant Writer candidate has been hired, Rebecca Roughley, Roughley Municipal Consulting. She will attend the Department Head meeting on December 17, 2024, she has staff and will present to the Board periodically.
- FY26 Budget Calendar: revised calendar provided (*Attachment A*). Ms. Carreiro will review with Department Heads to begin the Budget and Capital Improvement Project (CIP) process.
- Interim Town Administrator (TA) Finalists: Jeffrey Osuch addressed the Board. He thanked the Board and recapped the Interim TA Search Committee process and said the finalists in alphabetical order are: Leilani Dalpe, Gregory M. Hanley and George Samia. Mr. Saunders confirmed his conflict has been resolved. The Board thanked the Interim TA Search Committee for their work.

- Other: Ms. Carreiro advised the Board that funds from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) are wrapping up and she will be reviewing this with the department heads on December 17, 2024 to ensure all funds are used by the deadline according to the process.

ACTION / DISCUSSION

Palmer Capital Presentation, Energy Options: Sumul Shah and Gordon Deane

Mr. Shah addressed the Board and reviewed the presentation on Fairhaven Repower financials (*Attachment B*). The acronym TDD stands for Transmission, Transition and Distribution. If the Board approves modifying the contract and moving forward the next step is to seek approval from Eversource. If Eversource says no, the contract stays as is. The repower plan calls for the use of new technology and would replace the top head and blades and would use the existing towers.

The Board asked questions about noise specifications, comparison of the current specifications to proposed specifications, battery storage option, comparison of data reports, challenge of obtaining billing from Eversource due to a billing issue with Eversource, how battery storage works to offset the grid and not to provide benefit to the Town.

Public Comment:

Bob Espindola of John Street addressed the Board, he said for battery storage, consider a generator on-site that is not in use and see if that can be incorporated. Mr. Espindola asked about the 7.8% over the life of the existing system and if that was compounded annually or a total of 7.8% over the course of the term. Mr. Shah said 7.6% annually. Mr. Espindola asked how the numbers on the term sheet apply. He also asked about noise concerns and the current turbines mitigation plan to shut down if the noise would exceed the permitted values and if Mr. Shah could provide reports of when this has happened over the last twelve years. Mr. Shah said he could provide that to the Board.

Mr. Murphy asked if this could be put to the January 13, 2025 meeting. Mr. Shah recapped what the Board asked for: reports when the mitigation was in effect, production over time and locations where the new type of turbine is installed. Ms. Carreiro added that if the Board allows the application to Eversource the process can take about two years.

Building Department Review of Requests for Permit Fee Waivers: Town Buildings

Tabled to January 13, 2025

Building Department: Rate for Local Inspectors

Tabled to January 13, 2025

Review Parcel Donation: Parcel ID 27-334 Washburn Avenue

Attorney James Marsh addressed the Board and distributed a packet (*Attachment C*). Discussion ensued about the property details, taxes owed, preference of the prior Town Administrator to not accept these types of donations because it takes from the tax roll, reviewing parcels on a case by case basis and not setting a precedent, this parcel acceptance would protect the marsh, the Town owns surrounding parcels, this parcel is an unbuildable lot, the Board is the gatekeeper and should consider requests on a case-by-case basis moving forward.

Motion: Mr. Saunders motioned to accept the offer of donation by the estate of Sidney Feldman for the parcel of land identified as 27-334 for the sum of one dollar on the provision that the seller prepare the deed, the seller prepare a title search, the seller provide the Town with a plot plan and the payment of the back-property taxes. Mr. Romano seconded. Roll Call Vote: Ms. Powers, Mr. Romano, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Silvia in favor. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

Reactivate the Open Space and Recreation Plan (OSRP) Committee

Recreation Center Director Kelley Ramirez addressed the Board via zoom regarding reactivating the OSRP Committee. Ms. Ramirez said the timeline for the work would be eighteen to twenty-four months.

Motion: Mr. Romano motioned to reactivate the Open Space and Recreation Plan Committee. Mr. Saunders seconded. Roll Call Vote: Ms. Powers, Mr. Romano, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Silvia in favor. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

The Board discussed appointing a liaison.

Motion: Mr. Saunders motioned to appoint Andrew Romano as the Select Board Liaison to the Open Space and Recreation Plan Committee. Ms. Powers seconded. Roll Call Vote: Ms. Powers, Mr. Romano, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Silvia in favor. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

Fairhaven Firefighters Local 1555 Promotional Examination Questions

Fairhaven Firefighters Local 1555 President Kevin Gonsalves addressed the Board and distributed a report (*Attachment D*). Mr. Gonsalves reviewed the questions submitted to the Board, he asked for a status on Civil Service and the status on existing personnel citing a recent Brookline ruling, he acknowledged potential for budget cuts and protections under Civil Service if layoffs occur.

Ms. Powers said that the Board is still waiting for a determination regarding Civil Service, the Town feels they are out and the Town is addressing other issues related to the promotional practices and procedures to ensure the ultimate decisions are valid and in accordance with the law. The Town believes it came out the way it went in. The Town has a formal request in to the Attorney General's office with no estimate on how long it will take to receive the response.

Discussion ensued about promotions, acting positions currently in place for long-term vacancies, upcoming deadlines for Civil Service examinations and how to move forward while waiting for an answer on Civil Service. Ms. Powers reiterated her earlier statement that the Board is in the process of addressing issues related to promotions.

Mr. Saunders asked Mr. Gonsalves to send the Brookline information and the number of acting positions to him.

Authorize Acting Town Administrator to Sign Notice of Intent (NOI) Paperwork: Town Owned Land

Director of Land Use Bruce Webb addressed the Board and asked for the Board to authorize Ms. Carreiro to sign for the NOI on Town-owned land at the Seaport Inn. The Town is not the applicant and per Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection, the landowner has to sign off even if not the applicant.

Motion: Mr. Romano motioned to authorize Anne Carreiro to sign Notice of Intent paperwork for Town-owned land at the Seaport Inn. Mr. Saunders seconded. Roll Call Vote: Ms. Powers, Mr. Romano, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Silvia in favor. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

Use of Town Hall and Flag Request: Fairhaven Homecoming, Saturday, June 28, 2025

Ms. Powers asked if applications were submitted for the requests in the letter from the Fairhaven Improvement Association (FIA). Ms. Hart advised the FIA sent the letter in the packet, no applications submitted, only what they have sent each year. Ms. Hart will reach out to the FIA for the applications and place on the next agenda.

Review Conflict of Interest Disclosures: Todd Correia, John Walker, Beth Ann Gallagher

Mr. Murphy read each of the disclosure submissions.

Motion: Mr. Romano motioned to acknowledge receipt of a disclosure filed by John Walker pursuant to G.L. c. 268A, s. 23(b)(3) regarding disclosure of the facts about an affiliation and to dispel the appearance of a conflict of interest with a former Cultural Council member and upcoming votes on FY25 Artist Index Grants. Mr. Saunders seconded. Roll Call Vote: Ms. Powers, Mr. Romano, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Silvia in favor. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

Motion: Mr. Romano motioned to acknowledge receipt of a disclosure filed by Beth Ann Gallagher pursuant to G.L. c. 268A, s. 23(b)(3) regarding disclosure of the facts about an affiliation and to dispel the appearance of a conflict of interest with a former Cultural Council member and upcoming votes on FY25 Artist Index Grants.

Mr. Saunders seconded. Roll Call Vote: Ms. Powers, Mr. Romano, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Silvia in favor. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

Motion: Mr. Romano motioned that the Select Board, as the joint appointing official along with the Town Administrator for the Fire Chief, confirm as required by G.L. c. 268A, s. 19 that we have reviewed the particular matter and the financial interest identified by Fire Chief Todd Correia in a conflict of interest disclosure form regarding his supervision of his brother as Deputy Chief and further that we determine that the financial interest is not so substantial as to be deemed likely to affect the integrity of the services which the Town of Fairhaven may expect from the Fire Chief. Mr. Saunders seconded.

Discussion ensued regarding each of the disclosure forms filed by Chief Correia. Mr. Saunders clarified the disclosure and determination language. Chief Correia advised the Board that his brother is a Lieutenant and currently Acting Captain. Mr. Romano withdrew his motion and Mr. Saunders withdrew his second.

Motion: Mr. Romano motioned that the Select Board, as the joint appointing official along with the Town Administrator for the Fire Chief, confirm as required by G.L. c. 268A, s. 19 that we have reviewed the particular matter and the financial interest identified by Fire Chief Todd Correia in a conflict of interest disclosure form regarding his supervision of his brother as Lieutenant (currently Acting Captain) and further that we determine that the financial interest is not so substantial as to be deemed likely to affect the integrity of the services which the Town of Fairhaven may expect from the Fire Chief. Mr. Saunders seconded. Roll Call Vote: Ms. Powers, Mr. Romano, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Silvia in favor. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

Motion: Mr. Romano motioned that the Select Board, as the joint appointing official along with the Town Administrator for the Fire Chief, confirm as required by G.L. c. 268A, s. 19 that we have reviewed the particular matter and the financial interest identified by Fire Chief Todd Correia in a conflict of interest disclosure form regarding his participation in contract negotiations that affect the financial interests of his brother, and further that we determine that the financial interest is not so substantial as to be deemed likely to affect the integrity of the services which the Town of Fairhaven may expect from the Fire Chief. Mr. Saunders seconded. Roll Call Vote: Ms. Powers, Mr. Romano, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Silvia in favor. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

Motion: Mr. Romano motioned to acknowledge receipt of a disclosure filed by Fire Chief Todd Correia pursuant to G.L. c. 268A, s. 23(b)(3) regarding disclosure of the facts about his relationship and to dispel the appearance of a conflict of interest with his nephew, a member of the Fire Department, in regards to oversight of employees in his role as the Fire Chief. Mr. Saunders seconded. Roll Call Vote: Ms. Powers, Mr. Romano, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Silvia in favor. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

Motion: Mr. Romano motioned to acknowledge receipt of a disclosure filed by Fire Chief Todd Correia pursuant to G.L. c. 268A, s. 23(b)(3) regarding disclosure of the facts about his relationship and to dispel the appearance of a conflict of interest with his brother-in-law, an on-call firefighter of the Fire Department with the rank of lieutenant, in regards to oversight of employees in his role as the Fire Chief. Mr. Saunders seconded. Roll Call Vote: Ms. Powers, Mr. Romano, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Silvia in favor. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

Interim Labor Counsel Discussion

Mr. Saunders addressed the Board and distributed a proposal from Mead, Talerman and Costa (MTC, *Attachment E*). Discussion ensued about different firms coming to a future meeting to address the Board, reviewing fee schedules, the need for interim labor counsel, familiarity with MTC's work due to 40R, local presence, upcoming labor negotiations and future meeting dates. Ms. Carreiro addressed the Board via zoom and advised that MTC comes recommended and we know their work from 40R.

Motion: Mr. Romano motioned to accept the recommendation of Mead, Talerman and Costa as Interim Labor Counsel. Mr. Saunders seconded. Roll Call Vote: Ms. Powers, Mr. Romano, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Silvia in favor. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

2025 License/Permit Renewals

Mr. Murphy read through each category of 2025 License/Permit renewals (*Attachment F*).

Motion: Mr. Romano motioned to approve the Liquor Licenses and permit renewals contingent on inspections and taxes paid for the businesses listed as numbers 1-38 (*Attachment E, Liquor Licenses*). Mr. Saunders seconded. Roll Call Vote: Ms. Powers, Mr. Romano, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Silvia in favor. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

Motion: Mr. Romano motioned to approve the following liquor/pouring license and permit renewal contingent on inspections and taxes paid for Meadows LLC/Nasketucket Bay Vineyard, 237 New Boston Road, Fairhaven, MA. Mr. Saunders seconded. Roll Call Vote: Ms. Powers, Mr. Romano, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Silvia in favor. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

Motion: Mr. Romano motioned to approve the following car dealer licenses and permit renewals contingent on inspections and taxes paid for the businesses listed as numbers 1-10 (*Attachment E, Car Dealer Licenses*). Mr. Saunders seconded. Roll Call Vote: Ms. Powers, Mr. Romano, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Silvia in favor. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

Motion: Mr. Romano motioned to approve the following repair licenses and permit renewals contingent on inspections and taxes paid for the businesses listed as numbers 1-9 and 11-19 (*Attachment E, Repair Licenses*). Mr. Saunders seconded. Roll Call Vote: Ms. Powers, Mr. Romano, Mr. Saunders in favor with the exception of number 7 due to conflict of interest purposes, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Silvia in favor. The motion passed unanimously for numbers 1-6, 8-9 and 11-19 (5-0-0) and the motion passed for number 7 (4-0-1) Mr. Saunders abstained.

Motion: Mr. Romano motioned to approve the following common victauller licenses and permit renewals contingent on inspections and taxes paid for the businesses listed as numbers 1-33 (*Attachment E, Common Victauller Licenses*). Mr. Saunders seconded. Roll Call Vote: Ms. Powers, Mr. Romano, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Silvia in favor. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

Motion: Mr. Romano motioned to approve the Lodging House Licenses and permit renewals contingent on inspections and taxes paid for Kopper Kettle Guest House, 41 Huttleston Avenue, Fairhaven and Delano Homestead Bed & Breakfast, 39 Walnut Street, Fairhaven. Mr. Saunders seconded. Roll Call Vote: Ms. Powers, Mr. Romano, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Silvia in favor. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

Motion: Mr. Romano motioned to approve the private livery License for Elite Transportation, 1 Deerfield Lane, Fairhaven. Mr. Saunders seconded. Roll Call Vote: Ms. Powers, Mr. Romano, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Silvia in favor. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

BOARD MEMBER ITEMS / COMMITTEE LIAISON REPORTS

Ms. Powers reported:

The Library meets December 17, 2024. An online zoom regarding the Fairhaven/New Bedford Bridge will be held on Thursday, December 19, 2024 with comments taken, the information is linked on the Town's website and an agenda can be posted if a quorum of the Board will be in attendance.

Mr. Saunders reported:

Southeast Massachusetts Metropolitan Planning Organization (SMMPO) meets December 17, 2024.

Mr. Romano reported:

Sustainability Committee meets soon, Belonging Committee has not met and were in attendance at the Old-Tyme Holiday event. Mr. Romano commended Ms. Botelho, Fairhaven TV staff and everyone involved on Saturday and also Mr. Silvia and the FIA for decorating.

Mr. Silvia reported:

Commission on Disability met and a representative from the Massachusetts Commission on the Blind gave a presentation on services.

Mr. Murphy reported:

Commended Ms. Botelho and her crew for a very well put together Old-Tyme Holiday event.

