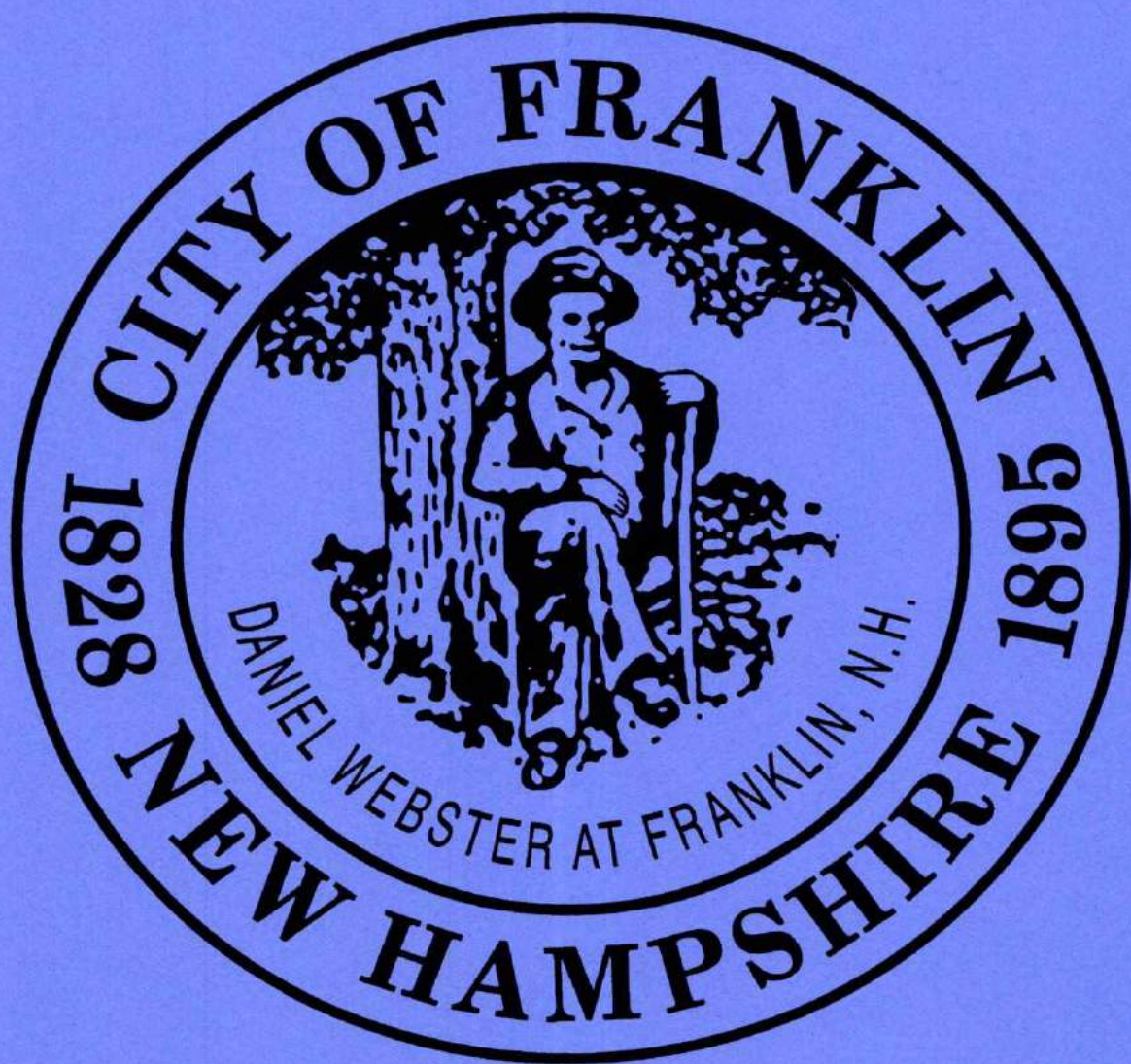


CITY OF FRANKLIN
CITY COUNCIL MEETING
May 6th, 2024
6:00 P.M.





CITY COUNCIL MEETING
Monday, May 6th, 2024 - 6:00 p.m.
Franklin Lodge of Elks

or view only via Zoom: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88406457140>

or by phone: 1-312-626-6799, Meeting ID# 884 0645 7140

SALUTE TO THE FLAG

MOMENT OF SILENCE FOR OUR VETERANS

PUBLIC HEARINGS

Resolution #18-24 accepting donations of furniture and equipment from Southern New Hampshire University of up to an approximate undepreciated value of \$80,000 to the Franklin School District.

Resolution #19-24 appropriating \$100,000 to the Franklin Middle School and \$100,000 to the Franklin High School for the fiscal year 2024 budget and subsequent year with the grant ending date of December 2024.

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC

Persons wishing to address the Council may speak for a maximum of three minutes. No more than thirty minutes will be devoted to public commentary. Reminder that public comment is welcome and will be taken under advisement by the Manager & Council. Ongoing requests for status should be addressed to the city manager or her designee during regular business hours. The council is a public body required to conduct the business before it on the agenda that has been vetted through the City's professional staff.

CITY COUNCIL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

MAYOR'S UPDATE

Agenda Item I. (pg. 1)

Council to consider the Nonpublic minutes from the February 26th, 2024 City Council Workshop meeting, the minutes of the March 18th, 2024 City Council Workshop meeting, the March 25th, 2024 City Council Workshop meeting, the April 1st, 2024 City Council meeting, the Nonpublic minutes from the April 1st, 2024 City Council meeting, the April 2nd, 2024 City Council Workshop meeting, the April 8th, 2024 City Council Workshop meeting, and the Nonpublic minutes from the April 8th, City Council Workshop meeting.

Agenda Item II. (pg. 88)

City Manager's Update

Agenda Item III. (pg. 91)

School Board Update

Agenda Item IV. (pg. 93)

Council to consider Resolution #18-24 accepting donations of furniture and equipment from Southern New Hampshire University of up to an approximate undepreciated value of \$80,000 to the Franklin School District.

Agenda Item V. (pg. 99)

Council to consider Resolution #19-24 appropriating \$100,000 to the Franklin Middle School and \$100,000 to the Franklin High School for the fiscal year 2024 budget and subsequent year with the grant ending date of December 2024.

Agenda Item VI. (pg. 115)

Council to consider Ordinance #04-24 regarding groundwater protection.

Agenda Item VII. (pg. 127)

Council to consider Ordinance #07-24 regarding floodplain regulation changes.

Agenda Item VIII. (pg. 141)

Council to consider Building Permit Proposal for Property on a Class VI/Private Road (River St).

Agenda Item IX. (pg. 148)

Council to consider setting a public hearing for Resolution 14-24 appropriating one-time State of NH revenue for roads and bridges.

Agenda Item X. (pg. 155)

Council to consider setting a public hearing for Resolution 20-24 regarding the proposed 2024 City of Franklin Hazardous Mitigation Plan as prepared by Hubbard Consulting LLC.

Agenda Item XI. (pg. 242)

Council to consider setting a public hearing on Resolution 21-24 to authorize the Fire Department to commit to the purchase of a replacement Ambulance One.

Agenda Item XII. (pg. 250)

Council to consider setting a public hearing on Resolution 22-24 accepting the Connaughton Courts Grant from the Pat Connaughton Foundation valued at \$117,000 to renovate the Franklin High School gymnasium.

Agenda Item XIII. (pg. 257)

Council to consider setting a public hearing on Resolution 23-24 authorizing the City Manager to file a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan application in the amount of \$3,650,000 for lead service line replacement, with a principal forgiveness of up to 100%, and act as the authorized representative.

Agenda Item XIV. (pg. 268)

Other Business

1. Mayor & Council Appointments
2. Committee Reports
3. Late Items

Adjournment

The City Council of the City of Franklin reserves the right to enter into non-public session when necessary, according to the provisions of RSA 91-A.

This location is accessible to the disabled. Those wishing to attend who are hearing or vision impaired may make their needs known by calling 934-3900 (voice), or through "Relay New Hampshire" 1-800-735-2964 (T.D./TRY)

CITY COUNCIL MEETING
AGENDA ITEM I



**CITY OF FRANKLIN
COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT**

City Council Meeting of May 6th, 2024

Subject: Approval of Minutes

Motion: "I move that the Franklin City Council approve the minutes from the February 26th, 2024 City Council Workshop meeting, the minutes of the March 18th, 2024 City Council Workshop meeting, the March 25th, 2024 City Council Workshop meeting, the April 1st, 2024 City Council meeting, the Nonpublic minutes from the April 1st, 2024 City Council meeting, the April 2nd, 2024 City Council Workshop meeting, the April 8th, 2024 City Council Workshop meeting, and the Nonpublic minutes from the April 8th, City Council Workshop meeting.."

Mayor calls for a second, discussion and the vote.



City Council Meeting Minutes Monday, March 18th, 2024 - 6:00 p.m. Franklin Lodge of Elks

Council in attendance: Mayor Desiree McLaughlin, Councilor Leigh Webb, Councilor George Dzujna, Councilor Ed Prive, Councilor Valerie Blake, Councilor Vince Ribas, Councilor Olivia Zink, Councilor Susan Hallett-Cook and Councilor Ted Starkweather

Absent: Councilor Timothy Johnston

Others in attendance: City Manager Judie Milner, City Assessor Mark Stetson and members of the public.

Mayor McLaughlin called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. and the Salute to the Flag was led by Councilor Starkweather.

Agenda Item I.

Assessing 101

Milner introduced the contract assessor for the city of Franklin, Mark Stetson, who would be giving the presentation. This is not the same individual who did the recent valuations. She stated that the council could ask questions at the end of his presentation, but there would be no property questions or public questions.

Stetson started the presentation off with important dates that effect assessing:

- March 1st – Deadline for submitting abatement applications.
- April 1st – (The most important date) Property in NH is assessed on its status on April 1st every year.
- April 15th – Deadline for submitting various applications associated with assessments, including exemptions and current use applications.
- May 15th – (Important date) Deadline for submitting the tax warrant for the first issue of tax bills.
- July 1st – Deadline for the municipality's response to abatement applications and exemption applications.
- September 1st – (Important date) Deadline for submitting a form to the State of NH, which is called MS-1. This is an inventory summary of the property values for every municipality and is sent to the DRA to calculate the city's tax rate.

Stetson explained that the MS-1 form is a component of the tax rate.

The tax rate calculation is the total net to taxes divided by the city's total valuation and comes up with a tax rate calculated on a per \$1,000 dollar value basis.

The current tax rate is \$16.26.

He also explained equalization, which is the study of sales versus assessments. DOR calculates the equalization ratios every year.

Valuations, permits and utilities were also discussed.

Stetson then answered questions from the council after his presentation.

There was a separate question about perambulation and whether there is a penalty for not doing this. Stetson answered with a no and stated that he is very familiar with perambulation, as he walked the Andover/Franklin line about 25 years ago. It is typically headed by the oldest town. Franklin has had someone from the city do this a few times in the past 10 years, Councilor Zink being the last to do so and was done for the Salisbury and Boscawen abutting town lines.

Agenda Item II.

Other Business

No other business was discussed.

Milner stated that next week on March 25th, she would be presenting Budget 101.

ADJOURNMENT:

Motion to adjourn was made by Councilor Zink and seconded by Councilor Ribas.

All in favor. Motion PASSED

The meeting adjourned at 7:17 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Lisa A. Jones
Executive Secretary



**City Council Meeting Minutes
Monday, March 25th, 2024 - 6:00 p.m.
Franklin Lodge of Elks**

Council in attendance: Mayor Desiree McLaughlin, Councilor Leigh Webb, Councilor George Dzujna, Councilor Ed Prive, Councilor Valerie Blake, Councilor Vince Ribas, Councilor Olivia Zink, Councilor Susan Hallett-Cook, Councilor Timothy Johnston and Councilor Ted Starkweather

Absent: None

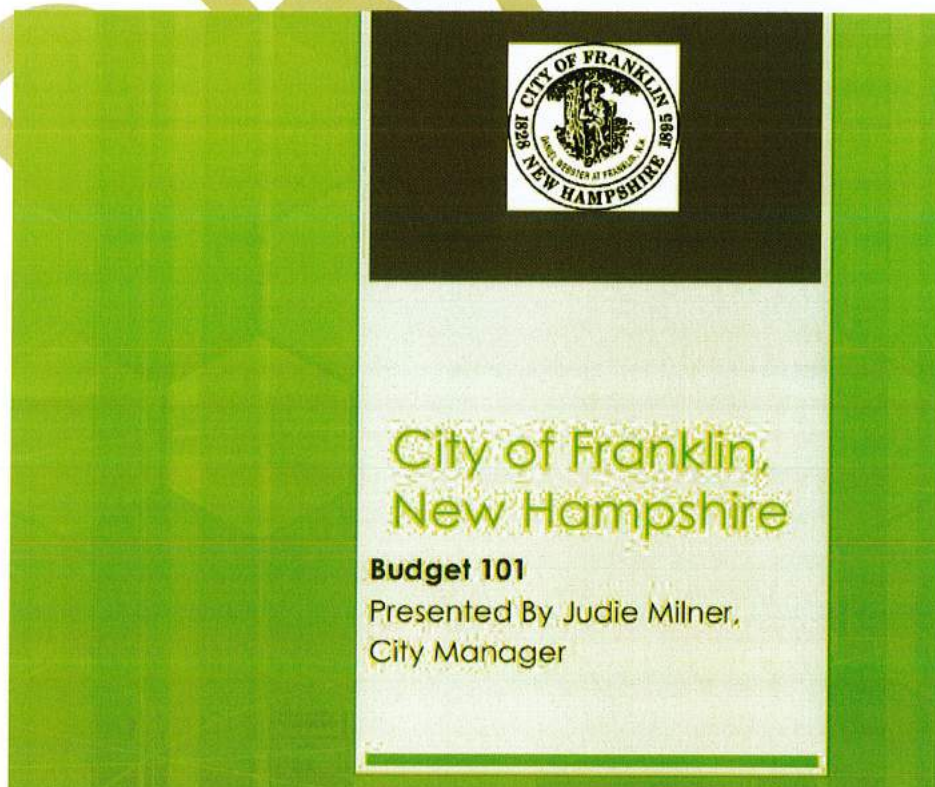
Others in attendance: City Manager Judie Milner, and members of the public.

Mayor McLaughlin called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. and the Salute to the Flag was led by Councilor Dzujna.

Agenda Item I.

Budget 101

Milner presented the below slides and bullet points:



What Governs the Budget Process?

- Not GGAAP Accounting – not governed by GASB
- Municipal Budget Law – RSA 32
- Department of Revenue Administration Rules (Rev 1100 Schools; Rev 1700 Municipalities)
- Best Practices – Government Finance Officer's Association
- City Charter/Code/Policy



- With a budgets cash basis, you reconcile the budget schedule to your GGAAP statements in your annual financial reporting.
- Municipal Budget Law - requires “gross” budgeting, and requires that the budget show previous year’s appropriations and actual; with rules for the public hearing on the budget (notice requirement is 7 days; must be no earlier than 25 days before action is taken on the budget)
- DRA Rules – standardized account numbers for comparisons.
- GFOA Best Practices as part of a Distinguished Budget Program – narrative portions in the budget, financial policies, CIP plan, and trend analysis.
- City policy – Fund Balance Policy, Master Plan, Fees & Charges, Debt Issuance, CIP, etc.

Public Vs Private Sector

- Differences
 - Fund Accounting
 - Exchange Transaction – enterprise funds, revolving funds
 - Non Exchange Transaction – general fund
 - Measurement Focus
 - Modified accrual
 - One year outlook



Certain things are deemed necessary for the health and safety of the community, i.e., educating a child is important, as studies have shown that educated children contribute more to society and utilize the least number of social resources. As a taxpayer, you may utilize services like a fire at your property or not, but the cost is covered by all tax paying residents in case they need it (like insurance). Economies of scale show that it is most cost effective to collect our resources for these services than to individually procure them.

Fluid Budget Process

- After previous rules are met, the City has some "play" in the process
 - Make the process better for interested parties and the public
 - Manager's Proposal
 - Committee vs council meetings
 - Statistical sections
 - Detailed descriptions – cross referencing exp & revenue lines
 - Recent change – added vehicle listing by department
 - Feedback always welcome



- The City Manager's budget proposal is due in June, per the code, but has typically been done in May for more time to discuss.
- Budget presentations are done in front of the whole council vs. committees for a unified big picture view; this year one budget meeting will be held on 5/18/24.
- She is adding a statistical section to support the budget numbers and show trends in workload.
- Detailed descriptions show the corresponding revenue line, if applicable.
- Vehicle listing is done by department – like position listing.
- Utilizing different strategies.

When does the budget process start?

- It never stops!
 - Long term planning
 - Trend analysis
 - Projections
 - Cost savings ideas
 - Grant opportunities
 - Troubleshooting/Strategic Planning
 - Often thinking about 2 years at one time



-Long Term Planning – Economic Development (TIF Districts – RSA 162-K, RSA70E Community Revitalization Tax Relief Program), Fund Balance Policy (& how to achieve it), Master Plan (next meeting will be on 6/11), Funding Non-Current liabilities (OPEB, Pension, compensated absences), and CIP Plan.

- Trend Analysis – motor vehicles, non-stable revenues – rooms & meals (economy related), relying on the state (shared revenue, NHRS promises, adequate education funding); 10-year revenue forecast (joint finance committee); 10-year expenditure forecast.
- Projections – where will we be at year end; harsh winters defer certain items – manage expenses through fund balance reviews; what will happen if we do “x”? - current year welfare.
- Cost Saving Ideas – electricity, using an old cruiser for travel or other creative ways of getting things done – energy projects.
- Grants
- Troubleshooting/Strategic Planning – Reactive vs proactive; fire station needs a roof – how are we going to get it?
- 2 years at a time – Where the current year will end up & what do we need for the year coming up? This corresponds with state budget (majority of revenue sources).

OK. Now that we've discussed the ongoing budget related items – let's talk about the process to prepare a budget for the upcoming fiscal year.....When do you think the City begins preparing the budget for the upcoming fiscal year?



Milner reminded the audience that Franklin is on a fiscal year: July 1st – June 30th.

Budget Preparation for following fiscal year starts in.....

January of the current fiscal year

Budget Timeline



- Prior to Council Adoption
 - Jan – payroll projections
 - Feb – departmental operating budgets
 - March – Finance puts together departmental proposal
 - April – Manager gets budget under operating tax cap w/ management team assistance
 - May – Manager's proposal to Council, budget meetings commence
 - June – Clean up/Wrap up, set public hearing
 - July – adoption by July 27th

-The process is fluid so the dates can be approximate.

-Jan 15th meeting is important – strategize about changes (both presentation and budget itself) review +/- of the last budget process and brainstorm about ways to make it better.

Employees biggest asset of the organization – 62% of the municipal budget is wage and benefit driven; and approx. 68% is the school budget.

-Jan 20th, employee grade/step (grade – what position is worth in comparison to other positions; step – experience in that position (merit increases), wage, COLA, step, number of hours, benefits associated with number of hours worked; union contract items; personnel policy items (often do not have final numbers, as rates for health and disability are not finalized until April/May; doing more with less, but also modifying services (changing hours at transfer station, library, finance office).

-Department Heads payroll projection approval – note known retirements, recommend re-grades, recommend changes to rates in open positions.

-Department Head Meeting – The City Manager and department heads meet to discuss the current budget and preliminary challenges/priorities for the upcoming budget, discuss changes in process and/or presentation, pass out finance budget packet, Budget Packet – includes revised payroll projections, general information about status of current budget, general information about the upcoming budget (GMR, CPIU) if known, budget requirements (supporting documentation, account number changes/criteria, any changes in presentation, etc.), budget worksheets in excel (includes all payroll lines and benefits already based on the payroll projections sent in) departments fill in operating lines, budget timeline with due dates.

-Operating budget – department heads assess the needs, priorities, challenges and opportunities for their dept/fund (what does this sound like? SWOT analysis:

(strengths/weaknesses/opportunities/threats); support – some easy, i.e., printout from website on the cost of paper; some not so easy – how do you quantify the savings from keeping school aged children occupied in a positive and constructive environment for summer? There are meaningful comments for each budget line.

-Forecasting revenue – volatile revenues (economy-based revenues; where is the State in their budget process? – rooms & meals, flood control, shared revenue); identify one-time revenues (do

not use to offset operating); change in fee structure (ambulance billing 20% to 50% over Medicare and bundled billing); new fees (careful new or increased fee does not equal increased revenue stream – benefit must be worth the fee).

-County Budget –Cities/towns collecting County taxes – need to watch their tax increase – need to estimate – discussion on volatility.

-CPIU – needed to estimate the tax cap figure (won't have pickups until later so this preliminary); use 12-month average, Dec – Dec.

-Department Head Meeting to prioritize City wide - share individual department priorities (new accounting software may be a high priority for Finance but more middle of the road when compared to in car repeaters for the police department); First look at where they think they will be at 6/30 – start deferring items.

-Manager highlights items included in budget, how to handle one-time revenues, and other significant items.

-Usually schedule 4 meetings with an additional wrap up/clean up meeting.

-The wrap up/clean up meeting – This is to make changes (although not final), schedule a public hearing for budget resolution & any ordinances, and approve the continuing appropriation resolution.

-Outside Agencies – show complete budget and financials.

-Reminder – the manager's budget must be under the tax cap; a printout of the manager's proposal will be available before the presentation.

-DRA sets rates – should be October if all reporting is submitted to DRA.

Budget Timeline

- After Council Adoption
 - August 31 MS-232 & MS-434 due
 - September Actual County Tax Amount Received
 - October MS-1 due (extended deadline)
Tax Rate Setting Process
 - Ongoing - Monitor & Adjust; Transparency

Let's Look at FY2024 Budget

Now that we know what governs the budget, the budget timeline and some baseline info, let's look at a budget.....

CITY OF FRANKLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

FISCAL YEAR 2024 COUNCIL ADOPTED BUDGET



TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE - VISION & MISSION STATEMENT	PAGE 1
DIRECTORY OF OFFICIALS	PAGE 2
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART	PAGE 3
ORDINANCE 01-24 & 02-24	PAGE 4
RESOLUTIONS 01-24	PAGE 6
SECTION 1 - BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS/USEFUL INFORMATION	PAGE 8
SECTION 2 - FINANCIAL POLICIES & GUIDELINES	PAGE 32
SECTION 3 - UNDERSTANDING THE BUDGET DOCUMENT/BUDGET SCHEDULE	PAGE 56
SECTION 4 - PAYROLL PROJECTIONS, POSITION LIST, PAY PLAN	PAGE 62
SECTION 5 - TAX CAP & CALCULATION	PAGE 71
SECTION 6 - STATISTICAL INFORMATION	PAGE 75

Preface – Self-explanatory.

Section 1 – City Manager Memo – Identifies strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats; identifies strategy used to develop budget; budget focus for current year.

Budget Highlights – Finance Director – changes from previous year budget and why; useful information in developing the budget.

Adequate Education analysis – highest revenue other than taxes.

Community profile – demographics.

Section 2 - Stewardship

Independent Audit Opinion

Debt Service RSA limits & Schedule (identifies payments included in current budget)

Fund Balance Policy & %

other policies – cash, assessment, CIP, municipal fee review, municipal dept grants

Section 3 - Guide to budget document – **read this if nothing else**

Fund structure, descriptions, basis of accounting

Budget schedule

Section 4 - Recap by department, positions, cost, rates of pay by position

Reminder – lion's share of budget (62%)

Section 5 - Example on next slide

Section 6 - Statistical info by department; how busy are they, what are the priorities/types of service provided

Tax Cap Calculation – easy numbers

• Taxes From Prior Year	\$100
• CPI-U (1%)	\$ <u>1</u>
• Subtotal	\$101
• Pick Ups	
• Value \$10,000/1000	
• Tax Rate <u>\$2</u>	\$ <u>20</u>
• Tax Cap Operating	\$121
• P&I Payments & Capital	\$ <u>0</u>
• Total Tax Cap	\$121

Franklin City Charter C-32 & NH RSA 49-C:33

-Taxes from prior year = DRA + retained TIF (presentation – does not affect tax cap)

-Average CPI-U over past 12 years – 2%

Tax Cap Distribution – easy numbers

• Statewide Property Tax	\$ 8
• Local School	35
• Merrimack County	13
• TIF Districts	.6
• Veteran's Credit	1
• Overlay	.2
• Municipal Operations	<u>63.20</u>
• Total Taxes	121

FY2024 Tax Cap Calculation

City of Franklin, New Hampshire			
Tax Cap Calculation			
FY2024 Budget			
Taxes from Prior Year Including TIF's			\$17,169,934
CPI-U (Dec-Dec)	6.5%		1,116,046
Subtotal			18,285,980
Pick Up in Value			
Assessed Value/1000	10,548		
PY Tax Rate	24.39		257,263
Tax Cap Operating per C-32A (Manager's Proposal)			18,543,242
Principle & Interest Payments & Capital per C-32B (Council Adopted)			0
Total Taxes Allowed to be Assessed			<u>\$18,543,242</u>

FY2024 Tax Cap Breakout

Tax Cap Breakout:			
School Statewide Property Tax		\$1,217,843	7%
School Local School District		5,384,379	29%
Merrimack County		1,931,238	10%
TIF Districts		134,614	1%
Veteran's Credits		128,525	1%
Overlay		31,000	0%
Municipal Operations		9,715,643	52%
Principle & Interest & Capital		0	0%
Total Property Tax Supporting Current Budget		\$18,543,242	100%

Property Tax Support For:	Amount	% of total	How does this look on my tax bill?	
School District Operations	6,602,222	35.6%		
Merrimack County	1,931,238	10.4%	Statewide Education	1,217,843
Veteran's Credits	128,525	0.7%	School	5,384,379
Overlay	31,000	0.2%	County	1,931,238
Municipal Operations	9,715,643	52.4%	Town	9,875,168
Tax Increment Financing Districts	134,614	0.7%		
Total City of Franklin Property Tax	18,543,242	100.0%		

Tax Increment Financing Districts taxes are paid by the taxpayers in the district who have added value to that district since inception

Tax Cap vs Tax Rate

- Tax cap is the total taxes we can collect – this is a **constant**
- Tax Rate Formula

$$\text{Total Taxes} / (\text{Assessed Value} / 1000) = \text{Tax Rate}$$

When do we know?

- Total Taxes – When the council adopts the budget (7/27 the latest)
- Assessed value – 10/1 the latest
- Tax rate – As set by DRA (November)
- The total in taxes never changes so, if assessed value increases, the tax rate must decrease

Taxes paid in 2023 (July & December) supports the 2024 budget

Tax Cap vs Tax Rate- easy numbers

Total Taxes/(Assessed Value/1000) = Tax Rate

A. $121 / (100,000/1000) = \$1.21$

B. $121 / (90,000/1000) = \$1.35$

C. $121 / (120,000/1000) = \$1.01$

Tax Cap vs Tax Rate- 2023 assessed value affect on taxes

Assessed Value	Tax Rate
\$690,758,249	\$26.77
\$1,137,815,610	\$16.26
\$1,500,000,000	\$12.25
\$18,543,242 taxes	
2022 tax rate \$24.39	2023 tax rate \$16.26

TABLE OF CONTENTS, CONTINUED

SECTION 7 - REVENUES

PAGE 91

GENERAL	PAGE 92
CAPITAL	PAGE 98
GRANT	PAGE 99
PARKS & RECREATION	PAGE 99
OUTSIDE POLICE DETAIL	PAGE 99
LIBRARY	PAGE 99
WATER/WATER RATE	PAGE 101
SEWER/SEWER RATE	PAGE 102

SECTION 8 - EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

PAGE 102

GENERAL FUND	
EXECUTIVE	PAGE 105
CITY CLERK/TAX COLLECTOR	PAGE 108
FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION	PAGE 111
ASSESSING	PAGE 112
INFORMATION TECH. & LEGAL	PAGE 114
PLANNING & ZONING	PAGE 116
BUILDINGS	PAGE 117
INSURANCE & OTHER	PAGE 120
POLICE/DISPATCH	PAGE 122
FIRE/RESCUE/EMS	PAGE 129
MUNICIPAL SERVICES	PAGE 137
HEALTH AGENCIES	PAGE 149
MAYOR'S DRUG TASK FORCE	PAGE 149

TABLE OF CONTENTS, CONTINUED

SECTION 8 – EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES, CONTINUED

WELFARE	PAGE 150
RECREATION	PAGE 153
OUTSIDE AGENCIES	PAGE 156
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	PAGE 156
DEBT SERVICE	PAGE 158
CAPITAL OUTLAY	PAGE 158
SCHOOL DISTRICT	PAGE 160
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	PAGE 162
CAPITAL RESERVE FUNDS	PAGE 162
OVERLAY/EXEMPTIONS	PAGE 163
CAPITAL PROJECTS	PAGE 165
GRANT	PAGE 166
PARKS & RECREATION	PAGE 167
OUTSIDE POLICE DETAIL	PAGE 168
LIBRARY	PAGE 168
WATER	PAGE 170
SEWER	PAGE 174

Gross Budgeting

Revenues =
Expenditures

Gross Budgeting – easy numbers

Revenues

• Taxes	\$121
• State	70
• Dept	20
• Other	<u>29</u>
• Total	\$240

Expenditures

• Gen Govt	\$ 16
• Public Safety	40
• School	134
• Muni Services	<u>50</u>
• Total	\$240

Gross Budgeting – easy numbers

Revenues

• Taxes	\$121
• State	70
• Dept	20
• Other	29
• Grants	<u>60</u>
• Total	\$300

Expenditures

• Gen Govt	\$ 16
• Public Safety	40
• School	134
• Muni Services	50
• Grants	<u>60</u>
• Total	\$300

FY2024 General Fund Gross Budget as Adopted

Revenues

Taxes	\$16,317,865
Muni – Other	\$6,595,112
School – Other	\$17,363,417
Total	\$40,276,394

Expenditures

Municipal	\$16,310,755
School	\$23,965,639
Total	\$40,276,394

Tax Cap Breakout:

School Statewide Property Tax	\$1,217,843	7%
School Local School District	5,384,379	29%
Merrimack County	1,931,238	10%
TIF Districts	134,614	1%
Veteran's Credits	128,525	1%
Overlay	31,000	0%
Municipal Operations	9,715,643	52%
Principle & Interest & Capital	0	0%
Total Property Tax Supporting Current Budget	\$18,543,242	100%

Milner pointed out that taxes are less than half of the budget (41%).

Ok, let's look at some scenarios utilizing our easy numbers!

Gross Budgeting & Tax Cap

Revenues

	FY2022	FY2023
Taxes	100	121
State	68	70
Dept	22	20
Other	38	29
Grants	25	60
Total	253	300

Expenditures

	FY2022	FY2023
Gen Govt	15	16
Public Safety	35	40
School	130	134
Muni Services	48	50
Grants	25	60
Total	253	300

% change

19%

Gross Budgeting & Tax Cap

Revenues

	FY2022	FY2023
Taxes	100	121
State	68	70
Dept	22	20
Other	25	29
Grants	20	60
Total	235	300

Expenditures

	FY2022	FY2023
Gen Govt	12	16
Public Safety	33	40
School	128	134
Muni Services	42	50
Grants	20	60
Total	235	300

% change 28%

Gross Budgeting & Tax Cap

Revenues

	FY2022	FY2023
Taxes	100	125
State	68	68
Dept	24	20
Other	26	27
Grants	30	60
Total	248	300

Expenditures

	FY2022	FY2023
Gen Govt	12	16
Public Safety	33	40
School	131	134
Muni Services	42	50
Grants	30	60
Total	248	300

% change 21%

Gross Budgeting & Tax Cap

Revenues

	FY2022	FY2023
Taxes	100	125
State	68	68
Dept	24	20
Other	26	27
Grants	30	40
Total	248	280

Expenditures

	FY2022	FY2023
Gen Govt	12	16
Public Safety	33	40
School	131	134
Muni Services	42	50
Grants	30	60
Total	248	300

% change	13%
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TABLE OF CONTENTS, CONTINUED

APPENDIX 1 – EXP & REV HISTORY	PAGE 177
APPENDIX 2 - CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN SUMMARY & VEHICLE LIST	PAGE 193
APPENDIX 3 - FEE SCHEDULE	PAGE 202
APPENDIX 4 - FORMAT OF ACCOUNTS	PAGE 214
APPENDIX 5 - GLOSSARY	PAGE 224
APPENDIX 6 - ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS	PAGE 229
APPENDIX 7 – PAY & CLASS STUDY	PAGE 234

Challenges.....

- Unfunded capital/Aging Infrastructure
- Increases to Costs outpace CPIU
- Downshifting of costs from State of NH
- Costs outside of our control
- Hiring/Retention of Personnel
- # of Personnel
- Succession Planning
- Image
- Social Media Misinformation

Common Traps/Misunderstandings

- Relying on % change for previous year
- Taxes and/or Tax Rate
 - Must = total budget
 - Inc appropriation = Inc taxes
 - Only budget drives the tax rate
- Capital Outlay must be within the operating budget
- Lack of Involvement



- \$1 to \$2 appropriation = 100% increase
- Revenues come into play.
- Assessed Valuation plays a big part.
- Tax cap does not keep up with operating increases, never mind capital improvements.
- Social media miscommunications/misinformation can make understanding the budget difficult.

Milner concluded by mentioning a list of reports and where they can be found on the city website at www.franklinnh.org:

Budgets – Past/Present: City Government Department/Finance

Interim Budget Reports: City Government Department/Finance

Capital Improvements Plan: Committees/CIP Committee

Audited Financial Statements: City Government Department/Finance

Milner answered questions from the council after her presentation.

Agenda Item II.

Other Business

There was no other business.

ADJOURNMENT:

Motion to adjourn was made by Councilor Zink and seconded by Councilor Ribas.

All in favor. Motion PASSED

The meeting adjourned at 8:01 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Lisa A. Jones
Executive Secretary



City Council Meeting Minutes Monday, April 1st, 2024 - 6:00 p.m. Franklin Lodge of Elks

Council in attendance: Mayor Desiree McLaughlin, Councilor Leigh Webb, Councilor George Dzujna, Councilor Ed Prive, Councilor Valerie Blake, Councilor Vince Ribas, Councilor Olivia Zink and Councilor Timothy Johnston

Absent: Councilor Ted Starkweather and Councilor Susan Hallett-Cook

Others in attendance: City Manager Judie Milner and members of the public.

Mayor McLaughlin called the meeting to order at 6:02 p.m. and the Salute to the Flag was led by Councilor Blake.

Councilor Prive asked for a moment of silence for the following veterans from Franklin that passed away last month; Charles Edwin Hanson (US Army), Korean war veteran, Francis John McRobie (US Marine Corps, Korea 1952-1953), and Robert Burton Morrill (US Army 1953-1956), Korean war veteran.

Community Action Program Point-in-Time Presentation:

Freeman Toth and Beth Hayward of CAP provided a presentation via PowerPoint and the slides can be found at the end of the minutes.

A Q&A was held afterwards with the council and the public.

Public Hearings:

Ordinance 08-24 regarding the Disorderly Patron Behavior.

The public hearing opened at 6:47 p.m.

Three residents and State Representative, Jason Gerhard, spoke against this ordinance stating that it takes away their freedom of speech.

The public hearing on Ordinance 08-24 closed at 6:58 p.m.

Resolution 16-24 appropriating \$245,356.17 to the Franklin Paul A. Smith School and \$295,358.26 to the Franklin Middle School for the fiscal year 2024 budget and subsequent years to the grant ending date of September 30, 2025.

The public hearing opened at 6:59 p.m.

There was a question about where the money is going to come. The grant funds will come from the state.

The public hearing on Resolution 16-24 closed at 7:00 p.m.

Resolution 17-24 accepting an electronic sign donation valued at \$35,186 to the Franklin School for the Franklin High School.

The public hearing opened at 7:00 p.m.

There were concerns about whether the signage meets the ordinance that is already in place and the costs of maintenance/repairs in the future.

The public hearing on Resolution 17-24 closed at 7:07 p.m.

Legislative Update:

Representative Jason Gerhard stated that he had no updates at this time.

Comments from the Public:

Public comments opened at 7:08 p.m.

Many residents approached the council with comments. There were concerns and frustrations about Franklin being underfunded for so many years and residents want to know when projects will be able to be funded. This also included a concern for not being able to fund enough emergency responders. It was suggested that the council develop a business plan showing how they intend to fund some important projects.

One resident stated that she has asked the council many times for their plan on how to move the city forward and is still waiting on a reply, while another resident stated that he has reached out to the mayor many times about what her top three projects would be for the CIP and still has not received a reply.

A concerned resident stated that he attended an Economic Development Task Force meeting recently and when they went into a nonpublic session, two elected officials were told to leave. He did not believe that should happen.

Stephanie Wolff, Partners in Prevention Coordinator, gave the following updates:

- On March 22nd Franklin Partners in Prevention held its 2024 Annual Event at Mojalaki Country Club. They had about 60 people attend this event. She thanked everyone who attended and showed their support to their cause.
- It's spring-cleaning season and the perfect place to start is your medicine cabinets! Come on down to Drug Take Back Day, happening on April 27th at CVS from 10am-2pm, to safely dispose of prescription medications. As a reminder they are not able to accept needles.
- Franklin Partners in Prevention has secured funding to sponsor ten Franklin High School Students to New Hampshire Teen Institutes Summer Leadership Program. This is a week-long summer camp for high school aged youth that focuses on leadership development, self-discovery, and positive social connection.
- Franklin Partners in Prevention will be sponsoring a Youth Mental Health First Aid Training at Franklin High School using gifted Training funds from the Partnership for Public Health. This training will be occurring on April 12th for mental health professionals in the Franklin community.

- Youth Leadership Through Adventure will be participating in United Way's Day of Caring on April 19th. One small group will be hosting a Hygiene and Snack Drive. Donation will be dispersed between the three schools to ensure all students have access to snacks and hygiene products.
- PTO in partnership with FPIP and Thrift Clothes Closet are collecting Prom Attire until April 19th for FHS students who are in need this prom season. Every student deserves to experience their prom regardless of income so, she welcomes donations to the FPIP office at the Bessie Rowell.
- The date is set for FPIPs Step by Step for Prevention 5k. The Fun Run will occur on June 15th. They are currently looking for sponsors for this event. If there is any interest, please reach out to her.

Mayor McLaughlin read a letter from resident, Jim Jones, to the public and this is included at the end of the minutes.

Also attached, is a letter of support from the Opera House board regarding the final draft of the architect's plans for City Hall/Opera House.

Public comments closed at 7:43 p.m.

City Council Acknowledgement:

Councilor Dzujna gave a shout out to Police Chief Goldstein for the 6 days of workplace training he did last month for all employees. He attended one and the Chief did an excellent job.

Councilor Ribas also gave a shout out to Police Chief Goldstein for the de-escalation trainings that he held. He also thanked the Opera House for still continuing to put on shows without having their original space.

Councilor Prive gave a shout out to Sargeant Walker, who he went on a ride along with. He stated that the city is very lucky to have him, the other officers and the Police Chief.

Mayor McLaughlin thanked resident, Judith Ackerson, for tirelessly posting on social media for all meetings and events.

Mayor's Update:

Mayor McLaughlin's update can be found at the end of the minutes.

Agenda Item I.

Approval of Minutes.

Council to consider the minutes of the March 4th, 2024 City Council meeting, the nonpublic unsealed minutes from the March 4, 2024 City Council meeting, the March 11th, 2024 City Council Workshop meeting, and the nonpublic minutes of the March 11th, 2024 City Council Workshop meeting.

Motion – Councilor Dzujna moved that the Franklin City Council approve the minutes of the March 4th, 2024 City Council meeting, the nonpublic unsealed minutes from the March 4, 2024

City Council meeting, the March 11th, 2024 City Council Workshop meeting, and the nonpublic minutes of the March 11th, 2024 City Council Workshop meeting. Seconded by Councilor Prive.

Mayor McLaughlin asked if there was any discussion.

Councilor Zink mentioned that there was a correction that needed to be made on the minutes of March 4, 2024 on page 11 where she made a motion about adopting a plan for the Opera House. She stated that she had discussed striking the wording of 'resolution'.

Motion – Councilor Zink moved to make an amendment to the minutes of the March 4th, 2024 City Council meeting by striking the words “therefore be it resolved” from her motion on page 11 and to also make the grammatical corrections that Councilor Ribas already sent to the secretary. Seconded by Councilor Ribas.

All in favor. Motion PASSED.

Mayor McLaughlin called a vote on the original motion to approve the minutes of both meetings as amended.

All in favor. Motion PASSED.

Agenda Item II.

City Manager's Update

- Contingent Grant Line Activity – Received \$500 for Kayak Beatification and \$708 from the Franklin Partners in Prevention Annual Event.
- Trust fund for school funding – \$277.22
- Committee Meetings – April:
 - Fire Committee – 4/9 @ 6pm at the fire station
 - Joint Finance Committee – 4/11 @ 5pm at the SAU office
- Upcoming Council Educational Workshops – All @ 6pm, location is Lodge of Elks:
 - Monday, 4/8 – TIF 101
 - Monday, 4/15 – Economic Development 101
- Meet & Greet with the Mill City Park Board: Scheduled for tomorrow night, 4/2 @ 6pm at Thompson Hall Community Center at 47 S. Main Street
- City SPIRIT Event:
 - April 6th from 9am – 3pm at the Bessie Rowell Community Center. Lunch will be included.
- City Hall Update – Final draft was sent to the City Council last week. A meeting with the council and architect will be scheduled in a few weeks.
- Franklin Partners in Prevention Annual Meeting – This was on 3/22 @ Mojalaki. There were 4 awards given out that night to:
 - The Business Partner of the Year: Lowe's
 - Community Partner of the Year: Principal David Levesque
 - Youth Advocate of the Year: Jaime Smith from the High School

- Coalition Dedication: This was a dual award for the Franklin Police Department and the Franklin Fire Department for all of the data that they provided for the year.

On that night they did roll out a plan for sustainability for the Franklin Partners in Prevention. The grant received for 10 years and the additional 5 years is nearing its end. Milner stated that she is so proud to announce that Stephanie Wolff went out and advocated for the work that they have done and wanted to keep the work done in Franklin, and continue that work. She had several agencies that wanted to take her on after the grant ends. The agency that fit the best with Franklin's mission is Partnership for Public Health and they would like to take on the Franklin Partners in Prevention. They will be taking Stephanie to do the same work in Franklin on July 1st, using up the rest of the year remaining of the grant.

- Shout Out – Police Chief Goldstein for teaching the Workplace Violence and De-escalation Training classes for employees.
- Welcome Aboard – Roy Emery in MSD
- Grants-
 - They put in a Congressional Directed Spend request with Senator Shaheen's office that was due 3/22, for the Opera House in the amount of \$1.8M.
 - Milner has not received any requests from HUD for more information on the current Congressional Directed Spend that Franklin received for the \$2.5M. When she hears back, they will be working on that application as well.
- Rabies Clinic – Was held on March 30th. There were approximately 7 animals that were vaccinated and 40 dogs that were licensed. Shout out to the Clerk's office for putting that on.
- Lien Notices – These did go out and the lien date is April 11th, 2024. She reminded everyone that water and sewer are also included.
- A dedicated Rte. 127 to Chief Bradley Haas has sailed through the Senate from 24 -0 vote. It is now in the House of Representatives, in the Public Works and Highway Committee. They are looking for letters of support from elected officials of Franklin. The State of NH is paying for installation and that is part of the bill, but they are looking for the city to say that they will maintain the signage after.
- Community Power Program – The council discussed this at another meeting and requested a presentation. They would like to come in on May 20th at 6pm. There was no objection to this.
- CIP Committee meeting – Milner asked the CIP Committee Chair, Councilor Zink, if it would be ok to send out a notice of a meeting. That was agreed upon.
- A resident requested that Milner put in her update every month the amount of 91A requests received and length of time to answer them. There was no objection from the council on adding this to her monthly updates.
- FY25 Budget Process – Milner stated that May 18th will not work for all councilors and proposed June 1st if there was no objection. The council had no objection.

Agenda Item III.

School Board Update

Superintendent LeGallo went over the following updates:

Budget: On March 4th, the School Board passed the School District budget of \$20,319,038.19. This represents a tax cap budget, which they have submitted for the 6th consecutive year. He has a copy of the budget and revenue projections that he is submitting to the City Manager. They are available to represent the budget to the City Council on Saturday, June 1st, as requested.

Class Day Parade Committee: They will be having a 100th Class Day Parade Committee meeting at 5:30pm on Tuesday, April 16th in the SAU conference room. All are welcome to attend.

Fair Funding Presentation: LeGallo stated that there will be a presentation on school funding and property taxes that will be hosted by SAU 18, the Franklin School Board and the NH School Funding Fairness Project. This will be held on April 17th at 6pm in the Franklin Middle School. A flyer was provided to the council and the public for registering for this event.

Agenda Item IV.

Council to consider Ordinance #08-24 Disorderly Patron Behavior.

Motion – Councilor Zink moved that the Franklin City adopt ordinance 08-24 Disorderly Patron Behavior. Seconded by Councilor Ribas.

Mayor McLaughlin asked if there was any discussion.

Councilor Johnston stated that they had discussed some of the wording in this document at a Legislative Committee that did not appear to be corrected. This was referring to the grievance procedure and having “City Council” listed before the “City Manager”.

Councilor Zink added that this was an ordinance written because there have been employees that have been threatened, once with a gun. She believes this is needed to help provide a safe workplace for the city employees.

This ordinance was edited and recommended by the city attorney and is in response to a heightened threat to employees. It is not meant to stifle freedom of speech in any way.

There was more discussion about changing the language of the ordinance and the council decided to refer it back to the Legislative Committee.

Councilor Zink withdrew her motion.

Councilor Ribas withdrew his second.

Motion – Councilor Zink moved that the Franklin City refer ordinance 08-24 back to the Legislative Committee. Seconded by Councilor Johnston.

All in favor. Motion PASSED.

Agenda Item V.

Council to consider Resolution #16-24 appropriating \$245,356.17 to the Franklin Paul A. Smith School and \$295,358.26 to the Franklin Middle School for the fiscal year 2024 budget and subsequent years to the grant ending date of September 30, 2025.

Motion – Councilor Ribas moved that the Franklin City Council adopts Resolution 16-24 appropriating \$245,356.17 to the Franklin Paul A. Smith School and \$295,358.26 to the Franklin Middle School for the fiscal year 2024 budget and subsequent years to the grant ending date of September 30, 2025. Seconded by Councilor Zink.

Mayor McLaughlin asked if there was any discussion.
No discussion ensued.

RESOLUTION # 16-24

A Resolution Granting Authority to Appropriate \$245,356.17 for the Paul A. Smith School and \$295,358.26 for the Franklin Middle School from the New Hampshire Education Department (NHED) from the Comprehensive School Improvement (CSI) Grant Funding

In the year of our Lord, Two Thousand Twenty-Four,

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Franklin, New Hampshire recognizes that the school district is allocated \$245,356.17 for the Paul A. Smith School and \$295,358.26 for the Franklin Middle School from the New Hampshire Education Department (NHED) in Comprehensive School Improvement (CSI) grant funding totaling \$540,714.43; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Franklin would like to appropriate the \$245,356.17 for the Paul A. Smith School and \$295,358.26 for the Franklin Middle School from the New Hampshire Education Department (NHED) in Comprehensive School Improvement (CSI) grant funding totaling \$540,714.43; **Now,**

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council on April 1st, 2024, the City Council of Franklin New Hampshire does hereby vote to adopt resolution #16-24 Comprehensive School Improvement (CSI) grant funding totaling \$540,714.43 as follows:

An Increase in Revenues:

Grant Revenue – Five Hundred Forty Thousand, Seven Hundred Fourteen Dollars and Forty-Three Cents (\$540,714.43)

An Increase in Expenditures:

Grant Expenditure – Five Hundred Forty Thousand, Seven Hundred Fourteen Dollars and Forty-Three Cents (\$540,714.43).

By a roll call vote.

Roll Call:

Councilor Blake	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Hallett-Cook	<u>absent</u>	Councilor Starkweather	<u>absent</u>
Councilor Webb	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Dzujna	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Prive	<u>yes</u>
Councilor Johnston	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Ribas	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Zink	<u>yes</u>

All in favor. Motion PASSED

Agenda Item VI.

Council to consider Resolution 17-24 accepting an electronic sign donation valued at \$35,186 to the Franklin School for the Franklin High School.

Motion – Councilor Johnston moved that the Franklin City Council adopts Resolution 17-24 accepting an electronic sign donation valued at \$35,186 to the Franklin School District for the Franklin High School. Seconded by Councilor Dzujna.

Mayor McLaughlin asked if there was any discussion.

The council had a brief discussion about the signage. It was confirmed that this went through the Planning & Zoning Board for approval. The high school is not in the historical district so the lighted sign is not an issue and there is a 5-year warranty on the sign.

RESOLUTION # 17-24

A Resolution Granting Authority to Accept an electronic sign donation valued at \$35,186 for the Franklin School District to erect in front of the Franklin High School

In the year of our Lord, Two Thousand Twenty-Four,

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Franklin, New Hampshire recognizes that the school district is offered a donation of an electronic sign for the Franklin High School; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Franklin would like to accept the electronic sign donation to the Franklin School District for the Franklin High School; **Now,**

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, *that at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council on April 1st, 2024, the City Council of Franklin New Hampshire does hereby vote to adopt resolution #17-24 to formally accept the electronic sign donation for the Franklin School District as follows:*

An Increase in Revenues:

Donation – Thirty-Five Thousand, One Hundred Eighty-Six Dollars (\$35,186)

An Increase in Expenditures:

Capital Asset – Thirty-Five Thousand, One Hundred Eighty-Six Dollars (\$35,186)

By a roll call vote.

Roll Call:

Councilor Blake	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Hallett-Cook	<u>absent</u>	Councilor Starkweather	<u>absent</u>
Councilor Webb	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Dzujna	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Prive	<u>yes</u>
Councilor Johnston	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Ribas	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Zink	<u>yes</u>

All in favor. Motion PASSED

Agenda Item VII.

Council to consider setting a public hearing for Resolution #18-24 accepting donations of furniture and equipment from Southern New Hampshire University of up to an approximate undepreciated value of \$80,000 to the Franklin School District.

Motion – Councilor Ribas moved that the Franklin City Council set a public hearing on May 6, 2024 at 6pm for Resolution 18-24 accepting donations of furniture and equipment from Southern New Hampshire University of up to an approximate undepreciated value of \$80,000 to the Franklin School District. Seconded by Councilor Blake.

Mayor McLaughlin asked if there was any discussion.

Southern New Hampshire University has offered unused furniture and equipment that were purchased by the University in 2019, but has since determined there was no longer a need for those items to be donated to school districts and other entities that would be interested.

All in favor. Motion PASSED

Councilor Johnston read Resolution 18-24 into the record:

RESOLUTION # 18-24

A Resolution Granting Authority to Accept donations of furniture and equipment from Southern New Hampshire University to the Franklin School District.

In the year of our Lord, Two Thousand Twenty-Four,

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Franklin, New Hampshire recognizes that the school district is receiving of donations of unused furniture and equipment from SNHU; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Franklin would like to accept the donations to the Franklin School District from SNHU with an approximate undepreciated cost of \$80,000 (Exact amount unknown and undocumented); **Now,**

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council on May 6th, 2024, the City Council of Franklin New Hampshire does hereby vote to adopt resolution #18-24 to formally accept the donations for the Franklin School District as follows:

An Increase in Revenues:

Donation – Approximately Eighty Thousand Dollars (\$80,000)

An Increase in Expenditures:

Capital Asset – Approximately Eighty Thousand Dollars (\$80,000)

Agenda Item VIII.

Council to consider setting a public hearing for Resolution #19-24 appropriating \$100,000 to the Franklin Middle School and \$100,000 to the Franklin High School for the fiscal year 2024 budget and subsequent year with the grant ending date of December 2024.

Motion – Councilor Zink moved that the Franklin City Council set a public hearing on May 6, 2024 at 6pm for Resolution 19-24 appropriating \$100,000 to the Franklin Middle School and \$100,000 to the Franklin High School for the fiscal year 2024 budget and subsequent year with the grant ending date of December 2024. Seconded by Councilor Webb.

Mayor McLaughlin asked if there was any discussion.

No discussion ensued.

All in favor. Motion PASSED

Councilor Ribas read Resolution 18-24 into the record:

RESOLUTION # 19-24

A Resolution Granting Authority to Appropriate \$100,000 for the Franklin Middle School and \$100,000 for the Franklin High School from the Department of Education Security Action for Education (SAFE) Grants

In the year of our Lord, Two Thousand Twenty-Four,

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Franklin, New Hampshire recognizes that the Franklin School District is allocated \$100,000 for the Franklin Middle School and \$100,000 for the Franklin High School from the Department of Education Security Action for Education (SAFE) grants totaling \$200,000; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Franklin would like to appropriate the \$100,000 for the Franklin Middle School and \$100,000 for the Franklin High School from the Department of Education Security Action for Education (SAFE) grants totaling \$200,000; **Now,**

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council on May 6th, 2024, the City Council of Franklin New Hampshire does hereby vote to adopt resolution #19-24 to formally accept the SAFE grants for the Franklin School District as follows:

An Increase in Revenues:

Grant Revenue – Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000)

An Increase in Expenditures:

Grant Expenditure – Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000)

Agenda Item IX.

Other Business:

1. Mayor & Council Appointments:

Mayor McLaughlin accepted the verbal resignation of Christine Sheedy from the Conservation Commission, seat CC3, effective immediately.

Mayor McLaughlin accepted the verbal resignation of Tim Stangroom from the Conservation Commission, seat CC2, effective immediately.

Mayor McLaughlin appointed Marie Rabinowitz to the Conservation Commission, seat CC2, term to 2026.

2. Committee Reports:

Councilor Webb stated that the MSD Committee met last month and discussed traffic signals and trash bag purchasing.

He also stated that a Legislative Committee meeting would need to be scheduled as soon as possible to go over Ordinance 08-24.

Councilor Dzujna stated that the Parks & Rec Committee met in March. Krystal Alpers updated them with all of the programs that are run through the city, including sports and the before & after school program. There was also mention of purchasing air dryers for the bathroom to eliminate the excessive amount of paper towels being misused.

Councilor Ribas stated that he will be sending out the official 2024 City Manager's evaluation to the council next week with questions.

3. Late Items:

Motion – Councilor Zink moved that the Franklin City Council create an Ad Hoc Committee for researching and erecting an ice-skating rink for the city. Seconded by Councilor Dzujna.

Mayor McLaughlin asked if there was any discussion.

The council discussed and created the committee with 7 members as follows:

- 1 Director – Parks & Rec Director, Krystal Alpers
- 2 Rotary Club members
- 1 City Councilor – Councilor Zink volunteered
- 3 Resident members

Mayor McLaughlin stated that she knew of some volunteers to fill the remaining positions.

All in favor. Motion PASSED

4. Nonpublic Session Needed:

Milner stated that they needed to enter into a nonpublic session.

Motion – Councilor Webb moved that the Franklin City Council enter into nonpublic according to RSA 91-A:3, II (I) Consideration of legal advice provided by legal counsel, either in writing or orally, to one or more members of the public body, even where legal counsel is not present. Seconded by Councilor Zink.

By a roll call vote.

Roll Call:

Councilor Blake	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Hallett-Cook	<u>absent</u>	Councilor Starkweather	<u>absent</u>
Councilor Webb	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Dzujna	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Prive	<u>yes</u>
Councilor Johnston	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Ribas	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Zink	<u>yes</u>

All in favor. Motion PASSED

Entered into nonpublic at 9:29 p.m.

Motion – Councilor Zink moved to leave nonpublic session and return to public session. Seconded by Councilor Johnston.

All in favor. Motion PASSED

Public Session reconvened at 10:04 p.m.

Motion — Councilor Zink moved to seal the minutes. Seconded by Councilor Johnston.

By a roll call vote.

Roll Call:

Councilor Blake	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Hallett-Cook	<u>absent</u>	Councilor Starkweather	<u>absent</u>
Councilor Webb	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Dzujna	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Prive	<u>yes</u>
Councilor Johnston	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Ribas	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Zink	<u>yes</u>

All in favor. Motion PASSED

ADJOURNMENT:

Motion to adjourn was made by Councilor Zink and seconded by Councilor Ribas.
All in favor. Motion PASSED.

The meeting adjourned at 10:04 p.m.

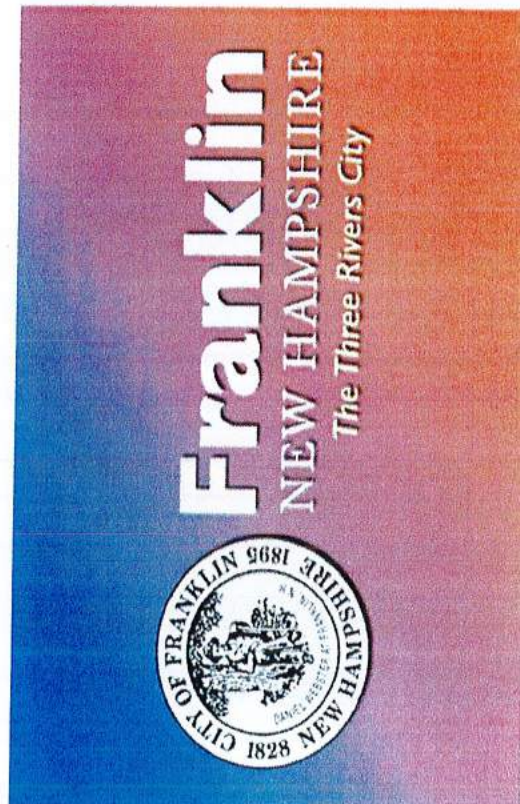
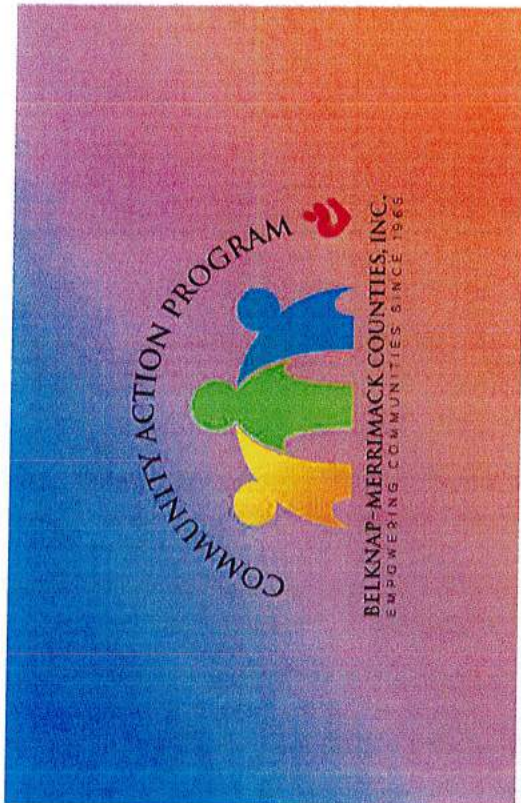
Respectfully submitted,

Lisa A. Jones
Executive Secretary

Franklin City Council, info session!

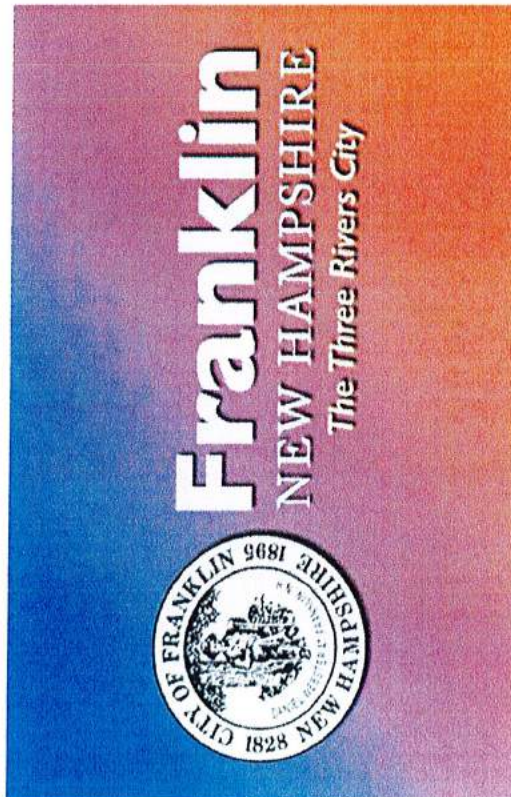
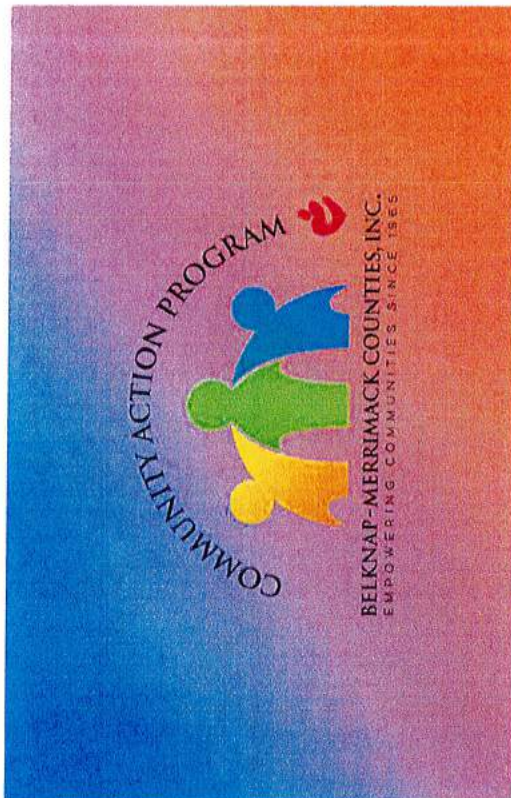
Community Action Program, CAPBM

April 1, 2024



Agenda

- Introduction, work experience & personal background.
- A brief history of Community Action Organizations & CAPBM.
- How do we support the Community? An overview of CAPBM services.
- Who do we partner with to better serve our unsheltered neighbors?
- Housing & Homelessness facts
- How can we partner together to improve outcomes for all community members and minimize impacts on Taxpayers?
- Q&A session & closing thoughts.



Introduction , work experience & personal background.



Personal Bio:

Freeman G. Toth

Born 5.4.1981 in Manchester NH

Growing up in NH, as child with severe learning disabilities, I attended special schools and programs that provided the opportunities for me to overcome those learning differences, and the connections to mentorship and community that helped me discover my passion for learning, the arts, and self-education.

I consider myself to be a well-spoken, compassionate, and resilient person of lived experience, and place great deal of value in community, family, and equity for all.

After graduating high school in Connecticut, I attended college in NH, where I met the love of my life and now wife.

A loving spouse to my wife Kristin of nearly 25yrs and proud parent to my 21yr old Son Will.

My interests include a deep love of Music and performance arts, snowboarding with my family and auto mechanics with my son.

Professional Bio:

[Current Position/Title]

Homeless Street Outreach & Housing Stabilization Manager for the Belknap/Merrimack Community Action Program.

As a person with lived experience who was unsheltered and homeless for a short time during my freshman year of college, I was able to take the skills learned from mentors, teachers, and in scouting, combine with the support of my now wife and turn these hardships into personal drive and the will to succeed; Later to become a successful Sales manager, District manager and eventually a Regional trainer in the wireless industry.

Since joining the fight against Poverty with the team at CAPBM in 2019 , I have utilized my life experience, motivational and leadership skills learned in my previous positions to help build a team that is leading the way by example and providing much needed hope and assistance to those with out it.

In closing, I believe that it is our moral obligation to listen to and advocate relentlessly for the most vulnerable members of our community, ensuring that all have access to the same opportunities I was afforded.

Introduction , work experience & personal background.

Personal Bio:

Asheena Miller



- Asheena Miller is an impassioned advocate for addressing homelessness, drawing from her own journey of overcoming housing and food insecurity during her childhood.
- Her path began with dedicated service to her country in the military, where she gained invaluable skills and experiences that deeply influenced her perspective on service, resilience, and compassion.
- Following her military tenure, Asheena transitioned into the corporate sector. However, she felt a profound calling to align her career with her faith and her dedication to helping others. Recognizing the urgent need to address issues surrounding substance use disorder and homelessness, Asheena courageously redirected her efforts toward advocating for those most in need.
- Utilizing her personal experiences, Asheena sheds light on the underlying causes of homelessness and the systemic barriers that perpetuate it. Through her work as a street outreach worker and advocate, she tirelessly champions the rights and dignity of individuals experiencing homelessness, striving to create a more equitable and compassionate society for all.

A brief history of Community Action Organizations & CAPBM.

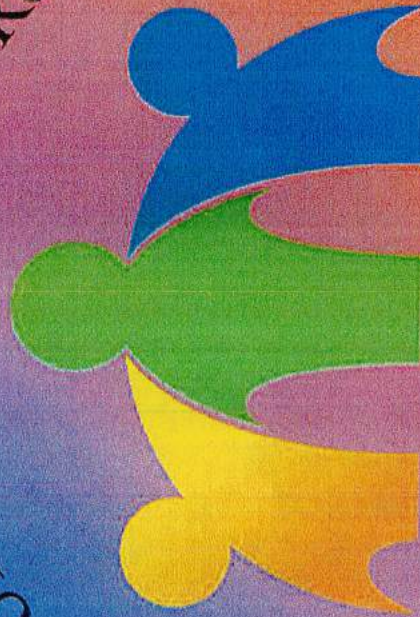
Our History

The Community Action Program Belknap-Merrimack Counties, Inc. (CAPBM) is a New Hampshire based 501(c)(3) private, nonprofit organization.

Community Action Agencies were established in 1965 By president Lyndon B. Johnson under the provisions of the Equal Opportunity Act of 1964. Under this Act over twelve hundred Community Action Agencies (CAA) were established nationwide.

The primary mission of the organization is to work with low-income families and the elderly to assist them in their efforts to become or remain both financially and socially independent in their communities. The agency accomplishes this task by providing a broad array of services that are locally defined, planned, and managed.

COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAM

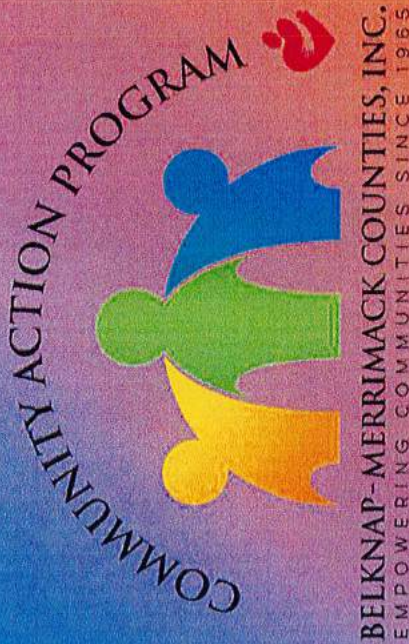


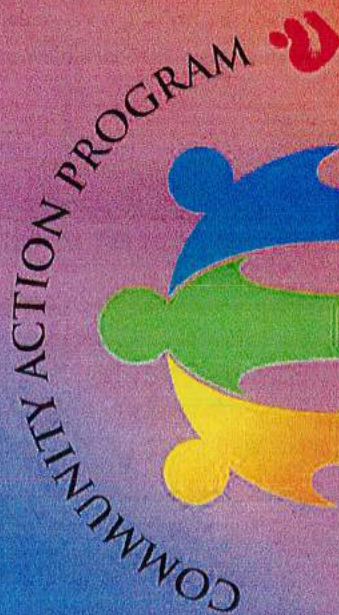
LKNAP-MERRIMACK COUNTIES,
POWERING COMMUNITIES SINCE

How do we support the Community? An overview of CAPBM services.

The agency sponsors and manages over 70 programs and services designed to fight poverty while meeting the needs of children, families, single parents, elderly, and the disabled. Without the services provided by the agency and in collaboration with other local organizations, many residents would be without a means to provide for their basic needs, including food and shelter.

The agency maintains six(6) local offices that provide direct services to households in need. These offices are located throughout our two (2) county area. Visit www.capbm.org for a full listing of programs and services.





BELKNAP-MERRIMACK COUNTIES, INC.
EMPOWERING COMMUNITIES SINCE 1965

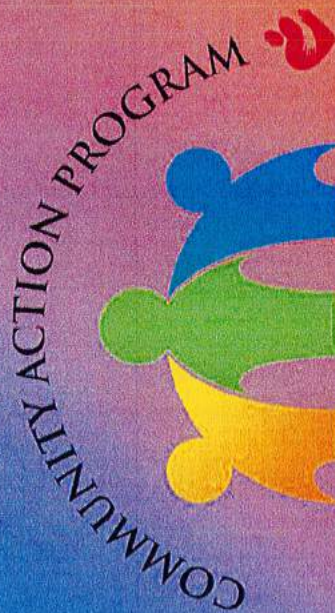
Who do we partner with to combat the symptoms of poverty & better serve our unsheltered neighbors?

- Through partnerships with property owners, property management companies, NHFA & local housing authorities.
- Community Mental Health Centers (CMHC's).
- Regular communication with local & state law enforcement.
- Removing barriers to permanent housing by improving client access to mainstream benefits that will elevate those we assist, helping participants to achieve long-term housing stability. E.g. assistance with applying for SSA, SNAP, TANF & Healthcare benefits.
- Building strong relationships to better provide connections to Harm reduction, SUD treatment, Recovery coaching, Peer support & Sober living.
- Utilizing the NH-Coordinated Entry System, to ensure equitable access to supportive housing openings, like RRH (rapid rehousing) & PSH (permanent supportive housing) programs. By performing assessments that establish vulnerability better prioritize those most likely die from a lack of stable & affordable housing.
- Providing life saving outdoor survival supplies.
- Last but not least, by creating strong partnerships with local municipalities like you!

Who do we serve?

From 2019-2020 we saw a 900% increase in those experiencing homelessness in Belknap/Merrimack Counties.

- **87.89%** Of our participant are disabled under the ADA.
- **58.43%** DO NOT USE DRUGS!
- **56.21%** Chronically experiencing homelessness.
- **62.08%** Have a diagnosed mental health disorder.
- **27.53%** Ages 18-34.
- **24%** Ages 35-44.



BELKNAP-MERRIMACK COUNTIES, INC.
EMPOWERING COMMUNITIES SINCE 1965

Housing & Homelessness facts



- According to News 9 Investigates the number of people experiencing homelessness in New Hampshire is up more than 50% in the last year, according to preliminary data from the annual point-in-time count held in January.
- Preliminary numbers from the point-in-time count state that there were 2,441 total homeless people recorded that one January night this year. Of that number, 2,103 were sheltered and 338 were unsheltered.
- There are close to 1000 people on the Balance of State Coordinated Entry System regional prioritization list, but there are many more that need our help.
- NH needs 90,000 new housing units so apartments and houses are more affordable.
- NH has less than a 1% vacancy rate, this low vacancy rate causes many to lose the HCV or Section 8, that many wait years to come to the top of the list for.
- Only approximately one-third of people who experience homelessness struggle with alcohol and/or drug problems, and approximately two-thirds of these individuals have lifetime histories of drug or alcohol use disorders. Specifically, 38% of homeless people abuse alcohol, while 26% abuse other drugs¹. These statistics highlight the significant impact of homelessness on substance use and emphasize the need for accessible treatment options for this vulnerable population.
- Impact on Health and Substance Use:
 - Homelessness is likely to lead to an increase in accidental drug and alcohol deaths.
 - 40% of people who used drugs in the last six months started using more frequently (over three times a week) after becoming homeless.
 - 31% reported using methamphetamine, and 11% used nonprescription opioids at a similar frequency.
- These sobering facts underscore the urgent need for comprehensive solutions to address homelessness, substance use, and mental health challenges in our communities.

2023 Median Gross Rent & Vacancy

Rate

2-Bedroom Units/Statewide

New Hampshire Housing 2023 report

• \$1,764

Average monthly rate

11.4%

Increase in the last year (avg monthly utilities have increased substantially contributing to the increase in the monthly median gross rent for a two-bedroom unit)

\$70,600/Year

A New Hampshire renter would have to earn more than \$70,600 per year to afford the statewide median cost of a typical 2-bedroom with utilities

0.6%

Vacancy Rate

0.8%

All units Vacancy Rate

5%

A balanced rental market has a vacancy rate of about 5% (where supply of units meets demand)

36%

The statewide median gross rent, including utilities, for a 2-bedroom unit has increased 36% in the past 5 years



Merrimack County

- \$1,500

Median monthly gross rental cost for a 2-bedroom Unit

- \$60,000

Income needed to afford rent

- \$47,744

Estimated 2023 median renter household income in Merrimack County

- \$1,194

Affordable gross rent based on income

- 10%

% of 2-bedroom units at or below affordable rent



Merrimack County

- 29%
- Percent Change in Median Gross Rent for a 2-bedroom unit from 2018-2023.
- 7%
- Vacancy Rate for All Units in Merrimack County



How can we partner together to improve outcomes for all community members and minimize impacts on Taxpayers?

- Attending your local service provider meeting, to stay informed of the ever-changing landscape of available tools in your community.
- Reach out to your Local CAP agency to get to learn more about our services and guidelines.
- Make a commitment to transparency in your municipality by ensuring that your welfare guidelines & applications are available on your towns website and are form fillable and can be submitted online for those with no access to printer or transportation.
- Allocate part of your budget for a trusted local service providers to creatively solve problems or streamline the welfare process for service providers.
- Donate a life saving items from our wish list to prevent costly ED visits & EMS/ police service calls or share with your friends, using the QR code!





Closing Q&A

Dear Councilors, City Manager and Mayor,

I would appreciate if our Mayor would read this letter into the minutes of the next City Council meeting.

My name is Jim Jones residing in Ward II.

I was amazed and appalled at the very personal and vicious attack I witnessed against Councilor Blake at the February 26th city council meeting. I was shocked that no one stepped in to curtail this. The council went immediately into non-public session and if Councilor Blake's recusal were to have been called into question, I feel strongly this should have been discussed during that time. Going into non-public session at the beginning of a council meeting should have been reconsidered unless it was directly related to the agenda published.

The way this occurred appeared to have been referencing a scripted attack, with the intent to be a public display and grandstanding. The election is over, there is no need or place to be politicking. I believe the councilor responsible for these attacks was likely coached and guided by someone much more versed in city legislation with an agenda. As represented by said councilor's vote on the motion regarding the CDFA tax credits, it appears he does not have the best interest of his constituencies and the city, but rather his own agenda and there can be NO PLACE for THIS on OUR COUNCIL.

I arrived at this disturbing opinion after the failure of the motion he made to have Councilor Blake removed from the opportunity to participate in the vote for the tax credits failed. There are other contributing facts that have led me to believe he has his own agenda or a shared agenda with whoever appears to be coaching him, and NOT the best interest of the citizens of the city. The many attempts to otherwise derail the vote by his incessant questioning and demeaning tone, but the final straw was when after way too much posturing and discussion of non-pertinent information to the vote on the floor, I had to stand and call the Mayor to a point of order of another councilor's discussion to be not on topic. Councilor Ribas then gave the council a rundown of the public comments and letters stating that there was a 66% to 33% margin in favor of the motion and yet two councilors chose to vote against the wishes of the citizens. These councilors should be ashamed of their conduct, and I would ask the council if there were a code of conduct, was this display a breach of that.

Councilors, it is time to start governing. It's time to start thinking outside the box, time to develop your plans and solutions and make your pitch. As has been stated, there are only three ways to get the services the citizens have as their most pressing concerns. One would be to eliminate the tax

cap and put the burden of the improvements directly on the backs of those same citizens until we grow the tax base. Another which seems to work well in many cities and towns is to take on some burden of debt with a bond and spread the current cost (which will be far less today than in the future) over time to stop kicking the can down the road. The third way is to do what we can with the current resources and find new, more creative ways to grow the tax base quicker. If you decide to be here for the citizens, then I suggest you spend some time with the economic development team, the downtown business group and other volunteer and non-profits to acquaint yourselves with efforts already in place and their ideas and plans. Then, you might form a more well-rounded plan to move forward. Isn't that what you were elected for? The sooner you decide to represent the whole of the city and not just a special interest group, the sooner you might become a contributing councilor.

I do believe all our councilors have good intentions and I do hope you each would start to develop your own plans and draw on the experiences and efforts being put forth by other councilors, business owners, and volunteers. It has been expressed that there is a willingness to meet with anyone over coffee and discuss the issues of the day. That would be great, but it's time to bring something to the table, share your ideas and vision. You need to be inclusive with who and where you draw your information from. It would behoove you all to communicate and participate with all parties to best be able to form your own opinions and stop relying on the small groups that appears to be coaching some of you. I believe you are smart enough to figure out how you can be a councilor for all of Franklin. I implore you to do so.

As respectfully as possible,

Jim Jones

51 Freedom Drive
Franklin, NH, 03235
Cell: 603-387-9166

JJonesNHBRC@gmail.com



PO Box 172 Franklin, NH 03235

March 15, 2024

Dear Mayor McGlaughlin and members of the City Council,

After discussion at our March 13 Board meeting, is the opinion of the Franklin Opera House Board of Directors that the time has come to advocate for a comprehensive and well-ordered renovation and reconfiguration of Soldiers Memorial Hall to accommodate both the needs of city administration and performing arts culture in Franklin. We therefore encourage the city council to carefully consider the forthcoming proposal from Arcove Architects and act to carry out the renovation process expediently and without delay. We understand that this comes at significant cost, likely with a bond to get the process moving, and we pledge to do everything in our power to help offset the costs incurred, using grants, donations, fundraising, and a capital campaign, while the renovation is taking place. We know this process will take longer than we prefer, but we strongly feel that the benefit to our community's economic and cultural future will be worth it in the end.

The growth and love for the Arts in Franklin began before the Opera House was reclaimed for restoration, with the establishment of the drama program at the High School and the creation of Franklin Footlight Theatre. Those programs have continued to grow and multiply over the years, with all schools performing on the Opera House stage and the founding of the summer programs of Franklin Area Children's Theatre. Performers in those productions come from many communities, from Plymouth to Manchester and Alton to New London. Besides those in Franklin, High School performers have included students from Belmont and Winnisquam and Bishop Brady. Relatives and friends of all these performers come to Franklin and spend their money.

The Opera House has also hosted other theatre companies, dance troupes, bands, orchestras, comedians, and musical performers of all stripes. The numbers of audience members and the geographic reach of that audience has also increased year over year, indicating a bright future for the Opera House and the promise of economic growth for Franklin. See charts and graphs at the end of this document.

The need for renovation and restoration of the Opera House is **not** a new topic of conversation. Plans and studies during the past 25 years repeatedly point out the value and importance of the Opera House to the downtown economy and the culture of our community, and our goal to maximize that value.

1999 – Franklin Opera House Restoration Committee engaged HKT Architects of Somerville, MA to conduct a feasibility study for the Opera House. That study resulted in proposed renovations and included plans rather similar to the current proposal from Arcove Architects, with city offices on the ground floor level. That study from 25 years ago expressed the need to address the same life safety and accessibility issues that are in the most recent study by JS Consulting, including:

- Inadequate number and arrangement of exits;
- Stairwells must be rebuilt and enclosed with fire rated walls and doors;
- Lack of protected means of egress;
- Need for fire separation barrier between stage and audience;
- Need for updated fire alarm system;

- Removal and replacement of all existing electrical wiring;
- Inadequate wheelchair access to the building;
- Lack of wheelchair access to the stage;
- Inadequate restroom facilities.

2000 – An Arts & Culture Task Force report stated the desire to create a space that would be of interest to a variety of local and regional theatre, dance, choral groups, and school-related performances, as well as a variety of professional performers. In addition, it stated a desire for lifelong education and access to the arts for all.

2000 – FBIDC released a Downtown Franklin Vision 2000 Revitalization Strategy prepared by Applied Economic Research, Vorel Associates, and Whiteman and Taintor. It noted that the Opera House “provides the missing anchor” for downtown revitalization, and that “once restored as an arts center, this building has the potential to once again become the city’s cultural focal point.” It also recommended that the city council support Opera House renovations.

2002 – Franklin Opera House Business Plan, prepared with professional assistance from John Goyette, outlines the following “Services to the community and region”:

- Light up downtown Franklin with a variety of entertainment during all four seasons of the year.
- Promote Franklin by marketing Franklin Opera House events throughout the state and region.
- Serve the citizens of Franklin by managing and scheduling Franklin Opera House in a professional manner.
- Work with the schools by bringing joy of the arts to students, and bringing students to the arts.
- Encourage other community arts producers to use Franklin Opera House facilities by providing them with professional supervision and affordable space.

The business plan also notes that although the stage dimensions are adequate, important stage facilities, equipment, rigging, dressing rooms areas, lobby space, and rest rooms are all inadequate.

2010 – The management agreement between the City and the Opera House affirmed the Opera House’s role to “provide a wide variety of artistic cultural events to the community and provide a performance venue for school and community events.”

2010 – In an application for funding from a USDA Community Facility grant, it was noted that when the Opera House was resurrected in 2001, the Fire Department allowed start-up activities and staged events despite safety concerns, with strict controls and limits on the types of activities offered and size of audience, etc.; that “the patience of the Fire Department has been almost exhausted,” and that these safety concerns need to be addressed for the Opera House to adequately fulfill its mission and function in the community.