Ms. Powers added that the new playground was opened at the Recreation Center paid for by ARPA funds (American Rescue Plan Act) which is inclusive and encouraging of kids coming to summer camps. She thanked Ms. Ramirez for bringing the project forward. Mr. Murphy said at the ribbon cutting a child said that now everyone can play here.

Ms. Carreiro added her thanks to Ms. Botelho for her work on the Old-Tyme Holiday event, activities and all the extras to the historic holiday traditions. Ms. Hart advised the Board that the link to register for the MassDOT meeting on Thursday is online and will be reposted. Ms. Carreiro thanked Ms. Hart for her work.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Bob Espindola of John Street asked if the Board would make the information promised from Fairhaven Wind to be placed on the Town's website once received.

NEWS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Select Board will conduct interim Town Administrator interviews on Monday, December 23, 2024 at 6:30p.m.

The next regularly scheduled Select Board meeting is Monday, January 13, 2025 at 6:30p.m.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Motion: Mr. Romano motioned to enter into executive session Pursuant to G.L. c. 30A, § 21(a)(2) "[t]o conduct strategy sessions in preparation for negotiations with non-union personnel or to conduct collective bargaining sessions or contract negotiations with nonunion personnel": Todd Correia, Daniel Dorgan, and not return to open session. Mr. Saunders seconded. Roll Call Vote: Ms. Powers, Mr. Romano, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Silvia in favor. The motion passed unanimously (5-0-0).

Meeting adjourned at 8:55p.m.

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the Select Board Clerk (ah)

ATTACHMENTS:

- A. Revised FY26 Budget Calendar
- B. Palmer Capital Presentation, Energy Options
- C. Parcel ID 27-334 Washburn Avenue: Attorney James Marsh
- D. Fairhaven Firefighters Local 1555 Report: Kevin Gonsalves
- E. Mead, Talerman and Costa (MTC) Proposal
- F. 2025 License/Permit Renewals list

Approved on January 13, 2025

FY26 Budget/Town Meeting Calendar		Tentative
Milestone		Date
Acting Town Administrator Presents Budget Calendar to Select Board		Monday, December 16, 2024
Capital Budget Instructions Distributed		Monday, December 16, 2024
Operating Budget Instructions Distributed		Monday, December 16, 2024
Capital Budget Project Requests due		Friday, December 27, 2024
Interim Town Administrator/Asst. Town Administrator of Finance present forecast		Monday, January 13, 2025
Capital Planning Committee submits prioritized Capital Budget Requests to Town Administrator		Monday, January 20, 2025
Operating Budget Requests due		Friday, January 10, 2025
Departments & School meet with Budget Team to review budget requests		Monday January 13, 2025 - Wednesday January 22, 2025
School Superintendent submits her recommended School Budget to School Committee (On or About)		on or about Friday, January 22, 2025
Town Administrator Recommended Operating Budget issued to Select Board and Finance Committee		Monday, January 27, 2025
Citizen Petition Articles submission deadline		3:00p.m. Friday, February 7, 2025
Select Board/Finance Committee conducts joint hearings on Operating and Capital Budgets		Thursday, January 29, 2025 - Friday, March 7, 2025
Departments/Boards to submit wording of final articles		Friday, February 14, 2025
Town Clerk Posts election Warrant (on or before)		Monday, March 31, 2025
Annual Town Election		Monday, April 7, 2025
School Committee votes on School Budget		Saturday, May 3, 2025
Warrant for Annual Town Meeting Closes / Select Board signs warrant		Monday, March 24, 2025
Select Board Vote on Operating and Capital Budgets		Monday, March 24, 2025
Finance Committee issues its recommendations on operating and capital budgets		by Thursday, March 28, 2025
Select Board Sign Warrant		Monday, March 24, 2025
Warrant and Finance Committee Report sent to the printer		Tuesday, April 1, 2025
Motions Completed		Friday, April 11, 2025
Warrant Book & Finance Committee report distributed to Town meeting members		Friday, April 11, 2025
Town Meeting Run-through with Department Heads		Thursday, April 24, 2025
Town Clerk Posts "legal" Warrant (on or before)		Friday, April 25, 2025
Precinct Meetings and Preview (including orientation for new Town Meeting Members)		Wednesday, April 30, 2025
Annual Town Meeting		Saturday, May 3, 2025

Rev. 12/13/2024-Sch. Supt. Date & Sch Cmte. Vote



Fairhaven Repower, Fairhaven, MA - 3 MW

Repower Assumptions

Production	5,221,600 kWh	
PPA Rate	\$0.1022	{1}
PPA Escalation	2.30%	{1}
TTD Rate	\$0.1000	{2}
TTD Escalation	0.00%	{2}
Annual Lease Pmt	\$100,000	{3}

Assumptions For Fairhaven Wind

Cost for Repower	\$5,772,858	
Annual Operating Costs	\$397,292	2.0%
NPV of Annual EBITDA	\$5,758,643	7.0%

Contract Year	EBITDA	{5}
2026	\$558,266	
2027	\$562,588	
2028	\$567,034	
2029	\$571,606	
2030	\$576,308	
2031	\$581,143	
2032	\$586,116	
2033	\$591,229	
2034	\$596,487	
2035	\$601,893	
2036	\$607,451	
2037	\$613,166	
2038	\$619,041	
2039	\$625,081	
2040	\$631,290	
2041	\$637,672	
2042	\$644,233	

Assumptions For Town

2024 NMC Rate	\$0.2454	
Projected Escalation	3.81%	{4}
Total Savings 2026-2042	\$14,073,220	

Contract Year	Benefits	{6}
2026	\$425,324	
2027	\$465,667	
2028	\$507,733	
2029	\$551,591	
2030	\$597,314	
2031	\$644,977	
2032	\$694,659	
2033	\$746,442	
2034	\$800,410	
2035	\$856,651	
2036	\$915,257	
2037	\$976,323	
2038	\$1,039,949	
2039	\$1,106,237	
2040	\$1,175,293	
2041	\$1,247,230	
2042	\$1,322,162	

Notes

{1} NOTE: PPA Rate and escalator per existing contract

{2} NOTE: Assumes TTD Rate remains fixed at today's rate with no escalation, and that Fairhaven Wind receives 100% of projected TTD

{3} NOTE: Assumes annual lease payments remain at current rate of \$100k through the remainder of project

{4} NOTE: Historic escalation has been 7.62%. The projections for town benefits are based on half of the historic escalation.

{5} NOTE: Assumes project will achieve commercial operations on 6/1/2026

{6} NOTE: Since Inception, the average annual benefits have been \$326,437, including lease payments.



Fairhaven Repower, Fairhaven, MA - 3 MW

Cost Estimate for Fairhaven Wind

4. Capital Costs		
No	Item	Result
4.1	Turbine Cost	\$2,300,000
4.2	General Conditions	\$216,000
4.3	Civil / Structural Design	\$100,000
4.4	Electrical Engineering	\$25,000
4.5	Sitework	\$0
4.6	Foundations	\$0
4.7	Turbine Erection	\$913,670
4.8	Transport	\$0
4.9	Collector Line	\$0
4.10	Upgrade Transformers	\$300,000
4.11	Utility Substation	\$0
4.12	OH&P, Bond, Insurance	\$305,386
4.13	Contingency	\$416,006
4	Total Capital Costs	\$4,576,061

5. Development Costs		
No	Item	Result
5.1	Interconnection Permitting	\$100,000
5.2	Development Fee	\$200,000
5.3	Prior Loan Repayment Assumption	\$1,748,442
5.4	Capitalized Interest Fund	\$0
5.5	Debt Service Reserve Fund	\$205,000
5.6	Decommissioning Costs	\$75,000
5.7	Financing Costs	\$150,000
5	Total Other Dev Costs	\$2,478,442

5	TOTAL REPOWER COSTS	\$7,054,503
	Investment Tax Credit @ 85%	-\$1,281,646
	TOTAL REPOWER AFTER ITC	\$5,772,858

C

LAW OFFICES OF
JAMES W. MARSH

James W. Marsh

128 UNION STREET

SUITE 203

Of Counsel:
Shephard S. Johnson, Jr.

NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS 02740

Telephone: (508) 991-5000
Fax: (508) 991-5252

VIA EMAIL (ahart@fairhaven-ma.gov) ONLY

November 4, 2024

Amy Hart
Executive Assistant to the Town Administrator
Town of Fairhaven
40 Center Street
Fairhaven, MA 02719

RE: Parcel ID. 27-334 Washburn Avenue, Fairhaven, MA

Dear Ms. Hart:

My office represents the Estate of Sidney Feldman (hereinafter the "Estate"), owner of a certain vacant parcel of land located on Washburn Avenue in Fairhaven, known as Parcel ID 27-334. Please direct all future communications concerning this matter to the undersigned.

On behalf of the Estate, we are writing to offer the donation of this parcel of land to the Town of Fairhaven. We request the Town Selectboard vote at its next regularly scheduled meeting to accept this donation of real property.

In the interim, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned with any questions you may have concerning the real property.

We look forward to hearing from you.

Very truly yours,
Law Offices of James W. Marsh


James W. Marsh

JWM/zca

cc: Estate of Sidney Feldman
Heather C. White, Esq. (via email only)

History Summary As Of 11/30/2024

Fairhaven

Account: 38

Lewy: 1997

Parcel: 27-334

Record Owner: FELDMAN SIDNEY

Location: WASHBURN AVENUE 334

Balance: \$3,379.18

Debits

Name	Levy	Date of Cert.	Billed	Credits	Remainder	Interest	Total Due	Per Diem
Tax Title Transfer	1997	9/27/1999	\$63.89	\$0.00	\$63.89	\$257.55	\$321.44	\$0.03
Tax Title Certification	1998	9/29/1999	\$18.30	\$0.00	\$18.30	\$73.75	\$92.05	\$0.01
Tax Title Certification	1999	9/29/1999	\$12.85	\$0.00	\$12.85	\$51.79	\$64.64	\$0.01
Tax Title Certification	2001	9/20/2001	\$13.27	\$0.00	\$13.27	\$49.28	\$62.55	\$0.01
Tax Title Certification	2002	8/26/2002	\$12.50	\$0.00	\$12.50	\$44.56	\$57.06	\$0.01
Tax Title Certification	2003	10/20/2003	\$8.11	\$0.00	\$8.11	\$27.42	\$35.53	\$0.00
Tax Title Certification	2004	8/31/2004	\$5.83	\$0.00	\$5.83	\$18.90	\$24.73	\$0.00
Tax Title Certification	2005	6/28/2005	\$23.66	\$0.00	\$23.66	\$73.59	\$97.25	\$0.01
Cert of Redemption	2006	5/1/2006	\$78.00	\$0.00	\$78.00	\$0.00	\$78.00	\$0.00
Tax Title Certification	2006	11/2/2006	\$26.59	\$0.00	\$26.59	\$76.96	\$103.55	\$0.01
Tax Title Certification	2007	7/19/2007	\$25.28	\$0.00	\$25.28	\$70.30	\$95.58	\$0.01
Tax Title Certification	2008	6/25/2008	\$25.07	\$0.00	\$25.07	\$65.96	\$91.03	\$0.01
Tax Title Certification	2009	6/29/2009	\$50.23	\$0.00	\$50.23	\$124.03	\$174.26	\$0.02
Tax Title Certification	2010	6/29/2010	\$71.69	\$0.00	\$71.69	\$165.55	\$237.24	\$0.03
Tax Title Certification	2011	6/28/2011	\$45.08	\$0.00	\$45.08	\$96.91	\$141.99	\$0.02
Tax Title Certification	2012	5/14/2012	\$44.53	\$0.00	\$44.53	\$89.46	\$133.99	\$0.02
Tax Title Certification	2013	6/24/2013	\$47.30	\$0.00	\$47.30	\$86.61	\$133.91	\$0.02
Tax Title Certification	2014	6/11/2014	\$47.86	\$0.00	\$47.86	\$80.25	\$128.11	\$0.02
Tax Title Certification	2015	7/31/2015	\$81.42	\$0.00	\$81.42	\$121.71	\$203.13	\$0.04
Tax Title Certification	2016	6/29/2016	\$81.03	\$0.00	\$81.03	\$109.26	\$190.29	\$0.04
Tax Title Certification	2017	6/28/2017	\$50.47	\$0.00	\$50.47	\$60.00	\$110.47	\$0.02
Tax Title Certification	2018	6/29/2018	\$82.95	\$0.00	\$82.95	\$85.30	\$168.25	\$0.04
Cert of Redemption	2020	12/31/2019	\$30.00	\$0.00	\$30.00	\$0.00	\$30.00	\$0.00
Tax Title Certification	2020	6/30/2020	\$82.27	\$0.00	\$82.27	\$58.21	\$140.48	\$0.04
Tax Title Certification	2021	6/30/2021	\$86.87	\$0.00	\$86.87	\$47.56	\$134.43	\$0.04

History Summary As Of 11/30/2024

Fairhaven

Account: 38

Levy: 1997

Parcel: 27-334

Record Owner: FELDMAN SIDNEY

Location: WASHBURN AVENUE 334

Balance: \$3,379.18

Tax Title Certification	2022	6/30/2022	\$87.12	\$0.00	\$87.12	\$33.76	\$120.88	\$0.04
Tax Title Certification	2024	6/27/2024	\$96.25	\$0.00	\$96.25	\$6.58	\$102.83	\$0.04
Tax Title Certification	2023	6/27/2024	\$98.76	\$0.00	\$98.76	\$6.75	\$105.51	\$0.04
Grand Total			\$1,397.18	\$0.00	\$1,397.18	\$1,982.00	\$3,379.18	\$ 0.58

Transactions



Fairhaven Fire Department

Fairhaven Fire Department

Fairhaven, MA

Fairhaven Fire Fighters, IAFF Local 1555

March 1, 2022

[Click for Mobile View](#)

Background

The International Association of Fire Fighters (IAFF) Headquarters was engaged by Fairhaven Fire Fighters (FFF) to create a data-driven document for the decision makers of the Town of Fairhaven, MA, and fire department administrators to assist with informed decisions regarding the importance of maintaining adequate resources (apparatus, personnel, and stations) to meet incident demand. Using geographic information systems (GIS) mapping software and an examination of historical computer-aided dispatch (CAD) data,¹ performance and response capabilities were assessed based on industry standards contained in the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA®) Standard 1500: Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health and



rules and regulations. Objectives outlined in NFPA 1500 and NFPA 1710 require suppression units (engine and ladder) be staffed with a minimum of four firefighters and transport units (ambulance) with a minimum of two firefighters. Staffing units below the minimums set by industry standards results in crews being less efficient in completing critical fireground tasks. The smaller the crew size, the more tasks an individual must complete, which contributes to the delay in initiating fire attack and containing fire and limiting property damage.