These discussions and studies have continued to the present day, including the life safety evaluation by JS Consulting and the ad hoc Arts & Culture task force’s 2022 recommendation that the current mixed-use of the building is the most prudent course of action at this time. Let’s do this for the good of Franklin.

Sincerely,

Board of Directors, Franklin Opera House, Inc.



Geographic Reach

In the 2017-2018 season, online ticket buyers came from 97 zip codes.



In the most recent season, online ticket buyers came from 225 zip codes.

That's a
132% increase
in audience reach!





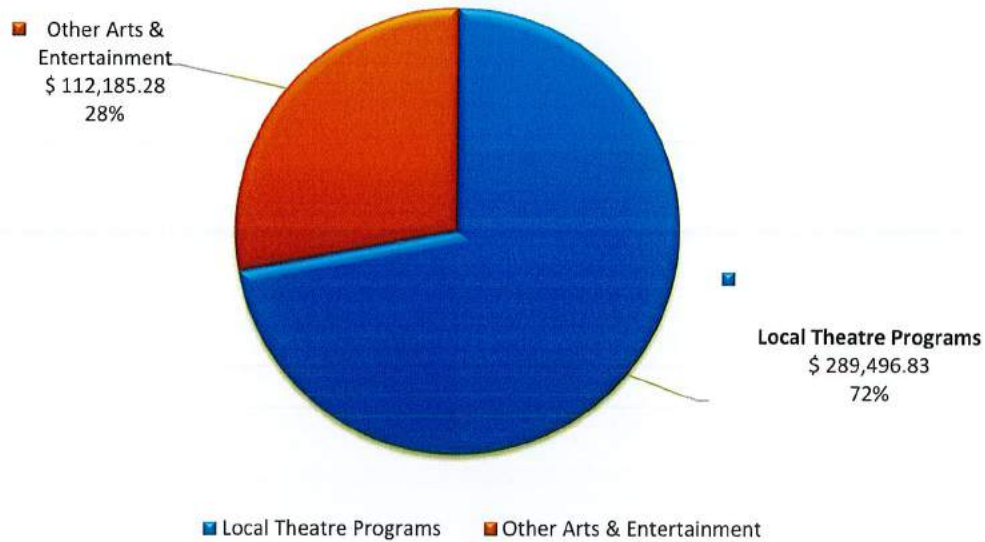
Opera House usage:

75% Community Theatre and School Drama.

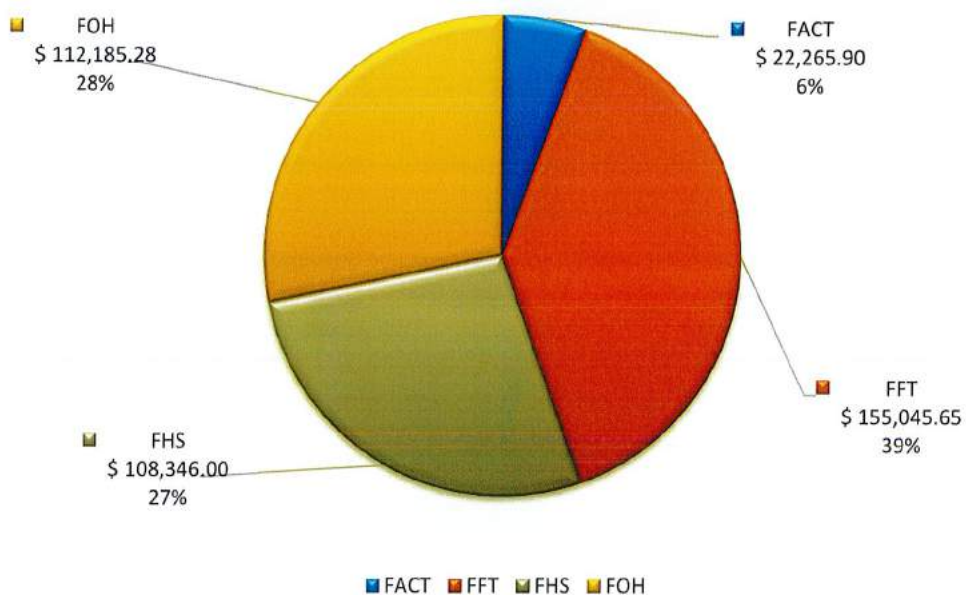
10% Visiting artists hired by Franklin Opera House, Inc.

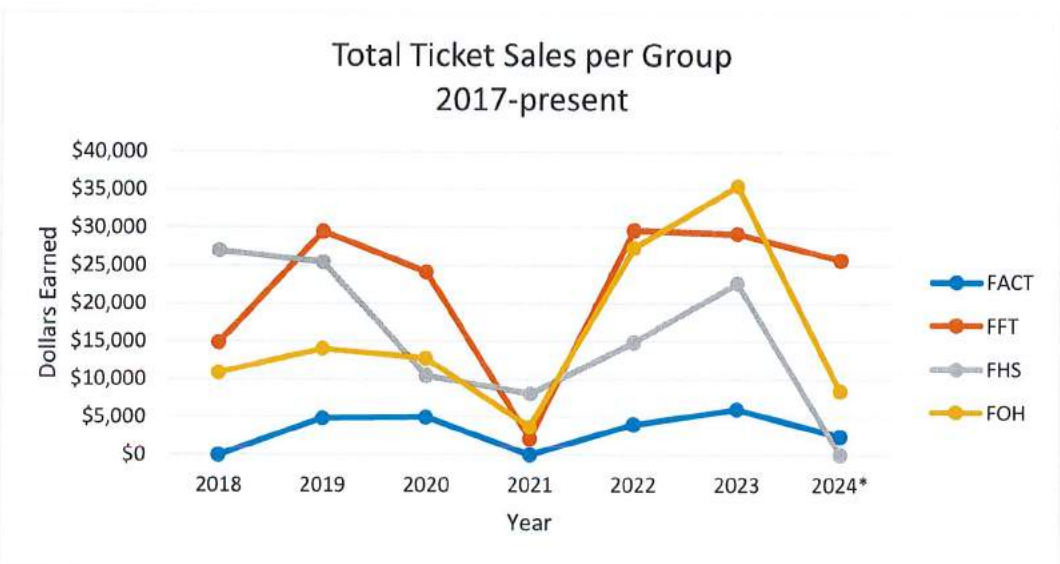
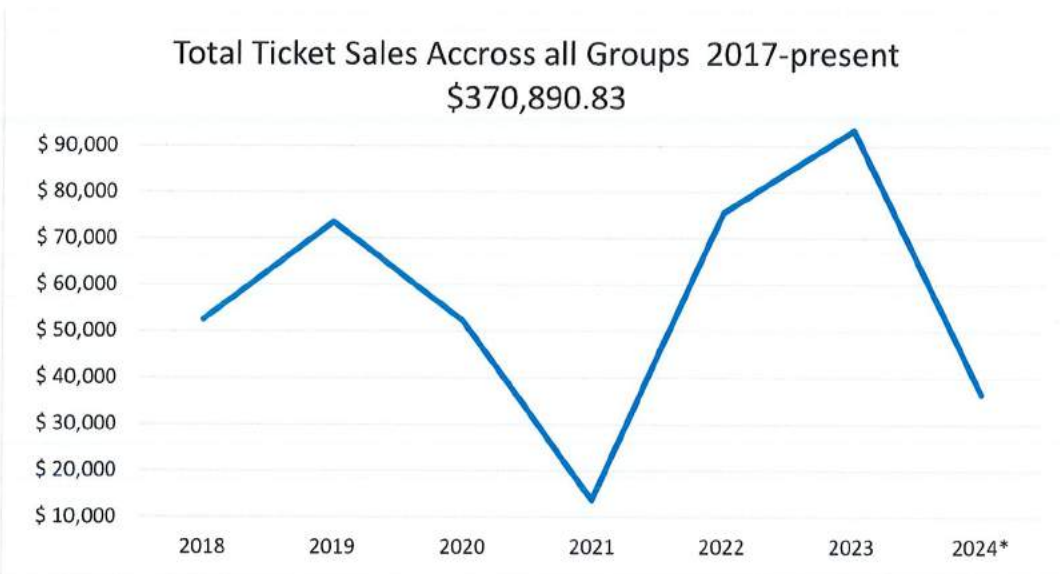
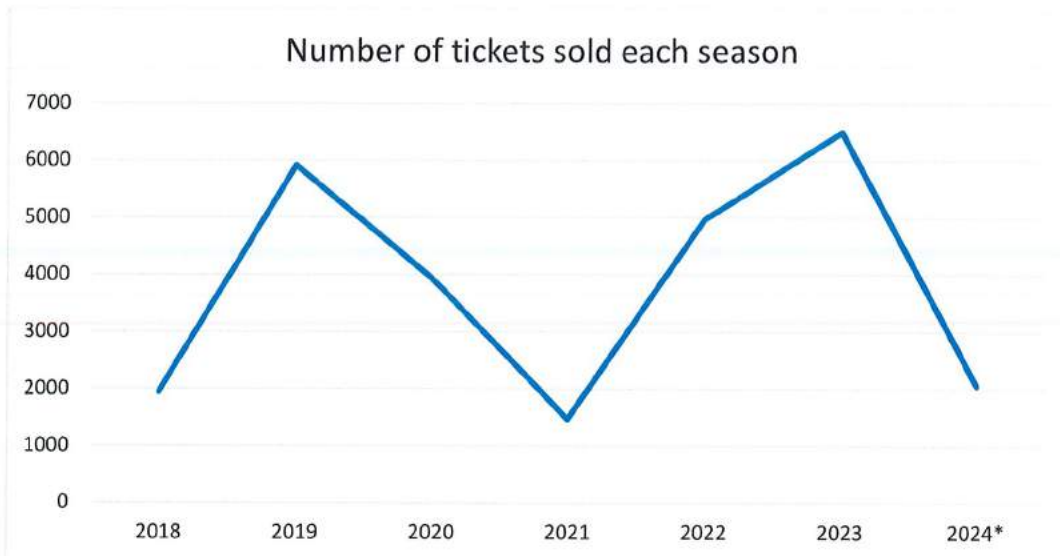
15% City meetings.

Community Programs vs Visiting Artists



Total Ticket Sales 2017-2023







Effect on Local Business

Some local businesses were asked if they have noticed a difference in patronage since the last show at the Opera House in July. Here's what they had to say.

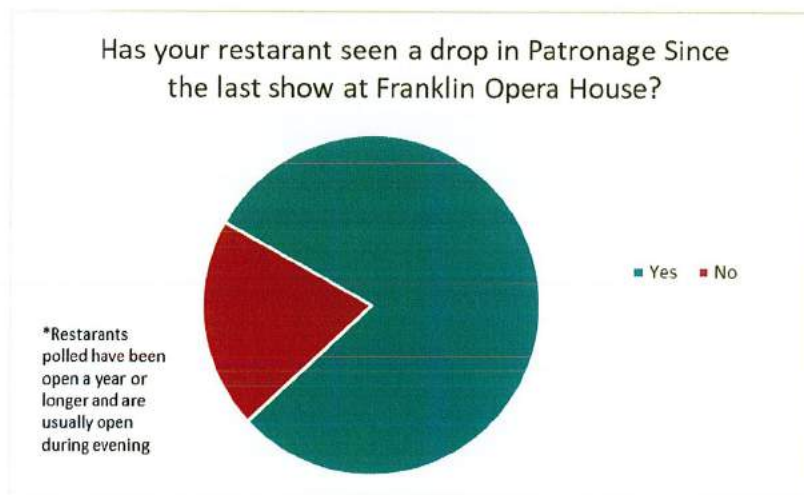
Waterhorse Irish Pub: "Definitely busy before and after Beauty & the Beast. Not terribly busy during Addams Family, before or after. Not necessarily a decrease but definitely NOT an increase over the summer into fall. People could come to get a drink, then go to the show, like with "Beauty & the Beast."
- Douglas (Host/Waitstaff)-

Asian Delight: When there is a show, people would come in before a show to eat. Definitely a slowdown since August. -Jin (Owner)-

Al's Village Pizza: "Not seen a decrease" -Al (owner)

Vulgar Brewing: "As far as Friday and Saturday Night dinner rushes, all the bartenders and waitstaff have noticed a definite drop in patronage, compared to when a show is running." -Zach (Bartender)

Kettlehead: "Yes. Since September, we have seen a drop. During events, people would come in before and after the show." -Anthony (Bartender/Waitstaff)



Mayor's Update
City Council Meeting
April 1, 2024
Franklin Lodge of Elks

Good Evening to all present and on zoom,

March was a busy month with every week beginning with a Monday evening meeting here, at the Franklin Lodge of Elks. Many thanks to this organization for accommodating our excessive use of their extremely lovely function room and thank you to all who attended these meetings.

I want to thank the City Manager for scheduling the educational workshops such as Assessing 101 and Budget 101 with additional thanks to Mark Stenson for sharing his assessing expertise and answering the Council's questions. I would also like to say thank you to everyone who has reached out to me to give me feedback. I'm not sure about the rest of the Council or staff but I received a lot of feedback about the Vision Meeting we participated in and all of it was positive. Many noted that it should be an annual meeting as those who attended or watched enjoyed the candid discussions.

I requested an update from former Mayor Jo Brown on the SPIRIT program to be held this Saturday, April 6, 2024 from 9am to 3pm. There are approximately 50 people registered with 14 Facilitators signed up. I urge everyone who is interested in attending to register as lunch will be prepared using the registration information. This event will be held at the Bessie Rowell School and is intended to bring together a wide range of community members and leaders to identify issues that impact Franklin. It is a solution driven meeting!

I have also joined forces with the Rotary Club regarding a skating rink for next season and have reached the point where asking the Council for an Ad Hoc committee has become necessary to progress. This project has received widespread support from residents and our wonderful business owner, Joe Garneau has agreed to contribute materials in order to see this done. Thank you Joe! Please message me if you would like to become involved in this. Also, The Rotary is selling tickets for their "Think Spring" basket they are raffling off to raise funds for their community projects. Myla Everett may be here selling tickets this evening!

I have an update on the Mayor's Summit I attended in Manchester last week. To give a brief history of the group, the 13 Mayor's of NH meet monthly via zoom to discuss the challenges

we are facing in our communities and share the best practices our local governments are using to address these issues. The Summit was intended to allow us to meet each other face to face for introductions and to also raise awareness that combined, we are representing a sizeable population of people who would like to see some action from the government on topics like Affordable Housing, Adequate Education Funding, Homelessness, and Addiction and Mental Health resources. Are there more topics? Absolutely, but we only had an hour and have noted the next meeting should be scheduled for at least 3 hours.

Finally, I would like to thank the Community Action Team for Belknap and Merrimack County tonight as they present their data on where they currently stand regarding the their challenges. For years I have observed this team work tirelessly to serve a broad demographic with multi-level needs and a fixed budget. I could only hope to accomplish in one lifetime what they accomplish in a season.

I am sure this has taken enough time so with that said, let's move on to Agenda Item I.



**City Council Meeting Minutes
Tuesday, April 2nd, 2024 - 6:00 p.m.
Thompson Hall Community
Center**

Council in attendance: Mayor Desiree McLaughlin, Councilor Leigh Webb, Councilor George Dzujna, Councilor Ed Prive, Councilor Valerie Blake, Councilor Vince Ribas, Councilor Olivia Zink, Councilor Ted Starkweather and Councilor Timothy Johnston

Absent: Councilor Susan Hallett-Cook

Others in attendance: City Manager Judie Milner, Mill City Park Board and members of the public.

Mayor McLaughlin called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

Agenda Item I.

Meet & Greet with Mill City Park Board

A packet from the Mill City Park board was provided to the council and can be found at the end of the minutes.

MCP President, Jeremy Laucks, introduced the members of the board:

- Vice President, Tim Morrill
- Secretary, Nick Mason
- Treasurer, Krystal Alpers
- Executive Director, Marty Parichand
- Board Member, Steve Whitman
- Board Member, Andrew Fournier

Laucks explained that Mill City Park is a 501(c)3 nonprofit that started in 2016. They partnered with the City of Franklin to create New England's only whitewater park.

It is also a **land-based park**, located upstream of the whitewater park. The organization is the steward of 31 acres of previously unwanted riverfront land, which is now open to the public and protected in perpetuity, as a free place to recreate outside.

Their purpose is to make this a nice resource for everyone, including the locals. Once completed the land part will be about 30 acres.

Mason discussed the amount of volunteer work that they have done to clean up Trestle Park, the bike trail and other areas and they had volunteers from youth groups, the board and others.

They started having a great turnout after 2020. They were able to remove tons of invasive species and decade's worth of garbage.

There was a discussion about partnerships and community engagement.

Parichand went over the majority of the packet, explaining the timeline of projects and funding. He reiterated that no tax dollars are going to the Whitewater Park. Funds have come from donations, fundraising, grant monies and the TIF.

All grant funds that have been received do not go to the Mill City Park board or its members. The funds go to the city and the city pays the vendors directly for the work being done.

The board answered many questions from the council before concluding the meeting.

Agenda Item II.

Other Business

Milner let the council know that the architects that worked on the draft plans for City Hall/Opera House would be available to meet with them on April 29th at 6pm. She asked if that worked for the council. Any objections could be emailed to her after the meeting.

ADJOURNMENT:

Motion to adjourn was made by Councilor Zink and seconded by Councilor Johnston.

All in favor. Motion PASSED

The meeting adjourned at 8:24 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Lisa A. Jones
Executive Secretary

April 2nd, 2024
City Council Meet & Greet



Team Members.

President	J. Laucks
Vice President	T. Morrill
Secretary	N. Mason
Treasurer	K. Alpers
Board Member	S. Whitman
Board Member	A. Fournier
Executive Director	M. Parichand

What is Mill City Park? J. Laucks

Impact & Introductions.

1. **A can do attitude. Volunteering to get dirty.** N. Mason
 - *A lot of organizations over analyze potential solutions without taking action. That most certainly isn't us. Thousands of volunteer hours have been spent towards our initiatives.*
2. **Community engagement & partnerships.** T. Morrill
 - *We support those who support our community.*
3. **A park for a lot of different users.** A. Fournier
 - *Community accessible, historic, dynamic and free for all.*
4. **The river can work for the community.** S. Whitman
 - *Many design charrette activities identified the river and land as a forgotten resource. Prior to MCP, Franklin had struggled with a positive identity or a brand that could be the reason for someone wanting to come to town.*

Economic Growth.

- "I don't want my tax dollars to go to the whitewater park."
- What grants have we been a part of?
- What matching funds have we facilitated?
- What have those grants lead to?

April 2nd, 2024
City Council Meet & Greet



Summary of Larger Projects & Funding.

2016

\$30,000. Grassroots Fundraising through PermaCityLife (PCL). This funding enabled the McLaughlin Whitewater Design Group works sessions, travel and feasibility report.

2017

\$500,000. PCL leveraged their buildings with support from BFA to enable three full time positions.

Safe Routes to Parks Program Approval. This program approach did not provide monetary support. However, it allowed the study of the concept and exchange of best practices on how to be interconnect parks to communities safely.

\$140,000. The City of Franklin partnered with PCL and Mill City Park (MCP) to apply for their first grant. The project was to hire qualified engineers to reimagine the river corridor, develop a whitewater park and connect the community with the river. The project requested \$85,000 which was matched with \$55,000 of in kind contributions and cash from the two nonprofits (PCL and MCP).

\$400,000. The City of Franklin again partnered with MCP, to engineer and develop, Phase I of land based park. This project was matched with a \$96,690 check from MCP and over \$30,000 of in kind donations. And no the timber frame pavilion didn't cost \$400,000.

\$52,543. The above grant award supported adjacent land to be procured as part of the project. However, the land owner had multiple parcels which they would only sell together. Hence MCP spent an additional \$52,543, to purchase an additional parcel, which was ineligible to be part of the grant project.

2018

\$30,000. The City of Franklin partnered again with MCP for a USDA Grant supporting the ongoing efforts of the whitewater park.

\$700,000. The City of Franklin partnered again with MCP for the Transportation Alternative Program (TAP), which proposed addressing the historic Trestle Bridge. MCP pledged a cash match of \$28,000 towards the project.

\$21,000. For submittal of the permits, there was a permit fee shortfall. MCP paid the bill in full.

2020

\$400,000 + \$400,000. The City of Franklin and their partner, MCP were awarded both a LWCF grant and a CDEA grant to construction of Feature 3 of the whitewater park. This grant was matched \$700,000 from the TIF Fund.

2024

\$2,500,000. The City of Franklin and their partner, MCP were preliminarily awarded Senator's Shaheen Congressional Directed Spending. This would complete construction of the whitewater park.

\$500,000 + \$500,000. The City of Franklin and their partner, MCP have applied to LWCF and CDEA.



	Grant Funds	MCP Match/ Cash	City Tax Dollars	TIF	Did this lead to anything?
2016		\$30,000			Feasibility of the whitewater park. The city's economic impact study. Viability of the project. Birth of the partnership. Addressing of issues behind car wash:
2017	\$828,310	\$264,233			- Stoppage of dumping - Initiation of clean ups - Utilization plan for vacant land - Protection of 31 riverfront acres. The beginning of Mill City Park. The purchase of Stevens Mill. Sparkling community involvement to solve the Trestle Bridge problem.
2018	\$672,000	\$49,000			Potential 80% Grant for major rehab of the bridge. Brought validity to the revitalization movement by actively leading. Led to:
2020	\$800,000			\$700,000	- Shepard Block Rehab - Waterhorse Irish Pub - Condos at MCP - Vulgar Brewing - \$37M Stevens Mill Project
2024	\$2,500,00				This represents the Congressionally Directed Spending Grant from Senator Shaheen's Office.
Sub Totals	\$2,300,310	\$343,233	\$0	\$700,000	
Total	\$3,343,543				



City Council Meeting Minutes Monday, April 8th, 2024 - 6:00 p.m. Franklin Lodge of Elks

Council in attendance: Mayor Desiree McLaughlin, Councilor Leigh Webb, Councilor George Dzujna, Councilor Ed Prive, Councilor Valerie Blake, Councilor Vince Ribas, Councilor Olivia Zink, Councilor Susan Hallett-Cook, Councilor Ted Starkweather and Councilor Timothy Johnston

Absent: None

Others in attendance: City Manager Judie Milner, Economic Development Consultant Niel Cannon, Planning & Zoning Director Seth Creighton and members of the public.

Mayor McLaughlin called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. and the Salute to the Flag was led by Councilor Ribas.

Agenda Item I.

TIF 101

Milner introduced the City's Economic Development Consultant, Niel Cannon, and Planning & Zoning Director, Seth Creighton.

Planning & Zoning Director Creighton started the presentation off with the following questions and answers about TIF:

Q: What is a Tax Increment Financing?

A: It's a tool adopted by City Council used to help communities pay for public improvements and infrastructure upgrades within a defined area (a district).

It is allowed by a State Law that has a long name "Municipal Economic Development & Revitalization Districts; RSA 162-k".

Q: Why is it important?

A: It shows commitment by the City to participate in revitalization efforts, encourages development in this district, and it doesn't burden the general tax payer.

It is an incentive for new property development and for redevelopment of existing property. It provides allowance for financing of public infrastructure immediately via bonds, or over time as Incremental Tax revenue comes in.

Q-1: Where are the TIF areas in the City? Q-2: And why were they decided on?

A-1: 1) Industrial Park TIF District, created circa 2002, revised a few times, 2013.

Industrial Park Dr, north to Salisbury Rd. Commerce Park Dr, south to Punch Brook Rd.

2) Franklin Falls (Downtown) TIF District, created circa 2008, amended/revised a few times, 2017 with 2019 amendment:

Central St, bridge to bridge. Southern side of East Bow St. Beginning of Franklin St. All of Church St. Beginning of River St.

A-2: Usually, the district's boundaries are created around areas the City wishes to improve such as a depressed downtown, or an area for new economic growth (industrial park).

City Council votes on the boundaries.

Municipal Economic Development & Revitalization Districts RSA 162-K

Requires Identification & Creation of Development District.

District cannot Exceed 5% of Total Acreage, or 8% of Total Assessed Value.

Combined Districts cannot Exceed 10% of Total Acreage, or 16% of Total Assessed Value.

Incentive-New Property Development, or Redevelopment.

Provides Allowance for Financing of Public Infrastructure.

Q: Where does the TIF money come from?

A: The Financing (money) comes from the Incremental Taxes created by either new construction, expansion, or renovation of property in the defined area.

Incremental Taxes is fancy for "Captured Value", which is fancy for saying the new amount of taxes resulting from the improvement/investment. Here's an example: Property A is located in the district. When the TIF District is area is created Property A pays \$1,000 taxes/year, based on its value. Property A gets redeveloped and the because of that it is now more valuable, and the tax bill goes up to \$4,000/year. The difference/new taxes collected/ "captured value" is \$3,000. That \$3,000 (or portion thereof) must stay to pay for improvements in the district where the property is located.

Basically, the increase amount of taxes gets set aside to only be spent in the district.

Municipal Economic Development & Revitalization Districts RSA 162-K

Financing:

Requires a Tax Incremental Financing Plan-**TIF Plan**.

New Assessed Values(100% or less)-Retained By the District.

Retained Value Revenues: Full Taxation-Fund Debt Service & Other Operating Costs.

TIF District Remains Open until Long Term Debt Retired.

The Council approves a TIF Plan – a multi-page document that explains why the district was created, what public improvements TIF money can be used for, and how much of the new taxes, “captured value”, is to be used in the TIF versus going into the general fund.

Downtown: 100% captured value; Industrial Park: 50%

Nothing is taken away from anyone, because the TIF district uses new money that is created by new investments. Existing tax dollars are unused and untouched.

Also, because 100% of the funds are available, bonds can be paid off quicker than if general funds were used (typically less than 30% of each new tax dollar, as the rest goes to schools and county).

TIF's are just one tool that can be used to reduce costs, increase “profits”, and create partnerships.

Niel Cannon went over how other communities use TIF and gave an example from Concord, where they have 3 TIF districts.

Milner passed out a packet that she went over with the council and the public. This can be found at the end of the minutes.

She added that TIF documents can be found on the website in a couple of ways; the Planning & Zoning page under ‘Projects & Plans’ or the FBIDC page. In addition, if visiting the ‘Mapping’ feature of the website, they can click ‘Layers’ and select the Zoning map to show properties that are in the TIF district.

Milner, Creighton and Cannon all answered additional questions from the council.

Agenda Item II.

Other Business

Councilor Starkweather asked the mayor if Senator Innis received a letter of support for HB 592. Mayor McLaughlin answered “yes”.

Motion – Councilor Zink moved that the Franklin City Council enter into nonpublic according to RSA 91-A:3, II (I) Consideration of legal advice provided by legal counsel, either in writing or orally, to one or more members of the public body, even where legal counsel is not present. Seconded by Councilor Ribas.

By a roll call vote.

Roll Call:

Councilor Blake yes Councilor Hallett-Cook yes Councilor Starkweather yes

Councilor Webb	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Dzujna	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Prive	<u>yes</u>
Councilor Johnston	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Ribas	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Zink	<u>yes</u>

All in favor. Motion PASSED

Entered into nonpublic at 7:29 p.m.

Motion – Councilor Zink moved to leave nonpublic session and return to public session.
Seconded by Councilor Johnston.

All in favor. Motion PASSED

Public Session reconvened at 8:00 p.m.

Motion — Councilor Blake moved to seal the minutes. Seconded by Councilor Johnston.
By a roll call vote.

Roll Call:

Councilor Blake	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Hallett-Cook	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Starkweather	<u>yes</u>
Councilor Webb	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Dzujna	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Prive	<u>yes</u>
Councilor Johnston	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Ribas	<u>yes</u>	Councilor Zink	<u>yes</u>

All in favor. Motion PASSED

Milner wanted to let the council know that the all-day budget date of June 1st could not be reserved with the Lodge of Elks. There was also a conflict for one councilor. The May 18th date also had a conflict for one other councilor, but we could have the meeting at the Elks. She asked the council what they prefer.

The council discussed the fact that any member that couldn't attend could also watch the Zoom recording later and there will still be another wrap up meeting date for extra questions. The council agreed to have the budget meeting on May 18th so that they could remain in the same space. This will take place from 9am – 5pm (roughly).

The next scheduled city council meetings are as follows:

April 15th – Economic Development 101
April 29th – Meeting with the architects about the City Hall/Opera House renovations
May 6th – City Council Meeting
May 18th – Budget Meeting 9am – 5pm
May 20th – Community Power Presentation

These all start at 6pm and will be held at the Lodge of Elks.

ADJOURNMENT:

Motion to adjourn was made by Councilor Zink and seconded by Councilor Johnston.

All in favor. Motion PASSED

The meeting adjourned at 8:10 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Lisa A. Jones
Executive Secretary

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Article published Sep 9, 2008

Franklin City Council backs tax incentive program designed to stir downtown development

The Franklin City Council has taken a step toward improving the downtown, proposing a plan for the Franklin Falls Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District that Mayor Ken Merrifield says "is a very important step in the revitalization of downtown."

A TIF district is a state program that stimulates mixed-use developments in a downtown area by providing infrastructure upgrades necessary to attract and advance development and private investment in the downtown area. The Franklin Falls TIF district will include a portion of downtown and the mill district.

The mill district is a historically important portion of the community and the City Council and Franklin community residents agree that it is underdeveloped and underutilized. With the TIF district, the City Council hopes there will be a positive and productive shift in the economic well being of the community.

The TIF plan reminded council members how vital Trestle View Park was in the development of downtown Franklin. The proposal stated, "The combination of green space and the historic perspective of the park make it a city asset of which all residents can be proud."

Council members hope that the TIF district will work for the city the same as Trestle View Park did.

The TIF plan also brought up the Opera House and the role it has played in the renaissance of downtown. It was active in the 1900s but then fell into disrepair for many years. Today it is used by local and regional community theaters and provides a wealth of culture, which helps to enhance downtown.

The properties within the TIF district represent 2.9 percent of the overall value of the city. Improving the value of these properties by implementing the proposed plan would greatly improve the overall tax value of Franklin, which is exactly what the Council intends to do with this plan.

There is an element of risk in buying municipal bonds to fund this project when it could possibly flop, but Councilors are not concerned.

"This is an investment spur that has been used to great success in other communities and I look forward to what it can do for the City of Franklin," Merrifield said when the council took up the measure last Tuesday.

A TIF district has worked well for other communities such as Laconia, Horseshoe Pond in

Concord, and Newmarket.

Some improvements mentioned in the Franklin Falls TIF plan are the demolition of one or both of the Ferrarri Mill buildings, one of which is in disrepair. This will open some free space adjacent to the river that the plan proposes to use for walkways along the river and some landscaping to soften the impacts of parking lots and roadways.

The plan emphasizes utilizing recreational amenities and plans to connect and integrate the Winnepesaukee River Trail, Trestle View Park and Odell Park.

The plan hopes to improve access and parking to the Franklin Opera House and Odell Park, as well as the mill district. In order to do this they must make changes to the roadways in the district.

The plan is to shift Smith Street and create a four-way intersection at Smith, Franklin and Canal Streets. This will make it easier to enter and exit the district with the aid of a traffic light.

The City Council plans to option two apartment buildings at the intersection of Memorial and Canal Streets with the intent of demolishing them to widen Memorial Street or create more parking for the Opera House.

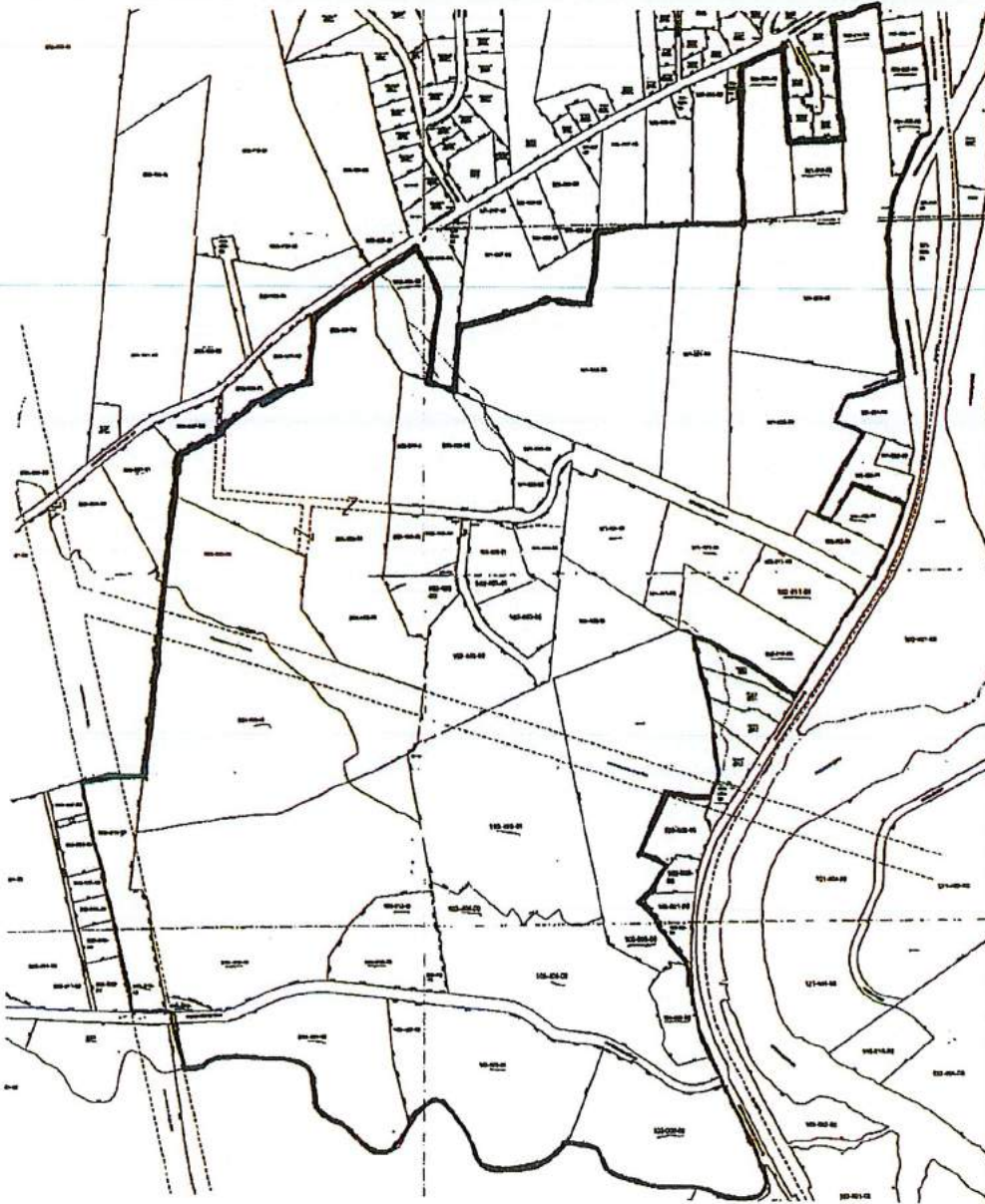
Renovations will be done in two phases. Phase one is estimated at \$1,257,500 and phase two at \$750,000. These costs will have no financial impact on tax payers, as they will be funded between municipal bonds which are paid off by the increase in tax revenue over time.

The city can also utilize grants and private investments. Mayor Merrifield wants this to "be seen as a signal to investors and developers that the city of Franklin is ready to partner with them."

The plan estimated that the district would have the potential to generate between \$10 and \$22 million in new property values within seven to 15 years.

Merrifield said, "Taxpayers in Franklin can take comfort knowing that all we're really doing is setting aside future tax value in downtown."

Appendix A
Tax Increment Financing District Boundaries



Appendix B- District Properties, Acreages and Values

A. Taxable Properties

MAP	LOT	OWNER NAME	ST #	STREET NAME	ACREAGE	Total Assessed Value (Current)	Potential Value After Improvements	Notes
82	009-02	109 IPD Prop	109	Industrial Park Drive	10.120	\$1,267,400.00	\$1,267,400.00	
82	408-00	Weglarz	Vacant	Salisbury Road	36.591	\$4,900.00	\$300,000.00	Vacant Land
82	408-01	Weglarz	Vacant	Industrial Park Drive	3.620	\$300.00	\$300,000.00	Vacant Land
082	408-02	Spreeman	134	Salisbury Road	5.000	\$181,800.00	\$181,800.00	
84	401-00	Jackman	Vacant	Punch Brook Road	14.420	\$1,900.00	\$250,000.00	
100	030-00	Hurst	55	Old South Main	1.300	\$169,000.00	\$169,000.00	
100	410-00	Beck & Belucci Inc	10	Salisbury Road	7.960	\$426,600.00	\$426,600.00	
101	001-00	Wyman Gordon	35	Industrial Park Drive	13.260	\$1,379,900.00	\$1,379,900.00	
101	002-00	Web. Valve	585	South Main Street	14.828	\$944,600.00	\$4,000,000.00	
101	003-00	Web. Valve	583	South Main Street	18.110	\$3,679,500.00	\$4,500,000.00	
101	004-00	Mullavey	31	Mullavey Way	2.473	\$107,400.00	\$107,400.00	
101	005-00	Souperon	23	Mullavey Way	0.688	\$112,300.00	\$112,300.00	
101	008-00	VEC	43	Industrial Park Drive	26.000	\$2,012,000.00	\$2,012,000.00	
101	009-00	IPI	55	Industrial Park Drive	2.150	\$270,600.00	\$270,600.00	
101	009-01	Eastern Prop	53	Industrial Park Drive	0.000	\$134,800.00	\$134,800.00	
101	009-02	D'Silva	67	Industrial Park Drive	1.130	\$174,700.00	\$174,700.00	
101	009-03	Franklin Commons	70	Industrial Park Drive	2.590	\$100.00	\$100.00	
101	009-04	Bed.Church.St.Hold.	70, Unit 1	Industrial Park Drive	n/a	\$123,200.00	\$123,200.00	
101	009-05	Bed.Church.St.Hold.	70, Unit 2	Industrial Park Drive	n/a	\$105,400.00	\$105,400.00	
101	009-06	Bed.Church.St.Hold.	70, Unit 3	Industrial Park Drive	n/a	\$105,400.00	\$105,400.00	
101	009-07	Northeast Ind. Hold.	70, Unit 4	Industrial Park Drive	n/a	\$113,200.00	\$113,200.00	
101	009-08	Northeast Ind. Hold.	70, Unit 5	Industrial Park Drive	n/a	\$102,400.00	\$102,400.00	

Appendix B- District Properties, Acreages and Values

A. Taxable Properties

101	009-09	McAllister	70, Unit 6	Industrial Park Drive	n/a	\$92,400.00	\$92,400.00	
101	009-10	McAllister	70, Unit 7	Industrial Park Drive	n/a	\$127,000.00	\$127,000.00	
101	009-L	IPI	Vacant	Salisbury Road	0.000	\$66,700.00	\$66,700.00	
101	010-00	Web. Valve	Vacant	Salisbury Road	3.011	\$14,300.00	\$14,300.00	
101	401-00	Web. Valve	20	Industrial Park Drive	5.740	\$961,800.00	\$961,800.00	
101	402-01	Milnes	19	Mullavey Way	2.338	\$93,200.00	\$93,200.00	
101	403-00	Hurst	61	Old South Main	2.145	\$112,700.00	\$112,700.00	
101	404-00	Polyclad	40	Industrial Park Drive	7.510	\$1,117,800.00	\$1,117,800.00	
102	004-00	PSNH	Vacant	South Main Street	0.640	\$8,400.00	\$8,400.00	
102	009-00	Rousseau	Vacant	South Main Street	24.860	\$23,200.00	\$100,000.00	
102	010-00	Brown	665	South Main Street	6.630	\$195,500.00	\$195,500.00	
102	011-00	Garrick	635	South Main Street	5.050	\$308,700.00	\$308,700.00	
102	402-00	Polyclad	Vacant	Industrial Park Drive	30.530	\$106,400.00	\$300,000.00	
102	403-00	FIP	Vacant	Commerce Way	7.060	\$500.00	\$500,000.00	
102	403-01	FIP	Vacant	Industrial Park Drive	3.176	\$200.00	\$250,000.00	
102	403-02	Cote	25	Commerce Way	2.390	\$270,200.00	\$270,200.00	
102	403-03	FIP		Commerce Way	3.131	\$125,200.00	\$250,000.00	
103	005-00	Sanders	791	South Main Street	2.810	\$115,100.00	\$300,000.00	
103	006-00	Warner	2	Punch Brook Road	13.660	\$149,100.00	\$300,000.00	
103	405-00	Edmunds	34	Punch Brook Road	18.410	\$163,500.00	\$300,000.00	
103	406-00	Edmunds	Vacant	Punch Brook Road	17.680	\$171,900.00	\$450,000.00	
TOTALS					247.260	\$15,641,200.00	\$22,254,900.00	

B. Non-Taxable Properties *

MAP	LOT	OWNER NAME	ST #	STREET NAME	ACREAGE	Total Assessed Value (Current)	Potential Value After Improvements	Notes
82	409-00	CRSWRRC	73	Punch Brook Road	78.230	\$500,600.00		Concord Reg. Solid Waste
83	009-00	CRSWRRC		Punch Brook Road	0.350	\$37,300.00		Concord Reg. Solid Waste
83	010-00	CRSWRRC		Punch Brook Road	7.250	\$39,500.00		Concord Reg. Solid Waste
83	012-00	COF	71-75	Punch Brook Road	6.720	\$176,000.00		City of Franklin
100	403-00	State of NH	38	Salisbury Road	6.280	\$292,000.00		DOT
101	006-00	State of NH	Vacant	South Main Street	2.780	\$28,000.00		WRBP
101	402-00	COF	599-601	South Main Street	2.363	\$444,500.00	450,000	City of Franklin
TOTALS					103.973	\$1,517,900.000	\$450,000.000	

* for the purposes of calculating all TIF values, these properties are valued at \$ 0.00

City of Franklin, New Hampshire
Franklin Business Park TIF established 2/4/13
Total Captured Value

Base Value		per 9/6/13 corrections(see dick lewis email from this date) from original approved \$15,641,200						E = C * D (if <0 then 0)	
Tax Year	City Fiscal Year	Base Value As Adjusted	B Assessed Value	C = B - A Value Over (Under)	% TIF	Tax Rate	Captured Value		
2013	2014	\$15,209,200	\$15,565,800	\$356,600	50%	\$ 24.60	\$ 4,386.18		
2014	2015	\$15,209,200	\$15,494,270	\$285,070	50%	\$ 24.95	\$ 3,556.25		
2015	2016	\$15,209,200	\$16,374,350	\$1,165,150	50%	\$ 25.03	\$ 14,581.85		
2016	2017	\$15,209,200	\$16,515,730	\$1,306,530	50%	\$ 25.23	\$ 16,481.88		
2017	2018	\$15,209,200	\$18,400,618	\$3,191,418	50%	\$ 25.56	\$ 40,786.32		
2018	2019	\$18,439,589	\$21,573,384	\$3,133,795	50%	\$ 21.96	\$ 34,409.07		
2019	2020	\$18,439,589	\$20,281,116	\$1,841,527	50%	\$ 22.47	\$ 20,689.56		
2020	2021	\$18,439,589	\$20,845,663	\$2,406,074	50%	\$ 22.84	\$ 27,477.37		
2021	2022	\$18,439,589	\$20,299,725	\$1,860,136	50%	\$ 23.21	\$ 21,586.88		
2022	2023	\$18,439,589	\$22,134,947	\$3,695,358	50%	\$ 24.39	\$ 45,064.89		
2023	2024	\$22,548,945	\$26,194,782	\$5,354,057	50%	\$ 16.26	\$ 43,528.48		
2024	2025		\$0	\$0		\$ -	\$ -		
2025	2026		\$0	\$0		\$ -	\$ -		
Total Net Captured Value							\$ 272,548.72		

Franklin

TIF Name: Franklin Business Park Industrial

TIF Adopted: 02/04/2013 Percentage Retained: 50

Map	Lot	Sub	Owner	Location	Original Value	Current Value	Captured Value	Retained Value	Unretained Value
000082	000009	000002	ARG NIFLNNH002, LLC	109 INDUSTRIAL PARK DR	\$1,804,104	\$1,759,100	\$0	\$0	\$0
000082	000408	000001	HENRY DOW PROPERTIES, LLC	INDUSTRIAL PARK DR	\$427	\$74,000	\$73,573	\$36,787	\$36,786
000082	000408	000002	GILPATRIC, NIKKI	134 SALISBURY ROAD	\$258,787	\$358,200	\$99,413	\$49,707	\$49,706
000082	000409	000000	CONCORD REGIONAL SOLID WAST	25 RESCUE ROAD	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000083	000012	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	75 PUNCH BROOK ROAD	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000084	000401	000000	JACKMAN, PHILIP E	PUNCH BROOK ROAD	\$2,704	\$2,645	\$0	\$0	\$0
000100	000030	000000	HURST REVOCABLE TRUST 1994, C	55 OLD SOUTH MAIN ST	\$240,567	\$277,200	\$36,633	\$18,317	\$18,316
000100	000403	000000	NEW HAMPSHIRE, STATE OF	38 SALISBURY ROAD	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000100	000410	000000	BECK & BELLUCCI, INC	10 SALISBURY ROAD	\$607,252	\$646,500	\$39,248	\$19,624	\$19,624
000101	000001	000000	WYMAN-GORDON INVESTMENT C	35 INDUSTRIAL PARK DR	\$1,964,244	\$1,848,700	\$0	\$0	\$0
000101	000002	000000	WEBSTER FOUNDRY CORPORATION	585 SOUTH MAIN STREET	\$1,344,609	\$2,530,000	\$1,185,391	\$592,696	\$592,695
000101	000003	000000	WEBSTER VALVE, INC	583 SOUTH MAIN STREET	\$5,237,651	\$5,641,500	\$403,849	\$201,925	\$201,924
000101	000006	000000	NEW HAMPSHIRE, STATE OF	SOUTH MAIN STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000101	000008	000000	ARG NIFLNNH001, LLC	43 INDUSTRIAL PARK DR	\$2,872,559	\$3,215,800	\$343,241	\$171,621	\$171,620
000101	000009	000000	INDUSTRIAL PARK INVESTORS, LL	55 INDUSTRIAL PARK DR	\$385,191	\$139,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
000101	000009	000001	EASTERN PROPERTIES, LLC	53 INDUSTRIAL PARK DR	\$191,884	\$216,600	\$24,716	\$12,358	\$12,358
000101	000009	000002	67 INDUSTRIAL PARK DRIVE, LLC	67 INDUSTRIAL PARK DR	\$248,680	\$295,200	\$46,520	\$23,260	\$23,260
000101	000009	000003	FRANKLIN COMMONS CONDO ASS	70 INDUSTRIAL PARK DR	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000101	000009	000004	FRANKLIN COMMONS REALTY GR	70 INDUSTRIAL PARK DR	\$175,371	\$137,200	\$0	\$0	\$0
000101	000009	000005	FRANKLIN COMMONS REALTY GR	70 INDUSTRIAL PARK DR	\$150,034	\$121,800	\$0	\$0	\$0
000101	000009	000006	FRANKLIN COMMONS REALTY GR	70 INDUSTRIAL PARK DR	\$150,034	\$121,800	\$0	\$0	\$0
000101	000009	000007	NORTHEAST INDUSTRIAL HOLDIN	70 INDUSTRIAL PARK DR	\$161,137	\$127,400	\$0	\$0	\$0
000101	000009	000008	NORTHEAST INDUSTRIAL HOLDIN	70 INDUSTRIAL PARK DR	\$145,763	\$114,300	\$0	\$0	\$0
000101	000009	000009	MCALLISTER, FRED	70 INDUSTRIAL PARK DR	\$131,528	\$141,200	\$9,672	\$4,836	\$4,836
000101	000009	00000L	INDUSTRIAL PARK INVESTORS, LL	INDUSTRIAL PARK DR	\$94,945	\$150,000	\$55,055	\$27,528	\$27,527
000101	000009	000010	MCALLISTER, FRED	70 INDUSTRIAL PARK DR	\$180,781	\$159,500	\$0	\$0	\$0
000101	000009	000011	SOLLER, JON M	55 INDUSTRIAL PARK DR	\$135,230	\$176,500	\$41,270	\$20,635	\$20,635
000101	000009	000012	SOLLER, JON M	55 INDUSTRIAL PARK DR	\$134,091	\$131,400	\$0	\$0	\$0
000101	000010	000000	WEBSTER VALVE, INC	SALISBURY ROAD	\$20,355	\$14,300	\$0	\$0	\$0
000101	000401	000000	WEBSTER VALVE, INC	20 INDUSTRIAL PARK DR	\$1,369,092	\$1,163,100	\$0	\$0	\$0
000101	000402	000000	DC REALTY LLC	599 SOUTH MAIN STREET	\$630,914	\$97,700	\$0	\$0	\$0
000101	000403	000000	HURST REVOCABLE TRUST 1994, C	61 OLD SOUTH MAIN ST	\$160,425	\$230,700	\$70,275	\$35,138	\$35,137
000101	000404	000000	PERFORMANCE CHEMICALS PROP	40 INDUSTRIAL PARK DR	\$1,591,153	\$1,859,300	\$268,147	\$134,074	\$134,073
000102	000004	000000	PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NH	SOUTH MAIN STREET	\$11,957	\$3,300	\$0	\$0	\$0
000102	000009	000000	FRANKLIN COMMONS REALTY GR	SOUTH MAIN STREET	\$33,024	\$43,615	\$10,591	\$5,296	\$5,295
000102	000010	000000	BURLEY, SEAN A.	665 SOUTH MAIN STREET	\$278,288	\$224,400	\$0	\$0	\$0
000102	000011	000000	GARRICK REALTY HOLDING CO, L	635 SOUTH MAIN STREET	\$439,424	\$460,100	\$20,676	\$10,338	\$10,338
000102	000402	000000	FRANKLIN COMMONS REALTY GR	COMMERCE DRIVE	\$151,457	\$1,611	\$0	\$0	\$0
000102	000403	000000	BOSCAWEN OFFICE RENTALS, LLC	COMMERCE DRIVE	\$712	\$87,000	\$86,288	\$43,144	\$43,144
000102	000403	000001	BLACKFLY CANOES, LLC	INDUSTRIAL PARK DR	\$285	\$70,000	\$69,715	\$34,858	\$34,857
000102	000403	000002	COTE, YVAN D	25 COMMERCE DRIVE	\$384,622	\$342,300	\$0	\$0	\$0

Map	Lot	Sub	Owner	Location	Original Value	Current Value	Captured Value	Retained Value	Unretained Value
000102	000403	000003	DC REALTY LLC	28 COMMERCE DRIVE	\$285	\$79,200	\$78,915	\$39,458	\$39,457
000103	000005	000000	SANDERS, HARRY	791 SOUTH MAIN STREET	\$163,841	\$230,700	\$66,859	\$33,430	\$33,429
000103	000006	000000	BLOUNT, JAMES M	2 PUNCH BROOK ROAD	\$212,239	\$266,591	\$54,352	\$27,176	\$27,176
000103	000405	000000	GMI ACQUISITION, LLC	34 PUNCH BROOK ROAD	\$232,737	\$115,100	\$0	\$0	\$0
000103	000406	000000	GMI ACQUISITION, LLC	33 PUNCH BROOK ROAD	\$244,694	\$1,797,800	\$1,553,106	\$776,553	\$776,553
000082	000408	000003	LD ENERGY PROPCO LLC	114 INDUSTRIAL PARK DR	\$1,956	\$232,100	\$230,144	\$115,072	\$115,072
000082	000408	000000	WEGLARZ REV TRUST, STANLEY S	INDUSTRIAL PARK DR	\$1,956	\$2,320	\$364	\$182	\$182
000082	000408	3SOLA	INDUSTRIAL PARK SOLAR LLC	INDUSTRIAL PARK DR	\$1,956	\$488,000	\$486,044	\$243,022	\$243,022
				Parcels:	49	\$22,548,945	\$5,354,057	\$2,677,035	\$2,677,032

FRANKLIN FALLS

Appendix A Franklin Fall TIF District Approved January 3, 2017



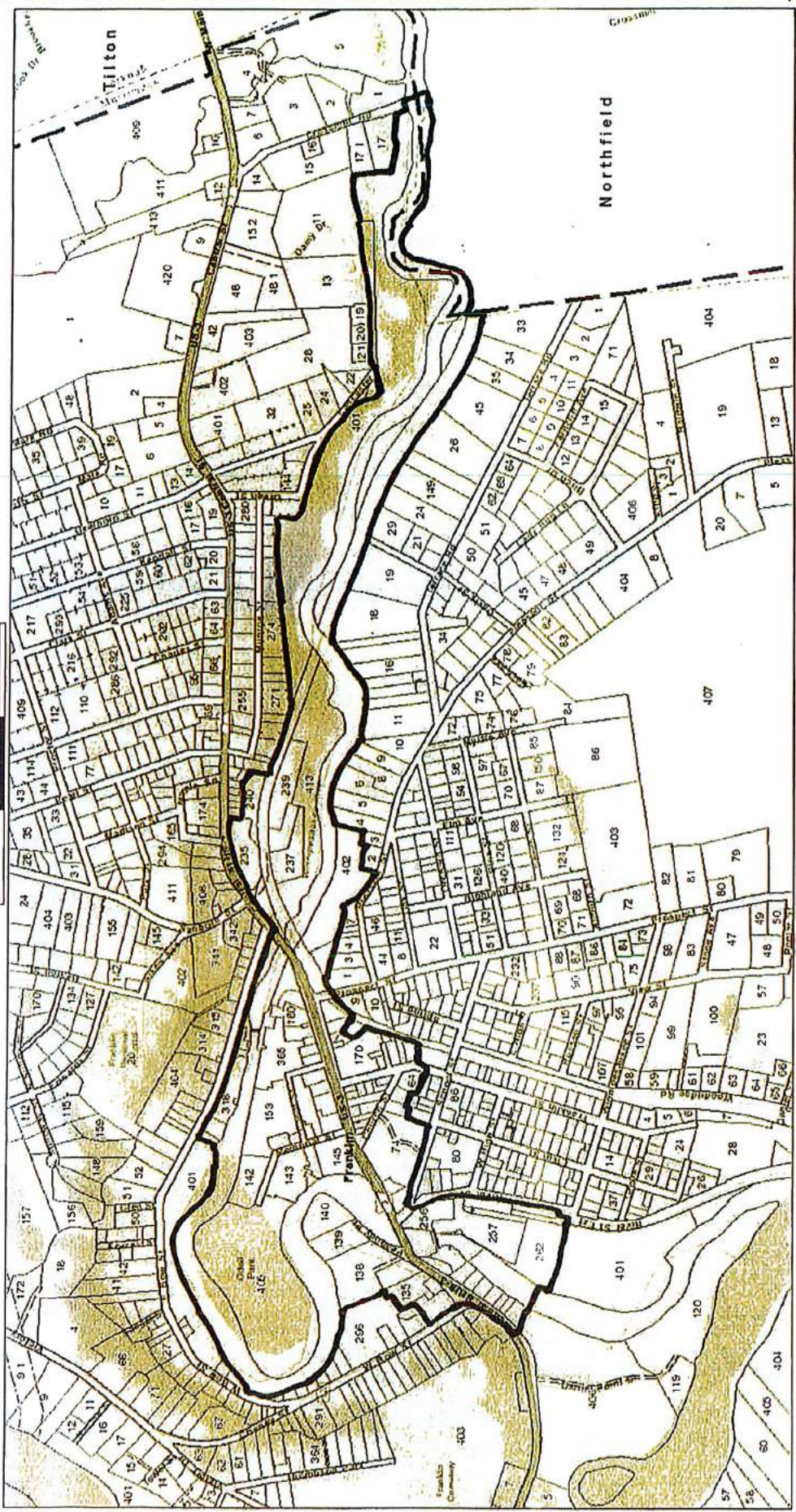
March 21, 2017

Franklin, NH

1 inch = 573 Feet



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Franklin Falls Mixed Use TIF District 2016

Appendix B

0	MAP/LOT #	LOCATION	TOTAL VALUE	ACRES	NOTES
1	116-401-00	East Bow Str	0	4.7	Riverfront Land
2	117-002-00	321 Central St.	189,900	0.05	Comm & Residential Mix
3	117-053-00	361 Central St.	140,900	0.07	Toad Hall
4	117-054-00	355-357 Central St	142,300	0.08	Commercial
5	117-055-00	349-353 Central St	128,500	0.25	Regal Auction House
6	117-056-00	337 Central St	84,300	0.09	Gift Shop
7	117-057-00	333 Central St	90,200	0.10	Business / Commercial
8	117-058-00	325 Central St	131,500	0.10	Vacant
9	117-059-00	Franklin St	0	0.09	Part of Municipal Parking Lot
10	117-060-00	Franklin St	0	0.10	Part of Municipal Parking Lot
11	117-061-00	Franklin St	0	0.10	Part of Municipal Parking Lot
12	117-062-00	38 Church St	111,100	0.10	Multi-family
13	117-064-00	65 Franklin St	0	0.41	Post Office (Exempt)
14	117-065-00	31 Church St	96,800	0.23	Two family residence
15	117-066-00	21 Church St	0	0.24	Church (Exempt)
16	117-074-00	Hancock Terr	0	2.94	Police Dept & District Court
17	117-075-00	237 Central St	0	0.190	Community Outreach Ctr (Exempt)
18	117-076-00	233 Central St	281,400	0.290	Cumberland Farms
19	117-130-00	192 Central St	0	0.70	Elks Lodge (Exempt)
20	117-131-00	196 Central St	0	0.17	City Land (Formerly Ciao Pasta)
21	117-135-00	202 Central St	99,500	0.86	Outbuildings only
22	117-137-00	206 Central St	0	0.64	Church (Exempt)
23	117-138-00	22-24 Peabody Pl	0	2.40	Peabody Home
24	117-139-00	26 Peabody Pl	0	1.10	VFW (Exempt)
25	117-140-00	38 Peabody Pl	190,700	1.30	Single Family
26	117-142-00	Memorial Street	185,700	1.200	Vacant mill buildings
27	117-143-00	100 Memorial St	250,000	1.40	Riverbend Mill (mostly vacant)
28	117-145-00	Central Street	0	1.20	Library & City Hall
29	117-147-00	33 Memorial St	114,400	0.13	Multi-family
30	117-148-00	Canal St	0	0.76	Municipal Parking Lot
31	117-149-00	330-342 Central St	658,000	0.36	Syndicate Block comm and residential
32	117-149-02	17-19 Memorial St	46,300	N/A	Two unit building on 117-149-00
33	117-150-00	354 Central St	126,500	0.35	Frost Insurance Agency
34	117-151-00	366-378 Central St	270,400	0.22	Buell block
35	117-152-00	Central St	0	0.27	Marceau Park
36	117-153-00	20 Canal St	400,900	2.42	Franklin Industrial Complex
37	117-154-00	42-46 Central St	167,300	0.09	Multi-family (5 units)
38	117-155-00	396-402 Central St	340,700	0.16	I.O.O.F. Building
39	117-156-00	406-414 Central St	309,500	0.17	Chamber of Commerce
40	117-157-00	416-420 Central St	129,100	0.08	Kenrick Building
41	117-158-00	424-430 Central St	379,200	0.32	Brothers Donuts & Laundromat
42	117-159-00	436 Central St	107,300	0.03	Comm
43	117-160-00	440-444 Central St	374,400	0.54	Grevior's Furniture
44	117-161-00	446-448 Central St	115,500	0.31	Hair Doctor
45	117-162-00	Central St	0	0.48	Trestle View Park
46	117-163-00	449 Central St	279,400	0.31	Mini Mart / Gas Station

Franklin Falls Mixed Use TIF District 2016

Appendix B

0	MAP/LOT #	LOCATION	TOTAL VALUE	ACRES	NOTES
47	117-164-00	Central St	0	0.22	Vacant lot
48	117-165-00	419 Central S	136,600	0.07	Commercial/ Residential mix
49	117-166-00	407-409 Central St	102,100	0.05	Commercial/Residential mix
50	117-167-00	Central St	8,000	0.11	Private parking for 117-165-00
51	117-170-00	387 Central Stt	1,441,400	1.400	Bank
52	117-175-00	8 Ayles Ct	117,300	0.06	Single Family
53	117-176-00	42-44 Franklin/Ayles	163,100	0.08	Comm & Residential Mix
54	117-178-00	54 Franklin St	171,900	0.21	Commercial/Residential mix (3 units)
55	117-179-00	58 Franklin St	123,700	0.14	Prof Office and residential unit
56	117-180-00	64 Franklin St	148,000	0.24	Commercial/Residential Mix
57	117-256-00	1 River /227 Central St	712,500	0.93	Residential Apts.
58	117-257-00	35 River St	1,945,600	2.27	Apartment Building (53 Units)
59	117-258-00	83 River St	28,600	0.29	Building (railroad car)
60	117-259-00	53-55 River St	104,700	0.33	Warehouse
61	117-260-00	River St	36,000	0.27	Vacant Land
62	117-261-00	81 Memorial St	78,500	0.24	FBIDC/EMT Service
63	117-262-00	85 River St	129,900	2.30	
64	117-263-00	195 Central St	108,800	0.24	Former Packer's Outlet
65	117-264-00	223 Central St	666,900	1.20	Hydro Electric Plant
66	117-265-00	185-187 Central St	156,100	0.27	Al's Village Pizza
67	117-266-00	175 Central St	136,100	0.22	Business / Commerical
68	117-267-00	169 Central St	95,900	0.20	Commercial
69	117-268-00	163-165 Central St	93,800	0.12	1 vacant Comm unit & 1 resid unit
70	117-269-00	159-161 Central St	86,300	0.11	Commercial/Residential mix
71	117-270-00	155 Central St	109,400	0.28	Colcord's Auto
72	117-271-00	Off School St	0	0.81	Former Railroad R.O.W.
73	117-272-00	181 Central St	100,200	0.21	Business / Commercial
74	117-310-00	102 East Bow St	126,500	0.31	Commercial (We Haul It All)
75	117-318-00	East Bow St	0	1.10	Skate Board Park
76	117-319-00	38 East Bow St	44,800	0.37	Elec Hydro (assoc w/117-361-00)
77	117-320-00	32 East Bow St	106,300	0.06	Residential (2 units)
78	117-321-00	522 Central St	185,700	0.48	Sanel's Auto
79	117-345-00	Central & Willow St	0	0.38	Vacant City Land (sloped)
80	117-346-00	Central Street	0	0.16	Vacant City Land
81	117-347-00	Central & Prospect St	0	0.68	Vacant Land
82	117-357-00	20 Church St	95,400	0.15	Commercial (Formerly K of C)
83	117-358-00	East Bow St	48,100	0.13	Adjacent to hydro parcel
84	117-359-00	39-49 River St	112,700	0.47	Hydro Electric Plant w/Office
85	117-360-00	Off Central St	6,200	0.50	Vacant Land
86	117-361-00	40 Memorial St	883,400	0.29	Elec Hydro (assoc w/117-319-00)
87	117-362-00	East Bow St	0	0.21	Vacant Land
88	117-363-00	East Bow St	4,700	0.17	Adjacent to hydro land
89	117-365-00	20 Canal St	983,900	1.76	Industrial/Office/Warehouse
90	117-405-00	Memorial St	0	11.90	Odell Park & Proulx Center
91	134-235-00	6 Willow St	233,700	1.51	Car Wash
92	134-237-00	Willow St	5,700	1.20	Vacant

Franklin Falls Mixed Use TIF District 2016

Appendix B

0	MAP/LOT #	LOCATION	TOTAL VALUE	ACRES	NOTES
93	134-238-00	Willow St	8,500	0.68	Vacant
94	134-239-00	Willow St	11,900	1.50	Vacant
95	134-240-00	Willow St	23,500	0.97	Vacant
96	134-412-00	Willow St	0	2.70	City Land - RR ROW
97	134-413-00	Willow St	0	5.40	Vacant land along river
98	135-139-00	Terrace Rd	0	1.00	City Land Adjacent to River
99	135-140-00	Terrace Rd	0	0.35	City Land Adjacent to River
100	135-146-00	Central St	0	5.00	City Land RR ROW
101	135-401-00	Nesmith St	0	19.00	City Land Adjacent to River
102	135-402-00	Pleasant St	0	3.40	Winnepesaukee River Trail
103	148-050-00	Terrace Rd	0	0.62	City Land Adjacent to River
104			15,824,100	98.71	

City of Franklin, New Hampshire
Franklin Fall Mixed Use TIF established 1/3/17 "AKA" Downtown TIF
Total Captured Value

Base Value		\$15,992,400 As Adopted					F = E/1000 * D (if <0 then 0)	
Tax Year	City Fiscal Year	A Base Value As Adjusted	B Assessed Value	C = B - A Value Over (Under) Base Value	D Tax Rate	E Captured Assessment	Captured Value	
2017	2018	\$15,751,200	\$15,770,100	\$18,900	\$ 25.56	\$ -	-	
2018	2019	\$23,051,882	\$25,239,700	\$2,187,818	\$ 21.96	\$2,187,818	\$ 48,044.48	
2019	2020	\$22,639,614	\$24,509,700	\$1,870,086	\$ 22.47	\$1,870,086	\$ 42,020.83	
2020	2021	\$22,541,998	\$25,150,400	\$2,608,402	\$ 22.84	\$2,608,402	\$ 59,575.90	
2021	2022	\$22,541,998	\$25,221,800	\$2,679,802	\$ 23.21	\$2,679,802	\$ 62,198.20	
2022	2023	\$22,553,365	\$27,663,304	\$5,109,939	\$ 24.39	\$1,532,983	\$ 37,389.46	
2023	2024	\$34,013,812	\$38,018,100	\$4,004,288	\$ 16.26	\$8,647,126	\$ 140,602.27	
2024	2025		\$0	\$0	-	\$ -	-	
2025	2026		\$0	\$0	-	\$ -	-	
2026	2027		\$0	\$0	-	\$ -	-	
2027	2028		\$0	\$0	-	\$ -	-	
2028	2029		\$0	\$0	-	\$ -	-	
2029	2030		\$0	\$0	-	\$ -	-	
2030	2031		\$0	\$0	-	\$ -	-	
2031	2032		\$0	\$0	-	\$ -	-	
Approved Uses:		Total Captured Value					\$ 389,831.15	
2023	2024	TIF Amendment 1 Long Term Debt Payment 1 of 20 (12/21/23)					\$ (99,422.17)	

Adopted for 2017 at a value of \$15,992,400 but adjusted by assessors for 6 tax deeded properties taken in the district for 2017.
 Base value changed by market value as a result of the 2018 revaluation
 Base value changed by properties acquired by the City of Franklin within the tax district (33 memorial, 42 canal)
 Base value changed by properties acquired by the City of Franklin within the tax district (hebert & kiddier land for mill city park) & elimination of double counted property (yellow house) with syndicate block
 sold canal street land to Chinburg
 purchased stanley/ferrari mill

Net Captured Value

\$ 290,408.98

Notes:
 2017 nothing due as project was not approved until tax yr 18

Franklin

TIF Name: Franklin Falls Mixed Use

TIF Adopted: 01/03/2017 Percentage Retained: 100

Map	Lot	Sub	Owner	Location	Original Value	Current Value	Captured Value	Retained Value	Unretained Value
000116	000401	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	EAST BOW STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000002	000000	MJNS PROPERTIES, LLC	321 CENTRAL STREET	\$388,725	\$246,100	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000053	000000	LOFTS AT SHEPARD BLOCK CONDOM	CENTRAL STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000054	000000	LOFTS AT SHEPARD BLOCK CONDOM	359 CENTRAL STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000055	000000	JSK AZAD, LLC	349 CENTRAL STREET	\$263,040	\$397,200	\$134,160	\$134,160	\$0
000117	000056	000000	4DOOR PROPERTY, LLC	337 CENTRAL STREET	\$172,562	\$223,300	\$50,738	\$50,738	\$0
000117	000057	000000	GRAY ROCK PROPERTIES, LLC	333 CENTRAL STREET	\$184,640	\$225,200	\$40,560	\$40,560	\$0
000117	000058	000000	MJNS PROPERTIES, LLC	325 CENTRAL STREET	\$269,180	\$240,100	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000059	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	FRANKLIN STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000060	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	FRANKLIN STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000061	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	FRANKLIN STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000062	000000	T-INVESTMENT PROPERTIES, INC	38 CHURCH STREET	\$227,422	\$247,400	\$19,978	\$19,978	\$0
000117	000064	000000	US POST OFFICE	65 FRANKLIN STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000065	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	CHURCH STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000066	000000	FRANKLIN BAPTIST CHURCH, THE	21 CHURCH STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000074	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	5 HANCOCK TERRACE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000075	000000	ST JUDE EPISCOPAL CHURCH	237 CENTRAL STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000076	000000	VSH REALTY INCORPORATED	233 CENTRAL STREET	\$576,025	\$450,100	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000130	000000	CUMBERLAND FARMS, INC	192 CENTRAL STREET	\$252,804	\$483,000	\$230,196	\$230,196	\$0
000117	000131	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	CENTRAL STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000135	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	202 CENTRAL STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000137	000000	UNITARIAN CHURCH OF FRANKLIN	206 CENTRAL STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000138	000000	FRANKLIN HOME FOR THE AGED A	24 PEABODY PLACE	\$2,378,201	\$2,186,800	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000139	000000	VFW POST 1698	26 PEABODY PLACE	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000140	000000	FRANKLIN HOME FOR THE AGED A	PEABODY PLACE	\$390,362	\$48,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000142	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	93 MEMORIAL STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000143	000000	FRANKLIN LIGHT AND POWER LTD	100 MEMORIAL STREET	\$514,820	\$2,726,800	\$2,211,980	\$2,211,980	\$0
000117	000145	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	316 CENTRAL STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000147	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	MEMORIAL STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000148	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	CANAL STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000149	000000	FRANKLIN NH REALTY LLC	330 CENTRAL STREET	\$1,441,700	\$1,168,400	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000150	000000	UNDER THE MOUNTAIN, LLC	354 CENTRAL STREET	\$258,946	\$373,100	\$114,154	\$114,154	\$0
000117	000151	000000	BUELL BLOCK PROPERTIES, LLC	366 CENTRAL STREET	\$553,508	\$710,900	\$157,392	\$157,392	\$0
000117	000152	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	CENTRAL STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000155	000000	IFA REALTY HOLDINGS-FRANKLIN	396 CENTRAL STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000156	000000	BLACK BEAR INVESTMENT TRUST,	406 CENTRAL STREET	\$633,545	\$654,600	\$21,055	\$21,055	\$0
000117	000157	000000	GREMAR, LLC	416 CENTRAL STREET	\$264,268	\$339,600	\$75,332	\$75,332	\$0
000117	000158	000000	DOMINGUEZ, JOSE O	424 CENTRAL STREET	\$776,221	\$541,400	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000159	000000	TRAN, HANK H	436 CENTRAL STREET	\$219,643	\$233,600	\$13,957	\$13,957	\$0
000117	000160	000000	TRESTLE VIEW PROPERTIES, LLC	440 CENTRAL STREET	\$766,395	\$765,800	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000161	000000	TRESTLE VIEW PROPERTIES, LLC	446 CENTRAL STREET	\$236,428	\$255,100	\$18,672	\$18,672	\$0

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Page 1 of 3

Map	Lot	Sub	Owner	Location	Original Value	Current Value	Captured Value	Retained Value	Unretained Value
000117	000162	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	CENTRAL STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000163	000000	PAK H. A. D. ASSOCIATES, LLC	449 CENTRAL STREET	\$571,931	\$432,900	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000164	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	CENTRAL STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000165	000000	CVR9395, LLC	419 CENTRAL STREET	\$279,620	\$320,900	\$41,280	\$41,280	\$0
000117	000166	000000	ZINK FAMILY TRUST, JOHN & KAT	407 CENTRAL STREET	\$208,998	\$211,800	\$2,802	\$2,802	\$0
000117	000167	000000	CVR9395, LLC	CENTRAL STREET	\$16,376	\$10,200	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000170	000000	FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK	387 CENTRAL STREET	\$2,950,542	\$2,778,200	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000175	000000	PASANEN-FRANKLIN, JULIA	8 AYLES COURT	\$240,113	\$223,300	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000176	000000	PLEASANT ROCK, LLC	42 FRANKLIN STREET	\$333,865	\$231,200	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000178	000000	PRATTE, ANDREE D	54 FRANKLIN STREET	\$351,879	\$284,400	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000179	000000	TERHUNE, JONATHAN H & PAMEL	58 FRANKLIN STREET	\$253,214	\$226,700	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000180	000000	PAR 2, LLC	64 FRANKLIN STREET	\$302,956	\$292,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000256	000000	FERRARI, LOUIS	1 RIVER STREET	\$1,458,486	\$2,127,600	\$669,114	\$669,114	\$0
000117	000257	000000	FERRARI, LOUIS	37 RIVER STREET	\$3,982,639	\$3,542,700	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000258	000000	HYDRO ELECTRIC REALTY CORP	83 RIVER STREET	\$58,544	\$44,300	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000259	000000	FRANKLIN FALLS HYDRO ELECTR	55 RIVER STREET	\$214,320	\$259,700	\$45,380	\$45,380	\$0
000117	000260	000000	FRANKLIN FALLS HYDRO ELECTR	RIVER STREET	\$73,692	\$57,100	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000262	000000	HYDRO ELECTRIC REALTY CORP	85 RIVER STREET	\$265,905	\$291,200	\$25,295	\$25,295	\$0
000117	000263	000000	KORAKAS, ALEXIS	CENTRAL STREET	\$222,714	\$63,200	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000264	000000	HYDRO ELECTRIC REALTY CORP	223 CENTRAL STREET	\$1,435,968	\$1,287,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000265	000000	KORAKAS, ALEXIS	185 CENTRAL STREET	\$319,536	\$318,100	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000266	000000	ARCHWAYS	175 CENTRAL STREET	\$278,596	\$380,900	\$102,304	\$102,304	\$0
000117	000267	000000	169 CENTRAL STREET, LLC	169 CENTRAL STREET	\$196,308	\$227,100	\$30,792	\$30,792	\$0
000117	000268	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	CENTRAL STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000269	000000	COLCORD ESTATE, MICHAEL S	159 CENTRAL STREET	\$176,656	\$213,900	\$37,244	\$37,244	\$0
000117	000270	000000	COLCORD, MICHAEL S JR	155 CENTRAL STREET	\$223,942	\$235,200	\$11,258	\$11,258	\$0
000117	000271	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	SCHOOL STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000272	000000	PRIMAL HARDWARE, LLC	181 CENTRAL STREET	\$205,110	\$407,500	\$202,390	\$202,390	\$0
000117	000310	000000	BARBUTO REVOCABLE TRUST, DA	102 EAST BOW STREET	\$258,946	\$196,800	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000318	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	EAST BOW STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000319	000000	FRANKLIN POWER, LLC	38 EAST BOW STREET	\$91,706	\$65,300	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000320	000000	LARKIN, MICHELLE G	32 EAST BOW STREET	\$217,596	\$210,600	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000321	000000	SANEL REALTY COMPANY, INC	522 CENTRAL STREET	\$380,127	\$395,800	\$15,673	\$15,673	\$0
000117	000345	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	CENTRAL STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000346	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	CENTRAL STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000347	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	CENTRAL STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000357	000000	STERNER, JOSEPH M	20 CHURCH STREET	\$195,284	\$200,300	\$5,016	\$5,016	\$0
000117	000358	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	EAST BOW STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000359	000000	HYDRO ELECTRIC REALTY CORP	51 RIVER STREET	\$230,696	\$222,900	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000360	000000	EMK TRUST	CENTRAL STREET	\$12,692	\$11,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000361	000000	FRANKLIN POWER, LLC	40 MEMORIAL STREET	\$2,095,102	\$1,534,700	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000362	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	EAST BOW STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000363	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	EAST BOW STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000365	000000	STEVENS MILL LANDOWNER, LLC	20 CANAL STREET	\$3,337,835	\$2,202,700	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000405	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	124 MEMORIAL STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Map	Lot	Sub	Owner	Location	Original Value	Current Value	Captured Value	Retained Value	Unretained Value
000134	000235	000000	DKERN III, LLC	6 WILLOW STREET	\$478,383	\$316,100	\$0	\$0	\$0
000134	000237	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	WILLOW STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000134	000238	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	WILLOW STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000134	000239	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	WILLOW STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000134	000240	000000	MILL CITY PARK AT FRANKLIN FA	WILLOW STREET S/S R.	\$48,104	\$30,900	\$0	\$0	\$0
000134	000412	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	17 WILLOW STREET- RR R.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000134	000413	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	WILLOW STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000135	000139	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	OFF TERRACE ROAD	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000135	000140	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	OFF TERRACE ROAD	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000135	000146	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	CENTRAL STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000135	000401	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	GREEN STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000135	000402	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	PLEASANT STREET	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000148	000050	000000	FRANKLIN, CITY OF	OFF TERRACE ROAD	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
000117	000155	UNIT10	IFA REALTY HOLDINGS-FRANKLIN	400 CENTRAL STREET	\$69,741	\$488,900	\$419,159	\$419,159	\$0
000117	000054	UNIT12	TRUAX DEVELOPMENT, LLC	357 CENTRAL STREET	\$97,096	\$196,000	\$98,904	\$98,904	\$0
000117	000054	UNIT13	BOUSQUET, ANDREW	359 CENTRAL STREET	\$97,096	\$181,800	\$84,704	\$84,704	\$0
000117	000053	UNIT14	361 CENTRAL STREET, LLC	CENTRAL STREET	\$72,064	\$90,100	\$18,036	\$18,036	\$0
000117	000155	UNIT11	IFA REALTY HOLDINGS-FRANKLIN	396 CENTRAL STREET	\$69,741	\$340,800	\$271,059	\$271,059	\$0
000117	000155	UNIT12	IFA REALTY HOLDINGS-FRANKLIN	402 CENTRAL STREET	\$69,741	\$560,100	\$490,359	\$490,359	\$0
000117	000155	UNIT13	LYNDES, JOSHUA L	400 CENTRAL STREET	\$69,741	\$262,700	\$192,959	\$192,959	\$0
000117	000155	UNIT14	DUGUAY, ANDREW S	400 CENTRAL STREET	\$69,741	\$402,600	\$332,859	\$332,859	\$0
000117	000155	UNIT15	SCOTT, JENNIFER LEIGH	400 CENTRAL STREET	\$69,741	\$278,800	\$209,059	\$209,059	\$0
000117	000155	UNIT16	WILLIAMS, MARIE-YOLAIN	400 CENTRAL STREET	\$69,741	\$349,400	\$279,659	\$279,659	\$0
000117	000155	UNIT17	BOUSQUET, ANDREW G	400 CENTRAL STREET	\$69,741	\$176,900	\$107,159	\$107,159	\$0
000117	000155	UNIT18	BREITHOLTZ, TIMOTHY D	400 CENTRAL STREET	\$69,741	\$619,800	\$550,059	\$550,059	\$0
000117	000155	UNIT19	ACH REV TRUST, CHIP W & JENNIF	400 CENTRAL STREET	\$69,741	\$723,700	\$653,959	\$653,959	\$0
000117	000054	UNIT11	JSK AZAD LLC	355 CENTRAL STREET	\$97,096	\$171,800	\$74,704	\$74,704	\$0
000117	000053	UNIT14	361 CENTRAL STREET, LLC	361 CENTRAL STREET	\$72,106	\$231,200	\$159,094	\$159,094	\$0
000117	000053	UNIT16	MANK TRUST, B E MANK & C L BL	3-C FRANKLIN STREET	\$72,064	\$162,100	\$90,036	\$90,036	\$0
000117	000053	UNIT15	MCDEVITT, PATRICK, ALLAN	3-B FRANKLIN STREET	\$72,064	\$410,700	\$338,636	\$338,636	\$0
Parcels:					116	\$34,013,812	\$8,647,126	\$8,647,126	\$0

Proposed changes for Council consideration November 4, 2019:
Additions in **bold**, ~~striketrough~~ for deletions.

TIF Project Amendment # 1
Franklin Fall Mixed Use TIF District
Adopted March 21, 2018

Add a new Section VI.A to the approved TIF Plan to read as follows:

Amendment # 1 satisfies the overall purposes of the TIF Plan in that:

1. It will improve public infrastructure and public amenities that encourage and create opportunities for the expansion of new businesses and commercial redevelopment in the district; and,
2. It will facilitate improvements to the infrastructure so that expanded recreational opportunities [biking, walking and river-use] can be created.

This project is also consistent with the general outline of projects described in Section VI of the approved TIF Plan.

Amendment # 1 involves the following activities to be undertaken in the Mill District:

- a. The acquisition properties and the demolition of any buildings on the acquired properties.
- b. The design and construction of new parking areas and transportation improvements.
- c. Modifications to the existing municipal parking area located between Memorial, Canal, and Smith Streets to create improved parking designs and traffic flow patterns.
- d. Evaluation and design of potential improvements to drainage systems to enhance water quality and improve any discharges to the Winnepesaukee River.
- e. Potential improvements to public spaces which will enhance public safety and help create a more attractive downtown environment.
- f. **Design and construction of whitewater features with the Winnepesaukee River as well as river access points and a spectator seating area at Trestle View Park.**

Amendment # 1 has an estimated cost of ~~\$1,000,000~~ **\$1,400,000**.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING
AGENDA ITEM II



Subject: City Manager's Update

City Manager, Judie Milner, will provide a monthly update to the Mayor and City Council.