Staffing and Deployment



The above image shows the layout of the fire and police stations. The lack of fire apparatus bay space results in FFD having to store two ambulances in the police department's garage. Locating ambulances here increases the time it takes firefighters to respond to a call. It takes approximately two to three minutes to walk from the fire apparatus bay to the police department's garage.

PD Garage

Fire Apparatus Bay

approximately two to three minutes to walk from the fire apparatus bay to the police garage. The garage does not have a vehicle exhaust extraction system causing the offices and meeting room located nearby to be exposed to hazardous toxins.

FFD cross-staffs two engines, one ladder, and three ambulances with a daily staff of four or five. The number of personnel responding on each apparatus is dependent on the number of available personnel. Cross-staffing is the practice whereby firefighters staff several types of emergency response vehicles simultaneously in a work period. Cross-staffing leaves frontline units potentially unstaffed and out of service limiting the department's ability to appropriately respond with the necessary resources to an emergency.

When available staffing is depleted, FFD use call and/or off-duty permanent firefighters to respond to incidents and/or backfill the station. Call firefighters are defined as firefighters not employed full-time and used to supplement the permanent (full-time) staff on different calls. Call firefighters are paid based on time spent responding to an incident. Call firefighters are notified of the need for assistance on their own electronic tone alert. Local 1555 estimates that between 35% – 45% of request for call firefighter are answered. Permanent firefighters are defined as firefighters employed full-time and may or may not be covered by the Fairhaven Firefighters Association, Local 1555 agreement. Permanent firefighters responding when off-duty are paid a minimum of three hours. Permanent firefighters are requested on a separate electronic tone than the call firefighters.

For financial reasons, the department notifies call firefighters of the need for assistance first. If the requested number of call firefighters is not achieved after one minute, then dispatch will alert off-duty permanent firefighters of the need for assistance. Dispatch will request one permanent firefighter for every two call firefighters requested.

Call and permanent firefighters will respond directly to the scene of an emergency in their personal vehicle. Responding in their personal vehicle, firefighter's personal protective equipment (PPE)² is not stored following the objectives outlined in NFPA 1851.³ Storing protective gear in personal vehicles and moving contaminated gear in and out of their vehicle increases the risk of residual exposure to carcinogenic toxins like benzo[a]pyrene which is associated with lung, bladder, and kidney cancers.⁴ Call and permanent firefighters are not all assigned a second pair of PPE and their take home PPE may not meet the safety standards outlined in NFPA 1971.

The current processes of cleaning, storing, and transporting of PPE exposes firefighters to harmful toxins. Firefighters being equipped



Structure Fire	5 FF	Engine with 3 FF	Ladder with 1 FF	Engine with 1 FF	Request for Call and Permanent FF + Mutual Aid
	4 FF	Engine with 2 FF	Ladder with 1 FF	Engine with 1 FF	Request for Call and Permanent FF + Mutual Aid
	3 FF	Engine with 1 FF	Ladder with 1 FF	Engine with 1 FF	Request for Call and Permanent FF + Mutual Aid
	2 FF	Engine with 1 FF	Ladder with 1 FF	Request for Call and Permanent FF + Mutual Aid	Request for Call and Permanent FF + Mutual Aid
	1 FF	Engine with 1 FF	Request for Call and Permanent FF + Mutual Aid	Request for Call and Permanent FF + Mutual Aid	Request for Call and Permanent FF + Mutual Aid
	0 FF	Request for Call and Permanent FF + Mutual Aid	Request for Call and Permanent FF + Mutual Aid	Request for Call and Permanent FF + Mutual Aid	Request for Call and Permanent FF + Mutual Aid

The above table shows the deployment to structure fires based on available firefighters.

Incident Type	Available FF	Responding Units
		1 st Out
EMS	5 FF	Ambulance with 2 FF
	4 FF	Ambulance with 2 FF
	3 FF	Ambulance with 2 FF
	2 FF	Ambulance with 1 FF + Request Call/Permanent FF
	1 FF	Ambulance with 1 FF + Request Call/Permanent FF or Mutual Aid
	0 FF	Mutual Aid

The above table shows the deployment to EMS incidents based on available firefighters

Dispatch



Typically, the lieutenant on shift is assigned to dispatch. Due to insufficient daily staffing, FFD will have the lieutenant respond to all structure fires, EMS calls when the lieutenant is the only available firefighter, and other fire and hazardous incidents when they are needed. FFD's dispatch practices do not meet the objectives outlined in NFPA 1222, where a minimum of two telecommunicators should be on duty and present in the communications center at all times.⁵

Instances when no one is in station, incoming calls will be transferred to the police department for dispatching causing a delay in call processing time. Due to the lack of personnel, the tone to alert call and off-duty permanent firefighters and mutual aid of the need for assistance will sometimes not occur.⁶ Also when no one is staffing the dispatch center, all fireground communications have to be performed by personnel on scene of the incident. The lack of communication on the fireground puts firefighters in danger and increases the likelihood of injuries and fatalities.

Risk Assessment

An important part of planning for future fire department strategies is knowing the risks in the community. As such, risk characteristics within the Town of Fairhaven were examined for this report.

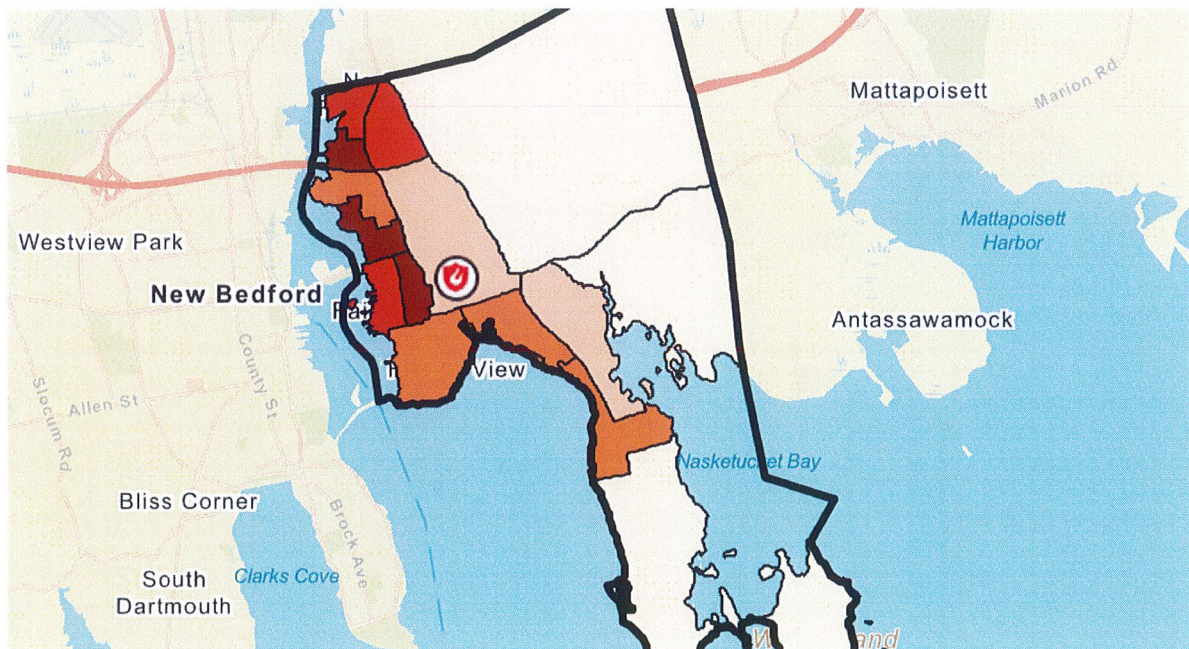
Demographics⁷

FFD is responsible for providing fire and EMS response to the Town of Fairhaven, which is approximately 12.4 square miles. In 2019, the town had an estimated population of 15,924 residents.

In addition to the general population, it is important to identify subgroups that can drive emergency services demand. A vulnerable population is defined as a group of people who are unable to, or have a reduced ability to, anticipate, cope with, resist, and recover from the impacts of a disaster. According to the U.S. Census Bureau 2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 27.4% of the town's population was in a vulnerable category based on age. This category consists of persons under the age of five (4.7%) and persons 65 years of age and older (22.7%) but does not include the special needs population.

In addition, 14.9% of the population has a disability. People living with disabilities are more likely to experience medical complications and require specialized patient care placing increased stress on responders. Furthermore, 7.5% of the population was living at or below the poverty line. Those living below the poverty line often cannot afford requirements for good health such as quality food, regular health care visits, and the out-of-pocket costs of seeking health care. Unhealthy practices lead to a higher risk for medical complications resulting in an increase in EMS demand.

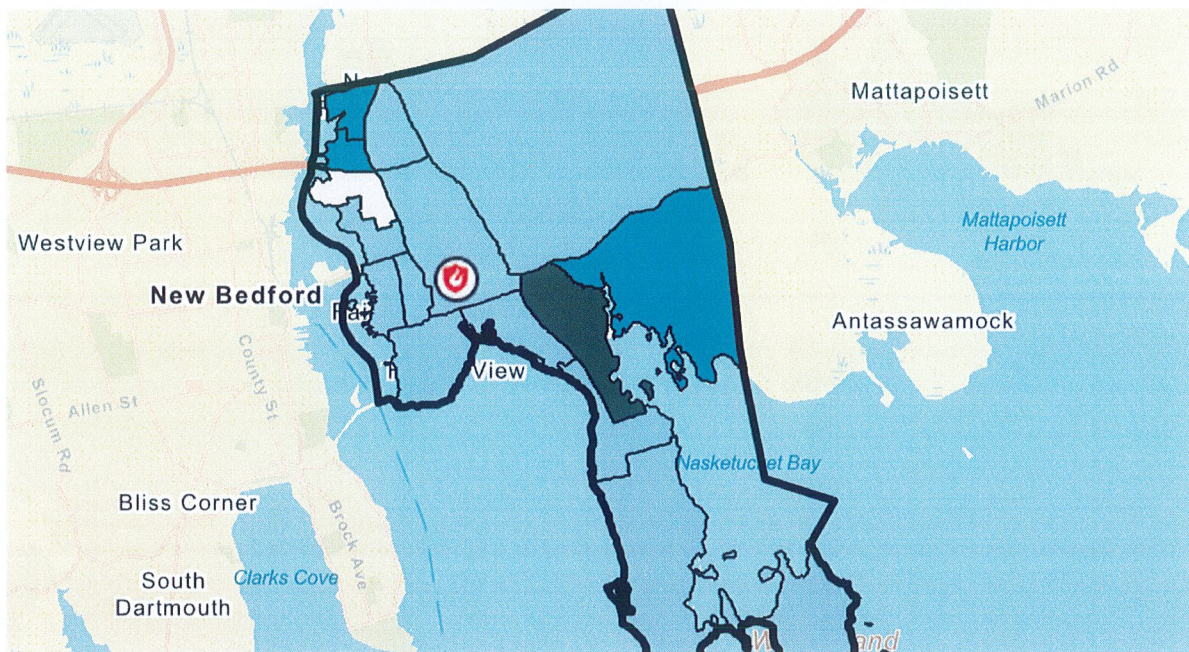
Typically, people living within these demographic characteristics are at an increased risk for medical complications. The following maps show where the risks discussed above occur within FFD's response boundary.



Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA

Powered by Esri

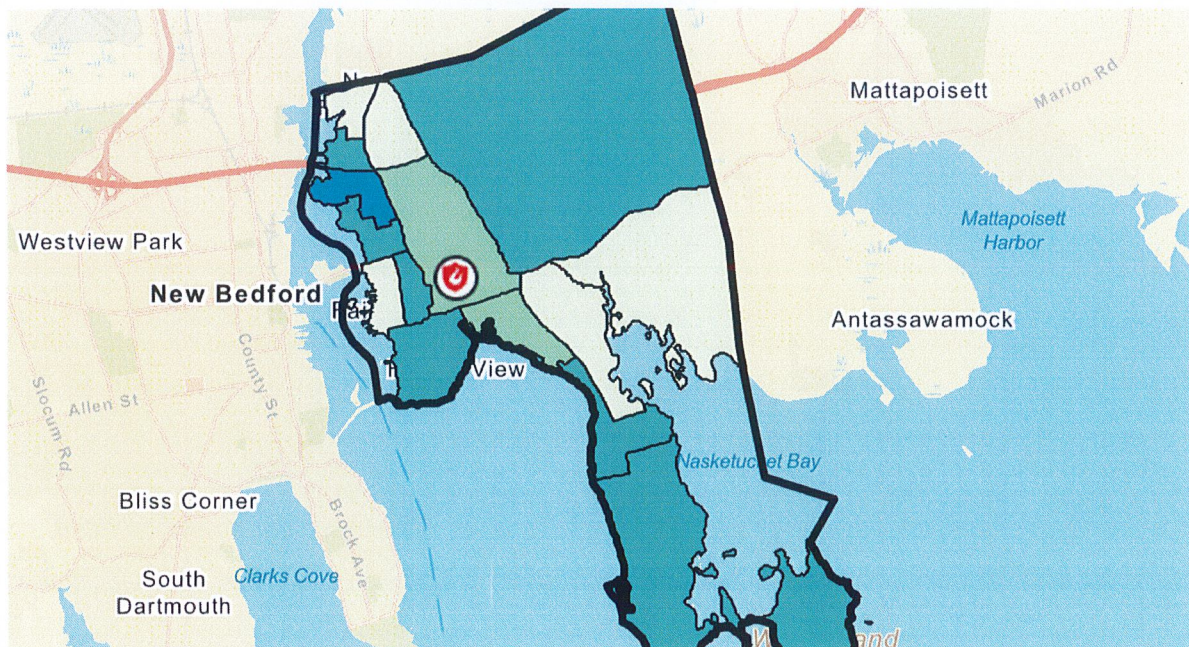
The map above depicts the Town of Fairhaven's population density in 2021. Areas with a high population density are likely to have a high volume of emergency incidents, resulting in a larger demand placed on the department in these areas.



Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA

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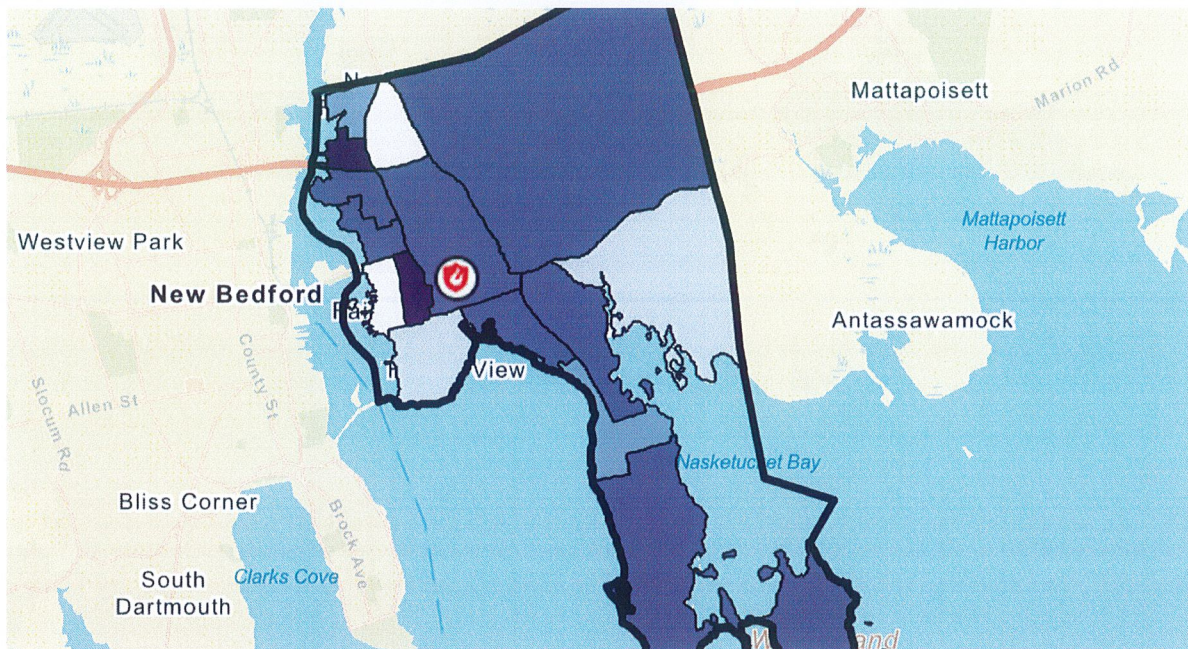
The map above shows the percentage of the total population under five years old. This map assists in identifying areas of vulnerability in the community that will most likely need assistance before, during, and after a hazardous event. Dark green areas have a high percentage of younger populations compared to other areas. According to a September 2019 U.S. Fire Administration statistical analysis, children under the age of 15 accounted for 9% of all fire fatalities. However, children under the age of five accounted for 41% of fire-related childhood deaths.



Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA

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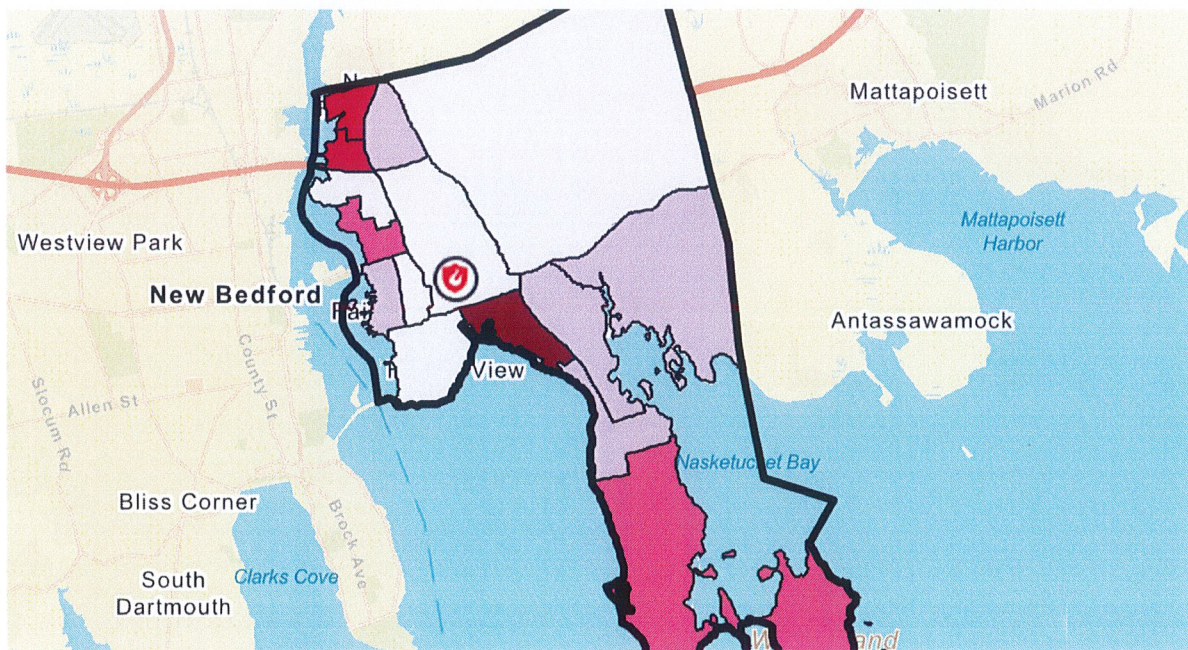
The map above shows the percentage of the total population aged 65 years and older. This map assists in identifying areas of vulnerability in the community that will most likely need assistance before, during, and after a hazardous event. Typically, people aged 65 and older are at a higher risk for injury or death because of their inability or reduced ability to evacuate in an emergency. According to a September 2019 U.S. Fire Administration statistical analysis, people over the age of 65 accounted for 40% of all fire fatalities. This age group also tends to place an increased demand on emergency medical resources.



Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA

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The map above shows the percentage of total households with one or more persons with a disability. Typically, areas with a high percentage of households with people with a disability are more likely to require EMS due to this population experience with medical complications. Persons with a disability are likely to need specialized patient care placing increased stress on responders.



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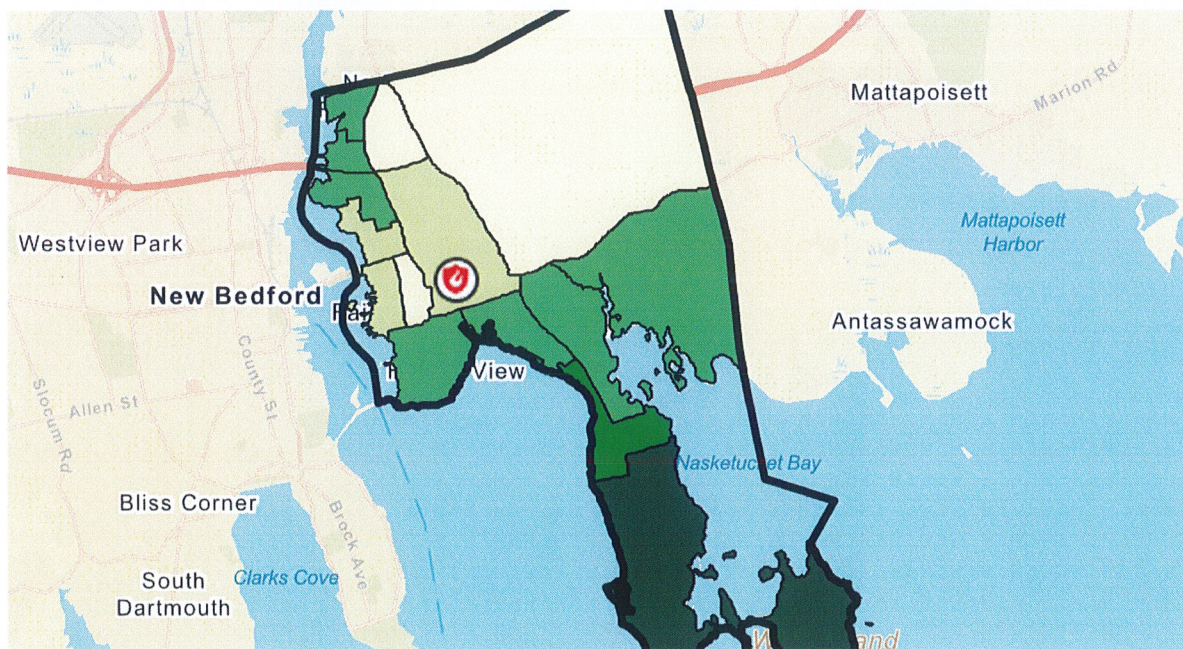
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The map above shows depicts the percentage of households that live below the poverty line. In the U.S. overall, 14.5% of the population lives below the poverty line. Typically, people that live at or below the poverty line are at a higher risk for medical complications due to the lack of a primary care physician and/or having a fire in their residence due to overcrowding, unsafe heating sources, and/or the lack of fire alarms resulting in fire-related injury or death.

Building Characteristics⁸

The risk assessment also examined housing characteristics. Based on the 2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, there were 7670 housing units in the Town of Fairhaven including one unit detached/attached residences (76.3%), two to 19-unit multi-family residences (18.2%), and 20 or more units (5.4%). Of these housing units, 11% were vacant, 73.4% were built before 1970, and 38.3% were built in 1939 or earlier. Typically, when there are high numbers of older buildings constructed before current fire codes were developed, there is an increased demand on emergency services.

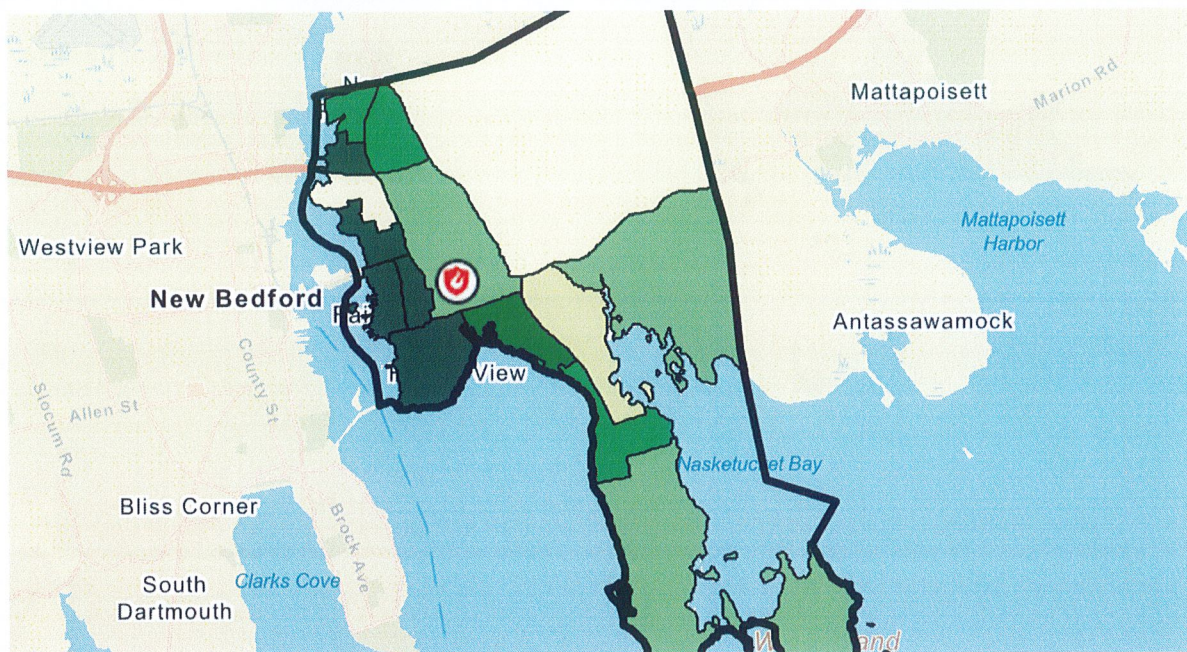
The following maps show where the risks discussed above occurs within FFD's response boundary.



Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA

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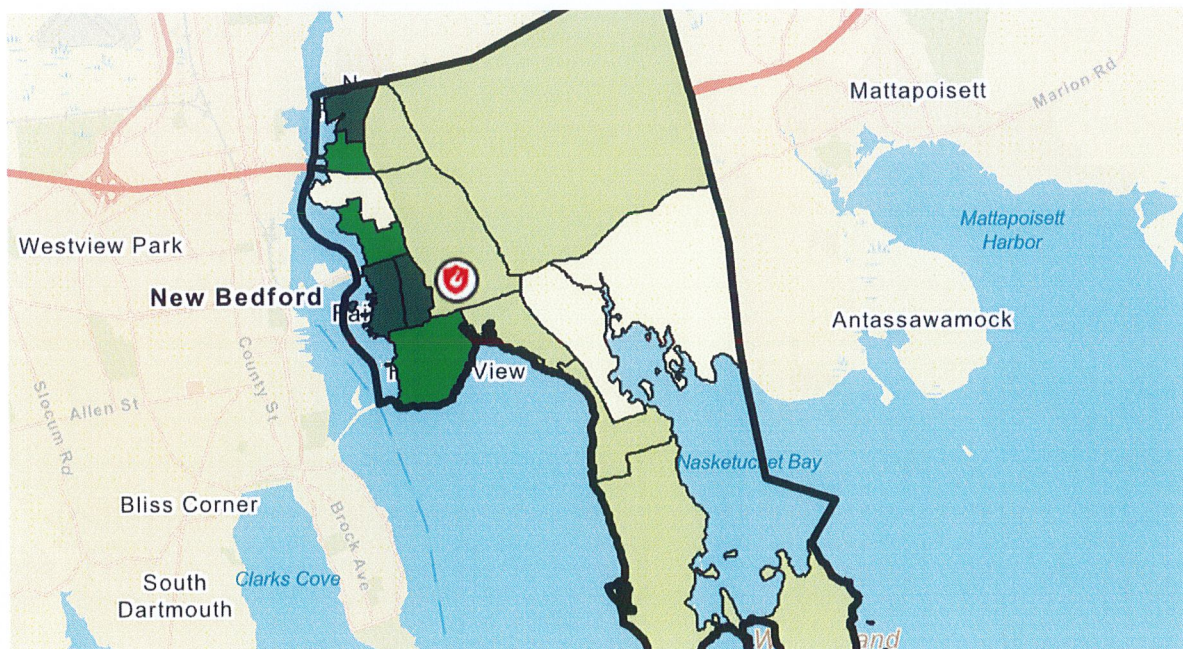
The map above shows the percentage of vacant housing units. In 2021 12.1% of housing units in the U.S. were vacant. Based on a January 2018 NFPA study, over 50% of all structure fires in vacant buildings are intentionally set. Structure fires in vacant structures are approximately three times more likely to spread beyond the structure of origin compared to overall structure fires.



Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA

Powered by Esri

The above map shows the percentage of housing units built before 1970. Typically, when there are high numbers of older buildings constructed before many current fire codes were developed and poorly maintained properties, there is an increased demand on emergency services.



Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA

Powered by Esri

The map above shows the percentage of housing units built before 1939. Typically, when there are high numbers of older buildings constructed before many current fire codes were developed and poorly maintained properties, there is an increased demand on emergency services.

Operation and Standards

Please click on the **red buttons** to learn more about fire suppression and EMS operations, impact on staffing level, and performance standards.

Fire Suppression

EMS

Performance Standards

Workload Analysis

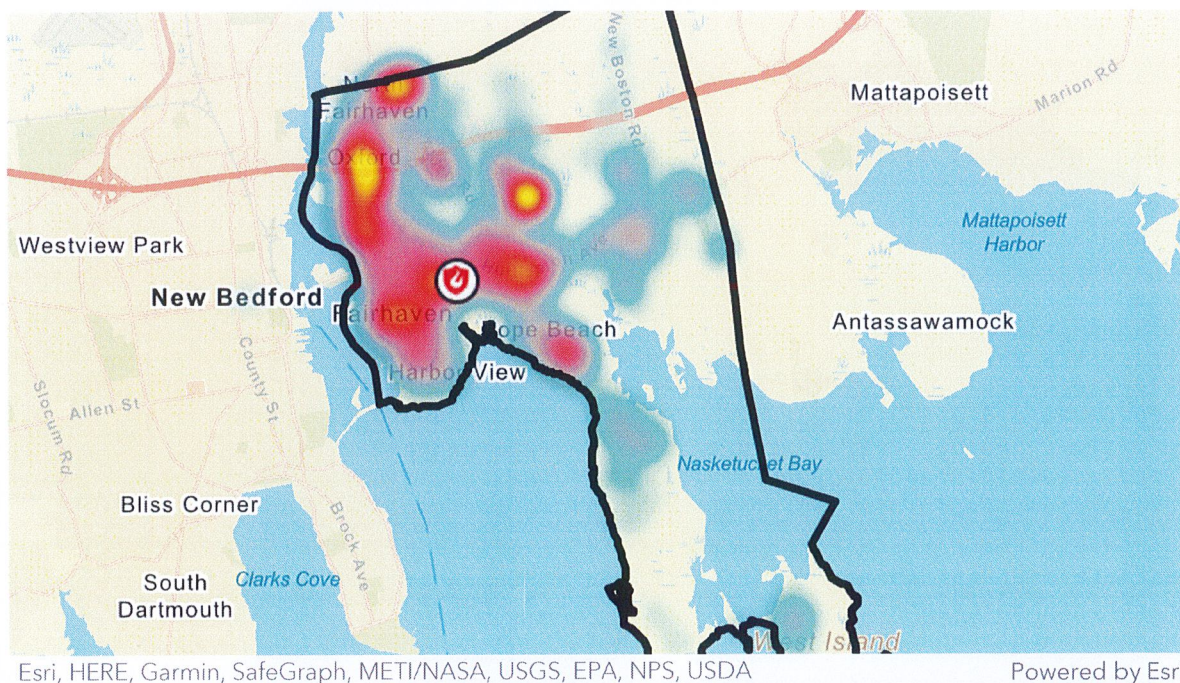
To evaluate the department's workload, incident and response data were examined. Local 1555 provided computer-aided dispatch (CAD) data for responses performed by the FFD from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021. The CAD data include, but are not limited to, details such as incident identifier number, type of incident, location of incident, responding apparatus, dispatch time, and the time when the apparatus and personnel have cleared the scene. The CAD data was analyzed to evaluate the department's workload metrics including the total number of incidents and responses, identify where incidents occurred in the past, and identify the number of overlapping incidents.

Using these findings, the department will be able to assess how workload, call volume, and deficiencies in staffing and apparatus utilization have affected their response capabilities. It will provide decision makers with the necessary information to better allocate resources to ensure FFD provides effective and efficient emergency response.

Call Volume

An important metric to consider is the number of incidents compared to the number of apparatus responses. Each incident can require more than one apparatus to respond. Responses are labor intensive and frequently require personnel from multiple apparatus to complete critical tasks simultaneously. Examining the number of responses performed by each apparatus will assist in determining the workload of each unit.

From January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021, units responded to 3,765 incidents and performed 4,233 responses. Typically, incidents require more than one apparatus to respond. The highest concentrations of incidents were located east, northwest, and west of Station 1. Additional resources should be positioned in areas with a high frequency of incidents to ensure equitable, timely, safe, and effective responses.



The map above shows the concentration of incidents from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021. The highest concentrations of incidents were located east, northwest, and west of Station 1. Additional resources should be positioned in areas with a high frequency of incidents to ensure equitable, timely, safe, and effective responses.

Overlapping Incidents

Another indicator of demand placed on a department is the number of overlapping incidents. Overlapping incidents are calculated by determining how many incidents are ongoing at the time a call is received. The more incidents occurring at the time a call is received, the more difficult it is for the department to provide a timely response with the appropriate apparatus to a new incoming call. A delay in response and dispatching inadequate resources to an incidents lead to an increased risk for the victims of EMS and fire incidents.

Due to insufficient staffing, FFD will reduce the number of firefighters responding on apparatus when multiple incidents are ongoing simultaneously. The below dashboard shows how many incidents were ongoing at the time a call was received. The dashboard examines this by incident type and hour in the day.

Specifically, this analysis found that:

- One incident was ongoing at the time a call was received for 31.4% of incidents. Typically, if one incident is ongoing, the department will reduce the number of firefighters responding to the call and may request call and/or permanent firefighters to respond to the call.
- Two or more incidents were ongoing at the time a call was received for 13.1% of incidents. Typically, if two or more incidents are ongoing, the department will respond with one firefighter and request call and/or permanent firefighters or have mutual aid respond to the call. Depending on daily staffing and available personnel, when two or more incidents are ongoing, FFD likely will not have someone in station to received and dispatch any incoming 911 calls.

Incident Type 2

~~EMS~~ and Rescue

One

Two

Three
or..

The dashboard above shows the number of overlapping incidents at the time when an incoming call was received.

Mapping Analysis

To make this assessment, the IAFF created maps of the department's response area and plotted the fire stations. Computer modeling was then used to determine the distance apparatus could travel in four-, six-, eight-, and 10-minutes and 10 seconds.

Travel times were modeled using ESRI ArcGIS Pro version 2.8.1. Fire stations were identified on GIS maps as starting points with vehicles traveling at road speeds based on historic traffic conditions.⁹

When generating the maps, several assumptions needed to be addressed prior to drawing conclusions from the analysis. These assumptions are as follows.

- Modeled travel speeds are based on reasonable and prudent historical traffic speeds using the Wednesday at 5:00 pm. Actual response speeds may be slower, and the associated travel

times greater, with any unpredictable impedances including, but not limited to:

- Traffic Incidents: Collisions and vehicle breakdowns causing lane blockages and driver distractions.
- Work Zones: Construction and maintenance activity that can cause added travel time in locations and times where congestion is not normally present.
- Weather: Reduced visibility--road surface problems and uncertain waiting conditions result in extra travel time and altered trip patterns.
- Special Events: Demand may change due to identifiable and predictable causes.
- Traffic Control Devices: Poorly timed or inoperable traffic signals, railroad grade crossings, speed control systems, and traveler information signs contribute to irregularities in travel time. Inadequate Road or Transit Capacity: The interaction of capacity problems with the aforementioned sources causes travel time to expand much faster

In addition, it is reasonable to suggest that because larger emergency vehicles are generally more cumbersome and require greater skill to maneuver, their response may be more negatively affected by their weight, size, and in some cases, inability to travel narrow surface streets.

As discussed, computer modeling only considers travel time of apparatus. Decision makers should understand that once apparatus and personnel arrive on the incident scene there are other essential tasks that must be completed which require additional time before access, rescue, and suppression can take place. Tasks such as establishing a water supply, forcible entry

(access), and deployment of an attack line are not considered in the computer modeling. Other additional factors also include:

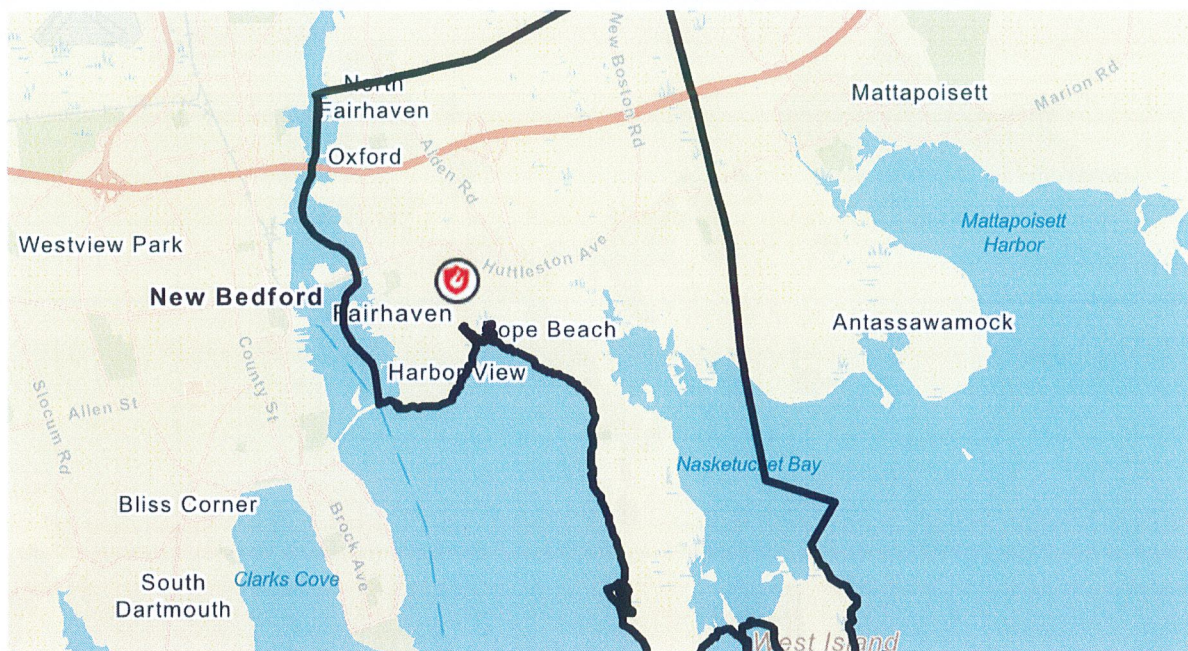
- The time from arrival of the apparatus to the onset of interior fire operations (access interval) must be considered when analyzing response system capabilities.
 - The access interval is dependent upon factors such as distance from the apparatus to the task location and the elevation of the incident and locked doors or security bars which must be breached.
- Impediments like these may add to the delay between discovery of a fire and the initiation of an actual fire attack.
- Weather conditions.

Fairhaven Fire Department Response Capabilities

Response capabilities were examined based on FFD's current and recommended staffing and deployment. The following table specifies the location of the fire stations and the units and staff deploying from those stations. Based on the current and recommended staffing, the department cannot assemble enough firefighters to meet NFPA 1710 response objectives to low-, medium-, and high-hazard alarms, therefore these maps were not included. The blows maps assume all units are in station and available to respond upon dispatch.

Station Number	Station Address	City	Apparatus	Daily Staffing at Four	Daily Staffing at Five	Recommended Staffing
Station 1	146 Washington St.	Fairhaven	Engine 3 Engine 4 Ladder 1 Ambulance 1 Ambulance 2 Ambulance 3 Dispatch	3 FF Cross-Staffed Cross-Staffed Cross-Staffed Cross-Staffed Cross-Staffed Cross-Staffed 1 LT	4 FF Cross-Staffed Cross-Staffed Cross-Staffed Cross-Staffed Cross-Staffed Cross-Staffed 1 LT	3 FF/ 1 LT Special Request 4 FF 2 FF 2 FF Special Request 2 Telecommunicators

This table displays where units are housed and the staffing levels for each unit.



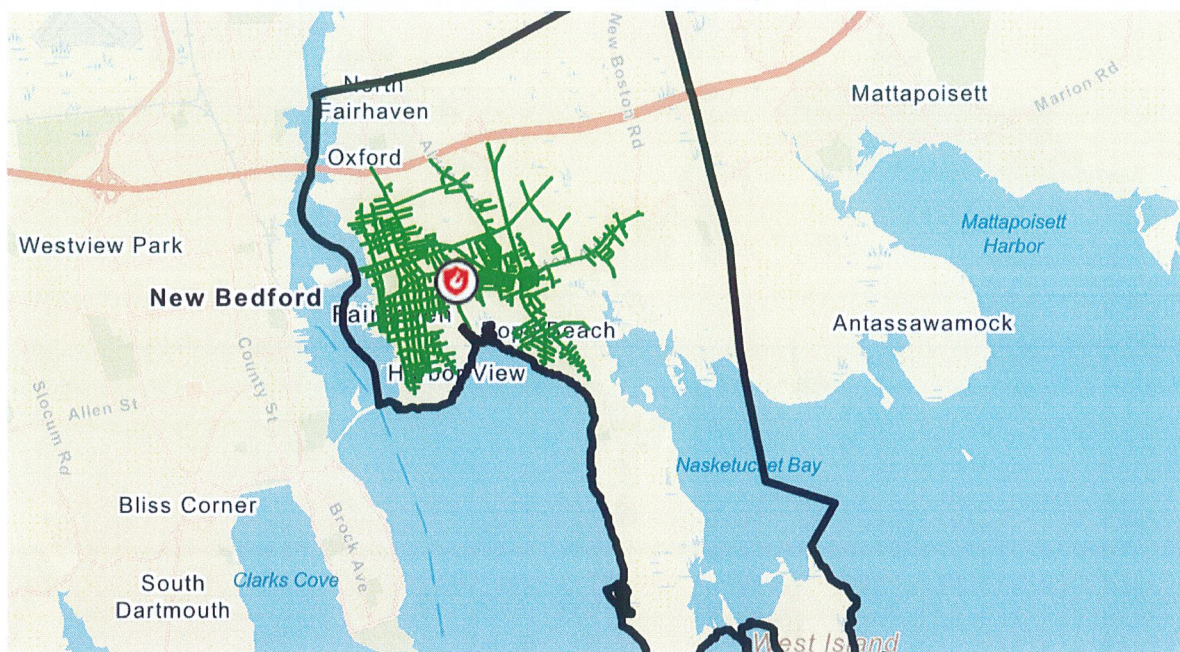
Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA

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The above map shows the location of FFD's fire station and response boundary.