- Contingent Grant Line Activity –
- Trust fund for school funding –
- Shout Outs
- Welcome Aboard
- Committee Meetings – May:
 - Legislative
 - Municipal Services
 - CIP
- Upcoming Council Workshops
 - May 18
 - May 20
- City Hall Update

- Stanley Mill Update
- Chief Goldstein Workplace Violence/ De-escalation Training Council Offer
- Grants
- Breezeline Franchise Agreement Update
- Service Request Update
- Change in Workshop Meeting Day?

**CITY COUNCIL MEETING
AGENDA ITEM III**



**CITY OF FRANKLIN
COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT**

City Council Meeting of May 6th, 2024

Subject: Monthly School Board Update

Superintendent Dan LeGallo will provide a monthly update to the Mayor and City Council.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING
AGENDA ITEM IV



**CITY OF FRANKLIN
COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT**

May 6th, 2024

From: Dan LeGallo, Superintendent

**Subject: Southern New Hampshire University Furniture & Equipment Donation
to the Franklin School District**

Recommendation:

To allow the Franklin School District to accept donations of furniture and equipment from Southern New Hampshire University to the Franklin School District

Suggested Motions:

April 1, 2024

Councilor moves, "I move that the Franklin City Council set a public hearing on May 6, 2024 at 6pm for Resolution 18-24 accepting donations of furniture and equipment from Southern New Hampshire University of up to an approximate undepreciated value of \$80,000 to the Franklin School District.

Mayor calls for a second, discussion and vote.

May 6, 2024

Councilor moves, "I move that the Franklin City Council adopts Resolution 18-24 accepting donations of furniture and equipment from Southern New Hampshire University of up to an approximate undepreciated value of \$80,000 to the Franklin School District

Mayor calls for a second, discussion and roll call vote.

Discussion:

Southern New Hampshire University has offered unused furniture and equipment that were purchased by the University in 2019, but has since determined there was no longer a need for those items to be donated to school districts and other entities that would be interested.

Fiscal Impact:

This donation will have no effect on the taxes raised by the City of Franklin

Alternatives:

Do not accept the donation at this time.

Attachments/Exhibits:

Resolution 18-24



CITY OF FRANKLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

"The Three Rivers City"

316 Central Street
Franklin, NH 03235

Phone: (603) 934-3900
Fax: (603) 934-7413

RESOLUTION # 18-24

A Resolution Granting Authority to Accept donations of furniture and equipment from Southern New Hampshire University to the Franklin School District.

In the year of our Lord, Two Thousand Twenty-Four,

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Franklin, New Hampshire recognizes that the school district is receiving of donations of unused furniture and equipment from SNHU; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Franklin would like to accept the donations to the Franklin School District from SNHU with an approximate undepreciated cost of \$80,000 (Exact amount unknown and undocumented); **Now**,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council on May 6th, 2024, the City Council of Franklin New Hampshire does hereby vote to adopt resolution #18-24 to formally accept the donations for the Franklin School District as follows:

An Increase in Revenues:

Donation – Approximately Eighty Thousand Dollars (\$80,000)

An Increase in Expenditures:

Capital Asset – Approximately Eighty Thousand Dollars (\$80,000)

By a roll call vote.

Roll Call:

Councilor Blake _____ Councilor Johnston _____ Councilor Starkweather _____

Councilor Dzujna _____ Councilor Prive _____ Councilor Webb _____

Councilor Hallett-Cook _____ Councilor Ribas _____ Councilor Zink _____

Approved: _____

Mayor

Passed: _____

I certify that said vote has not been amended or repealed and remains in full force and effect as of the date of this Certification and that Michelle Stanyan is the City Clerk for the City of Franklin, Franklin, New Hampshire.

A true copy, attested: _____
City Clerk

Date: _____

**CITY OF FRANKLIN
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING & MEETING**

In accordance with the provision of Chapter 31, Division 2 of the Franklin Municipal Code, notice is hereby given that the City of Franklin will hold a Public Hearing on Monday, May 6, 2024 at 6:00p.m. at the Franklin Lodge of Elks regarding Resolution 18-24, accepting donations of furniture and equipment from Southern New Hampshire University of up to an approximate undepreciated value of \$80,000 to the Franklin School District.

Provisions for persons with special needs can be made by contacting the City Manager's office, via telephone or mail at least five days prior to the public hearing.

**City of Franklin
316 Central Street
Franklin, NH 03235
(603) 934-3900**

**CITY COUNCIL MEETING
AGENDA ITEM V**



**CITY OF FRANKLIN
COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT**

May 6th, 2024

From: Dan LeGallo, Superintendent

Subject: 2023-2024 Department of Education Security Action for Education
(SAFE) Grants

Recommendation:

To allow the Franklin School District to accept and appropriate Department of Education Security Action for Education (SAFE) Grant Funding in the amounts of \$100,000 for the Franklin Middle School and \$100,000 for the Franklin High School. The total amount of grant funding will be \$200,000.

Suggested Motions:

April 1, 2024

Councilor moves, "I move that the Franklin City Council set a public hearing on May 6, 2024 at 6pm for Resolution 19-24 appropriating \$100,000 to the Franklin Middle School and \$100,000 to the Franklin High School for the fiscal year 2024 budget and subsequent year with the grant ending date of December 2024.

Mayor calls for a second, discussion and vote.

May 6, 2024

Councilor moves, "I move that the Franklin City Council adopts Resolution 19-24 appropriating \$100,000 to the Franklin Middle School and \$100,000 to the Franklin High School for the fiscal year 2024 budget and subsequent year with the grant ending date of December 2024.

Mayor calls for a second, discussion and roll call vote.

Discussion:

The New Hampshire Department of Education (NHED) through the State of New Hampshire Public School Infrastructure Funds has awarded \$100,000 each to the Franklin Middle School and Franklin High School for the repair and replacement of exterior doors in poor condition for the improvement of security of the school district buildings.

Fiscal Impact:

This amount will have no effect on the taxes raised by the City of Franklin as this is excess funds to be received by the district from other sources.

Alternatives:

Do not appropriate at this time.

Attachments/Exhibits:

Resolution 19-24
NHED SAFE Grant Agreements for FMS and FHS



CITY OF FRANKLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
"The Three Rivers City"

316 Central Street
Franklin, NH 03235

Phone: (603) 934-3900
Fax: (603) 934-7413

RESOLUTION # 19-24

A Resolution Granting Authority to Appropriate \$100,000 for the Franklin Middle School and \$100,000 for the Franklin High School from the Department of Education Security Action for Education (SAFE) Grants

In the year of our Lord, Two Thousand Twenty-Four,

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Franklin, New Hampshire recognizes that the Franklin School District is allocated \$100,000 for the Franklin Middle School and \$100,000 for the Franklin High School from the Department of Education Security Action for Education (SAFE) grants totaling \$200,000; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Franklin would like to appropriate the \$100,000 for the Franklin Middle School and \$100,000 for the Franklin High School from the Department of Education Security Action for Education (SAFE) grants totaling \$200,000; **Now**,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council on May 6th, 2024, the City Council of Franklin New Hampshire does hereby vote to adopt resolution #19-24 to formally accept the SAFE grants for the Franklin School District as follows:

An Increase in Revenues:

Grant Revenue – Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000)

An Increase in Expenditures:

Grant Expenditure – Two Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$200,000)

By a roll call vote.

Roll Call:

Councilor Blake	_____	Councilor Johnston	_____	Councilor Starkweather	_____
Councilor Dzujna	_____	Councilor Prive	_____	Councilor Webb	_____
Councilor Hallett-Cook	_____	Councilor Ribas	_____	Councilor Zink	_____

Approved: _____
Mayor

Passed: _____

I certify that said vote has not been amended or repealed and remains in full force and effect as of the date of this Certification and that Michelle Stanyan is the City Clerk for the City of Franklin, Franklin, New Hampshire.

A true copy, attested: _____

City Clerk

Date: _____

Department of Education Security Action for Education (SAFE) Grant Agreement
Funded by State of New Hampshire Public School Infrastructure Funds

The New Hampshire Department of Education and the Grantee hereby mutually agree as follows:

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS: IDENTIFICATION.

1.1. State Agency Name: Department of Education (NHED)

1.2. State Agency Address: 25 Hall Street, Concord, NH

1.3. Grantee Award Number: **157349**

1.4. Grantee Name (School District): **Franklin**

1.5. District #: **Franklin**

1.6. School Name: **Franklin Middle School**

1.7. School ID #: **26755**

1.8. SAU #: **18**

1.9. Grant Amount not to exceed: **\$ 100000**

1.10. School Contact for Grant: **Jefferson Braman**

1.11. School Contact Email: **jbraman@gm.sau18.org**

1.12. Last day to obligate funds: June 30, 2024

1.13. Last day to complete all expenditures and activities: December 31, 2024

1.14. Last day to request reimbursement in GMS: January 30, 2025


1.15. Grantee understands public school *construction* projects must comply with Department of Education Rule - Ed 321.13 - Fire Safety Requirements, including: obtaining a letter from the State Fire Marshal's Office (SFMO) approving the project. For more information on obtaining approval from the SFMO, see:


<https://www.nh.gov/safety/divisions/firesafety/building/engineering/>

Please Initial JB (if project does not involve construction, state "NA")

1.16. Grantee Signatures: Designated Signing Authority

Designated Signing Authority for Public Schools: Superintendent, School Board Chair
Designated Signing Authority for Charter Schools: School Director, Board of Trustees Chair


Signature _____ Date: 3/14/24
Print Name: Daniel LeGullo Title: Superintendent


Signature _____ Date: 3-14-24
Print Name: Timothy Dow Title: Chairman

1.17. New Hampshire Department of Education Signature:


Signature _____ Date: 2/16/2024
Print Name: Frank Edelblut Title: Commissioner of Education

2. SCOPE OF ALLOWABLE USE OF FUNDS: In exchange for grant funds from the State, acting through the Agency identified in Paragraph 1.1 (hereinafter referred to as "NHED"), the Grantee identified in Paragraph 1.4 (hereinafter referred to as "the Grantee"), agrees and covenants that the funds will be used solely for improvements to school security and safety in the categories of access control, emergency alerting, or surveillance, as defined in the submitted application as: **Exterior Door Replacement**.

3. EFFECTIVE DATE/OBLIGATION DATE/REIMBURSEMENT REQUEST DEADLINE.
This Agreement is entered into and authorized by the Governor, in consultation with the Public School Infrastructure Commission, and approved by the Fiscal Committee of the General Court and the Executive Council per 198:15-y, and shall become effective on the date of approval of this Grant Agreement by NHED. All funds must be obligated as soon as possible and no later than June 30, 2024. This Grant, including all activities and expenditures required by this Agreement, shall be completed in their entirety prior to December 31, 2024. All requests for reimbursement must be completed by January 30, 2025.

4. GRANT AMOUNT/LIMITATION ON AMOUNT/PAYMENT. The Grant Amount is 100% of the eligible project cost not to exceed the maximum Grant Amount identified in paragraph 1.9. NHED will reimburse the Grantee following monthly reimbursement requests via GMS, with final requests for reimbursement submitted no later than January 30, 2025.

To the extent that the Grant amount does not cover all of the Grantee's allowable expenses, nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to limit the Grantee's ability to pursue other relief

that may be available. However, under this Agreement, NHED shall have no liabilities to the Grantee other than the Grant Amount.

5. COMPLIANCE BY GRANTEE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS. In connection with the performance of the Grant, the Grantee shall comply with all statutes, laws, regulations, and orders of State, county, or municipal authorities which shall impose any obligations or duty upon the Grantee, including the acquisition of any and all necessary permits.

6. RECORDS AND ACCOUNTS.

Between the Effective Date and December 31, 2029 (five (5) years after the Completion Date) the Grantee shall keep detailed accounts of all expenses incurred in connection with the Grant, including, but not limited to, costs of administration, transportation, insurance, telephone calls, and clerical materials and services. Such accounts shall be supported by receipts, invoices, bills and other similar documents. Grantee will keep receipts and photos of the project neatly organized and clearly marked.

Between the Effective Date and December 31, 2029 (five (5) years after the completion date), at any time during the Grantee's normal business hours, and as often as NHED requests or shall demand, the Grantee shall make available to NHED all records pertaining to matters covered by this Agreement. The Grantee shall permit NHED to audit, examine, and reproduce such records, and to make audits of all contracts, invoices, materials, payrolls, personnel records, data, and other information relating to all matters covered by this Agreement.

7. REPORTING: Grantee is required to submit monthly expenditure reports to NHED through GMS. Upon completion of the project, Grantee will submit attestation of: (a) current 2023 Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) on file with New Hampshire Homeland Security and Emergency Management; (b) current fire inspection report completed per RSA 153.14 II(b); (c) current school floor plans have been submitted to first responders and NH 911 through the NH Information and Analysis Center; and (d) a physical security assessment has completed within the last three years with New Hampshire Homeland Security and Emergency Management. Final reimbursements are contingent upon submission of the above attestations.

8. CONDITIONAL NATURE OF AGREEMENT. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, all obligations of NHED hereunder, including, without limitation, the continuance of payments hereunder, are contingent upon the availability or continued appropriation of funds, and in no event shall NHED be liable for any payments hereunder in excess of such available or appropriated funds. In the event of a reduction or termination of those funds, NHED shall have the right to withhold payment until such funds become available, if ever, and shall have the right to terminate this Agreement immediately upon giving the Grantee notice of such termination.

9. EVENT OF DEFAULT:

Any one or more of the following acts or omissions of the Grantee shall constitute an event of default hereunder (hereinafter referred to as "Events of Default"):

Failure to perform the Grant satisfactorily or on schedule;

Failure to maintain, or permit access to, the records required hereunder; or

Failure to perform any of the other covenants and conditions of this Agreement.

Upon the occurrence of any Event of Default, NHED may refuse reimbursement. If school has already been reimbursed at the time of Event of Default, NHED may require the school to repay the State 100% of the state grant received.

10. TERMINATION.

Grantees may at any time withdraw from the Agreement, relinquishing their rights to the award. In the event the Grantee is unable to complete the project, they are required to notify NHED not later than fifteen (15) days after the decision, so that grant funds can be distributed to other applicants.

11. CONFLICT OF INTEREST. No officer, member or employee of the Grantee, and no representative, officer or employee of the State of New Hampshire or of the governing body of the locality or localities in which the Grant is to be performed, who exercises any functions or responsibilities in the review or approval of the undertaking or carrying out of such Grant, shall participate in any decision relating to this Agreement which affects his or her personal interest or the interest of any corporation, partnership, or association in which he or she is directly or indirectly interested, nor shall he or she have any personal or pecuniary interest, direct or indirect, in this Agreement or the proceeds thereof.

12. LOBBYING: As required by New Hampshire RSA 15:5 - **Prohibited Activities**, the applicant certifies that:

1. Except as provided in paragraph II, no recipient of a grant or appropriation of state funds may use the state funds to lobby or attempt to influence legislation, participate in political activity, or contribute funds to any entity engaged in these activities.

2. Any recipient of a grant or appropriation of state funds that wishes to engage in any of the activities prohibited in paragraph I, or contribute funds to any entity engaged in these activities, shall segregate the state funds in such a manner that such funds are physically and financially separate from any non-state funds that may be used for any of these purposes. Mere bookkeeping separation of the state funds from other moneys shall not be sufficient.

13. GRANTEE'S RELATION TO NHED. In the performance of this Agreement, the Grantee, its employees, and any subcontractor or subgrantee of the Grantee are in all respects independent

contractors and are neither agents nor employees of the NHED. Neither the Grantee nor any of its officers, employees, agents, members, subcontractors or subgrantees, shall have authority to bind the NHED nor are they entitled to any of the benefits, workmen's compensation or emoluments provided by the NHED to its employees.

14. INDEMNIFICATION. The Grantee shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the NHED, its officers and employees, from and against any and all losses suffered by the NHED, its officers and employees, and any and all claims, liabilities or penalties asserted against the NHED, its officers and employees, by or on behalf of any person, on account of, based on, resulting from, arising out of (or which may be claimed to arise out of) the acts or omissions of the Grantee or subcontractor, or subgrantee or other agent of the Grantee. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute a waiver of the sovereign immunity of the NHED, which immunity is hereby reserved to the NHED. This covenant shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

15. INTEROPERABILITY OF EQUIPMENT. Any internet protocol enabled equipment acquired with this grant funds must be PCP/IP version 4 compatible and must use open standard non-proprietary protocols. Any such equipment can be used with integrated security platforms and must include a capability of communicating instantaneously with law enforcement and/or their call centers.

16. ELIGIBILITY. Grantee must operate an approved school facility offering grades of K – 12.

17. ENTIRE AGREEMENT. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement and understanding between the parties and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings relating hereto.

Department of Education Security Action for Education (SAFE) Grant Agreement
Funded by State of New Hampshire Public School Infrastructure Funds

The New Hampshire Department of Education and the Grantee hereby mutually agree as follows:

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS: IDENTIFICATION.

1.1. State Agency Name: Department of Education (NHED)

1.2. State Agency Address: 25 Hall Street, Concord, NH

1.3. Grantee Award Number: **157348**

1.4. Grantee Name (School District): **Franklin**

1.5. District #: **Franklin**

1.6. School Name: **Franklin High School**

1.7. School ID #: **20660**

1.8. SAU #: **18**

1.9. Grant Amount not to exceed: **\$ 100000**

1.10. School Contact for Grant: **Jefferson Braman**

1.11. School Contact Email: **jbraman@gm.sau18.org**

1.12. Last day to obligate funds: June 30, 2024

1.13. Last day to complete all expenditures and activities: December 31, 2024

1.14. Last day to request reimbursement in GMS: January 30, 2025


1.15. Grantee understands public school *construction* projects must comply with Department of Education Rule - Ed 321.13 - Fire Safety Requirements, including: obtaining a letter from the State Fire Marshal's Office (SFMO) approving the project. For more information on obtaining approval from the SFMO, see:


<https://www.nh.gov/safety/divisions/firesafety/building/engineering/>

Please Initial JB (if project does not involve construction, state "NA")

1.16. Grantee Signatures: Designated Signing Authority

Designated Signing Authority for Public Schools: Superintendent, School Board Chair
Designated Signing Authority for Charter Schools: School Director, Board of Trustees Chair


Signature _____ Date: 3/14/24
Print Name: Daniel LeGallo Title: Superintendent


Signature _____ Date: 3/14/24
Print Name: Timothy Dow Title: Chairman

1.17. New Hampshire Department of Education Signature:


Signature _____ Date: 2/16/2024
Print Name: Frank Edelblut Title: Commissioner of Education

2. SCOPE OF ALLOWABLE USE OF FUNDS: In exchange for grant funds from the State, acting through the Agency identified in Paragraph 1.1 (hereinafter referred to as "NHED"), the Grantee identified in Paragraph 1.4 (hereinafter referred to as "the Grantee"), agrees and covenants that the funds will be used solely for improvements to school security and safety in the categories of access control, emergency alerting, or surveillance, as defined in the submitted application as: **Exterior Door Replacement**.

3. EFFECTIVE DATE/OBLIGATION DATE/REIMBURSEMENT REQUEST DEADLINE.
This Agreement is entered into and authorized by the Governor, in consultation with the Public School Infrastructure Commission, and approved by the Fiscal Committee of the General Court and the Executive Council per 198:15-y, and shall become effective on the date of approval of this Grant Agreement by NHED. All funds must be obligated as soon as possible and no later than June 30, 2024. This Grant, including all activities and expenditures required by this Agreement, shall be completed in their entirety prior to December 31, 2024. All requests for reimbursement must be completed by January 30, 2025.

4. GRANT AMOUNT/LIMITATION ON AMOUNT/PAYMENT. The Grant Amount is 100% of the eligible project cost not to exceed the maximum Grant Amount identified in paragraph 1.9. NHED will reimburse the Grantee following monthly reimbursement requests via GMS, with final requests for reimbursement submitted no later than January 30, 2025.

To the extent that the Grant amount does not cover all of the Grantee's allowable expenses, nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to limit the Grantee's ability to pursue other relief

that may be available. However, under this Agreement, NHED shall have no liabilities to the Grantee other than the Grant Amount.

5. COMPLIANCE BY GRANTEE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS. In connection with the performance of the Grant, the Grantee shall comply with all statutes, laws, regulations, and orders of State, county, or municipal authorities which shall impose any obligations or duty upon the Grantee, including the acquisition of any and all necessary permits.

6. RECORDS AND ACCOUNTS.

Between the Effective Date and December 31, 2029 (five (5) years after the Completion Date) the Grantee shall keep detailed accounts of all expenses incurred in connection with the Grant, including, but not limited to, costs of administration, transportation, insurance, telephone calls, and clerical materials and services. Such accounts shall be supported by receipts, invoices, bills and other similar documents. Grantee will keep receipts and photos of the project neatly organized and clearly marked.

Between the Effective Date and December 31, 2029 (five (5) years after the completion date), at any time during the Grantee's normal business hours, and as often as NHED requests or shall demand, the Grantee shall make available to NHED all records pertaining to matters covered by this Agreement. The Grantee shall permit NHED to audit, examine, and reproduce such records, and to make audits of all contracts, invoices, materials, payrolls, personnel records, data, and other information relating to all matters covered by this Agreement.

7. REPORTING: Grantee is required to submit monthly expenditure reports to NHED through GMS. Upon completion of the project, Grantee will submit attestation of: (a) current 2023 Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) on file with New Hampshire Homeland Security and Emergency Management; (b) current fire inspection report completed per RSA 153.14 II(b); (c) current school floor plans have been submitted to first responders and NH 911 through the NH Information and Analysis Center; and (d) a physical security assessment has completed within the last three years with New Hampshire Homeland Security and Emergency Management. Final reimbursements are contingent upon submission of the above attestations.

8. CONDITIONAL NATURE OF AGREEMENT. Notwithstanding anything in this Agreement to the contrary, all obligations of NHED hereunder, including, without limitation, the continuance of payments hereunder, are contingent upon the availability or continued appropriation of funds, and in no event shall NHED be liable for any payments hereunder in excess of such available or appropriated funds. In the event of a reduction or termination of those funds, NHED shall have the right to withhold payment until such funds become available, if ever, and shall have the right to terminate this Agreement immediately upon giving the Grantee notice of such termination.

9. EVENT OF DEFAULT:

Any one or more of the following acts or omissions of the Grantee shall constitute an event of default hereunder (hereinafter referred to as "Events of Default"):

Failure to perform the Grant satisfactorily or on schedule;

Failure to maintain, or permit access to, the records required hereunder; or

Failure to perform any of the other covenants and conditions of this Agreement.

Upon the occurrence of any Event of Default, NHED may refuse reimbursement. If school has already been reimbursed at the time of Event of Default, NHED may require the school to repay the State 100% of the state grant received.

10. TERMINATION.

Grantees may at any time withdraw from the Agreement, relinquishing their rights to the award. In the event the Grantee is unable to complete the project, they are required to notify NHED not later than fifteen (15) days after the decision, so that grant funds can be distributed to other applicants.

11. CONFLICT OF INTEREST. No officer, member or employee of the Grantee, and no representative, officer or employee of the State of New Hampshire or of the governing body of the locality or localities in which the Grant is to be performed, who exercises any functions or responsibilities in the review or approval of the undertaking or carrying out of such Grant, shall participate in any decision relating to this Agreement which affects his or her personal interest or the interest of any corporation, partnership, or association in which he or she is directly or indirectly interested, nor shall he or she have any personal or pecuniary interest, direct or indirect, in this Agreement or the proceeds thereof.

12. LOBBYING: As required by New Hampshire RSA 15:5 - **Prohibited Activities**, the applicant certifies that:

1. Except as provided in paragraph II, no recipient of a grant or appropriation of state funds may use the state funds to lobby or attempt to influence legislation, participate in political activity, or contribute funds to any entity engaged in these activities.

2. Any recipient of a grant or appropriation of state funds that wishes to engage in any of the activities prohibited in paragraph I, or contribute funds to any entity engaged in these activities, shall segregate the state funds in such a manner that such funds are physically and financially separate from any non-state funds that may be used for any of these purposes. Mere bookkeeping separation of the state funds from other moneys shall not be sufficient.

13. GRANTEE'S RELATION TO NHED. In the performance of this Agreement, the Grantee, its employees, and any subcontractor or subgrantee of the Grantee are in all respects independent

contractors and are neither agents nor employees of the NHED. Neither the Grantee nor any of its officers, employees, agents, members, subcontractors or subgrantees, shall have authority to bind the NHED nor are they entitled to any of the benefits, workmen's compensation or emoluments provided by the NHED to its employees.

14. INDEMNIFICATION. The Grantee shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the NHED, its officers and employees, from and against any and all losses suffered by the NHED, its officers and employees, and any and all claims, liabilities or penalties asserted against the NHED, its officers and employees, by or on behalf of any person, on account of, based on, resulting from, arising out of (or which may be claimed to arise out of) the acts or omissions of the Grantee or subcontractor, or subgrantee or other agent of the Grantee. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute a waiver of the sovereign immunity of the NHED, which immunity is hereby reserved to the NHED. This covenant shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

15. INTEROPERABILITY OF EQUIPMENT. Any internet protocol enabled equipment acquired with this grant funds must be PCP/IP version 4 compatible and must use open standard non-proprietary protocols. Any such equipment can be used with integrated security platforms and must include a capability of communicating instantaneously with law enforcement and/or their call centers.

16. ELIGIBILITY. Grantee must operate an approved school facility offering grades of K – 12.

17. ENTIRE AGREEMENT. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement and understanding between the parties and supersedes all prior agreements and understandings relating hereto.

**CITY OF FRANKLIN
NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING & MEETING**

In accordance with the provision of Chapter 31, Division 2 of the Franklin Municipal Code, notice is hereby given that the City of Franklin will hold a Public Hearing on Monday, May 6, 2024 at 6:00p.m. at the Franklin Lodge of Elks regarding Resolution 19-24, appropriating \$100,000 to the Franklin Middle School and \$100,000 to the Franklin High School for the fiscal year 2024 budget and subsequent year with the grant ending date of December 2024.

Provisions for persons with special needs can be made by contacting the City Manager's office, via telephone or mail at least five days prior to the public hearing.

**City of Franklin
316 Central Street
Franklin, NH 03235
(603) 934-3900**

CITY COUNCIL MEETING
AGENDA ITEM VI



CITY OF FRANKLIN
COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT
May 6th, 2024

From: Seth Creighton, Director of Planning & Zoning
Subject: Proposed Groundwater Protection Ordinance

Recommendation:

Adopt a set of regulations meant to protect the City's drinking water sources.

Suggested Motion:

Councilor moves, "I move that the Franklin City Council adopt Ordinance 04-24 regarding Groundwater Protection, to be inserted in Chapter 305 Zoning, Article IV General Regulations."

Mayor calls for a second, discussion and roll call vote.

Discussion:

The City of Franklin NH was chosen by the NH Water Works Association to receive free technical assistance to improve protections of the City's drinking water sources (municipal wells and aquifers). NH Water Works Association partnered with Resilience Planning & Design to carry out this project.

In collaboration with the Planning Board, Planning Department, and Municipal Services, the above mentioned partners, and the public, a "groundwater protection ordinance" was developed. This is an ordinance which regulates what uses are allowed within the sensitive groundwater areas, it also regulates which materials/quantities of certain materials are permitted by right in those areas.

The proposed ordinance closely follows a "model" Groundwater/Source Protection ordinance that the State of NH developed and dozens of NH municipalities have adopted. Though, via the Planning Board's work on this project, edits were made to the model ordinance so that it fit Franklin's needs. Included with the proposed ordinance is a map of the City; the purple colors on the map represent sensitive groundwater areas that will be subject to the ordinance.

Fiscal Impact:

Adopting this will protect the City's drinking water sources, thus allowing for consistent treatment expenses.

Alternatives:

The Council can choose not to protect its drinking water by not supporting this ordinance.

Attachments/Exhibits:

Ordinance 04-24

Franklin Water Resources Groundwater Protection Map



CITY OF FRANKLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
"The Three Rivers City"

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ORDINANCE 04-24

AN AMENDMENT TO THE FRANKLIN MUNICIPAL CODE:

In the Year of our Lord, Two Thousand Twenty-Four

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Franklin that under the existing Chapter 305, Article IV, of Franklin Municipal Code, be added as follows:

SECTION 305-29.9 GROUNDWATER PROTECTION DISTRICT

I. AUTHORITY

The City of Franklin hereby adopts this ordinance pursuant to the authority granted under RSA 674:16 as an Innovative Land Use Control pursuant to RSA 674:21.

II. PURPOSE

The purpose of this ordinance is, in the interest of public health, safety, and general welfare, to preserve, maintain, and protect from contamination existing and potential groundwater supply areas that may be available for use as a current or future source of supply for Franklin's municipal water system, and to protect other wells and surface waters that are fed by groundwater.

This article also serves as a public education tool to increase residents and small businesses awareness on typically unrecognized hazards.

III. DEFINITIONS

- A. Aquifer: a geologic formation composed of rock, sand, or gravel that contains significant amounts of potentially recoverable water.
- B. Bulk Fuel Sale and Storage: see "Word Usage and Definitions" section of the Zoning Ordinance.
- C. Franklin Municipal Water System: The public treatment and distribution system, which consists of water treatment plants, water main pipes, storage tanks, booster stations, and service connections that convey potable water for domestic, fire protection, and other community uses.
- D. Groundwater: subsurface water that occurs beneath the water table in soils and geologic formations.
- E. Fueling station: means that portion of a property where petroleum products are received by tank vessel, pipeline, tank car, or tank vehicle and distributed for the purposes of retail sale of gasoline. This is also referred to as a

“fuel distribution center” within the definition “Motor Vehicle Oriented Business” within the “Word Usage and Definitions” section of the Zoning Ordinance.

- F. Impervious: not readily permitting the infiltration of water.
- G. Impervious surface: a surface through which regulated substances cannot pass when spilled. Impervious surfaces include concrete unless unsealed cracks or holes are present. Earthen; wooden, or gravel surfaces; or other surfaces which could react with or dissolve when in contact with the substances stored on them are not considered impervious surfaces.
- H. Junkyard: a property, or an establishment or place of business which is maintained, operated, or used for storing, keeping, buying, or selling junk, or for the maintenance or operation of an automotive recycling yard, and as defined in NHRSA 236:112.
- I. Outdoor storage: storage of materials where they are not protected from the elements by a roof, walls, and a floor with an impervious surface.
- J. Public water system: a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- K. Regulated substance: Any of the following, with the exclusion of all substances used for the treatment of drinking water or wastewater at facilities approved by the Department of Environmental Services [1] [Section Env-Wq 401.03(h), New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules]:

[Amended at time of adoption of Code (see Ch. I, General Provisions, Art. II)]

- a. Petroleum products and their by-products of any kind, and in any form, including but not limited to petroleum, fuel, sludge, crude oil refuse or oil mixed with wastes and all other liquid hydrocarbons regardless of specific gravity and which are used as motor fuel, lubricating oil, or any oil used for heating or processing. Shall not include natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or synthetic natural gas regardless of derivation or source. (RSA 146-A:2, III, Oil Discharge or Spillage in Surface Water or Groundwater); or
- b. Any substance that contains a regulated contaminant for which an ambient groundwater quality standard has been established pursuant to RSA 485-C:6; or
- c. Any hazardous substance listed in 40 CFR Part 302, Table 302.4. Reportable quantities of hazardous substances as listed in 40 CFR Part 302, Table 302.4, under column heading final RQ pounds (Kg).
- L. Sanitary protective radius: The area around a public water supply well which must be maintained in its natural state as required by Env- Dw 301 or 302 (for community water systems); Env-Dw 405.14 and 406.12 (for other public water systems).
- M. Seasonal high water table: The depth from the mineral soil surface to the upper most soil horizon that contains 2 percent or more distinct or prominent redoximorphic features that increase in percentage with increasing depth as determined by a licensed Hydrogeologist, Soils Scientist, Wetlands Scientist, Civil or Environmental Engineer or other qualified professional approved by the Planning Board, or the shallowest depth measured from ground surface to free water that stands in an unlined or screened borehole for at least seven consecutive days.
- N. Secondary containment: a structure or feature with an impervious surface which is adequate to hold at least 110 percent of the volume of the largest regulated-substances container that will be stored there.
- O. Snow dump: For the purposes of this ordinance, a location where snow, which is cleared from roadways and/or motor vehicle parking areas, is placed for disposal.

- P. Stratified-drift aquifer: A geologic formation of predominantly well-sorted sediment deposited nearby or in bodies of glacial meltwater, including gravel, sand, silt, or clay, which contains sufficient saturated permeable material to yield significant quantities of water to wells.
- Q. Surface water: streams, lakes, ponds and tidal waters, including marshes, water-courses and other bodies of water, natural or artificial.

IV. GROUNDWATER PROTECTION DISTRICT BOUNDARIES

The Groundwater Protection District is an overlay district which is superimposed over the existing underlying zoning and includes within its boundaries:

The Stratified Drift Aquifer(s) shown on the map entitled, Water Resources and Groundwater Protection District, dated March 2023, or as updated by USGS and made available through NH GRANIT.

V. APPLICABILITY

This Ordinance applies to all uses in the Groundwater Protection District, except for those uses under this article.

VI. PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The following Performance Standards apply to all uses in the Groundwater Protection District unless exempt under this article:

- A. For any new or expanded uses that will render impervious more than 20 percent or more than 5,000 square feet of any lot, whichever is greater, a stormwater management plan shall be prepared which the planning board determines is consistent with New Hampshire Stormwater Manual Volumes 1-3, December 2008, NH Department of Environmental Services and City of Franklin Stormwater Management Regulations/Rules/etc. If relief from this provision is desired see Article X, Conditional Uses
- B. Redevelopment proposals that will render new impervious areas below the threshold in Standard "A", and/or result in a more intense use of the property, shall require proposed stormwater management improvements appropriate for the proposed sale and use.
- C. Stormwater management shall not allow for the infiltration of stormwater through areas containing contaminated soils.
- D. Stormwater infiltration practices must maintain a minimum of four feet vertical separation between the bottom of a stormwater practice those infiltrates or filters stormwater and the average seasonal high-water table as determined by a New Hampshire licensed hydrogeologist, soil scientist, engineer or other qualified professional as determined by the Planning Board
- E. Animal manures, fertilizers, and compost must be stored in accordance with Manual of Best Management Practices for Agriculture in New Hampshire, NH Department of Agriculture, Markets, and Food, (June 2011) and any subsequent revisions;
- F. All regulated substances within regulated containers or hazardous substances listed under 40 CFR 302.4 with a capacity equal to or greater than the reportable quantity must be used and stored in accordance with Part Env-Wq 401, Required Best Management Practices for Groundwater Protection, New Hampshire

Code of Administrative Rules. Additionally:

1. Outdoor storage areas for regulated substances, associated material or waste must be protected from exposure to precipitation and must be located at least 50 feet from surface water or storm drains, at least 75 feet from private wells, and outside the sanitary protective radius of wells used by public water systems;
 2. Secondary containment must be provided for outdoor storage of regulated substances in regulated containers and the containment structure must include a cover to minimize accumulation of water in the containment area and contact between precipitation and storage container(s);
 3. Containers in which regulated substances are stored must be clearly and visibly labeled and must be kept closed and sealed when material is not being transferred from one container to another;
- G. Prior to any land disturbing activities, all inactive wells on the property, not in use or properly maintained at the time the plan is submitted, shall be considered abandoned and must be sealed in accordance with We 604 of the New Hampshire Water Well Board Rules;
- H. All activities related to rock blasting must adhere to NHDES WD-10-12, Best Management Practices for Blasting, Rock Blasting and Water Quality Measures That Can Be Taken To Protect Water Quality and Mitigate Impacts, prepared 2010, and any subsequent revisions;
- I. All transfers of petroleum from delivery trucks and storage containers over five gallons in capacity shall be conducted over an impervious surface having a positive limiting barrier at its perimeter. A positive limiting barrier (PLB) is a depression (e.g., groove) in the surface of an otherwise level impervious area designed to impede the flow and contain spilled substances within the perimeter of the impervious area. PLBs are typically constructed and maintained to contain small spills or releases (five to fifteen gallons).

VII. SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL AND COUNTERMEASURE (SPCC) PLAN

Permitted and Conditional uses, as described under this article, using regulated substances shall submit a spill control and countermeasure (SPCC) plan to the Planning Board, or their representative, who shall determine whether the plan will prevent, contain, and minimize releases from ordinary or catastrophic events such as spills, floods or fires that may cause large releases of regulated substances. It shall include:

1. A description of the physical layout and a facility diagram, including all surrounding surface waters and wellhead protection areas;
2. Contact list and phone numbers for the current facility response coordinator(s), cleanup contractors, and all appropriate federal, state, and local agencies who must be contacted in case of a release to the environment;
3. A list of all regulated substances in use and locations of use and storage;
4. A prediction of the direction, rate of flow, and total quantity of regulated substance that could be released where experience indicates a potential for equipment failure;
5. A description of containment and/or diversionary structures or equipment to prevent regulated substances from infiltrating into the ground;
6. List of positions within the facility that require training to respond to spills of regulated substances;

7. Prevention protocols that are to be followed after an event to limit future large releases of any regulated substance.

VIII. PERMITTED USES

All uses permitted by right or allowed by special exception in the underlying district are permitted in the Groundwater Protection District unless they are Prohibited Uses or Conditional Uses. All uses must comply with the Performance Standards unless specifically exempt under this article.

IX. PROHIBITED USES

The following uses are prohibited in the Groundwater Protection District.

- A. The development or operation of a solid waste landfill;
- B. The outdoor storage of uncovered road salt or other deicing chemicals in bulk;
- C. The development or operation of a junkyard;
- D. The development or operation of a non-municipal snow dump;
- E. The development or operation of a non-municipal wastewater or septage lagoon;
- F. The development or operation of Bulk Fuel Sale and/or Storage.
- G. The development or operation of fueling stations.
- H. Use of powdered ammonium nitrate fuel oil and explosives that contain perchlorate during blasting activities.

X. CONDITIONAL USES

The Planning Board may grant a Conditional Use Permit for a use which is otherwise permitted in the underlying district, if the permitted use is involved in one or more of the following:

- A. Storage, handling, and use of regulated substances in quantities exceeding 55 gallons or 660 pounds dry weight at any one time, provided that an adequate spill prevention, control and countermeasure (SPCC) plan, in accordance with this article, is approved by the Planning Board or their designee;
- B. Any use that will render impervious more than 20 percent or 5,000 square feet of any lot, whichever is greater;
- C. Any activities that involve the blasting of bedrock.

In granting such approval, the Planning Board must first determine that the proposed use is not a prohibited use (as listed in Article IX of this Ordinance) and will be in compliance with the Performance Standards in Article VI as well as all applicable local, state and federal requirements. The Planning Board may, at its discretion, require a performance guarantee or bond, in an amount and with surety conditions satisfactory to the Board, to be posted to ensure completion of construction of any facilities required for compliance with the Performance Standards.

XI. EXISTING NON-CONFORMING USES

Existing non-conforming uses may continue without expanding or changing to another non-conforming use, and thus are exempt from this article per RSA 674:19.

XII. EXEMPTIONS

The following uses are exempt from the specified provisions of this ordinance as long as they are in compliance with all applicable local, state, and federal requirements:

- A. Any private residence is exempt from all Performance Standards; however, home occupations are not exempt;
- B. Any business or facility where regulated substances are stored in containers with a capacity of less than five gallons or where hazardous substances are stored in containers with a capacity of less than the reportable quantity is exempt from Article VI, Performance Standards, sections E through H;
- C. Storage of heating fuels for on-site use or fuels for emergency electric generation, provided that storage tanks are indoors on a concrete floor or have corrosion control, leak detection, and secondary containment in place, is exempt from Performance Standard E;
- D. Storage of motor fuel in tanks attached to vehicles and fitted with permanent fuel lines to enable the fuel to be used by that vehicle is exempt from Performance Standards, E through H;
- E. Storage and use of office supplies is exempt from Performance Standards, E through H;
- F. Temporary storage of construction materials on a site where they are to be used is exempt from Performance Standards, sections E through H, if incorporated within the site development project within six months of their deposit on the site;
- G. The sale, transportation, and use of pesticides as defined in RSA 430:29 XXVI is exempt from all provisions of this ordinance;
- H. Non-reoccurring household hazardous waste collection projects regulated under NH Code of Administrative Rules Env-Hw 401.03(b)(1) and 501.01(b) are exempt from Performance Standards, E through H;
- I. Underground storage tank systems and aboveground storage tank systems that are in compliance with applicable state rules are exempt from inspections under Article XIV of this ordinance.