Four Minute Response Coverage

NFPA 1710 requires that the first unit be on scene within four minutes of travel to 90% of incidents. Four minutes of travel time is the allowable maximum travel time for the first arriving apparatus at the scene of a fire, first responding unit to an EMS incident, and Basic Life Support (BLS) ambulance if there is not a first responding unit already on the scene.



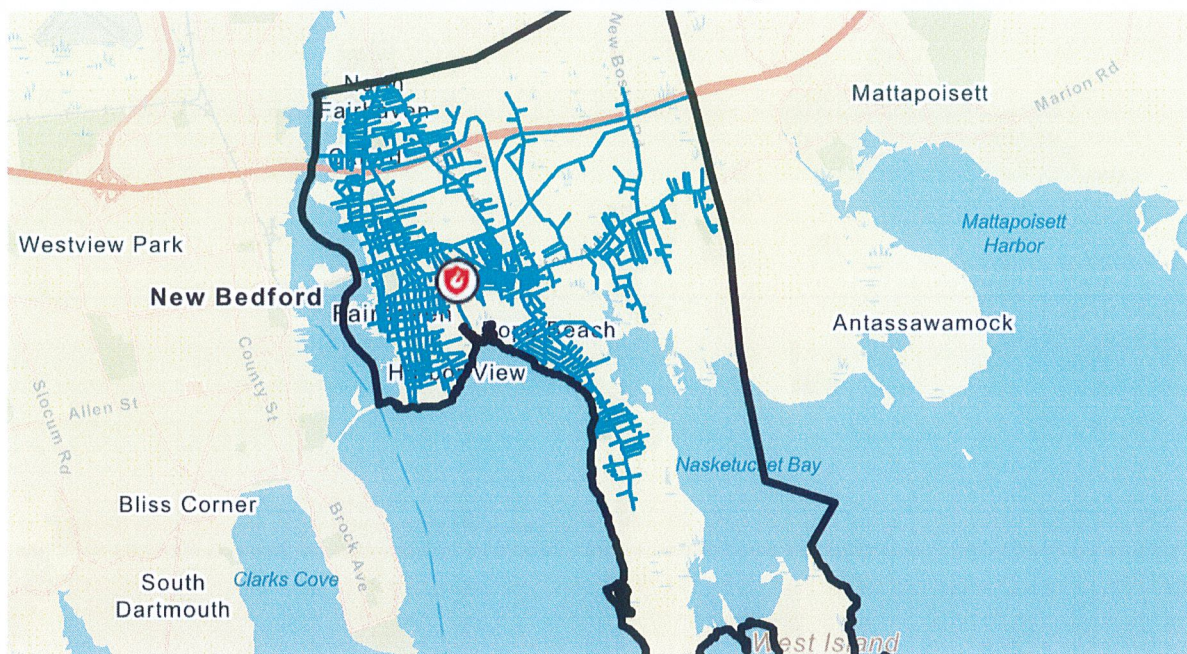
Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA

Powered by Esri

The map above identifies the roads FFD's units can reach within four minutes of travel. NFPA 1710 requires that the first unit be on scene within four minutes of travel to 90% of incidents. Based on the current station locations, the department is capable of responding on 41% of roads within four minutes of travel.

Six Minute Ladder Response Coverage

NFPA 1710 (2020) requires that a second arriving apparatus be on the scene within six minutes or less of travel time. The industry standard does not state a second arriving apparatus shall be a ladder company. The following analysis uses the National Institute of Science and Technology (NIST) report on Residential Fireground Field Experiments as a model of response. The ladder company not only arrives in close proximity to the first engine company, but it is also the second company to arrive.



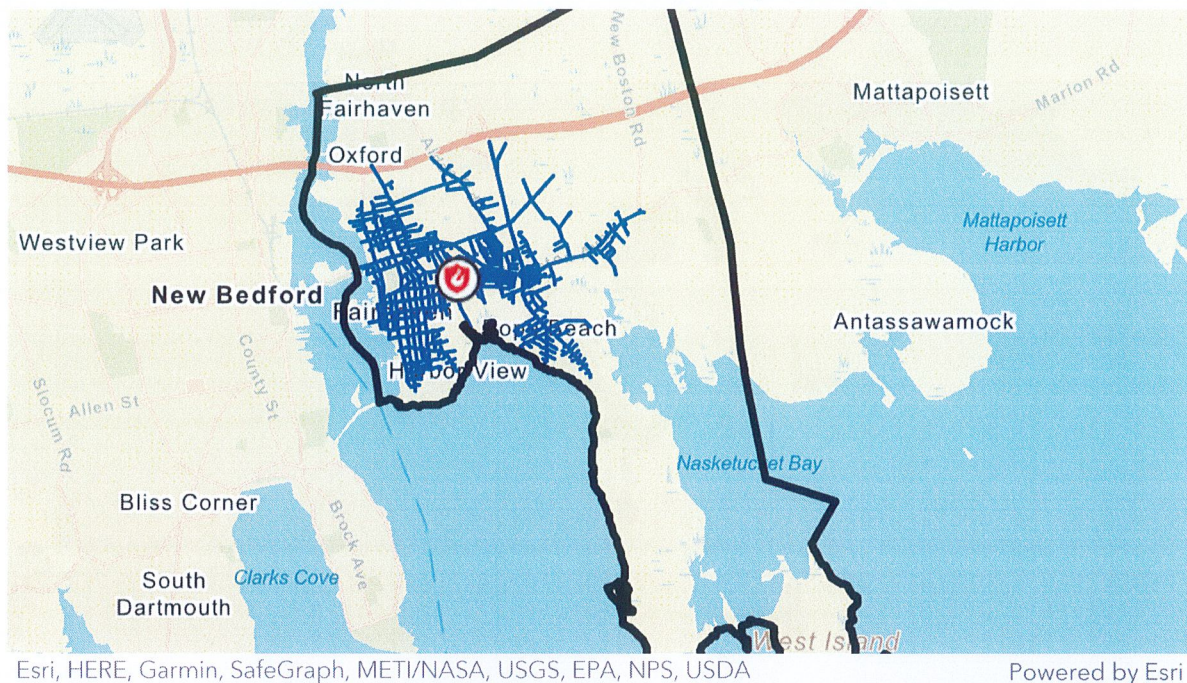
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Powered by Esri

The above map identifies the roads FFD's ladder company can reach within six minutes of travel. NFPA 1710 requires that the second unit on scene be there within six minutes of travel to 90% of fire incidents. The IAFF recommends that the second unit be a ladder company. Ladder companies perform critical fireground tasks that other companies cannot perform such as ventilation and search and rescue. Currently, a minimum of one ladder company can respond on 74% of roads within six minutes of travel.

BLS-Equipped and ALS-Equipped Units Response Coverage

NFPA 1710 requires 90% of medical incidents must receive a minimum BLS-equipped unit on scene within four minutes of travel and an ALS-equipped unit on scene within eight minutes of travel.



The map above identifies the roads where a minimum BLS-equipped unit within four minutes and ALS-equipped unit within eight minutes of travel. As outlined in NFPA 1710, 90% of medical incidents must receive a minimum BLS-equipped unit on scene within four minutes of travel and an ALS-equipped unit on scene within eight minutes of travel. Based on the minimum staffing and deployment, the department can respond with a minimum BLS-equipped unit within four minutes of travel and an ALS-equipped unit within eight minutes of travel on 41% of roads.

Location-Allocation

At the request of Local 1555 analysis was performed to determine the optimal location for Station 1 to be relocated to improve FFD's response capabilities. Using GIS software, analysis identified where to relocate Station 1. The analysis also identified what units to position there to maximize FFD's response capabilities.

ArcGIS's Location-Allocation tool within the Network Analyst toolset generates optimal sites to locate a station. The Location-Allocation tool can present multiple resource scenarios in an objective manner, thus providing decision makers with the flexibility to choose the best deployment options for their municipality. Depending on the factors input into the Location-Allocation tool, different optimal locations for stations will be output. For example, entering travel times of four or eight minutes may result in different station locations. Location-

allocation is a process that helps decision makers answer questions; however, it is not a process that completely answers the question. The software outputs a recommendation of a location or locations based on time requirements and demand points. Other factors may play a role in final station location that go beyond GIS analysis such as anticipated community risk, frequency of simultaneous calls for service, and available space for apparatus in fire stations. It is also important to note that as population increases, it is likely that demand for emergency services will also increase.

Location-Allocation Methodology

The Location-Allocation tool uses demand points as features that are allocated to each individual fire station. It utilizes the desired number of fire stations to determine the optimal locations that enable the department to cover the most demand points within a defined time parameter. The demand points used for the location-allocation analysis were incident location data from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021 and road network data (street points) within FFD's response boundary.

The two variables representing demand were used as described here:

- 1) CAD data from January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021
This variable accounts for the of actual incidents.
- 2) Road network data (street points): This variable accounts for the coverage of roads. Road network points consider recently developed areas when identifying the optimal location for fire stations. Recently developed areas most likely have not experienced a high volume of incidents in the past. By using street points, these areas will be considered as areas that may need a fire station.

Using these two variables, the Location-Allocation tool calculated

where fire stations should be located to ensure the department can arrive on scene to the greatest amount of demand points (incident, and street points) within four minutes of travel, assuming all units are available to respond immediately upon dispatch.

Maximize Coverage

Maximize Coverage is a method within the Location-Allocation tool, is frequently used to locate fire stations because emergency services are required to arrive at all demand points within a specified travel time. Maximize coverage identifies the best location for a fire station based on its ability to deploy apparatus to arrive at the most demand points. Note that it is important for all organizations, and critical for emergency services, to have accurate and precise data so that analysis results correctly model real-world results.

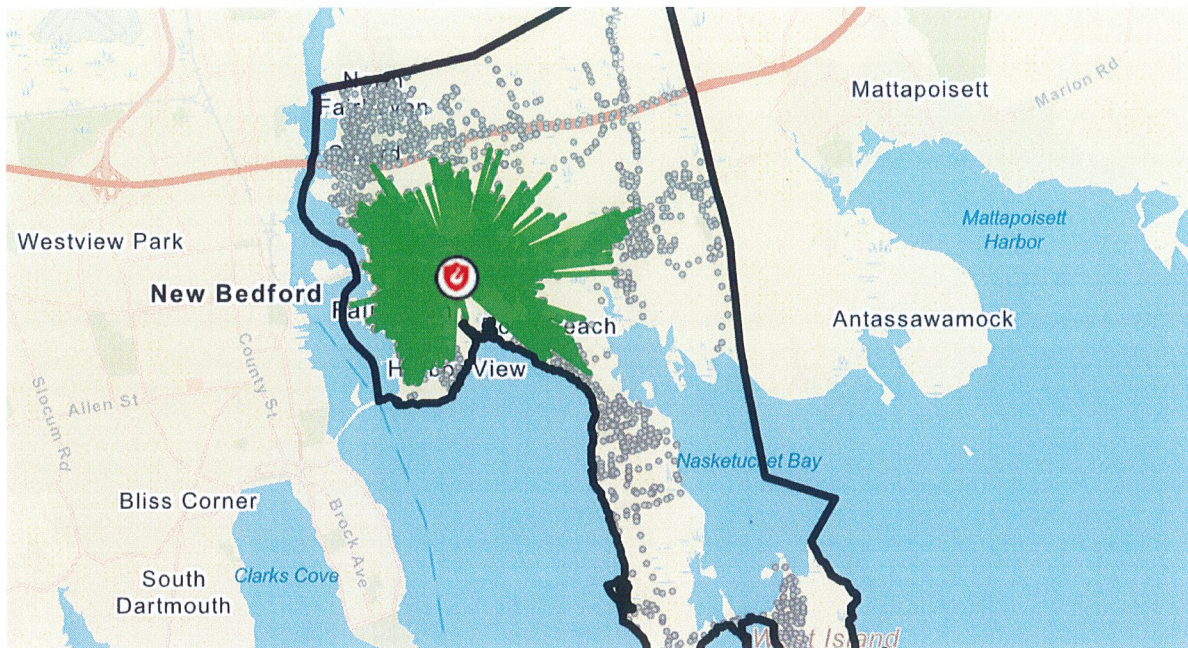
The following list describes how the Maximize Coverage tool handles demand:

- Any demand point outside all facilities' (fire station) impedance cutoffs (travel time) is not allocated to any facility (fire station).
- A demand point inside the impedance cutoff (travel time) of one facility (fire station) has all its demand weight allocated to that facility (fire station).
- A demand point inside the impedance cutoff (travel time) of two or more facilities (fire stations) has all its demand weight allocated to the nearest facility (fire station) only.

Current Fire Station Location-Allocation Analysis

Before identifying the optimal location for the relocation of Station 1, it is important to determine FFD's location-allocation coverage from the current station locations. The location-

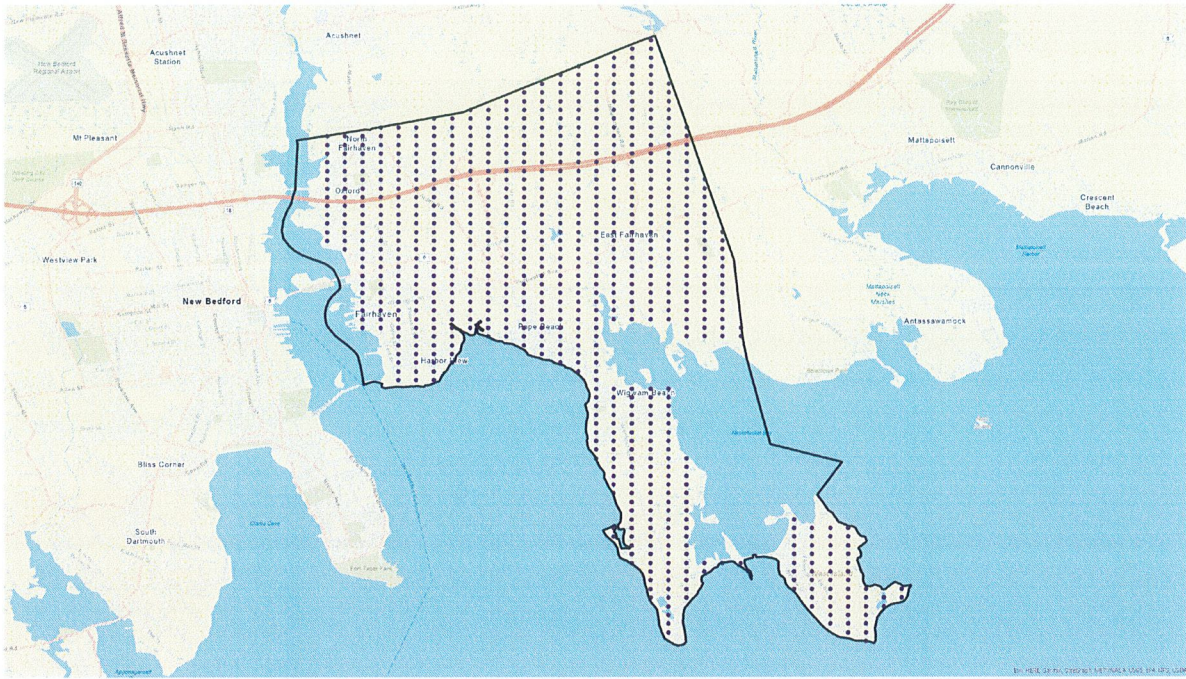
allocation analysis determines how many demand points can be reached within four minutes of travel, assuming all units are available to respond immediately upon dispatch.



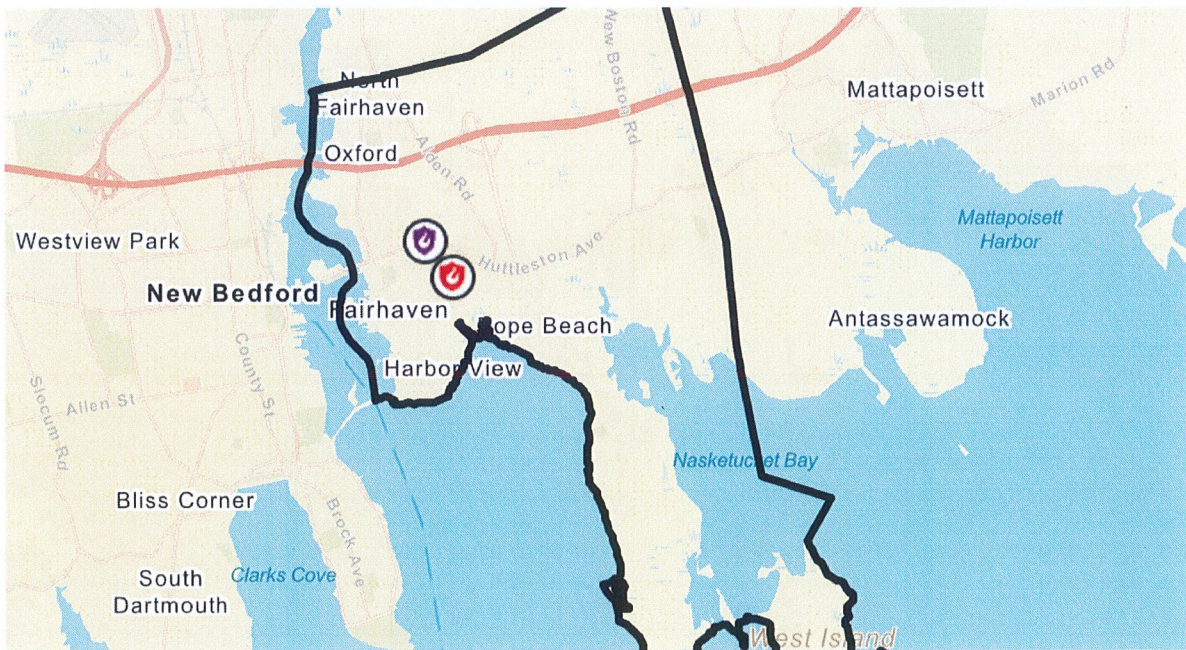
The map above shows the location-allocation results based on the current fire station location. The location-allocation analysis tool calculated the number of demand points FFD could respond to within four minutes of travel. The analysis concluded that based on the current station location, 53.2% of demand points (56.8% of CAD and 41.8% of road points) could be responded to within four minutes.

Fire Station 1 Relocated Location-Allocation Analysis

The optimal location for the relocation of Station 1 was determined by identifying where to position the station to reach the most amount of demand points within four minutes. To perform this analysis, candidate locations were generated 0.1 miles apart in a grid across the response area as possible station locations.



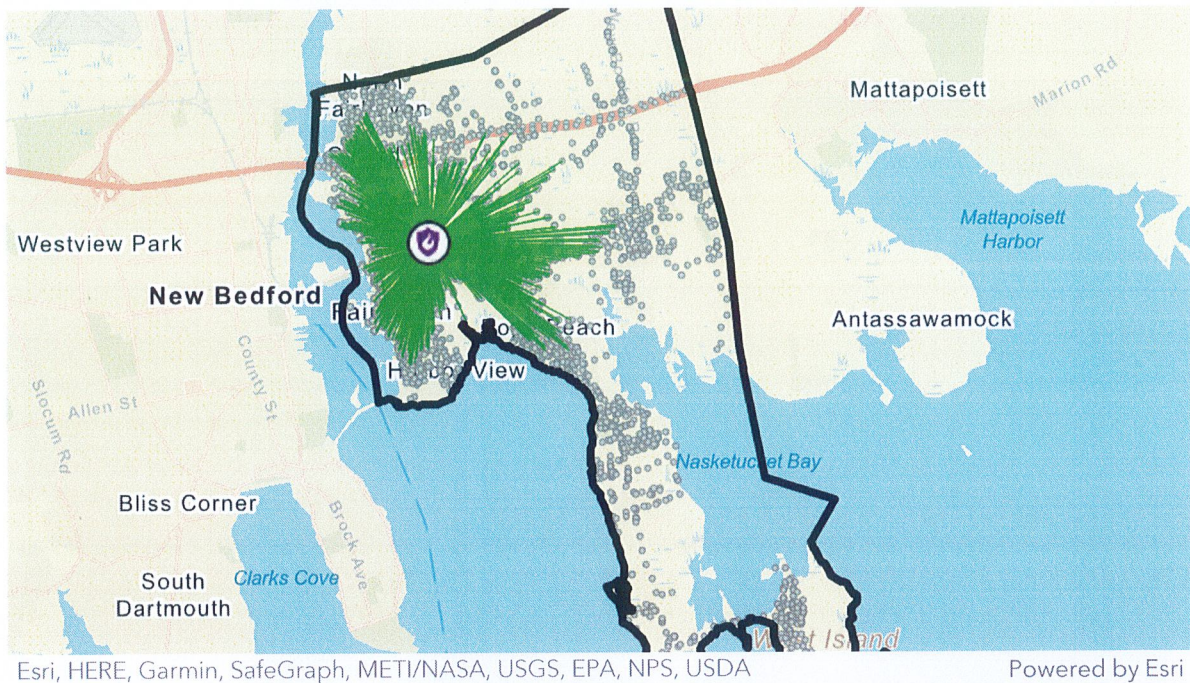
The map above shows the candidate locations used to assess the optimal location for the relocation of Station 1. The analysis examined 802 candidate locations. The candidate locations are located 0.1 miles apart.



Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, USDA

Powered by Esri

The map above identifies the result of the relocation of Station 1. The relocation of Station 1 should be positioned at the intersection of Huttleston Ave. and Holcomb St.



The map above shows the location-allocation results based on the optimal location for the relocation of Station 1. The location-allocation analysis tool calculated the number of demand points FFD could respond to within four minutes of travel. Using the candidate locations as possible locations for the relocation of Station 1, the analysis recommended relocating Station 1 to the intersection of Huttleston Ave. and Holcomb St. The analysis concluded that based on this recommended location for Station 1 to be relocated, 60.9% of demand points (66.1% of CAD and 44.2% of road points) could be responded to within four minutes.

Recommendations

- FFD should stop the practice of cross-staffing units and should establish a minimum staffing level where Ambulances 1 and 2, Engine 3 and Ladder 1 are assigned their own dedicated crews.
- FFD should staff all suppression units (engine and ladder) with a minimum of four multi-role firefighters at all times to meet the minimum staffing objectives stated in NFPA 1500 and NFPA 1710.
- FFD should staff all ambulances with a minimum of two firefighters to meet the staffing objectives stated in NFPA 1710.
- When responding to an emergency in their personal vehicles, call and permanent firefighters must ensure all ensembles are stored following the objectives stated in NFPA 1851.

- FFD must ensure that all call and permanent firefighters' personal protective equipment (PPE) meets the objectives outline in NFPA 1971.
 - Relocate Station 1 to the intersection of Huttleston Ave. and Holcomb St. The station should have enough apparatus bay space to fit all apparatus and enough living area and sleeping quarters to facilitate daily staffing.
 - FFD should ensure a minimum of two personnel should be on duty and present in the communications center at all times to meet the objectives of NFPA 1221.
 - Those performing dispatch should meet the qualification and training requirements outlined in NFPA 1061.
 - CAD data and system performance measurements should be constantly and continuously measured and monitored.
 - FFD should routinely perform risk and hazard assessments, along with a review of system demand, to identify the potential threats to the community so stakeholders and decision makers can make informed decisions on how to best mitigate, or at least minimize, these threats.
-

Conclusion

In conclusion, regardless of the type of response, fire suppression units are not staffed in compliance with industry standards for safe, efficient, and effective response to fires or rescue situations. Suppression units not staffed with a minimum of four firefighters do not meet the company staffing objectives outlined in NFPA 1500 and NFPA 1710. Deficiencies in staffing and unit utilization contribute to delays in fire suppression, rescue, and EMS response. The department's current insufficiencies indicate the need for additional resources. As resources become scarce as demand increases, performance will worsen. This increases the risk of

death or injury due to fire for both citizens and firefighters in Town of Fairhaven. It also increases the risk of considerable property loss for housing units and businesses in many areas with the response boundary.

To improve its response capabilities, FFD should staff all suppression units with a minimum of four firefighters and medic units with a minimum of two firefighters in accordance with NFPA 1710. FFD should ensure a minimum of two personnel are on duty and present in the communications center at all times to meet the objectives of NFPA 1221 and they should meet the qualification and training requirements outline in NFPA 1061. When responding to an emergency in their personal vehicle, call and permanent firefighters must ensure all ensembles is stored following the objectives stated in NFPA 1851.

The risk assessment analysis identified areas where emergencies have typically occurred in the past and where they are likely to occur in the future. The department should examine where emergencies have typically occurred in the past and make efforts to ensure these areas continue to enjoy the same level of coverage, while adjusting resources and deployment as needed in an effort to achieve complete compliance with industry standards. Areas with accelerated development and population growth will require additional coverage in the future. Any projected increase in emergency response demands should also be considered before changes are implemented, focusing on associated hazard types and planned response assignments.

As explained by the Commission on Fire Accreditation International, Inc. in its Creating and Evaluating Standards of Response Coverage for Fire Departments manual, "If resources arrive too late or are understaffed, the emergency will continue to escalate...What fire companies must do, if they are to save lives and limit property damage, is arrive within a short period of time with adequate resources to do the job. To control the fire before it reaches its maximum intensity requires geographic dispersion

(distribution) of technical expertise and cost-effective clustering (concentration) of apparatus for maximum effectiveness against the greatest number and types of risks.” Optimally, there needs to be a balance between both elements.

The ramifications of low staffing levels, as they pertain to the loss of life and property within a community, are essential when considering a fire department’s deployment configuration. A fire department should be designed to adequately respond to multiple emergencies occurring simultaneously in a manner that aims to minimize the loss of life and the loss of property that the fire department is charged to protect. Any proposed changes in staffing, deployment and station location should be made only after considering the historical location of calls, response times to specific target hazards, compliance with departmental Standard Operating Procedures, existing industry standards, including NFPA 1500 and 1710, and the citizens’ expectation of receiving an adequate number of qualified personnel on appropriate apparatus within acceptable time frames to make a difference in their emergency.

1. Incident data from January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021.
2. NFPA 1851, § 3.3.73 and §3.3.96
3. NFPA 1851, § 9.1
4. <https://www.neha.org/sites/default/files/publications/jeh/JEH12.19-Feature-Comparison-of-Use-Storage-Cleaning-Practices.pdf>
5. NFPA 1222, § 7.3.1
6. If available and in station, the administrative secretary or Chief/Deputy Chief may initiate the tone to alert call and off-duty permanent firefighters

7. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/profile?g=0600000US2500522130>

8. <https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=Fairhaven,%20MA%20Housing%20units&tid=ACSDP5Y2019.DP04>

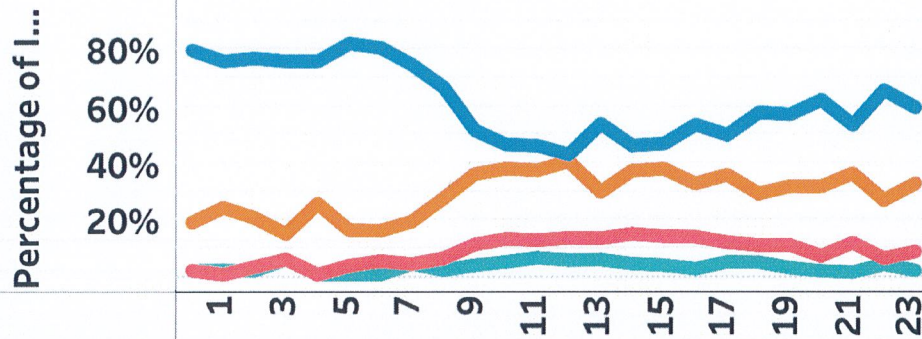
9. This dataset is derived from an average of the last two years of traffic data. Traffic volume decreased in 2020 compared to previous years due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Thus, when restrictions lift and traffic increases, the coverages shown in the following maps may be reduced.

IAFF Fire & EMS Operations

Number of Incidents Ongoing when Call Received



Percent by Hour of Day



Total Number Incidents by Number of Ongoing Incidents

Incident Type	Zero	One	Two	Three or ..
EMS and Rescue	1,693	937	286	85
False Alarm	153	87	39	10
Fire	41	26	7	1
Good Intent Call	43	22	10	4
Hazardous Condition	69	46	18	10
Other	7	5	1	1
Service Call	76	58	10	11
Total	2,082	1,181	371	122

Percent of Total Incidents by Number of Ongoing Incidents

Incident Type	Zero	One	Two	Three or..
EMS and Rescue	56.4%	31.2%	9.5%	2.8%
False Alarm	52.9%	30.1%	13.5%	3.5%
Fire	54.7%	34.7%	9.3%	1.3%
Good Intent Call	54.4%	27.8%	12.7%	5.1%
Hazardous Condition	48.3%	32.2%	12.6%	7.0%
Other	50.0%	35.7%	7.1%	7.1%
Service Call	49.0%	37.4%	6.5%	7.1%
Total	55.4%	31.4%	9.9%	3.2%



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Newburyport Office
30 Green Street
Newburyport, MA 01950

New Bedford Office
227 Union Street, Suite 606
New Bedford, MA 02740

December 16, 2024

Electronically Mail Only

Andrew B. Saunders, Clerk
Fairhaven Select Board
Town of Fairhaven
40 Center Street,
Fairhaven, MA 02719

Re: Labor Counsel Services

Dear Mr. Saunders and Honorable Members of the Board:

On behalf of Mead, Talerman & Costa, LLC ("MTC"), I am pleased to submit a proposal for Labor Counsel services. For the reasons set forth in this letter and in the accompanying enclosures, I believe that MTC would be an ideal fit to be appointed as Fairhaven's Labor Counsel.