XIII. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN STATE AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS

Where both the State and the City of Franklin have existing requirements, the more stringent shall govern.

XIV. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

- A. For uses requiring Planning Board approval for any reason, a narrative description of maintenance requirements for structures required to comply with Performance Standards shall be recorded so as to run with the land on which such structures are located, at the Registry of Deeds for Merrimack County. The description so prepared shall comply with the requirements of RSA 478:4-a.
- B. Inspections may be required to verify compliance with Performance Standards. Such inspections shall be performed by appropriate City Staff and/or a consultant at reasonable times with prior notice to the landowner.
- C. All properties in the Groundwater Protection District known to the City of Franklin as using or storing regulated substances in containers with a capacity of five gallons or more, except for facilities where all regulated substances storage is exempt from this Ordinance under this article, shall be subject to inspections under this Article.

- D. The City of Franklin may require a fee for compliance inspections. The fee shall be paid by the property owner. A fee schedule shall be established by the Franklin City Council as provided for in RSA 41-9:a.

XV.ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES AND PENALTIES

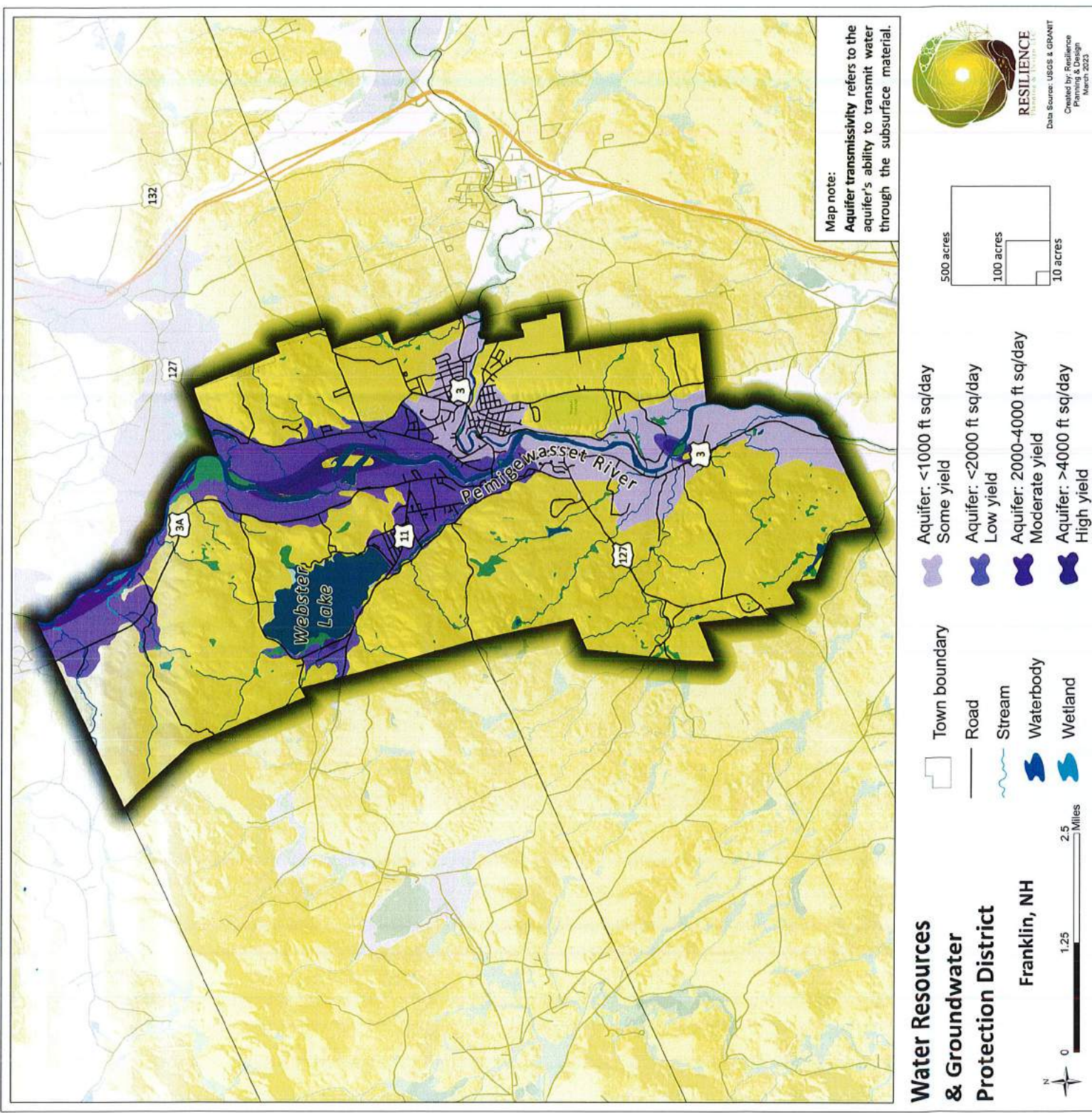
Any violation of the requirements of this ordinance shall be subject to the enforcement procedures and penalties detailed in RSA 676 or RSA 485-C.

XVI. SAVING CLAUSE

If any provision of this ordinance is found to be unenforceable, such provision shall be considered separable and shall not be construed to invalidate the remainder of the ordinance.

XVII. EFFECTIVE DATE

This ordinance shall be effective upon adoption by the Franklin City Council.



CITY COUNCIL MEETING
AGENDA ITEM VII



**CITY OF FRANKLIN
COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT
for May 6th, 2024**

From: Seth Creighton, Director of Planning & Zoning
Subject: Proposed changes to Ordinances and Regulations for Floodplain rules.

Recommendation:

Approve changes to the City's floodplain related regulations/ordinances so that the City follows State and Federal Flood Insurance Programs.

Suggested Motion:

"I move that the Franklin City Council adopt Ordinance 07-24, amending Chapter 170, Site Plan Regulation 402-5. B.15, and Subdivision Regulation 403-5. A.7, all regarding Floodplain rules."

Mayor calls for a second, discussion and roll call vote.

Discussion:

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has been working on updating this regions' flood zone maps.

Whenever new maps are produced by FEMA, the agency requires that communities who are members of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) have ordinances that are fully compliant with the NFIP regulations. The City of Franklin is a member of NFIP, and as such has existing flood ordinance language.

As the lead agency for the NFIP, FEMA partnered with the NH State of Office of Planning and Development (OPD) to conduct a "compliance review" of current floodplain management regulations.

The State has found that amendments to the City's floodplain ordinance and regulations are needed, attached are the proposed amendments.

Fiscal Impact: The City must have compliant regulations in order to remain eligible to participate in the NFIP. If the changes are not adopted, Flood Insurance costs will rise, and some properties will be dropped from having flood coverage. Adopting these changes will keep costs down for all.

Concurrences: The public hearing for this ordinance was held by the planning board on 10/25/23.

Alternatives: The Council can choose not to approve the changes; this will result in the City being dropped from the NFIP.

Attachments:
Ordinance 07-24



CITY OF FRANKLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
"The Three Rivers City"

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ORDINANCE 07-24

AN AMENDMENT TO THE FRANKLIN MUNICIPAL CODE REGARDING FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT:

In the Year of our Lord, Two Thousand Twenty-Four,

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Franklin that the existing Chapter 170, Floodplain Management, Site Plan Regulation 402-5.B.15, and Subdivision Regulation 403-5.A.7 of Franklin Municipal Code, be changed as follows:

(~~strikethrough-text~~ means delete text; highlighted text means add text).

Chapter 170 FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

GENERAL REFERENCES

§ 170-1. Scope; statutory authority.

- A. Certain areas of the City of Franklin, New Hampshire, are subject to periodic flooding, causing serious damages to properties within these areas. Relief is available in the form of flood insurance as authorized by the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968. Therefore, the City of Franklin, New Hampshire, has chosen to become a participating community in the National Flood Insurance Program, and agrees to comply with the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (P.L. 90-488, as amended) as detailed in this Floodplain Development Ordinance.
- B. This chapter, adopted pursuant to the authority of RSA 674:16, shall be known as the "City of Franklin Floodplain Development Ordinance." The regulations in this chapter shall overlay and supplement the regulations in the City of Franklin Zoning Ordinance' and shall be considered part of the Zoning Ordinance for purposes of administration and appeals under state law. If any provision of this chapter differs or appears to conflict with any provision of the Zoning Ordinance or other ordinance or regulation, the provision imposing the greater restriction or more stringent standard shall be controlling.
- C. The following regulations in this chapter shall apply to all lands designated as special flood hazard areas by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) in its Flood Insurance

Study for the County of Merrimack, N.H., dated April 19, 2010, or as amended, together with the associated Flood Insurance Rate Maps [FIRM] dated April 19, 2010, or as amended, which are declared to be a part of this chapter and are hereby incorporated by reference.

§ 170-2. Definitions.

As used in this chapter, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

AREA OF SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD — The land in the floodplain within a community subject to a one-percent or greater chance of flooding in any given year. The area is designated as Zone A or AE on the FIRM.

BASE FLOOD — The flood having a one—percent chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

Base Flood Elevation (BFE) means the elevation of surface water resulting from the “base flood.”

BASEMENT — Any area of the building having its floor subgrade below ground level on all sides.

BUILDING — See “structure.”

DEVELOPMENT— Any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavation or drilling operations or drilling operations or storage of equipment or materials.

FEMA — The Federal Emergency Management Agency.

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP (FIRM) — The official map of a community on which the Federal Emergency Management Agency has delineated both the special hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the community.

FLOOD INSURANCE STUDY (FIS) — An examination, evaluation and determination of flood hazards and, if appropriate, corresponding water surface elevations, or an examination, evaluation and determination of mudslide (i.e., mudflow) and/or flood- related erosion hazards.

FLOOD or FLOODING— A general and temporary condition of partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:

- A. The overflow of inland or tidal waters; or
- B. The usual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

Flood Opening means an opening in a foundation or enclosure wall that allows automatic entry and exit of floodwaters. See FEMA “Technical Bulletin 1, Openings in Foundation Walls and Walls of Enclosures.”

FLOODPLAIN or FLOOD-PRONE AREA — Any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source. (See definition of “flooding.”)

FLOODPROOFING— Any combination of structural and nonstructural additions, changes or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitary facilities, structures and their contents.

FLOODWAY — See "regulatory floodway."

~~**FUNCTIONAL DEPENDENT USE**— A use which cannot perform its intended purpose unless it is located or carried out in close proximity to water. The term includes only docking facilities, port facilities that are necessary for the loading and unloading of cargo or passengers and ship building and ship repair facilities, but does not include long term storage or related manufacturing facilities.~~

HIGHEST ADJACENT GRADE — The highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a structure.

HISTORIC STRUCTURE— Any structure that is:

- A. Listed individually in the National Register of Historic Places (a listing maintained by the Department of the Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirements for individual listing on the National Register;
- B. Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the historical significance of a registered historic district or a district preliminarily determined by the Secretary to qualify as a registered historic district;
- C. Individually listed on a state inventory of historic places in states with historic preservation programs which have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior; or
- D. Individually listed on a local inventory of historic places in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either:
 - i. By an approved state program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior; or
 - ii. Directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.

LOWEST FLOOR — The lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area (including basement). An unfinished or flood-resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage, in an area other than a basement is not considered a building's lowest floor, provided that such enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable nonelevation design requirements of this chapter.

MANUFACTURED HOME — A structure, transportable in one or more sections, which is built on a permanent chassis and is designed for use with or without a permanent foundation when connected to the required utilities. For floodplain management purposes the term "manufactured home" also includes park trailers, travel trailers and other similar vehicles placed on a site for greater than 180 consecutive days. For insurance purposes the term "manufactured home" does not include park trailers, travel trailers and other similar vehicles.

MANUFACTURED HOME PARK OR SUBDIVISION — A parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale.

MEAN SEA LEVEL — The National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929, North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988, or other datum to which base flood elevations shown on a community's Flood Insurance Rate Maps are referenced.

NEW CONSTRUCTION — For the purposes of determining insurance rates, structures for which the start of construction commenced on or after the effective date of an initial FIRM or after December 31, 1974, whichever is later, and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures. For floodplain management purposes, "new construction" means structures for which the start of construction commenced on or after the effective date of a floodplain management regulation adopted by a community and includes any subsequent improvements to such structures.

~~ONE HUNDRED YEAR FLOOD~~ — See "base flood."

RECREATIONAL VEHICLE — A vehicle which is built on a single chassis; 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection; designed to be self-propelled or permanently towable by a light-duty truck; and designed primarily not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel or seasonal use.

REGULATORY FLOODWAY — The channel of a river or other watercourse and the adjacent land areas that must be reserved in order to discharge the base flood without cumulatively increasing the water surface elevation more than a designated height.

RIVERINE — Relating to, formed by or resembling a river (including tributaries), stream, brook, etc.

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREA — See "area of special flood hazard."

START OF CONSTRUCTION — Includes substantial improvement and means the date the building permit was issued, provided that the actual start of construction, repair, reconstruction, placement or other improvement was within 180 days of the permit date. The actual start means either the first placement of permanent construction of a structure on a site, such as the pouring of slab or footings, the installation of piles, the construction of columns or any work beyond the stage of excavation; or the placement of a manufactured home on a foundation. Permanent construction does not include land preparation, such as clearing, grading and filling; nor does it include the installation of streets and/or walkways; nor does it include excavation for a basement, footings, piers or foundations or the erection of temporary forms; nor does it include the installation on the property of accessory buildings, such as garages or sheds not occupied as dwelling units or not part of the main structure.

STRUCTURE — For floodplain management purposes, a walled and roofed building, including a gas or liquid storage tank that is principally above ground, as well as a manufactured home.

SUBSTANTIAL DAMAGE — Damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before-damaged condition would equal or exceed 50% of the market value of the structure before the damage occurred.

SUBSTANTIAL IMPROVEMENT — means any reconstruction, rehabilitation, addition, or other improvement of a structure, the cost of which equals or exceeds 50 percent of the market value of the structure before the "start of construction" of the improvement. This term includes structures which have incurred "substantial damage," regardless of the actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include either:

- a. Any project for improvement of a structure to correct existing violations of state or local health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which have been identified by the local code enforcement official and which are the minimum necessary to assure safe living conditions; or
- b. Any alteration of a "historic structure," provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a "historic structure."

~~Any combination of repairs, reconstruction or improvements to a structure in which the cumulative cost equals or exceeds 50% of the market value of the structure. The market value of the structure should be the appraised value of the structure prior to the start of the initial repair or improvement or, in the case of damage, the value of the structure prior to damage occurring. For the purposes of this definition, "substantial improvement" is considered to occur when the first alteration of any wall, ceiling, floor or other structural part of the building commences, whether or not that alteration affects the external dimensions of the structure. The term does not, however, include any project for improvement of a structure to comply with existing health, sanitary or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions or any alteration of a structure listed on the National Register of Historic Places.~~

VIOLATION — The failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's floodplain management regulations. A structure or other development without the elevation certificate, other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required under § 170-7, 170-9B(2), or 170-5C and D of this chapter is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided.

WATER SURFACE ELEVATION — The height, in relation to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929, North American Vertical Datum (NAVD) of 1988, or other datum, where specified, of floods of various magnitudes and frequencies in the floodplains.

§ 170-3. Permit required.

All proposed development in any special flood hazard areas shall require a permit.

§ 170-4. Review of applications.

- A. The Building Inspector shall review all building permit applications for new construction or substantial improvements to determine whether proposed building sites will be reasonably safe from flooding. If a proposed building site is in a **special flood hazard area** ~~flood-prone area~~, all new construction and substantial improvements shall be:
 - (1) Designed (or modified) and adequately anchored to prevent flotation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy;
 - (2) Constructed with materials resistant to flood damage;

- (3) Constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damages; and
 - (4) Constructed with electrical heating, ventilation, plumbing and air-conditioning equipment and other service facilities that are designed and/or located so as to prevent water from entering or accumulating within the components during conditions of flooding.
- B. The Building Inspector shall review proposed developments to assure that all necessary permits have been received from those governmental agencies from which approval is required by federal or state law, including Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. § 1334. It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to certify these assurances to the Building Inspector.

§ 170-5. Alteration or relocation of watercourse.

- A. In riverine situations, prior to the alteration or relocation of a watercourse, the applicant for such authorization shall notify the Wetlands Bureau of the New Hampshire, Department of Environmental Services, and submit copies of such notification to the Building Inspector in addition to the copies required by RSA 482-A: 3. Further, the applicant shall be required to submit copies of said notification to those adjacent communities as necessary, as determined by the Building Inspector, including notice of all scheduled hearings before the Wetlands Bureau.
- B. Within the altered or relocated portion of any watercourse, the applicant shall submit to the Building Inspector certification provided by a registered professional engineer assuring that the flood-carrying capacity of the watercourse has been maintained.
- C. Along watercourses with a designated regulatory floodway, no encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and other development are allowed within the floodway unless it has been demonstrated through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practices that the proposed encroachment would not result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the base flood discharge.
- D. Along watercourses that have not had a regulatory floodway designated, no new construction, substantial improvements or other development (including fill) shall be permitted within Zone AE on the FIRM, unless it is demonstrated that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all other existing and anticipated development, will not increase the water surface elevation of the base flood more than one foot at any point within the community.
- E. The Building Inspector shall obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any floodway data available from federal, state, or other sources as criteria for requiring that all development located in Zone A meet the following floodway requirement: "No encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and other development are allowed within the floodway that would result in any increase in flood levels within the community during the base flood discharge."

§ 170-6. Water and sewer systems.

Where new and replacement water and sewer systems (including on-site systems) are proposed in special flood hazard areas ~~flood-prone areas~~, the applicant shall provide the Building Inspector with assurance that new and replacement sanitary sewage systems will be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of floodwaters into the systems and discharges from the systems into floodwaters, and on-site waste disposal systems will be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during periods of flooding.

§ 170-7. Certification of floodproofing and elevation.

- A. For all new or substantially improved structures located in Zones A or AE, the applicant shall furnish the following information to the Building Inspector:
 - (1) The as-built elevation (in relation to mean sea level ~~NGVD~~) of the lowest floor (including basement) and include whether or not such structures contain a basement.
 - (2) If the structure has been floodproofed, the as-built elevation (in relation to mean sea level ~~NGVD~~) to which the structure was floodproofed.
 - (3) Any certification of floodproofing.
- B. The Building Inspector shall maintain the aforementioned information for public inspection, and shall furnish such information upon request.

§ 170-8. Other permits.

The Building Inspector shall not grant a building permit until the applicant certifies that all necessary permits have been received from those governmental agencies from which approval is required by federal or state law, including Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. § 1334.

§ 170-9. Determination of base flood elevation ~~one-hundred-year-flood-level~~.

- A. In special flood hazard areas the Building Inspector shall determine the base flood elevation ~~one-hundred-year-flood-elevation~~ in the following order of precedence according to the data available:
 - (1) In Zones ~~AE, A1-30, AH, AE, V1-30 and VE~~ refer to the elevation provided in the community's Flood Insurance Study and accompanying FIRM.
 - (2) In Zone A ~~A-Zones~~, the Building Inspector shall obtain, review and reasonably utilize any base flood elevation ~~one-hundred-year-flood-elevation~~ data available from federal or state agencies, development proposals submitted to the community (e.g., subdivisions, site plans, etc.) or other source. Where a base flood elevation is not available or not known for Zone A, the base flood elevation shall be determined to be at least 2 feet above the highest adjacent grade.

- B. The Building Inspector's **base flood elevation** ~~one-hundred-year flood elevation~~ determination will be used as criteria for requiring, in Zones A and AE, that:
- (1) All new construction and substantial improvements of residential structures have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above the **base flood elevation** ~~one-hundred-year flood level~~;
 - (2) All new construction and substantial improvements of nonresidential structures have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated to or above the **base flood elevation** ~~one-hundred-year flood level~~ or, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall:
 - Be floodproofed so that below the **base flood elevation** ~~one-hundred-year flood elevation~~, the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water;
 - Have structural components capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and effects of buoyancy; and
 - Be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect that the design and methods of construction are in accordance with accepted standards of practice for meeting the provisions of this subsection.
 - (3) All manufactured homes to be placed or substantially improved within special flood hazard areas shall be elevated on a permanent foundation such that the lowest floor of the manufactured home is at or above the base flood level and be securely anchored to resist flotation, collapse or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top or frame ties to the ground anchors. This requirement is in addition to applicable state and local anchoring requirements for resisting wind forces.
- C. Recreational vehicles placed on sites within Zones **A and AE** ~~A1-30, AH and AE~~ shall either be on the site for fewer than 120 consecutive days, be fully licensed and ready for highway use or meet all standards of § 170-9B(3) of the chapter. A recreational vehicle is ready for highway use if it is on its wheels or jacking system, is attached to the site only by quick-disconnect-type utilities and security devices, and has no permanently attached additions.
- D. For all new construction and substantial improvements, fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor that are subject to flooding are permitted, provided that the enclosed areas meet the following requirements: the enclosed area is unfinished or flood resistant, usable solely for parking of vehicles, building access or storage; the area is not a basement; and the area shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwaters. Designs for meeting these requirements must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect or must meet or exceed the following minimum criteria:
- (1) A minimum of two **flood** openings having a total net area of not less than one square inch for every square foot of enclosed area subject to flooding shall be provided.

- (2) The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade.
- (3) Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers or other coverings or devices, provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwaters.

§ 170-10. Variances and appeals.

- A. Any order, requirement, decision or determination of the Code Enforcement Officer made under this chapter may be appealed to the Zoning Board of Adjustment as set forth in RSA 676.5.
- B. If the applicant, upon appeal, requests a variance as authorized by RSA 674:33,1~~(b)~~, the applicant shall have the burden of showing in addition to the usual variance standards under state law that:
 - a. The variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety or extraordinary public expense.
 - b. If the requested variance is for activity within a designated regulatory floodway, no increase in flood levels during the base flood discharge will result.
 - c. The variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.
- C. The Zoning Board of Adjustment shall notify the applicant, in writing, that the issuance of a variance to construct below the base flood level will result in increased premium rates for flood insurance up to amounts as high as \$25 for \$100 of insurance coverage and such construction below the base flood level increases risks to life and property. Such notification shall be maintained with a record of all variance actions.
- D. The community shall maintain a record of all variance actions, including its justification for their issuance, and report such variances issued in its annual or biennial report submitted to FEMA's Federal Insurance Administrator.

Proposed Amendments to **Site Plan Review Regulations**,
Section 402-5, "Site Plan Requirements and Design Specifications"
proposed amendments are necessary to continue as a National Flood Insurance Program community.
Presented at 10-25-2023 Planning Board meeting:

~~(strikethrough text~~ means delete text; **highlighted text** means add text).

~~15. — Locations of all floodplains and/or floodways and wetland areas which are subject to local, state or federal jurisdiction. Any plan showing a wetland boundary shall be stamped by a Wetland Scientist certified in the State of New Hampshire. Please note that at the time of the application and~~

~~throughout the hearing process, the wetland flagging must be present in the field so that field inspections can be conducted.~~

15. A) For site plans that involve land designated as "Special Flood Hazard Areas" (SFHA) by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP):

1. The Planning Board shall review the proposed development to assure that all necessary permits have been received from those governmental agencies from which approval is required by Federal or State law, including Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334.
2. The Planning Board shall require that all proposals for development greater than 50 lots or 5 acres, whichever is the lesser, include Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data within such proposals (i.e. floodplain boundary and 100-year flood elevation).
3. The Planning Board shall require the applicant to submit sufficient evidence (construction drawings, grading and land treatment plans) so as to allow a determination that:
 - (i) all such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage;
 - (ii) all public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage; and,
 - (iii) adequate drainage is provided so as to reduce exposure to flood hazards.

B) Any plan showing a wetland boundary shall be stamped by a Wetland Scientist certified in the State of New Hampshire. Please note that at the time of the application and throughout the hearing process, the wetland flagging must be present in the field so that field inspections can be conducted.

**Proposed Amendments to Planning Board Subdivision Regulation
Section 403-5, "Subdivision Plan Requirements and Design
Specifications"**

proposed amendments are necessary to continue as a National Flood Insurance Program community.

Presented at 10-25-2023 Planning Board meeting:

(~~strikethrough text~~ means delete text; highlighted text means add text).

Subdivision Regulation 403-5.A.7

~~7. All subdivisions that are larger than 50 lots or 5 acres, whichever is the lesser, shall include base flood elevation data. Sufficient evidence [construction drawings, grading and land treatment plans, etc.] shall be submitted so as to allow the Board to make a determination that:~~

- ~~a. All such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage;~~
- ~~b. All public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems are located and construction to minimize or eliminate flood damage; and,~~
- ~~c. Adequate drainage is provided so as to reduce exposure to flood hazards.~~

~~Any proposed work or construction in a Special flood Hazard Area shall conform to the requirements of Chapter 170, Floodplain Management, of the city of Franklin City Ordinance and Code, as amended or re-codified.~~

7. For subdivisions plans that involve land designated as "Special Flood Hazard Areas" (SFHA) by the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP):

- A. The Planning Board shall review the proposed development to assure that all necessary permits have been received from those governmental agencies from which approval is required by Federal or State law, including Section 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, 33 U.S.C. 1334.
- B. The Planning Board shall require that all proposals for development greater than 50 lots or 5 acres, whichever is the lesser, include Base Flood Elevation (BFE) data within such proposals (i.e. floodplain boundary and 100-year flood elevation).
- C. The Planning Board shall require the applicant to submit sufficient evidence (construction drawings, grading and land treatment plans) so as to allow a determination that:
 - (iv) all such proposals are consistent with the need to minimize flood damage;
 - (v) all public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical, and water systems are located and constructed to minimize or eliminate flood damage; and,
 - (vi) adequate drainage is provided so as to reduce exposure to flood hazards.

CITY COUNCIL MEETING
AGENDA ITEM VIII



**CITY OF FRANKLIN
COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT
for May 6th, 2024**

From: Seth Creighton, Director of Planning & Zoning
Subject: Building Permit Proposals for Property on a Private / Class IV Road
River St, Map-Lot 121-450

Recommendation:

Recommend approving the request to build a house, garage/accessory outbuildings on a private road and/or unmaintained public road.

Suggested Motion:

"I move that the Franklin City Council approve the issuance of a Building Permits for residential structure and accessory structure(s) for Tax Map 121, Lot 450, River St; and, to authorize the City Manager to execute the Agreement and Notice of Release from Municipal Responsibility and Liability between the City of Franklin and the owners; with said agreement being recorded at the applicant's cost at the Merrimack County Registry of Deed. Recording must be complete before building permits can be issued."

Mayor calls for a second, discussion, and vote.

Discussion:

When an individual proposes to build a structure on a privately owned road and/or a Class VI road (publicly owned road, but is not maintained by the City) the provisions of NH State law RSA 674:41 "Erection of Buildings on Streets; Appeals" apply. This law says that the issuance of the permit must be approved by the governing body (City Council). This law also references that a recommendation on the request shall come from the Planning Board. The purpose of this law is to allow a municipality and the property owner to come to an understanding of what living/owning on an unmaintained road means, and/or if it's even safe to allow such. This procedure is applicable each time a new structure is proposed.

Before you tonight is a request to build a single-family house and garage/accessory structures on a vacant lot on River St. The lot abuts, and was subdivided two years ago from, 357 River St, the land of Kirkwood Weyant Land Holdings ("Three Rivers Wreath Company").

River St is a dead-end road that begins just feet from Central St, near Cumberland Farms, and ends at the State of NH's Winnepesaukee River Basin Program (regional wastewater/sewer treatment plant). River St is a Class V city maintained road from Central St to Winnepesaukee S, then a short portion is a Class V1 non-city maintained, and the remaining road (the majority of River St) being State and privately owned (State has access rights over privately owned area). The main purpose of the road southerly of the city-owned portion is to serve as a driveway to WRBP, and as such it was

built to higher construction standards than a standard city road to withstand heavy truck traffic (septic trucks).

The request to build the single-family home with accessory structure(s) has been reviewed by the City's technical departments, the Planning Board, and the State of NH. All three of those parties suggest City Council approve the request, with the condition the applicant sign and record a "Release of Municipal Liability" document; an example of this document is attached and will be revised to reflect this property.

Fiscal Impact:

There are no anticipated costs to the City related to this request.

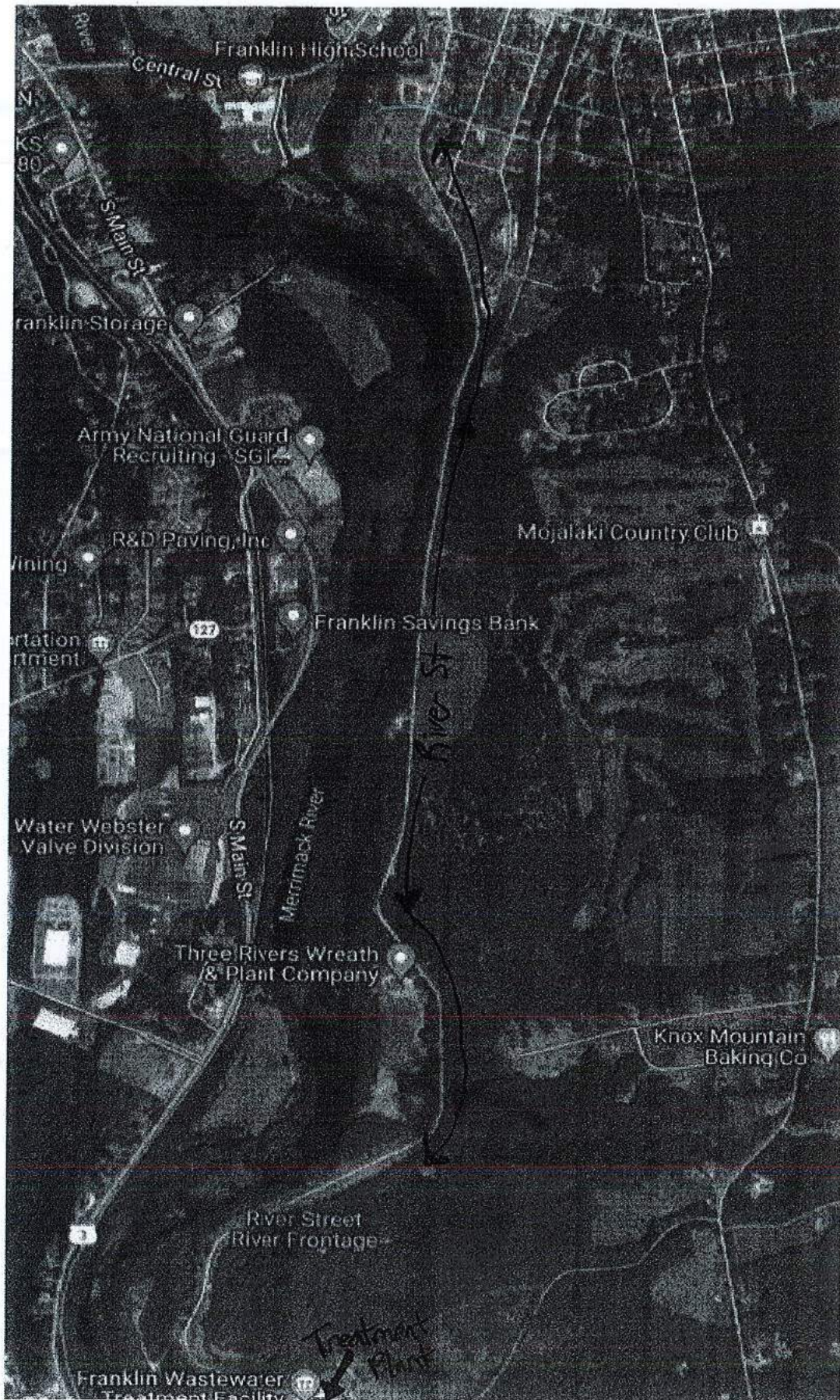
Alternatives:

The Council can either approve with alternate conditions, no conditions, or deny, the request.

Attachments/Exhibits:

Map of River St. and a "Release of Liability" template.

River Street - Release of Municipal Liability



Agreement and Notice of Release from Municipal Responsibility and Liability

This Agreement is made this _____ day of _____, 2024 by and between _____ (“the Owner”), of Franklin in Merrimack County, New Hampshire, and the City of Franklin (“the City”), 316 Central St, Franklin, New Hampshire, a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Hampshire.

WHEREAS, the Owner owns certain real property at _____ (address) in the City of Franklin, New Hampshire, identified as Tax Map and Lot _____ and described in a deed recorded at _____, at the Merrimack County Registry of Deeds [hereinafter “the property”]; and

WHEREAS, the portion of _____ (road name) upon which the property fronts is not a Class V or better public way; and

WHEREAS, the Owner seeks to use a portion of _____ (road name) in Franklin for access to the property; and

WHEREAS, this section of road is either a not a City owned road, the City currently bears no, nor assumes any, responsibility for the maintenance or upkeep, including, but not limited to, plowing, sanding or salting, grading, drainage repairs, damage from erosion and run-off, or the repairs of potholes, or any liability from the use of said roadway;

WHEREAS, the City has agreed on _____ (date of City Council approval) to the issuance of a building permit for the construction or expansion of a residential structure/accessory structure with said use subject to the terms and conditions contained in the present Agreement and Release between the Owner and the City and upon the filing and recording of this notice pursuant to N.H. RSA 674:41;

NOW, THEREFORE, the City and the Owner agree as follows:

1. The City shall not accept or incur any responsibility for maintenance, including, but not limited to, plowing, sanding or salting, grading, drainage repairs, damage from erosion and run-off, or the repairs of potholes, nor liability for any damages resulting from the

use by the Owner, or any other persons, using said road for access to the property of the Owner.

2. The Owner, singularly, or in concert with other persons or property owners shall be responsible for maintaining access to the property over said road in a reasonable and safe condition and hereby release and discharge the City and its officers, agents, and employees from maintaining said road in any way.
3. Prior to implementation of such access, the Owner, singularly, or in concert with other persons or property owners shall improve said road, or portions thereof, to the satisfaction [as expressed in writing and filed with Planning Office) of the Franklin Municipal Services Director, or a designee, including installation of such culverts as may be required; maintenance of said culverts shall be the responsibility of the Owner, singularly, or in concert with other persons or property owners, thereafter.
4. The Owner shall indemnify and hold harmless the City from and against any claim or liability of any nature, whether in law or in equity, including those incurred through non-provision of any municipal service, including police, fire, and ambulance services, arising out of the condition of the aforesaid road as a private way, in any way arising from the condition of the said road.
5. The Owner shall assume responsibility for maintenance and repair of the aforesaid road and agree that at his/her own expense or at the expense of him/herself and other owners of property similarly located on said road, they will clear and maintain said roadway to a width of not less than twenty (20) feet, and to repair and maintain the traveled portion of the said road in a good and passable condition. That the roadway be maintained in such a way to support the weight and demands of fire apparatus. That the roadway remains clear of any debris or obstacles as to not prevent access for emergency vehicles. All proposed changes and improvements to the said road are to be approved in advance in writing by City's Municipal Services Director, in consultation with other appropriate city officials.
6. Construction and occupancy or use of the structure alluded to above shall not be deemed to constitute evidence of public necessity and convenience requiring layout or alteration of the said road as a Class V Road.
7. The Owner shall be responsible for any cost of filing a copy of this Agreement in the Merrimack County Registry of Deeds.
8. This agreement shall be binding on the Owner and all heirs, successors and assigns.

Executed this _____ day of _____, 2024

Owner: _____ (Signature) _____ (Print)

City Manager, Franklin Duly Authorized by the Franklin City Council:

_____ (Signature) _____ (Print)

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE)
COUNTY OF MERRIMACK) ss.

Before me, on this _____ day of _____, 2023, personally appeared _____ and _____ personally known (or satisfactorily proved) to me to be the same, and executed this instrument for the purposes within stated.

Justice of the Peace/Notary Public (Signature)

Printed name: _____

My commission expires: _____

**CITY COUNCIL MEETING
AGENDA ITEM IX**



**CITY OF FRANKLIN
COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT**

City Council Meetings of May 6, 2024 and June 3, 2024

From: Judie Milner, City Manager

Subject: Franklin City Council to consider Resolution #14-24 appropriating \$170,635.80 in one time State funding for roads and bridges.

Recommended Motions:

May 6, 2024

Councilor moves, "I move the Franklin City Council set a public hearing date for 6:00 p.m. on Monday, June 3, 2024, regarding Resolution #14-24, appropriating \$170,635.80 in one-time road and bridge aid funds from the State of New Hampshire."

Mayor calls for a second, discussion, and vote.

June 3, 2024

Councilor moves, "I move that the Franklin City Council adopt Resolution #14-24 to accept and appropriate \$170,635.80 in one-time road and bridge aid funds from the State of New Hampshire."

Mayor calls for a second, discussion, and roll call vote.

Background:

Similar to SB401 passed by the State legislature in FY2023, this one-time funding was appropriated in HB2 by the legislature through SB230 and SB270 for FY2024 and signed into law by the governor. As the City does not have any red listed bridges at this time, management recommends placing the one-time bridge aid portion into the established capital reserve fund for bridges which could be used as the City's match toward a future bridge aid application. Capital Reserve fund balance will be reserved so future councils see the funds were designated by an outside body and cannot be changed.

Attachment:

Resolution 14-24
HB2 Final Chaptered Page 134
Highway Block Grant Allocation
Bridge Aid Allocation



CITY OF FRANKLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
"The Three Rivers City"

316 Central Street
Franklin, NH 03235

(603) 934-3900
fax: (603) 934-7413

RESOLUTION #14-24

A Resolution Relating to a Supplemental Appropriation for Fiscal Year 2024.

In the year of our Lord, Two Thousand Twenty-Four,

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Franklin has adopted a budget for Fiscal Year 2024 which began July 1, 2023, and;

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Franklin, New Hampshire recognizes the State appropriated one-time payments to municipalities for roads and bridges in FY2024, and;

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Franklin wishes to appropriate those one-time payments, **Now**

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that at the scheduled meeting of the City Council on Monday, June 3, 2024, the City Council of the City of Franklin, New Hampshire does hereby adopt resolution 14-24 appropriating one-time state funding for roads and bridges and authorize the following non lapsing appropriation:

An increase in revenue:

Highway Block Grant Revenue Acct. No. 01-3-122-33530-000 – One Hundred Seventy Thousand Six Hundred Thirty-Five Dollars and Eighty Cents (\$170,635.80),

And an increase in expenditures:

Road Maintenance Other Property Service Acct. No. 01-3-122-40490-000-Fifty-Eight Thousand, Three Hundred Thirty-Nine Dollars and 17 Cents (\$58,339.17),

Transfer to Capital Reserve Fund - Bridges Acct. No. 01-0-000-40970-000 – One Hundred Twelve Thousand Two Hundred Ninety-Six Dollars and Sixty-Three Cents (\$112,296.63),

by a roll call vote.

Roll Call:

Councilor Johnston _____ Councilor Hallett-Cook _____ Councilor Webb _____

Councilor Dzujna _____ Councilor Blake _____ Councilor Prive _____

Councilor Ribas _____ Councilor Starkweather _____ Councilor Zink _____

Approved: _____

Mayor

Passed: _____

I certify that said vote has not been amended or repealed and remain in full force and effect as of the date of this Certification and that Michelle Stanyan is the City Clerk for the City of Franklin, Franklin, New Hampshire.

A true copy, attested: _____

City Clerk

Date: _____

CHAPTER 79
HB 2-FN-A-LOCAL - FINAL VERSION
- Page 134 -

activities, access to the registries of other states, and access to the association's database of international supply chain data and international offshore wind economic activities data. The appropriation shall not lapse until June 30, 2025. The governor is authorized to draw a warrant for said sum out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

79:519 Effective Date. Sections 517 and 518 of this act shall take effect June 30, 2023.

79:520 Department of Transportation; Municipal Bridges; Appropriation. There is hereby appropriated to the department of transportation the sum of \$10,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, which shall be nonlapsing and expended for municipal bridges by municipalities with existing bridges in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. One half of the funds (\$5,000,000) shall be distributed to municipalities with municipally-owned bridges based on each municipality's total bridge deck area per department inventory, as of January 1, 2023. The other half of the funds (\$5,000,000) shall be distributed to municipalities with municipally-owned bridges based on each municipality's share of total state population based on the office of planning and development's population estimate with each municipal population in proportion to the total population of the state as of July 1, 2022. The funds to be distributed under this section shall be in addition to all other state and federal aid specifically authorized by statute. The governor is authorized to draw a warrant for said sum out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. No funds appropriated under this section shall be used to supplant locally budgeted and approved funds for bridge maintenance or construction. The funds appropriated in this section may be considered unanticipated money under RSA 31:95-b and may be accepted and expended pursuant to RSA 31:95-b, II through IV, whether or not a political subdivision has adopted the provisions of RSA 31:95-b.

79:521 Department of Transportation; "Apportionment A" Distributions; Appropriation. There is hereby appropriated to the department of transportation the sum of \$10,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, which shall be nonlapsing and expended as additional "Apportionment A" distributions under RSA 235:23, I, in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024. The governor is authorized to draw a warrant for said sum out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. No funds appropriated under this section shall be used to supplant locally budgeted and approved funds for road maintenance or construction. The funds appropriated in this section may be considered unanticipated money under RSA 31:95-b and may be accepted and expended pursuant to RSA 31:95-b, II through IV, whether or not a political subdivision has adopted the provisions of RSA 31:95-b.

79:522 Effective Date. Sections 520 and 521 of this act shall take effect June 30, 2023.

79:523 Appropriation; Department of Transportation; Rural and Urban Transit Agencies. There is hereby appropriated the sum of \$1,883,289 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023, which shall be nonlapsing until June 30, 2025, to the department of transportation for the purpose of providing a state operating match for rural and urban transit agencies to access additional available federal funds. The governor is authorized to draw a warrant for said sum out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

79:524 Effective Date. Section 523 of this act shall take effect June 30, 2023.



William Cass, P.E.
Commissioner

THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION



David Rodrigue, P.E.
Assistant Commissioner

Andre Briere, Colonel, USAF (RET)
Deputy Commissioner

November 9, 2023

Judie Milner, City Manager
City of Franklin
316 Central Street
Franklin, NH 03235

**Re: Franklin Special One Time Highway Payment – in Accordance with House Bill 2
Payment for Maintenance, Construction and Reconstruction of Class IV and V Highways**

Dear Ms. Milner:

The following is notification of a one time highway payment being made available to your city in State Fiscal Year 2024 based on the passage of House Bill 2 (HB 2) effective in June 2023. HB 2 directs the department to divide and distribute a \$10 million one time payment between all New Hampshire municipalities based on the distribution methods of Block Grant Aid Apportionment A. This one time payment is separate from your regular quarterly payments.

This one time payment is anticipated to be available to the City of Franklin during the month of November 2023 as follows:

November 2023 Actual Payment: \$58,339.17

In generalized terms and in accordance with statutory provisions for distribution of Block Grant Aid "Apportionment A" funds, this one time highway payment is based on the municipalities' mileage of Class IV and Class V highways, as well as the municipalities' population.

Please contact us at 271-3344 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

C. R. Willeke

C. R. Willeke, PE
Municipal Highways Engineer
Bureau of Planning and Community Assistance

CRW/dmp

0 *

112-296-034

58-3-9-17

002

170-6-5-80

State of New Hampshire
Vendor Payments

Check Number: 2361793

STATEMENT OF REMITTANCE

VOUCHER NUMBER	INVOICE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	CONTACT INFORMATION	DATE	AMOUNT
5892561	MUNI BRIDGE PAY \$10M	Muni Bridge pay \$10M	(603) 271-3466	11/08/23	112,296.63
	Muni Bridge pay \$10M \$112296.63; Muni	Bridge pay \$10M \$ 00			
<p>If you have further payment questions, reference the contact information provided next to the line item in question.</p>					TOTALS: \$112,296.63

HB2
BLOCK

INFORMATION MESSAGE

Questions On Your Payment?

Please use the contact information provided above in the fourth column from the left.

Page 1 of 1

State of New Hampshire
Office of State Treasurer
25 Capitol Street - Rm. 121
Concord, NH 03301

State of New Hampshire
Vendor Payments

Bank of America
Concord, NH

12/06/23

2361793

DIRECT DEPOSIT ADVICE

PAY EXACTLY VOID VOID VOID VOID VOID VOID VOID VOID

\$ ***112,296.63

PAY TO THE ORDER OF
CITY OF FRANKLIN
316 Central St
Franklin NH 03235
177390

NON-NEGOTIABLE

CITY COUNCIL MEETING
AGENDA ITEM X



CITY OF FRANKLIN
COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT
City Council Meeting of May 6th, 2024

From: Michael Foss, Fire Chief/EMD

Subject: Obtaining the adoption of the proposed *Hazardous Mitigation Plan* during the June 3rd, 2024 Franklin City Council Meeting. This approval must be obtained from the Council, so that the City of Franklin can formally adopt and utilize this plan to help ensure the safety of the community.

Recommended Motions:

May 6, 2024

"I move that the Franklin City Council set a public hearing date for 6:00 p.m. on June 3rd, 2024, for Resolution #20-24 allowing for the implementation of the proposed 2024 City of Franklin Hazardous Mitigation Plan as prepared by Hubbard Consulting LLC."

Mayor asks for a second, discussion and calls the vote.

June 3, 2024

"I move that the Franklin City Council adopt Resolution #20-24 allowing the implementation of the proposed 2024 City of Franklin Hazardous Mitigation Plan as prepared by Hubbard Consulting LLC."

Mayor asks for a second, discussion and a roll call vote.

Background:

In May of 2019 the City of Franklin adopted and updated their Hazardous Mitigation Plan. The proposed update took place because of the five-year recommendation that was given by NH Homeland Security and Emergency Management. As stated in the plan, the goal of the update was to help with the following items:

- Plan for the protection of life, property, and critical facilities within the City of Franklin.
- To aid local, state, and federal coordination and communication so that this plan is a working document with realistic goals, objectives, and recommendations.
- Coordinate among City departments, including mid-level personnel, to implement the protection and prevention measures set forth in this plan. The overall goals of Franklin's Hazard Mitigation Plan update have not changed substantially since the adoption of the 2019 plan.
- Strengthen continuity of operations and continuity of government.

On four separate occasions in 2023, City professional staff worked with Jane Hubbard Consulting, LLC to formulate and propose a draft plan to NH Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM), and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). Both HSEM and FEMA recommend the formal adoption of this plan by the City of Franklin.

Fiscal Impact:

No further financial impact is anticipated, as the preparation for the Hazardous Mitigation Plan has been completed. All consulting and preparation costs have been accounted for through the accepted grant on April 3rd, 2023 by the Franklin City Council.

Alternatives:

The alternative is to forego the adoption of the plan, thus potentially compromising public safety as it relates to hazard mitigation and planning. Failure to adopt and implement the plan could affect funding and the receipt of future Homeland Security and Emergency Management grants.

Attachments and Exhibits:

- Resolution #20-24
- City of Franklin, NH Hazard Mitigation Plan update 2024 (Adoption Page – Chapter 7)



CITY OF FRANKLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
"The Three Rivers City"

316 Central Street
Franklin, NH 03235

Phone: (603) 934-3900
Fax: (603) 934-7413

RESOLUTION # 20-24

A Resolution granting the adoption of the prepared 2024 City of Franklin Hazard Mitigation Plan as prepared by Hubbard Consulting LLC.

In the year of our Lord, Two Thousand Twenty-Four,

WHEREAS, the City of Franklin, NH has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of - only those natural hazards profiled in the plan (i.e. flooding, thunderstorm, severe wind, winter storms, earthquakes, and dam failure), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held between May 2023 and June 2023 regarding the development and review of the Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the City of Franklin, NH; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the City of Franklin, NH, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the City of Franklin, NH eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it **RESOLVED** by the City Council. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the City of Franklin, NH

1. The respective official identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
2. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the City Council by April 1st of each year.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, *that at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council on June 3rd, 2024, the City Council of Franklin New Hampshire does hereby vote to adopt resolution #20-24, the prepared 2024 City of Franklin Hazard Mitigation Plan.*

By a roll call vote.

Roll Call:

Councilor Blake	_____	Councilor Johnston	_____	Councilor Starkweather	_____
Councilor Dzujna	_____	Councilor Prive	_____	Councilor Webb	_____
Councilor Hallett-Cook	_____	Councilor Ribas	_____	Councilor Zink	_____

Approved: _____
Mayor

Passed: _____

I certify that said vote has not been amended or repealed and remains in full force and effect as of the date of this Certification and that Michelle Stanyan is the City Clerk for the City of Franklin, Franklin, New Hampshire.

A true copy, attested: _____
City Clerk

Date: _____

City of Franklin, NH Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2024



Winnepesaukee River (photo credit: Mill City Park at Franklin Falls)

City Adoption Date: _____
FEMA Approval Date: _____

TABLE OF CONENTS

1. INTRODUCTION	
Authority	1
Funding Source	1
Purpose	1
Introduction	1
Scope of Plan	2
Methodology	2
Goals	4
Acknowledgements	5
2. COMMUNITY PROFILE	
Community Description	6
National Flood Insurance Program	6
Disaster Risk	7
Calculating Potential Loss	8
Development Trends	8
3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION	
4. Winter Weather	10
Flooding	12
Public Health Emergencies	16
Severe Wind/Tornado	18
Dam Failure	19
Lightning	21
Extreme Temperatures	22
Drought	23
Hurricane	25
Wildfire	27
Earthquake	29
Climate Change	30
Avalanche and Landslide	30
5. CRITICAL FACILITIES	
Introduction	31
Inventory of Critical Facilities & Assets	32

TABLE OF CONTENTS – CONTINUED

6. CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT	
Summary of Existing Policies & Programs	34
Integration of Mitigation Priorities	34
Existing Protection Matrix	35
7. HAZARD MITIGATION PROJECTS	
Hazard Identification	38
Problem Statements	38
Goals Identified	38
Project Identification	38
Completed Projects	39
Prioritized Mitigation Projects	39
Incorporating Mitigation into Local Planning	39
Mitigation Action Plan	40
8. ADOPTION, IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING	
Adoption, Implementation and Monitoring	44
Annual Hazard Mitigation Plan Review Worksheet	46
Resolution	48

ACRONYMS

APPENDIX A	Hazard Mitigation Resources
APPENDIX B	Documentation of Planning Process
APPENDIX C	Approval Letter from FEMA

Editions:
2006
December 2013
May 20, 2019

Chapter 1 INTRODUCTION

Authority

This Hazard Mitigation Plan was prepared in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA), Section 322, Mitigation Planning. Accordingly, this Hazard Mitigation Plan will be referred to as the "Plan".

Funding Source

This Plan was funded by the NH Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM) through a Pre-Disaster Mitigation (PDM) grant, with matching funds by the City of Franklin.

Purpose

This Hazard Mitigation Plan is a planning tool to be used by the City of Franklin, as well as other local, state and federal governments, in their effort to reduce the effects from natural and human-caused hazards.

Introduction

On October 30, 2000 the President signed into law the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000). The ultimate purpose of DMA 2000 is to:

- Establish a national disaster hazard mitigation program that will reduce loss of life and property, human suffering, economic disruption, and disaster assistance costs resulting from disasters, and
- Provide a source of pre-disaster hazard mitigation funding that will assist State and local governments in accomplishing that purpose.

DMA 2000 amends the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act by, among other things, adding a new section, 322 – Mitigation Planning. This places new emphasis on local mitigation planning. **It requires local governments to prepare and adopt jurisdiction-wide hazard mitigation plans as a condition of receiving Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grants.** Local governments must review and if necessary, update the mitigation plan every five years to continue program eligibility. However, it is recommended that this Plan be reviewed/updated annually or after a hazard event to be consistent with Chapter 7.

Why Develop a Mitigation Plan?

The full cost of the damage resulting from natural hazards – personal suffering, loss of lives, disruption of the economy, loss of tax base – is difficult to measure. Our State is subject to many types of natural hazards: floods, hurricanes, severe winter weather, earthquakes, tornadoes, downbursts, and wildfires, all of which can have significant economic and social impacts. Some, such as hurricanes, are seasonal and strike in predictable locations. Others, such as floods, can occur anytime of the year and almost anywhere in the State.

Scope of the Plan

The scope of this Plan includes the identification of natural hazards affecting the City, as identified by the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee. The hazards reviewed under the scope of this plan include those that are outlined in the State of New Hampshire's Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2018. Due to no history or risk of avalanche in the City, the Committee chose not to recognize the risk of these hazards.

**Dam Failure
Drought
Extreme Temps
Earthquake
Flood**

**Human Caused
Hurricane/Tropical Storm
Lightning
Public Health Emergency**

**Severe Wind
Solar Storms
Winter Weather
Wild/Forest Fire**

Methodology

During the 2024 Update, the Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee with the assistance of Hubbard Consulting LLC held a total of 4 meetings on May 9, 2023, May 16, 2023, June 13, 2023 and June 20, 2023. Public notices were posted at the City Hall, Library and the City Website inviting members of all City departments and boards, surrounding communities, businesses, academia, State agencies and non-profit agencies. In addition, email notifications were sent to adjacent communities, the Lakes Region Planning Commission, the Concord Area Chamber of Commerce and the NH HSEM. In addition, a link to a public survey was included in the public notice. This survey allows residents to provide input on past hazards and areas of concern. There were 54 people that completed the survey and the results can be found in the Appendices. There were no members of the general public that attended the committee meetings. The Emergency Management Directors from surrounding towns were notified of the Plan Update and asked to comment on the Plan (see Appendix B). The committee analyzed and revised the following sections of the Plan and provided input to update them: Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. After acceptance by the committee, the Plan was submitted to the NH HSEM for formal Approval. The City Council formally adopted the plan on [REDACTED]. FEMA approved the plan on [REDACTED].

The committee developed this Plan as a result of the above meetings and the following planning process.

Step 1: Form a Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee

Prior to the first public information meeting the Emergency Management Director contacted City department heads to serve on the committee. In addition, a press release was published in the City Hall, City Library and City website inviting residents, businesses, neighboring communities, academia and other private non-profit interests to participate in the planning process. Finally, an email invitation was sent to EMDs of surrounding towns, State Agencies, Regional Planning Commission and the local Chamber of Commerce (See Appendix B). The Committee Members consisted of City staff.

Step 2: Set Hazard Mitigation Goals and Objectives

At the first working meeting the committee reviewed and made minor revisions to the City's Hazard Mitigation Goals. The Hazard Mitigation Goals were adapted from the State's Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2018. This first step is extremely important in helping the committee understand the purpose of the Plan and the direction it should go. (See the end of this chapter for the "Hazard Mitigation Goals of the City of Franklin, NH".)

Step 3: Hazard Identification

The Committee members identified natural hazards and human-caused hazards that have or could potentially affect the City of Franklin. The results of this step can be found in Chapters 2 and 3.

Step 4: Critical Facilities Analysis

The committee members updated the Critical Facilities List for the City. The Critical Facilities List is divided into 3 sections: Facilities needed for Emergency Response; Facilities not necessary for emergency response; and places and populations to protect in the event of a disaster. The results of this step can be found in Chapter 4.

Step 5: Capability Assessment

The committee members identified what plans and policies are already in place to reduce the effects of hazards. The results of this step can be found in Chapter 5. Many of these plans and technical reports were reviewed and incorporated during the planning process, including the Franklin Emergency Operations Plan and the Franklin Master Plan.

Step 6: Develop Objectives

The Committee identified "Problem Statements" for each of the hazards identified earlier in the planning process. All of the hazards have at least one problem statement associated with them (See Problem Statement in Appendix B). These problem statements were then utilized as objectives in developing mitigation projects, as described in the next step.

Step 7: Develop Specific Mitigation Measures

As a result of the problem statements identified in step 6, the committee brainstormed specific projects or mitigation measures to address each hazard. The Committee Members used the "*Mitigation Project Identification Worksheet*", as shown in Appendix B, to identify mitigation projects that directly address the hazards affecting the community. Finally, the committee prioritized the top priority projects and listed them in the Mitigation Action Plan found at the end of Chapter 6.

Step 8: Adopt and Implement the Plan

After acceptance by the committee the Plan was submitted to the NH Homeland Security and Emergency Management for formal Approval. The City Council

formally adopted the Plan on _____. The letter of approval from NH HSEM can be found in Appendix C.

With respect to any ongoing mitigation projects, the lead and support agencies/people for such activity will be tasked with implementing the Plan's mitigation projects. The committee approved the "Prioritized Mitigation Projects" list, which identifies responsibility, funding/support and a timeframe for each of the prioritized projects. The Emergency Management Director should be tasked with requesting annual reports as to the progress of each project.

Step 9: Monitor and Update the Plan

It is important that this plan be monitored and updated annually or after a presidentially declared disaster. Chapter 7 specifically addresses this issue.

Hazard Mitigation Goals City of Franklin, NH

During the 2024 update, the Committee reviewed the 2019 Franklin Hazard Mitigation Plan goals and made no revisions. The Goals were not modified for any substantial content, as there has not been any substantial change in development. The goals for the City of Franklin are as follows:

Purpose Statement:

To develop a plan which can be implemented by the City based on current staffing levels and available local resources, the overall objective being to prevent and reduce future losses resulting from human caused and natural disasters.

Goals

- Plan for the protection of life, property, and critical facilities within the City of Franklin.
- To aid local, state, and federal coordination and communication so that this Plan is a working document with realistic goals, objectives, and recommendations.
- Coordinate among departments, including mid-level personnel, to implement the protection and prevention measures set forth in this Plan. The overall goals of Franklin's Hazard Mitigation Plan Update have not changed substantially since the adoption of the 2019 Plan.
- Address the challenges posed by climate change as they pertain to increasing the risk and impacts of the hazards identified within this plan
- Strengthen Continuity of Operations and Continuity of Government

Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee 2024

The Franklin Hazard Mitigation Committee was comprised of the following individuals who met from May 2023 to June 2023.

Name	Title/Affiliation
Dan LeGallo	SAU 18 Superintendent
David Goldstein	Franklin Police Chief
Dan Poirier	Franklin Police Department Lt
Esaundra Gaudette	Franklin Finance Director
Jane Hubbard	Hubbard Consulting LLC
Judie Milner	Franklin City Manager
Justin Hanscom	Franklin MSD Director
Krystal Alpers	Franklin Parks & Recreation Director
Michael Foss	Franklin Fire Chief
Michelle Stanyan	Franklin City Clerk/Tax Collector
Ralph Hale	Franklin Police Department Lt
Rob Sargent	Franklin Library Director
Sandra Martin	Franklin Assessing Tech
Seth Creighton	Franklin Planning & Zoning Director

The committee members listed above participated in monthly committee meetings, provided departmental information, contributed in their field of expertise, reviewed and commented on committee meeting minutes, reviewed drafts of the Plan and worked together to identify and prioritize mitigation projects.

*Many thanks to all the hard work and effort from each and every one of you.
This plan would not exist without your knowledge and experience.*

Thank you!

Chapter 2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

Community Description

The City of Franklin is located in the northern part of Merrimack County at the confluence of the Pemigewasset and Winnepesaukee Rivers. The Pemigewasset River flows south, through downtown with the Winnepesaukee River coming in from the east, forming the Merrimack River, which continues to flow south into Northfield and Boscawren. Webster Lake is located northwest of downtown with Webster Lake Road and Lake Shore Drive circling its borders. Franklin contains 27.7 square miles of land area and 1.5 square miles of inland water area. Hill lies to the north of Franklin, Sanbornton to the north and northeast, Tilton to the east, Northfield to the southeast, Salisbury to the south and southwest, and Andover to the west.



City of Franklin, Merrimack County, NH

Valleys created by hills and mountains in the surrounding towns dominate Franklin's topography. Bald and Pine Hills in Andover stand on the western side of downtown and Calef Hill in Sanbornton to the east – creating steep slope areas parallel to the Pemigewasset River. Smith Hill sits in the southwest corner of the city, west of Daniel Webster Highway.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)

Floodplains for this Plan are defined as the 100-year and 500-year flood hazard zones, as depicted on the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM). Franklin participates in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) administered by FEMA. In order to enable landowners to qualify for federally insured flood insurance, the City, in its administration of site plan review, subdivision regulations and zoning, must regulate development in the floodplain using federal standards.

The City joined the NFIP on September 28, 1979, and is currently participating in the NFIP. The community has Digital Flood Insurance Rate Maps (DFIRM) and a Flood Insurance Study dated April 19, 2010 and has adopted them as part of the City's Zoning Ordinance. According to the NFIP Policy and Claims report by FEMA, there are 23 NFIP policies and there have been 13 claims made since 1975. There are no repetitive loss properties.

The City's existing ordinance, last amended in 2018, meets the minimum requirements of the NFIP, according to the latest Community Assistance Visit. The City will continue to maintain procedures and regulations that are in compliance with the NFIP by conducting Community Assistance Visits (CAVs) and Community Assistance Contacts (CAC) with the Office of Strategic Initiatives and updating the Floodplain Ordinance as federal

requirements are updated. The last CAV was conducted on July 20, 2004 and a CAC on September 18, 2008.

The Planning, Zoning & Building Department reviews, inspects and enforces new development and substantial improvements in the Floodplain. In addition, the Planning Board reviews subdivision and site plans in the 100 year floodplain. The Planning, Zoning & Building Department is responsible for making determinations of substantial improvement and substantial damage. These determinations are made for all development in a special flood hazard area that proposes to improve an existing structure including alterations, movement, enlargement, replacement, repair, additions, rehabilitations, renovations, repairs of damage from any origin (such as, but not limited to flood, fire, wind, or snow) and any other improvement of or work on such structure including within its existing footprint.

The Planning, Zoning & Building Department, in coordination with any other applicable community official(s), shall be responsible for the following:

1. Determine if a substantial damage (SD) determination needs to be made and communicate SD and permit requirements to property owners.
2. Verify the cost of repairs to the structure.
3. Verify the market value of the structure.
4. Make the SD determination and issue it to the property owner.
5. Permit development/ensure compliance with community ordinance.
6. Inspect development and maintain as-built compliance documentation post construction."

Disaster Risk

Franklin is prone to a variety of natural hazards. The Committee utilized local knowledge and historical records to determine the 'Impact and Severity' ratings in the following table. In addition, the Committee utilized a variety of resources to incorporate how climate change may impact the 'Probability' of future events¹. The following tables summarize the impact and probability of natural and man-made hazards.

Natural & Human Caused Hazards	Severity	Probability* In 25 years	Risk Severity x Probability
	Probability of death or injury; property or business loss 0: n/a 1: Low 2: Moderate 3: High	Likelihood this will occur 0: Improbable 1: Remote 2: Occasional 3: Probable 4: Frequent	0-4: Low 5-9: Medium 10-12: High
Armed Assault	3	3	9
Natural Gas Disruption / Explosion	3	3	9
Severe Winter Weather	2	4	8
Flood	2	3	6

¹ www.climate.gov, www.des.nh.gov/climate-and-sustainability/climate-change

Natural & Human Caused Hazards	Severity	Probability* In 25 years	Risk Severity x Probability
	Probability of death or injury; property or business loss 0: n/a 1: Low 2: Moderate 3: High	Likelihood this will occur 0: Improbable 1: Remote 2: Occasional 3: Probable 4: Frequent	0-4: Low 5-9: Medium 10-12: High
Public Health Emergency	3	2	6
Cyber Attack	3	2	6
Severe Wind (Tornado/Downburst)	2	2	4
Dam Failure	2	2	4
Infrastructure Failure	2	2	4
Lightning	1	3	3
Transportation Incident	1	2	2
Extreme Temperatures	1	2	2
Drought	1	2	2
Hurricane/Tropical Storm	2	1	2
Conflagration	2	1	2
Solar Storms	2	1	2
Wild/Forest Fire	1	1	1
Earthquake	1	1	1

*Probability Terms are defined as:

Frequent: There is a great likelihood that a hazardous event will occur within the next 25 years (Multiple events each year)

Probable: There is a great likelihood that a hazardous event will occur within the next 25 years (1-2 events each year)

Occasional: There is moderate likelihood that a hazardous event will occur within the next 25 years (1-2 events every 5-10 years)

Remote: There is little likelihood that a hazardous event will occur within the next 25 years (1 event in 25 years.)

CALCULATING POTENTIAL LOSS

It is difficult to ascertain the amount of damage that could be caused by a natural or man-made hazard because the damage will depend on the hazard's extent and severity, making each hazard event somewhat unique. The assumption used here when calculating the damage to property is equal to: 0-1%, 1-5%, or 5-10% of Barnstead's structures, depending on the nature of the hazard, whether or not the hazard is localized, and its economic impact.

The total local assessed value included in this analysis is \$399,219,760 including buildings and utilities. Based on this assumption, the potential loss from any of the identified hazards under a low, medium, and high damage scenario of buildings and utilities would range from \$0 to \$4,818,683 (low) or \$4,818,684 to \$24,093,415 (medium) or \$24,093,416 to \$48,186,829 (high) based on the 2022 Franklin City valuation. Table 1 provides more detail on these estimated economic losses.

Table 1: Economic Loss Data				
Local Assessed Valuation (Bldgs Only)	Total Assessed Value (2022)	Economic Loss		
		Low 1% Damage	Medium 5% Damage	High 10% Damage
Residential	\$263,410,360	\$2,634,104	\$13,170,518	\$26,341,036
Manufactured Housing	\$24,651,600	\$246,516	\$1,232,580	\$2,465,160
Commercial Industrial	\$119,745,100	\$1,197,451	\$5,987,255	\$11,974,510
Electric Utilities	\$69,036,430	\$690,364	\$3,451,822	\$6,903,643
Gas/Oil	\$5,024,800	\$50,248	\$251,240	\$502,480
Total	\$481,868,290	\$4,818,683	\$24,093,415	\$48,186,829

Source: NH Department of Revenue Administration. 2022 Annual Report. Assessed value does not include value of land or local exemptions. <https://www.revenue.nh.gov/mun-prop/property/equalization-2021/documents/tbc-alpha.pdf>

CURRENT DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

According to the NH Employment Security website, "Population change for Franklin totaled 1,515 over 50 years, from 7,292 in 1970 to 8,807 in 2020. The largest decennial percent change was an eight percent increase from 1970 to 1980; annual population growth has been six percent or less since. The city's population increased by four percent from 2010 to 2020. The 2021 Census estimate for Franklin was 8,828 residents, which ranked 35th among New Hampshire's incorporated cities and towns. The table below shows the population increase over the last 40 years.

The Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee utilized the Master Plan and local knowledge to review and incorporate development changes. There has been a moderate amount of development over the last five years, as discussed above. This being said, these changes did not affect the City's overall vulnerability. There were no changes in priorities made to the Franklin Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2023 and the City will continue working with planning regulations and existing infrastructure to limit the vulnerabilities. Many of the programs identified in Chapter 5 address the impact of changes in land use and development, specifically the City's Master Plan and Subdivision Regulations.

Table 3: Franklin Population	
Year	Population
2021	8,766
2020	8,741
2010	8,477
2000	8,414
1990	8,340
1980	7,901

Source: <https://www.nhes.nh.gov/elmi/products/cp/profiles-htm/Franklin.htm>

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

The Planning, Zoning & Building Department will monitor growth in Franklin using existing regulatory documents such as the Flood Plain Management Ordinance, the Zoning Ordinance, the Subdivision Regulations and the Franklin Master Plan. Building Permits are required in Franklin and future development is addressed in the Master Plan.

The Planning Board will follow City building and subdivision regulations to ensure that any building in hazardous areas will be built to minimize vulnerability to the hazards identified in this Plan. The City recognizes the importance of growth, but also understands the impact that hazards can have on new facilities and homes if built within hazardous areas of the Community. City officials will continue to monitor any new growth and development, including new critical facilities, with regards to potentially hazardous events.

POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON THE COMMUNITY AND ASSETS

Climate Change: Although not identified as a specific natural hazard in this Plan, no Plan can be considered complete today without some discussion of the impact that climate change has had on weather patterns. Climate change impacts the frequency and intensity of many of the natural hazards identified in this Plan, such as flooding, drought, wildfire and extreme heat. As FEMA States in the *Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide 2023*², climate change", increases the frequency, duration and intensity of natural hazards, such as wildfires, extreme heat, drought, storms, heavy precipitation and sea level rise." Communities in New Hampshire, such as Franklin, should become increasingly aware of the effects of climate change on the natural hazards that are already being experienced. The greatest impact to the City's assets from climate change would be the frequent and intense flooding events and damage to culverts and roads. Mitigation projects 5, 16, 17, 21 and 29 in Chapter 6 address the potential flooding impacts from climate change.

Population Patterns and Land Use:

As described earlier, the City of Franklin has seen a minor increase in population in the last 40 years, even a slight decrease since 2010. The last several years saw an increase in new residential homes, primarily due to the Covid pandemic induced 'out migration' to rural communities. This new development has not pressured hazard prone or vulnerable areas, as subdivision regulations minimize that risk; therefore there are no mitigation projects to address the impacts from changes in population patterns.

The Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee utilized the Master Plan and local knowledge to review development changes. The committee made no changes in priorities to the Franklin Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2023.

² https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/documents/fema_local-mitigation-planning-policy-guide_042022.pdf

Chapter 3 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

WINTER WEATHER

Probability: Frequent

Definition:

Heavy Snow Storms: A winter storm can range from moderate snow to blizzard conditions. Blizzard conditions are considered blinding wind-driven snow over 35 mph that lasts several days. A severe winter storm deposits four or more inches of snow during a 12-hour period or six inches of snow during a 24-hour period. **Ice Storms:** An ice storm involves rain that freezes upon impact. Ice coating at least one-fourth inch in thickness is heavy enough to damage trees, overhead wires and similar objects. **Blizzard:** A blizzard is a violent snowstorm with winds blowing at a minimum speed of 35 miles (56 kilometers) per hour and visibility of less than one-quarter mile (400 meters) for three hours. **Nor'easter:** A Nor'easter is a large weather system traveling from south to north, passing along the coast. As the storm's intensity increases, the resulting counterclockwise winds impacted the coast and inland areas in a Northeasterly direction. Winds from a Nor'easter can meet or exceed hurricane force winds.

Location:

There is a City-wide vulnerability to severe winter weather. Nor'easters (wind), Ice Storms, Heavy Snow Accumulations and Severe Cold can occur at any place within the City and generally affect the entire City when it happens. The higher elevations are more likely to experience snow or ice before the lower terrain.

Impact:

Heavy snow accumulations (generally considered one that deposits six or more inches of snow in a 12-hour period) especially those associated with nor'easters can have a significant affect on the City, including extended power outages, road closures, collapsed roofs and increased snow removal costs. During ice storms, ice forms on cold surfaces, such as trees and power lines, and may continue to form until the ice is quite deep, as much as several inches thick. Ice damage results in power outages, road closures and forest damage. Ice on the roads can be the most difficult for a rapid emergency response. Private roads are difficult for emergency response vehicles due to restricted access during winter.

Extent:

NOAA's
National
Climatic Data
Center
produced the
Regional

Snowfall Index ¹(RSI) for significant snowstorms that impact the eastern two thirds of the U.S. The RSI ranks snowstorm impacts

CATEGORY	RSI VALUE	DESCRIPTION
1	1-3	Notable
2	3-6	Significant
3	6-10	Major
4	10-18	Crippling
5	18.0+	Extreme

ICE DAMAGE INDEX	DAMAGE AND IMPACT DESCRIPTIONS
0	Minimal risk of damage to exposed utility systems; no alerts or advisories needed for crews, few outages.
1	Some isolated or localized utility interruptions are possible, typically lasting only a few hours. Roads and bridges may become slick and hazardous.
2	Scattered utility interruptions expected, typically lasting 12 to 24 hours. Roads and travel conditions may be extremely hazardous due to ice accumulation.
3	Numerous utility interruptions with some damage to main feeder lines and equipment expected. Tree limb damage is extensive. Outages lasting 1 - 5 days.
4	Prolonged & widespread utility interruptions with extensive damage to main distribution feeder lines & some high voltage transmission lines/structures. Outages lasting 5 - 10 days.
5	Catastrophic damage to entire exposed utility systems, including both distribution and transmission networks. Outages could last several weeks in some areas. Shelters needed.

¹ <https://www.ncei.noaa.gov/access/monitoring/rsi/>

on a scale from 1 to 5, similar to the Fujita scale for tornadoes or the Saffir-Simpson scale for hurricanes. In addition, the National Weather Service developed and utilizes the Sperry-Piltz Ice Accumulation Index² (SPIA) to forecast the impact of an ice storm. The index below ranges from an ice storm rated as "0" which has little impact, to an index rating of 5 that has catastrophic damage to exposed utility systems.

Previous Occurrence:

January of 1923: 4 storms within a week left over 30 inches of snow.

February 8-10, 1969: Event Accumulations up to 27" in southeastern New Hampshire and up to 42" in northeastern New Hampshire. Regions with snow accumulations exceeding 50 cm: in parts of the New York City and Boston metropolitan areas, western Connecticut, western and eastern Massachusetts, southern Vermont, northern Rhode Island, eastern New Hampshire, and southern Maine.

February 22-28, 1969: Events Accumulations to 98" in Western Central New Hampshire, 34" in coastal areas and 2 to 3' across New Hampshire generally. The storm produced excessive amounts of snow across New England with accumulations of greater than 75 cm across large sections of eastern Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Maine.

January 20, 1978: 20 inch snowstorm leaving 20' high snowdrifts in Merrimack County

February 5-7, 1978: Events accumulations to 28" in northeast New Hampshire, 25" in west central New Hampshire and 33" along coastal New Hampshire. Hurricane-force winds and record-breaking snowfall made this storm one of the more intense to occur this century across parts of the northeastern United States.

Ice Storm of 1998: This had a very minimal effect on Franklin compared to the rest of the State. Ice accumulation usually occurs in the higher elevations while most of Franklin is in a valley.

December 2008: A major winter storm brought a mixture of snow, sleet, and freezing rain to New Hampshire from the morning of December 11th to the morning of December 12th. The greatest impact in the state was in southern and central New Hampshire where a significant ice storm occurred. Following the ice storm, recovery and restoration efforts were negatively impacted by additional winter weather events that passed through the state. While precipitation amounts across the southern and central part of the state ranged from 1 to 3 inches, ice accretion to trees and wires in these areas generally ranged from about a half inch to about an inch. The weight of the ice caused branches to snap, and trees to either snap or uproot, and brought down power lines and poles across the region. About 400,000 utility customers lost power during the event, with some customers without power for two weeks. Property damage across northern, central and southeastern New Hampshire was estimated at over \$5 million.

February 8-9, 2013 (FEMA Disaster Declaration DR-4105): The storm brought heavy snow, high winds, and blizzard conditions to the southeastern part of the state. Snowfall amounts were generally 18 inches or more in the southeast where blizzard conditions caused considerable blowing and drifting snow. In western and northern sections, snowfall amounts were in the 4 to 18-inch range. Southeastern New Hampshire had blizzard conditions for about 3 to 10 hours. The band of heaviest snowfall, with 3 to 5 inches per hour for several hours, extended from southwest NH to central and western CT. For the City of Franklin this was just an average storm and with full time staff it was handled as normal.

November 25, 2013: The EOC was opened on a limited basis. The local shelter at Bessie Rowel and the Regional shelter at WHS were opened but only 1 person showed up for the regional shelter.

² <https://spia-index.com/>

March 14, 2017 (FEMA Disaster Declaration Disaster DR-4316): The storm brought heavy snow to all of New Hampshire with high winds leading to blizzard or near blizzard conditions across much of central and southern portions of the State. High winds and/or heavy wet snow downed trees and created numerous power outages across southeastern portions of the State. Snowfall amounts across New Hampshire ranged from about 12 to 20 inches. For the City of Franklin this was just an average storm and with full time staff it was handled as normal.

December 17, 2020³: An Arctic air mass was in place over New England as a strong high pressure anchored itself in the Saint Lawrence River Valley. An intense band of heavy snow moved north into New Hampshire early in the morning on the 17th and remained nearly stationary into the afternoon. Snowfall rates of 4 to 6 inches per hour and total amounts pushing 3 to 4 feet were observed at the peak of the event. Despite roughly 12 hours of snowfall, some observed amounts challenged 24 hour state snowfall records. Lightning strikes were also observed during the most intense snowfall. Snowfall totals were generally between 18 and 24 inches, with locally 3 to 4 feet under the center of the snowband due to high snow ratios. There were several reports in excess of 40 inches, breaking the county snow record and challenging the state record for a 24-hour snowfall. City Hall was closed with emergency workers only. Clearing of snow was the biggest issue and there was no need to open the shelter.

FLOODING

Probability: Probable

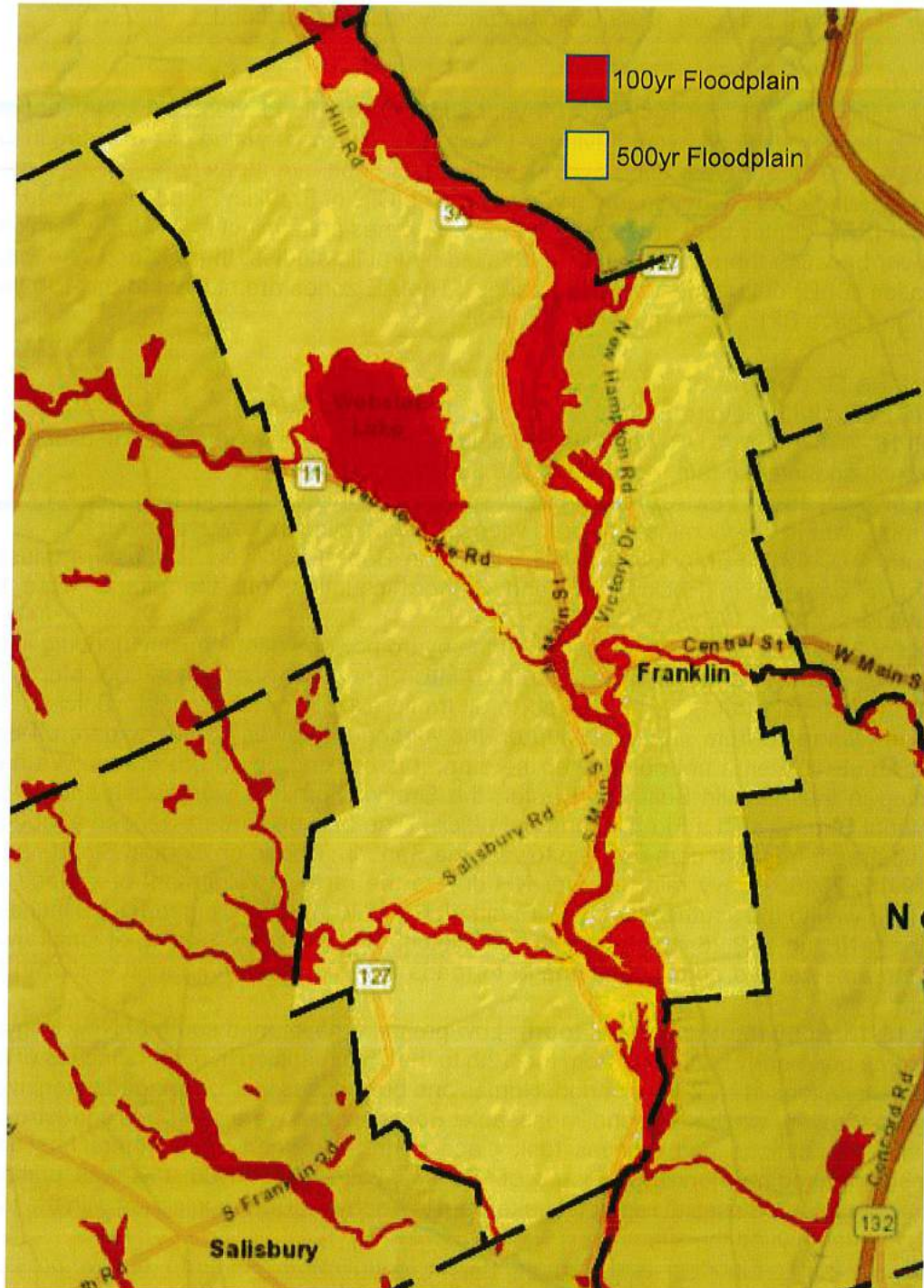
Definition:

Flooding is the temporary overflow of water onto land that is not normally covered by water. Flooding results from the overflow of major rivers and tributaries, storm surges, and/or inadequate local drainage. Flooding events considered in this Plan include 100-year and 500-year floodplain events, rapid snow pack melt and ice jams. An ice jam is defined as an accumulation of ice in a river, stream or other flooding source that reduces the cross-sectional area available to carry the water flow and increases the water-surface elevation. An ice jam is defined as an accumulation of ice in a river, stream or other flooding source that reduces the cross-sectional area available to carry the water flow and increases the water-surface elevation.

Location:

Flooding occurs in the 100-year floodplain as designated on the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map. These 100-year floodplain areas primarily include the Winnepesaukee River and the Pemigewasset River. Several large dams control the flow of the major rivers through the city (see Dam Failure). Residential flooding around Lake Webster has been reduced through improved communications between the city and the owner of the Webster Lake dam regarding releases from the dam. Due to the steep nature of the hills surrounding some of the streams in the city, some areas are susceptible to flooding (Chance Pond Road, View Street, Gilman Street). This flooding has been reduced in recent years through improved drainage maintenance programs. Due to the valley type geography of Franklin the City is susceptible to 100- and 500-year flood events. The water treatment plant is in the 100-year floodplain.