MTC presently serves as Labor Counsel for close to three dozen towns and cities. In some communities, we serve jointly as Town Counsel, but we have several communities in which we serve only as Labor Counsel, having success under both models.

Included for your information and review is a document that includes a comprehensive description of the firm and our practice, including our labor practice, together with a summary of attorney qualifications, and a description of the firm's notable projects. The enclosed materials offer a thorough overview of MTC's make-up, as well as the qualifications and extensive experience our attorneys have serving municipal clients on a variety of labor and matters, including representation in union negotiations, grievance and arbitration proceedings, as well as proceedings before the Department of Labor Relations, Civil Service Commission, Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination and the Joint Labor Management Committee.

I have substantial experience in advising municipalities across the Commonwealth in labor and employment matters. Having served as the Senior Assistant Solicitor for the City of Brockton, a self-insured municipality, I amassed unique experience, managing a wide-variety of labor and employment matters with eleven unions and hundreds of employees. Likewise, Jane Medeiros Friedman joined our firm with thirty years of municipal experience as the First Assistant Solicitor for the City of New Bedford. She too managed the labor and employment practice for the City and was required to represent the City's interests in all matters from negotiations to adversarial proceedings.

MTC's associates are likewise experienced and resourceful with distinctive and strong experience, including Alex Castro – former labor counsel at the MBTA, Samantha Vasques – former attorney in Locke Lord's employment practice and Mike Reilly – former Chief of Police for the Town of Newbury. Certain responsibilities

may be delegated to these attorneys as necessary or as may be requested by the Town. In all circumstances, the Town would be well represented.

We are an accessible, responsive law firm, which prides itself on its relationships with municipalities and their officials. Among the benefits of working with MTC is direct access to its partners and, of course, to its associates and staff. Naturally, any of the Firm's attorneys will be available to the Town on any matter within the scope of our services.

Furthermore, the firm will provide the Town with periodic reports on ongoing matters as necessary, and will answer inquiries from boards, departments and/or officials in an expeditious manner. The firm will promptly respond to requests for legal opinions, will inquire as to the required timing of requests and will provide written responses by the deadlines provided. MTC also offers seminars on topics like the Discrimination and Harassment, Managing in a Unionized Environment and other emerging areas of the law, as may be requested by the Town. Also, we will provide you with regular advisories on evolving labor and employment issues facing municipalities. Upon reasonable notice, a member of the firm will be able to meet with local officials, attend board meetings or make other necessary appearances.

We propose a traditional hourly arrangement, billed at an hourly rate of \$225.00 per hour. No additional charges are assessed for services provided by the firm's paralegals, staff or other personnel.

Please do not hesitate to e-mail me at kate@mtclawyers.com, or call me directly at 978-572-2191, if you have any questions whatsoever about the foregoing, or if you require additional information that would be beneficial to your review.

Thank you for your interest in our firm.

Sincerely,

/s/ Katherine Feodoroff

Katherine Feodoroff

Enc.



Town of Fairhaven
Massachusetts
40 Center Street · Fairhaven, MA · 02719

Re: Town of Fairhaven License Renewal

The Following is to approve the renewal of all licenses- including liquor, common victualer, car dealer/repair, private livery and lodging houses.

Please note the following establishments that **DID NOT** renew their license:

- Pizzeria Brick located at 213 Huttleston Ave (Beer and Wine)
- Minerva Pizza House located at 75 Main St. (Beer and Wine)

This would leave a total of 3 liquor licenses (Beer and Wine Only) available in the town of Fairhaven.

Attached you will find all the license establishments that have renewed for fiscal 2025. Please note that some are still pending inspections from both fire and building. All have updated taxes and have submitted both their liability and worker's comp insurances.

Selectboard/Town Administrator's Office
40 Center Street
Fairhaven, MA 02719

RE: Annual Report for Calendar Year 2025

License Renewals

Contact Person: Susan Rizzo, LLA
Telephone: (508) 979-4023, Ext. 8102
Fax: (508) 979-4079
Email: [srizzo\(a\)fairhaven-ma.gov](mailto:srizzo@fairhaven-ma.gov)

2025 RENEWALS
FOR APPROVAL BY THE SELECT BOARD
DECEMBER 16, 2024

*Contingent on Building/Fire Inspections & Taxes Updated

LIQUOR LICENSES FAIRHAVEN

1. Gene's Famous Seafood, 146 Huttleston Avenue, Fairhaven, MA
2. The Bitter End Lounge, 407-409 Huttleston Avenue, Fairhaven, MA
3. Frontera Grill, 214 Huttleston Avenue, Fairhaven, MA
4. Sweet Ginger Asian Cuisine & Bar, 179-181 Huttleston Ave., Fairhaven, MA
5. Mike's Restaurant, 390 Huttleston Ave., Fairhaven, MA
6. Dorothy Cox's Candies, 21 Berdon Way, Fairhaven, MA
7. Wah May Restaurant, 51 Main Street, Fairhaven, MA
8. Olivia's Restaurant, 1 Middle Street, Fairhaven, MA
9. 99 Restaurant & Pub, 32 Sconticut Neck Road, Fairhaven, MA
10. Southcoast Wine & Spirits, 355 Huttleston Ave., Fairhaven, MA
11. Paul's Sports Corner, 19 Howland Road, Fairhaven, MA
12. Connolly's Liquor Mart, 36 Howland Road, Fairhaven, MA
13. Old Oxford Pub, 346 Main Street, Fairhaven, MA
14. Fairhaven Wine & Spirits, 105 Sconticut Neck Rd., Fairhaven, MA
15. Sivalai Thai Cuisine, 130 Sconticut Neck Rd., Fairhaven, MA
16. M & J Fairhaven Inc., Riccardi's Restaurant, 38 Sconticut Neck Road, Fairhaven
17. Bayside Lounge, 125 Sconticut Neck Rd., Fairhaven, MA
18. Friendly Farm Convenience, 121 Sconticut Neck Road, Fairhaven, MA
19. Cardoza's Wine & Spirits, 6 Sconticut Neck Road, Fairhaven, MA
20. Douglas Wine & Spirits, 1 Peoples Way, Fairhaven, MA
21. The Pasta House Restaurant, Bocca, 100 Alden Road, Fairhaven, MA
22. Fort Phoenix Post 2892, Veterans of Foreign Wars of USA, 109 Middle Street, Fairhaven, MA
23. Acushnet River Safe Boating Club, 801 Middle Street, Fairhaven, MA
24. Off The Hook, 56 Goulart Memorial Drive, Fairhaven, MA
25. Ice House, LLC, 136 Huttleston Ave., Fairhaven, MA
26. Fairhaven Seaport Hospitality Inc., Seaport Inn and Marina, 110 Middle Street, Fairhaven, MA
27. Vila Verde Restaurant, 362-364 Main Street, Fairhaven, MA
28. Rasputin's Tavern, 122 Main Street, Fairhaven, MA

- 29.Ocean State Job Lot, 11 Berdon Way, Fairhaven, MA
- 30.Moriarty Liquors, 101 Middle Street, Fairhaven, MA
- 31.Town Crier, 5 Maitland Street, Fairhaven, MA
- 32.Courtyard Restaurant, 270 Huttleston Avenue, Fairhaven, MA
- 33.The Bar on Middle, 47 Middle Street, Fairhaven, MA
- 34.Scuttlebutts Liquors, 407-409 Main Street, Fairhaven, MA
- 35.Huttleston License, LLC Stevie's A Package Store, 115 Huttleston Ave., Fairhaven, MA
- 36.Traveler's Ale House, 111 Huttleston Ave., Fairhaven, MA
- 37.Southcoast Pickleball LLC., 4 David Drown Blvd., Fairhaven, MA
- 38.Gulf Resources Inc., 277 Bridge Street, Fairhaven, MA
- 39.Pouring License Fairhaven Meadows LLC/Nasketucket Bay Vineyard, 237 New Boston Road, Fairhaven, MA**

CAR DEALER LICENSES, FAIR HAVEN , MA

- 1. Fairhaven Gas, Inc. 134 Huttleston Avenue, Fairhaven, MA
- 2. Fairhaven Gas, Inc., Valero's, 130 Huttleston Avenue, Fairhaven, MA
- 3. Hive Motorcars, LLC, 10 Arsene Way, Fairhaven, MA
- 4. Guard Enterprises, 110 Alden Road, Fairhaven, MA
- 5. Alden Buick GMC, 6 Whalers Way, Fairhaven, MA
- 6. Alden Mazda, 250 Bridge Street, Fairhaven, MA
- 7. Artistic Auto Body & Auto Sales, 98 Middle Street, Fairhaven, MA
- 8. Sarkis Enterprises, Inc. (A & A Auto), 196 Huttleston Ave., Fairhaven, MA
- 9. RRR Auto Sales, 372 Huttleston Avenue, Fairhaven, MA
- 10. First Hot Line Auto Sales Inc., Fairhaven Getty Auto Sales, 371 Huttleston Avenue, Fairhaven, MA

REPAIR LICENSES, FAIRHAVEN , MA

- 1. Fairhaven Gas, Inc. 134 Huttleston Ave, Fairhaven, MA
- 2. Guard Enterprises, 110 Alden Road, Fairhaven, MA
- 3. Alden Buick GMC, 6 Whalers Way, Fairhaven, MA
- 4. Alden Mazda, 250 Bridge Street, Fairhaven, MA
- 5. Artistic Auto Body & Auto Sales, 98 Middle Street, Fairhaven, MA
- 6. Sarkis Enterprises, Inc., (A & A Auto), 196 Huttleston Ave., Fairhaven, MA
- 7. A-1 Crane Company, 86-88 Middle Street, Fairhaven, MA
- 8. Aaron's Auto Glass, 232 Huttleston Ave., Fairhaven, MA
- 9. Jiffy Lube #1229, 31 Alden Road, Fairhaven, MA

10. Automotive Diagnostic Service, 162 Sconticut Neck Rd., Fairhaven, MA
11. Dattco Sales & Service, 72 Sycamore Street, Fairhaven, MA
12. Nice N' Clean Car Wash, 320 Huttleston Avenue, Fairhaven, MA
13. Rick's Services, 241 R. Huttleston Avenue, Fairhaven, MA
14. Manny's Service Station, 82 Bridge Street, Fairhaven, MA
15. Sullivan Tire Company, 9 Plaza Way, Fairhaven, MA
16. JR's Auto Shop, 276 Huttleston Avenue, Fairhaven, MA
17. Roland's Tire Service, 11 Howland Road, Fairhaven, MA
18. RRR Auto Sales, 372 Huttleston Avenue, Fairhaven, MA
19. Leban Fuel Inc., Fairhaven Getty, 371 Huttleston Avenue, Fairhaven, MA

COMMON VICTAULER LICENSES, FAIRHAVEN, MA

1. Papa Gino's Pizza, 171 Huttleston Ave, Fairhaven, MA
2. Taco Bell, 33 Alden Road, Fairhaven, MA
3. Subway, 19 Plaza Way, Fairhaven, MA
4. Burger King, 180 Huttleston Ave., Fairhaven, MA
5. McDonald's Restaurant, 14 Plaza Way, Fairhaven, MA
6. Wendy's Restaurant, 7 Fairhaven Commons Way, Fairhaven, MA
7. Mac's Soda Bar, 116 Sconticut Neck Road, Fairhaven, MA
8. Dunkin Donuts, 18 Plaza Way, Fairhaven, MA
9. Dunkin Donuts, 32 Howland Road, Fairhaven, MA
10. Little Village Cafe, 23 Center Street, Fairhaven, MA
11. Palace Pizza & More, 142 Huttleston Ave., Fairhaven, MA
12. Galaxy Pizza, 142 Main Street, Fairhaven, MA
13. Scramblers Breakfast & Bagel, 2 Sconticut Neck Rd., Fairhaven, MA
14. 7-Eleven, 188 Huttleston Ave., Fairhaven, MA
15. Ice Cream Cottage, 12 Ferry Street, Fairhaven, MA
16. Mey Breakfast, 16 Main Street, Fairhaven, MA
17. Jake's Dinner, 104 Alden Road, Fairhaven, MA
18. Mystic Cafe, 398 Main Street, Fairhaven, MA
19. Flour Girls Baking, 230 Huttleston Ave., Fairhaven, MA
20. The Nook Cafe, 58 Washington Street, Fairhaven, MA
21. Festiva Buffet, 31 Berdon Way, Fairhaven, MA
22. Honey Dew Donuts, 87 Huttleston Ave, Fairhaven, MA
23. Phoenix Restaurant, 140 Huttleston Ave., Fairhaven, MA

24. Via Via's Pizza Cafe, 381 Sconticut Neck Rd., Fairhaven, MA
25. Jersey Mike's Subs, 215 Huttleston Ave., Fairhaven, MA
26. 168 Sushi Kitchen, 8-1 Sconticut Neck Rd., Fairhaven, MA
27. Main Street Scoops, 382 Main Street, Fairhaven MA
28. Makatan Company Store, West Island Creamery, 39 Causeway Road., Fairhaven, MA
29. Chipotle Mexican Grill 12 Plaza way
30. Sweet Lizzie Treats dba Sweet Lizzie's Bake Shop 48 Main St
31. Tropical Smoothie Cafe 15 Sarah's Way
32. Marisol's 21 People's Way
33. Starbucks 27 Alden Rd

LODGING HOUSE LICENSES FAIRHAVEN, MA 02719

1. Kopper Kettle Guest House, 41 Huttleston Avenue, Fairhaven, MA
2. Delano Homestead Bed & Breakfast, 39 Walnut Street, Fairhaven, MA

PRIVATE LIVERY LICENSE, FAIRHAVEN , MA 02719

1. Elite Transportation, 1 Deerfield Lane, Fairhaven, MA