³ <https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/eventdetails.jsp?id=926228>



FEMA 100 yr. and 500 yr. Floodplain

Impact:

The extent of damage caused by any flood depends on the depth and duration of flooding, the topography of the area flooded, velocity of flow, rate of rise, and the amount and form of development in the floodplain. Most of the past flooding events result in erosion and

damage to culverts and roads throughout the City. There are two City wells located in the 100 yr. floodplain but have never been historically impacted by flood.

Extent:

FEMA defines flood hazards by the 100-year and 500-year flood events. A 100-year flood event is defined as flood event having a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The 500-year flood event is defined as flood event having a .2% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The City of Franklin Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRM) identify both an A and AE zones. A zones are subject to the 100-year flood, however because there have been no detailed hydraulic studies, there is no Base Flood Elevation (BFE) determined for these zones. The AE zones are subject to the 100-year flood and have BFEs delineated on the FIRM.

Previous Occurrence:

August 27, 1986: Severe Storms & Flooding. FEMA DR-771-NH

April 16, 1987 FEMA DR-789-NH: Flooding of low-lying areas along river caused by snowmelt and intense rain. Total of \$4,888,889 in damages.

August 7-11, 1990: FEMA DR-876-NH: A series of storm events from August 7-11, 1990 with moderate to heavy rains produced widespread flooding in New Hampshire.

August 19, 1991: FEMA DR-917-NH: Hurricane Bob struck New Hampshire causing extensive damage in Rockingham and Stafford counties, but the effects were felt statewide.

January 31, 2003: An ice jam occurred at the hydro power station causing flooding in the downtown Franklin area beginning about 4AM on Friday, January 31, 2003. Memorial, Smith and Canal streets were blocked to all traffic except for emergency vehicles. The problem stemmed from an ice buildup on the Algonquin Power Company dam off East Bow Street. "Water is not going over the dam, it is backing up on the grates. We have flooding in the Franklin Business Center, the Grevior Furniture warehouse and at 100 Memorial Street," said a Fire Department official. The backup of ice extended about 450 feet upstream from the dam back up toward the Sanborn Bridge on Central Street.

Oct 9-15, 2005: Heavy rain fell over NH due to the rapid development of surface low pressure well to the southeast of New England. Rainfall amounts ranged from 3 inches in southern NH up to 9.26 inches at Pinkham Notch. This resulting flooding of small rivers and streams caused additional damage to roads that had been damaged earlier in the month.

May 13-15, 2006 (Mothers Day Flood): Low pressure developed south of New England and remained nearly stationary from the 12th to the 15th resulting in over 12 inches of rain in some locations in a 72-hour period. Homes and businesses were damaged extensively. Many roads were washed out and impassable. Some bridges were damaged or destroyed. Several evacuations and rescues took place during the flood event. there has been occasional flooding along the shores of Webster Lake since 2006; this was primarily related to water releases at Highland Lake Dam in Andover. Communication with the town in 2011 has rectified the situation.

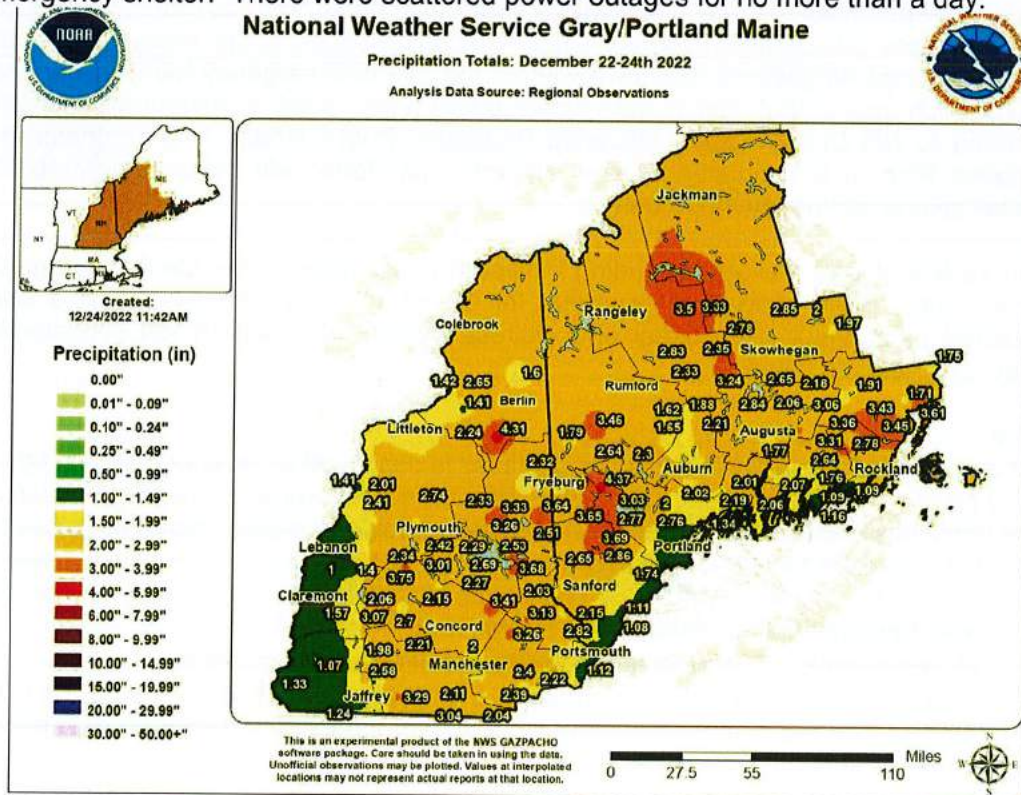
April 17, 2007: Flooding and damages were countywide. An area of low pressure intensified rapidly as it moved slowly from the southeastern United States on the morning of Sunday, April 15th to near New York City by the morning of Monday, April 16th.

October 30, 2017 (FEMA Declare Disaster #4355) An area of low pressure over the southeastern United States on the morning of Sunday, October 29th, intensified rapidly Sunday night and Monday, October 30, as it moved northward and moisture and energy from the remnants of Tropical Storm Philippe merged with the storm. In addition, heavy

rain accompanied the high winds over New Hampshire leading to both flash flooding and main-stem river flooding. The highest rainfall amounts were observed in the White Mountains. Rainfall amounts generally ranged from 2 to 5 inches across New Hampshire. Most of this rain fell within a 10-hour period from late Sunday evening through early Monday morning. By Wednesday evening, November 1st, all flooding had subsided. Power restoration efforts in the hardest hit areas across New Hampshire persisted for much of the week. Franklin had about 10 roads closed with trees and wires down. Rt. 127 at Ward Hill Road and Calef Hill were closed for 2-3 days. The hospital lost power when they reenergized the system and destroyed the generator.

January 28, 2022: A small Ice Jam occurred at the Eagle Creek dam at Mill City Park behind Greviors Furniture on the upside of the dam. NH DES monitored the jam but no flooding occurred.

December 22-23, 2022: Precipitation moved into western New Hampshire during the late evening hours of December 22, and moved across the remainder of the state by the early morning of December 23. Snow quickly changed over to rain on the night of December 22nd, with a changeover later in the mountains towards daybreak on December 23rd. The precipitation continued through the evening hours of December 23, then gradually ended from south to north that night. Strong winds accompanied the rainfall causing a lot of downed trees and wires in Franklin. Prospect Street was the hardest hit and the road was completely submerged at the intersection with Kelly Road and a house was impacted by culvert overflow.. There was no need to activate the EOC or to open an emergency shelter. There were scattered power outages for no more than a day.



<https://twitter.com/NWSGray/status/1606692934552023040/photo/1>

PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCIES

Probability: Occasional

Definition:

Infectious diseases are illnesses caused by organisms—such as bacteria, viruses, fungi or parasites. Some infectious diseases can be passed from person-to-person, some are transmitted by bites from insects or animals, and others are acquired by ingesting contaminated food or water or being exposed to organisms in the environment. Signs and symptoms vary depending on the organism causing the infection, but often include fever and fatigue. Mild infections get better on their own without treatment, while some life-threatening infections may require hospitalization.

Location:

The entire State of New Hampshire, including the entire City of Franklin, is at risk for Infectious Diseases. The prevalent diseases can change based on the time of year, such as the influenza virus in the winter and foodborne disease in the summer.

Impact:

Public health incidents and infectious diseases may occur suddenly or with a slow onset. Incidents that occur suddenly may have extraordinary and/or overwhelming medical resource needs. Incidents may occur with a slow onset and/or with advance warning will allow for a more coordinated response. During sudden onset incidents, many victims may reach healthcare facilities on their own without the use of Emergency Medical Services (EMS), which means that victims may arrive to find unprepared or inadequate facilities. According to NH DHHS's 2007 Influenza Pandemic Public Health Preparedness and Response Plan, it is estimated that an influenza pandemic will cause nearly 16,000 hospitalizations and nearly 4,000 deaths.

Covid-19 has also had a corresponding impact to City functions (i.e. electrical upgrade delays, supply chain shortages, generator for a well site was delayed almost a year, contracted personnel). The direct and indirect impacts of Covid-19 will continue for months and years to come.

Extent:

The magnitude and severity of infectious diseases is described by its speed of onset (how quickly people become sick or cases are reported) and how widespread the infection is. Some infectious diseases are inherently more dangerous and deadly than others, but the best way to describe the extent of infectious diseases relates to the disease occurrence:

- Endemic – Constant presence and/or usual prevalence of a disease or infection agent in a population within a geographic area
- Hyperendemic – The persistent, high levels of disease occurrence
- Cluster – Aggregation of cases grouped in place and time that are suspected to be greater than the number expected even though the expected number may not be known
- Epidemic – An increase, usually sudden, in the number of cases of a disease above what is normally expected
- Outbreak – The same as epidemic, but over a much smaller geographical area

Previous Occurrence:

March 13, 2020 to present (DR-4516): The State of New Hampshire declared a State of Emergency on March 13, 2020 due to Covid-19. From March 1 through November 1, 2020, the State had 11,290 cases of Covid and by March 1, 2021 there were 75,504 cases of Covid-19. Franklin has had cumulative 2,802⁴ reported cases to date.

City Hall/Depts Covid Impact Summary:

City Hall maintained operations throughout the Pandemic, even though key City Officials contracted the Covid-19 virus. City Officials worked remotely as necessary and staff work hours were staggered for continuity purposes.

The general public was not allowed into City Hall, but modifications were made to reduce face to face contact. Other City Departments restricted access to the public during the pandemic. The Fire Department coordinated clinics with the Winnepesaukee Public Health Network PHN for Covid testing and vaccines.

The School District closed in March of 2020. The District then distributed chrome books for remote learning. The schools re-opened in the fall of 2020 with a hybrid learning format through April 2022. Then established 6' separation in the Spring of 2021. September 2022 was the first normal operations school year.

SEVERE WIND / TORNADO

Probability: Occasional

Definition:

A tornado is a violent windstorm characterized by a twisting, funnel-shaped cloud. These events are spawned by thunderstorms and occasionally by hurricanes. They may also occur singularly or in multiples. A downburst is a severe, localized wind blasting down from a thunderstorm. These "straight line" winds are distinguishable from tornadic activity by the pattern of destruction and debris. Downbursts fall into two categories: Microburst which covers an area less than 2.5 miles in diameter; and Macrobust which covers an area at least 2.5 miles in diameter.

Location:

Severe wind events (downburst, tornadoes or high winds associated with thunderstorms) can occur anywhere in Franklin. Generally, the higher elevations are more susceptible as well as more vulnerable due to the fact that they are home to emergency response/mutual aid towers. Due to the sporadic nature of tornados and severe wind events, they could occur anywhere in the City of Franklin.

⁴ <https://www.wmur.com/article/covid-19-cases-nh-town/37155089>

Impact:

Depending on the size and location of these events, the destruction to property may be devastating. Several of the more significant and recent events within southern New Hampshire have caused several millions of dollars in damage and at least 5 fatalities. An F-2 Tornado, according to the Fujita scale, maintains wind speeds from 111-135 mph. A tornado occurring in Franklin would cause considerable damage. Roofs could be torn off frame houses; mobile homes demolished; large trees snapped or uprooted; and light object missiles would be generated as a result of an F-2 Tornado.

Extent:

According to the Enhanced Fujita⁵ scale, which rates tornado intensity, an EF-2 tornado maintains wind speeds from 111-135 mph and can cause considerable damage. There have been 3 F1 Tornadoes in Merrimack County, but they did not hit Franklin directly.

EF 0	65-85 mph
EF 1	86-110 mph
EF 2	111-135 mph
EF 3	136-165 mph
EF 4	166-200 mph
EF 5	Over 200 mph

Previous Occurrence:

July 4, 2012 A warm front moved through northern New England on the morning of July 4th. Behind the front dew points jumped into the 60s under partly to mostly sunny skies. Conditions quickly destabilized with the daytime heating as a strong shortwave and associated surface trough dropped southeast from Canada. This set the stage for severe convection during the late afternoon and evening hours. Wind damage was the major feature of these storms as initial pulse type storms organized into lines and bowing segments. Some large hail was also reported with some of the stronger cells. Three people were injured by lightning in Laconia. A severe thunderstorm downed trees and wires on South Main Street in Franklin.

July 17, 2012 A cold front slowly sagging south through northern New England was the focus for showers and thunderstorms. An associated shortwave provided significant directional and speed shear for the development of some super cells as the front slowly pushed south during the evening hours of July 17th. Wind damage was the main result of these storms as several bowing line segments moved through northern and central New Hampshire. A small waterspout touched down on Newfound Lake near Bridgewater. A severe thunderstorm produced several reports of trees down in Franklin.

August 5, 2012 An approaching cold front spawned several lines of thunderstorm well ahead of the boundary during the afternoon of August 5th. Increasing shear and dew points in the upper 60s to lower 70s provided plenty of fuel as these storms moved into New Hampshire during the late afternoon. Wind damage was the main feature associated with these storms. A severe thunderstorm downed trees and wires in Franklin.

October 30, 2012: A severe thunderstorm/microburst downed trees causing damage along North Shore Road near Webster Lake.

June 24, 2013: A hot and humid airmass was in place over the forecast area on the afternoon of June 24th. Convection developed early in the afternoon over eastern New York and western New England and shifted east into the favorable environment across New Hampshire and western Maine through the evening hours. Very weak shear and high precipitable water resulted in pulse type convection with large hail and wet microbursts the main threats. Thirty people were injured by lightning at a Boy Scout Camp near Gilmanton. A severe thunderstorm downed several trees around town in Franklin and produced 0.88 hail in West Franklin.

November 24, 2013: Strong winds developed behind an arctic cold front during the afternoon of the 24th. Winds gusted to between 40 and 50 mph across much of New

⁵ <https://www.spc.noaa.gov/faq/tornado/ef-scale.html>

Hampshire. Snapped trees and branches caused power outages throughout the region. Power companies reported that about 30,000 customers lost electrical service. In Laconia, one tree company worker was struck and killed by a tree as he was working to remove another tree from a roadway. In Concord where winds gusted to 58 mph, a large fiber communications cable fell across I-93 blocking the interstate highway for three hours.

July 23, 2016: A strong shortwave and associated cold front were pushing southeast through the region on the afternoon of the 23rd. Good heating ahead of the front propelled CAPEs into the 1500 to 3000 range and combined with increasing uni-directional shear to produce numerous severe cells and more organized line segments. Numerous reports of wind damage were received during the afternoon and evening hours across southern and central New Hampshire. A severe thunderstorm downed power lines on Hill Road in Franklin.

June 6, 2020⁶: A strengthening area of low pressure began to cross the region by midday along with a surface cold front. Two distinct rounds of thunderstorms crossed the state with the first pre-frontal trough bringing damaging wind gusts around noon, with a second round of damaging thunderstorms by mid-afternoon. Severe thunderstorm wind gusts downed trees and wires along Calef Hill Rd.

DAM FAILURE

Probability: Remote

Definition:

According to the NH Department of Environmental Services (DES), a dam is any artificial barrier which impounds or diverts water which: has a height of 6 feet or more; or is located at the outlet of a great pond, regardless of height or storage; or is an artificial barrier which impounds liquid Industrial or liquid commercial wastes, or septage or sewage, regardless of height or storage.

Location:

There are three High Hazard dams in Franklin. These are maintained by their owners (Eversource, the US Army Corps of Engineers or the New Hampshire Water Division). Inundation Pathways have been mapped, some of the inundation areas cover downtown Franklin. Franklin Falls, Eastman Falls, Ayers Island Hydro Dam (in Bristol) upstream on the Pemi and Clement Dam, Eagle Creek/Stevens Mills and Lochmere Dam (in Tilton) on the Winnepesaukee, and Highland Lake Dam (in Andover) all have inundation pathways that impact Franklin.

⁶ <https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/eventdetails.jsp?id=907009>

Hazard Rating	Name	River	Length (ft)	Height (ft)	Owner
H	EASTMAN FALLS DAM	PEMIGEWASSET RIVER	467.00	27	HULL STREET ENERGY
H	FRANKLIN FALLS FLOOD CTRL	PEMIGEWASSET RIVER	440.00	140	US ARMY CORP OF ENGINEERS
H	WEBSTER LAKE DAM	CHANCE POND BROOK	612.00	14	NH WATER DIVISION
S	STEVENS MILL DAM	WINNIPESAUKEE RIVER	1.00	22	ALGONQUIN POWER SYSTEMS
L	FRANKLIN FALLS HYDRO DAM 2	WINNIPESAUKEE RIVER	1.50	20	FRANKLIN FALLS HYDROELECTRIC CORP
L	GILES POND DAM	SALMON BROOK	43.00	37	FRANKLIN FALLS HYDRO CORP
NM	CATES BROOK DAM	CATES BROOK	1.00	6	MR JAMES MCDUFFIE
NM	CHANCE BROOK HYDRO DAM	CHANCE POND BROOK	0.03	15	NORELL FOUNDRY & MACH INC
NM	CROWLEY POND	CATE BROOK	0.25	4	MR RICHARD CROWLEY
NM	FARM POND	TR PUNCH BROOK	0.18	10	MR EDMOND MERRILL
NM	JARL EXTRUSIONS POND	RUNOFF	0.58	6	JARL EXTRUSIONS INC
NM	LKD DEVELOPMENTS POND	RUNOFF	0.30	6	LKD DEVELOPMENTS
NM	MICKEYS POND DAM	UNNAMED STREAM	0.27	4	CITY OF FRANKLIN
NM	WEBSTER PLACE DAM	PUNCH BROOK	1.20	8	MR CLARENCE L FIFE
H: High Hazard S: Significant Hazard L: Low Hazard NM: Non-Menace					

Impact:

A dam failure or breach could occur due to extreme rainfall amounts and/or a human caused incident. A failure or breach would result in rapid loss of water that is normally held by the dam resulting in an inundation downstream.

Extent:

NH Department of Environmental Services categorizes Dams into one of four classifications, which are differentiated by the degree of potential damages that a failure of the dam is expected to cause. The classifications are designated as non-menace, low hazard, significant hazard and high hazard. **A Significant Hazard structure** is a dam that has a significant hazard potential because it is in a location and of a size that failure or mis operation of the dam would result in any of the following: No possible loss of life; Major economic loss to structures or property; Structural damage to a Class I or Class II road that could render the road impassable or otherwise interrupt public safety services; Major environmental or public health losses..." **A High Hazard structure** is a dam that has a high hazard potential because it is in a location and of a size that failure or mis operation of the dam would result in probable loss of human life as a result of: Water levels and velocities causing the structural failure of a foundation of a habitable residential structure or commercial or industrial structure, which is occupied under normal conditions;

water levels rising above the first floor elevation of a habitable residential structure or a commercial or industrial structure which is occupied under normal conditions when the rise due to dam failure is greater than one foot; Structural damage to an interstate highway, which could render the roadway impassable or otherwise interrupt public safety services.; or the release of a quantity and concentration of material, which qualify as "hazardous waste" as defined by RSA 147-A:2 VII. A **Low Hazard** structure means a dam that has a low hazard potential because it is in a location and of a size that failure or misoperation of the dam would result in any of the following: No possible loss of life; Low economic loss to structures or property; Structural damage to a town or city road or private road accessing property other than the dam owner's that could render the road impassable or otherwise interrupt public safety services; The release of liquid industrial, agricultural, or commercial wastes, septage, or contaminated sediment if the storage capacity is less than two-acre-feet and is located more than 250 feet from a water body or water course; or Reversible environmental losses to environmentally-sensitive sites. A **Non-Menace** structure means a dam that is not a menace because it is in a location and of a size that failure or misoperation of the dam would not result in probable loss of life or loss to property, provided the dam is: Less than six feet in height if it has a storage capacity greater than 50 acre-feet; or Less than 25 feet in height if it has a storage capacity of 15 to 50 acre-feet.

Previous Occurrence:

There are no recorded dam failures.

LIGHTNING

Probability: Probable

Definition:

By definition, all thunderstorms contain lightning. Lightning is a giant spark of electricity that occurs within the atmosphere, or between the atmosphere and the ground. As lightning passes through the air, it heats the air to a temperature of 50,000 F, considerably hotter than the surface of the Sun. . A thunderstorm is a storm with lightning. They may be isolated, grouped together in clusters, or organized in lines. Thunder is the sound caused by a nearby flash of lightning and can be heard for a distance of only about 10 miles from the lightning strike. Thunder is created when lightning passes through the air.

Location:

The entire City is at moderate risk to lightning hazard. The higher elevation areas have an increased probability, however lightning strikes can occur anywhere in the City.

Impact:

Residents and visitors to the New Hampshire area are more vulnerable to being struck by lightning because of the activities with which they are involved, particularly on those warm summer days when lightning is most likely to occur. Often, many people are outside enjoying the variety of recreational activities that attract people to New England during the summer when the vulnerability to lightning strike is highest. More likely to be affected are structures and utilities, often resulting in structure fires and power outages.

Extent:

The National Oceanographic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) defines the extent of lightning activity with a LAL scale as shown in the table below.

LAL 1	No Thunderstorms
LAL 2	Isolated thunderstorms. Light rain will occasionally reach the ground. Lightning is very infrequent. 1 to 5 cloud ground strikes in a 5-minute period.
LAL 3	Widely scattered thunderstorms. Light to moderate rain will reach the ground. Lightning is infrequent, 6 to 10 cloud to ground strikes in a 5-minute period.
LAL 4	Scattered thunderstorms. Moderate rain is commonly produced. Lightning is frequent, 11 to 15 cloud to ground strikes in a 5-minute period.
LAL 5	Numerous thunderstorms. Rainfall is moderate to heavy. Lightning is frequent and intense, greater than 15 cloud to ground strikes in a 5-minute period.
LAL 6	Dry lightning (same as LAL 3 but without rain). This type of lightning has the potential for extreme fire activity and is normally highlighted in fire weather forecasts with a Red Flag Warning.

Previous Occurrence:

The City has no significant records of lightning strikes. There have been several lightning strikes that destroyed security cameras, IT and traffic lights since the last Plan update. These needed to be replaced.

EXTREME TEMPERATURES

Probability: Occasional

Definition:

Extreme Heat: A Heat Wave is a "Prolonged period of excessive heat, often combined with excessive humidity." Heat kills by pushing the human body beyond its limits. In extreme heat and high humidity, evaporation is slowed and the body must work extra hard to maintain a normal temperature.

Extreme Cold: Low temperatures and wind chill can reduce the body's core temperature. Cold disorders can include frostbite and hypothermia. Extreme cold can also damage or kill crops and animals (wild, farm, or domesticated), potentially presenting a risk to the economy.

Location:

Extreme temperature events are difficult to define geographically. Due to their widespread nature, periods of extreme heat or cold would affect the entire City.

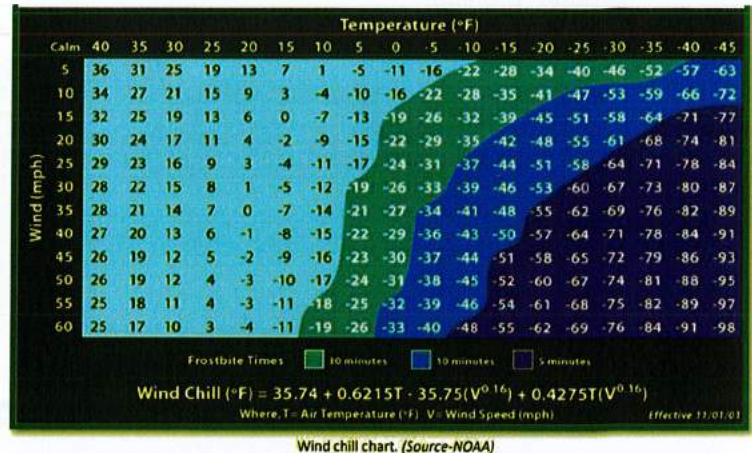
Impact:

Extreme heat conditions may impact the health of residents and visitors. Facilities without generators and air-conditioners that house the elderly and disabled are very susceptible to human health issues. Transportation infrastructure and utilities are also vulnerable as the demand for air-conditioning rises. Extreme cold conditions may also impact the health of residents and visitors. Facilities without generators and back-up sources of heat are very susceptible to human health issues. Transportation infrastructure and energy utilities are also vulnerable.

Extent:

According to OSHA, The risk of heat-related illness becomes greater as the weather gets hotter and more humid. This situation is particularly serious when hot weather arrives suddenly early in the season, before workers have had a chance to adapt to warm weather. The tables below provide guidelines for the risk related to extreme heat and cold.

Heat Index	Risk Level	Protective Measures
Less than 91°F	Lower (Caution)	Basic heat safety and planning
91° to 103°F	Moderate	Implement precautions and heighten awareness
103° to 115°F	High	Additional precautions to protect workers
Greater than 115°F	Very High to Extreme	Triggers even more aggressive protective measures

**Previous Occurrence:**

The City of Franklin has experienced frequent periods of extreme heat and cold. The record high temperature for Franklin is 102 degrees and a record low of -36 degrees⁷. However, the impact upon the City and its residents is minimal. In January of 2023, there were several days of below freezing wind chill temperatures. Several nearby shelters opened and local and unhoused populations were looking for shelter.

DROUGHT

Probability: Occasional

Definition:

Drought is a deficiency in precipitation over an extended period, usually a season or more, resulting in a water shortage causing adverse impacts on vegetation, animals, and/or people.

Location:

Droughts are difficult to define geographically. Due to their widespread nature a drought would affect the entire City. However, a drought can affect fire suppression in those areas that do not have access to water for fire suppression.

Impact:

A drought is defined as a long period of abnormally low precipitation, especially one that adversely affects growing or living conditions. Droughts are not as damaging to the City as floods or winter weather. However, a severe drought can affect public water supply, increase the probability of fires, and impede fire suppression. Those areas with minimal fire protection are at a higher risk because of a prolonged drought.

Extent:

⁷ <https://www.plantmaps.com/en/us/climate/extremes/f/new-hampshire-record-high-low-temperatures>

The Palmer Drought Severity Index⁸ (PDSI) was devised in 1965 and was the first drought indicator to assess moisture status comprehensively. It uses temperature and precipitation data to calculate water supply and demand, incorporates soil moisture, and is considered most effective for un-irrigated cropland. It primarily reflects long-term drought and has been used extensively to initiate drought relief. It is more complex than the SPI and the Drought Monitor.

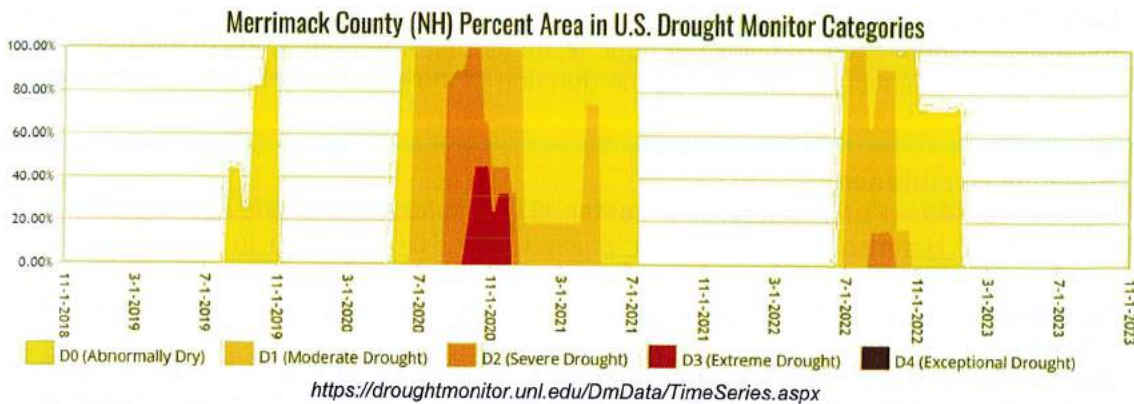
Category	Description	Possible Impacts	Ranges				
			Palmer Drought Severity Index (PDSI)	CPC Soil Moisture Model (Percentiles)	USGS Weekly Streamflow (Percentiles)	Standardized Precipitation Index (SPI)	Objective Drought Indicator Blends (Percentiles)
D0	Abnormally Dry	Going into drought: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • short-term dryness slowing planting, growth of crops or pastures Coming out of drought: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • some lingering water deficits • pastures or crops not fully recovered 	-1.0 to -1.9	21 to 30	21 to 30	-0.5 to -0.7	21 to 30
D1	Moderate Drought	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some damage to crops, pastures • Streams, reservoirs, or wells low, some water shortages developing or imminent • Voluntary water-use restrictions requested 	-2.0 to -2.9	11 to 20	11 to 20	-0.8 to -1.2	11 to 20
D2	Severe Drought	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crop or pasture losses likely • Water shortages common • Water restrictions imposed 	-3.0 to -3.9	6 to 10	6 to 10	-1.3 to -1.5	6 to 10
D3	Extreme Drought	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major crop/pasture losses • Widespread water shortages or restrictions 	-4.0 to -4.9	3 to 5	3 to 5	-1.6 to -1.9	3 to 5
D4	Exceptional Drought	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exceptional and widespread crop/pasture losses • Shortages of water in reservoirs, streams, and wells creating water emergencies 	-5.0 or less	0 to 2	0 to 2	-2.0 or less	0 to 2

Previous Occurrence:

According to the State of New Hampshire Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2013, the southern portion of NH experienced droughts in 1957, 1963, 1965, 1966, 1970, 2001, and 2010. The statewide drought of 2001/02 had a minimal impact on water sources for fire protection in Franklin. Most recently, according to www.drought.gov, almost 45% of the State of New Hampshire was in a severe drought at the beginning of 2017. However, as of May 2017, no part of the State was experiencing drought conditions. The City of Franklin had no significant impact because of the 2017 drought.

The 2020 drought peaked in intensity during the first week of October before beneficial widespread rains impacted the state towards the middle of October. Drought monitor classifications remained at Severe and Extreme for southeast New Hampshire by the end of the month. Numerous water bans and restrictions remained in effect during the month of October with virtually all towns in Southern and Central New Hampshire having issued a water ban impacting 400,000 residents. An estimated 1000 private residents In addition there was an increase in brush fires, but none were larger than 4 acres in size.

⁸ <https://climatedataguide.ucar.edu/climate-data/palmer-drought-severity-index-pdsi#:~:text=The%20Palmer%20Drought%20Severity%20Index%20%28PDSI%29%20uses%20readily,to%20%2B4%2C%20but%20more%20extreme%20values%20are%20possible.>



HURRICANE

Probability: Remote

Definition:

A hurricane is a tropical cyclone in which winds reach speeds of 74 miles per hour or more and blow in a large spiral around a relatively calm center. The eye of the storm is usually 20-30 miles wide and the storm may extend over 400 miles. High winds are a primary cause of hurricane-inflicted loss of life and property damage. The Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale is a 1 to 5 rating based on a hurricane's sustained wind speed. This scale estimates potential property damage. Hurricanes reaching Category 3 and higher are considered major hurricanes because of their potential for significant loss of life and damage. Category 1 and 2 storms are still dangerous, however, and require preventative measures.

Location:

When hurricane events occur in Franklin they can affect the entire City. Certainly, the heavy rainfall associated with hurricanes will impact the 100-year floodplain, but the high winds can have an impact on the whole City.

Impact:

New Hampshire's exposure to direct and indirect impacts from hurricanes is real, but modest, as compared to other states in the region. That being said, the probability of hurricanes occurring in Franklin is possible. The largest impact is on the floodplain areas due to heavy rains. High winds cause trees to fall thereby causing power outages, structural damage to buildings, road closures and debris management issues.

Extent:

Wind speeds within hurricanes may reach 250 miles per hour in a Category 5 hurricane, as measured on the

Category	Wind Speed (mph)	Damage at Landfall
1	74-95	Minimal
2	96-110	Moderate
3	111-130	Extensive
4	131-155	Extreme
5	> 155	Catastrophic

Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Scale⁹. Tropical depressions are considered to be of hurricane force when winds reach 74 miles per hour. Damage resulting from winds of this force can be substantial, especially considering the duration of the event, which may last for many hours.

Previous Occurrence:

August 19, 1991 (FEMA Declared Disaster #917): Hurricane Bob affected southern and central New Hampshire. The center passed over NH, resulting in heavy rain and damaging winds.

September 16-18, 1999: Tropical Storm Floyd brought heavy rain to southern New England.

August 28, 2011 (FEMA Declared Disaster #4026): Hurricane Irene made landfall across western Long Island, NY and was downgraded to a Tropical Storm as it moved into and through New England. The storm brought a prolonged period of strong and gusty winds and heavy rain to the state. The high winds snapped or uprooted numerous trees throughout the state causing more than 160,000 customers to lose electrical and/or communication services. The heavy rains caused rivers and streams throughout the state to flood causing damage to bridges, roads, and property. Rainfall amounts across the state ranged from 1.5 to 3 inches across southeastern New Hampshire with 3 to 6 inches across most of the remainder of the State. The impact to Franklin was minimal, with scattered power outages.

October 29, 2012 (FEMA Declared Disaster #4095 on 11/28/12): Winds across much of the State generally gusted from 40 to 70 mph Monday and Monday night as a result of the remnants of Hurricane Sandy. These strong and persistent winds combined with the powerful gusts to down numerous trees throughout the State and caused widespread power outages, especially across southern New Hampshire. Some peak wind gusts included 70 mph in Goshen, 62 mph in Londonderry, 60 mph in Portsmouth and Meredith, and between 50 and 60 mph in Concord, Derry, Newington, Fremont, and Rochester. Mount Washington had a gust of 136 mph and the Isles of Shoals gusted to 76 mph. In addition, on Tuesday, thunderstorm wind downed trees and produced damage in Northfield, Franklin, Andover, Plymouth, Meredith, and Canaan. The most significant hydrological impact from the storm was due to the band of heavy rain that fell between Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning. Across the State, this band produced 1 to 3 inches of rain in about a 6- to 12-hour period. This amount of heavy rain in the short duration caused some road washouts throughout the State. Severe convection developed across southern New Hampshire Tuesday evening, the 30th, and knocked over trees and/or caused damage in Meredith, Plymouth, Canaan, Andover, Franklin, and Northfield. A severe thunderstorm associated with the remnants of Hurricane Sandy downed trees on North Shore Road in Franklin.

August 4, 2020¹⁰: Tropical Storm Isaias: Tropical Storm Isaias was the first tropical storm to impact New Hampshire since 2011. The center of the storm tracked west of the state, keeping the flooding rain associated with the storm across New York. The primary impacts the storm brought to New Hampshire were gusty winds with widespread reports of wind gusts in the mid to upper 40s. Tropical Storm Isaias brought moderate impacts to Merrimack County due to gusty winds downing multiple trees and branches as winds

⁹ <https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/aboutsshws.php>

¹⁰

https://www.ncdc.noaa.gov/stormevents/listevents.jsp?eventType=ALL&beginDate_mm=01&beginDate_dd=01&beginDate_yyyy=2019&endDate_mm=12&endDate_dd=31&endDate_yyyy=2022&county=STRAFFORD%3A17&hailfilter=0.00&tornfilter=0&windfilter=000&sort=DT&submitbutton=Search&statefips=33%2CNEW+HAMPSHIRE

gusted up to 45 mph. Multiple reports of trees and branches down led to scattered power outages with a peak power outage rate of 10% of customers in the county. No flooding was reported. Not an issue here in Franklin.

WILDFIRE

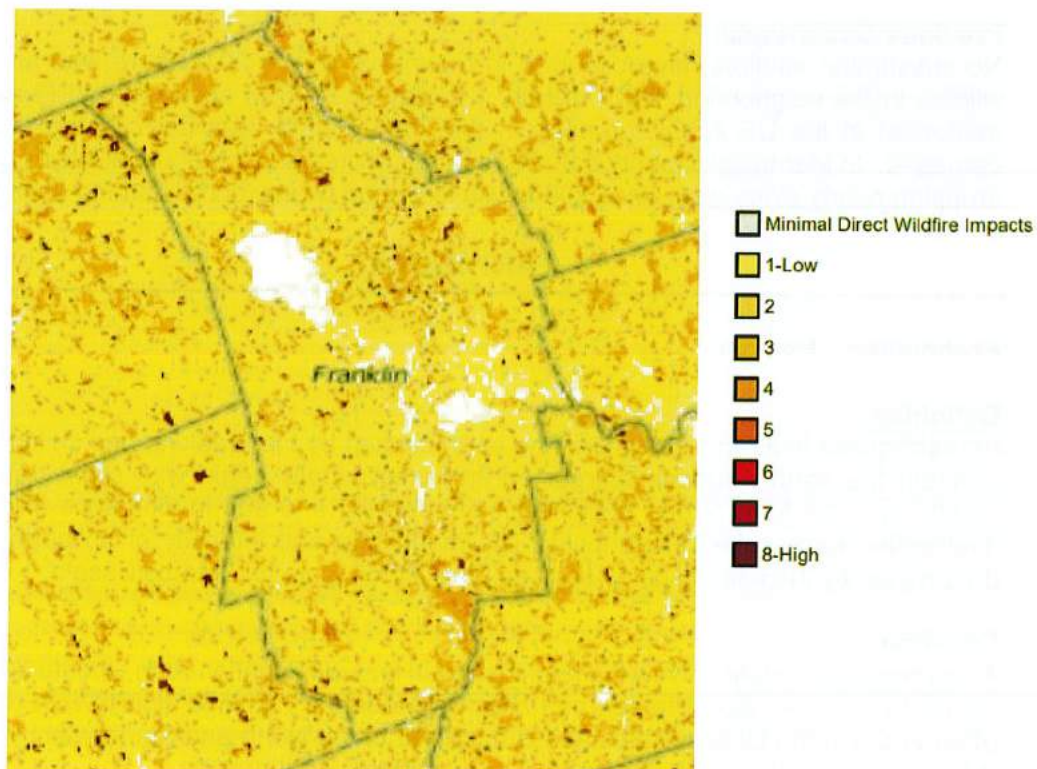
Probability: Remote

Definition:

Any free burning uncontrollable wild land fire not prescribed for the area which consumes the natural fuels and spreads in response to its environment.

Location:

The Ice Storms of 1998 and 2008 left a significant amount of woody debris in the forests of the region and may fuel future Wildfires similar to the debris caused by the Hurricane of 1938. Portions of West Franklin; north of State Route 127 and south of State Route 11 are heavily wooded and have limited access. Fires in New Hampshire are predominantly human-caused, and roughly half of the total fire activity is in the most populous three southern counties.



Wildfire Risk to Potential Structures¹¹

¹¹ <https://northeastwrap.uat.timmonsdev.com/Map/Public#whats-your-risk#>

Impact:

Fires in New Hampshire are predominantly human-caused, and roughly half of the total fire activity is in the most populous three southern counties. The proximity of many populated areas to the forested lands exposes these areas and their populations to the potential impact of wildfire. The estimated impact to structures could be derived from the information included in the critical facilities in Chapter 4.

Extent:

The extent of damage to structures and the general populations will vary depending on climate, warning, and the time of year. Even the time of day could affect the extent, as there is an increase of recreational hikers and tourists during the daytime. The National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) has developed a fire size classification chart to describe a wildfire by the areal extent in acres:

Size Class of Fire	Size of Fire in Acres
Class A	One-fourth acre or less
Class B	More than one-fourth acre, but less than 10 acres
Class C	10 acres or more, but less than 100 acres
Class D	100 acres or more, but less than 300 acres
Class E	300 acres or more, but less than 1,000 acres
Class F	1,000 acres or more, but less than 5,000 acres
Class G	5,000 acres or more

Previous Occurrence:

No substantial wildfires have occurred in recent history. In 2012 there was an 86-acre wildfire in the neighboring Town of Hill. On May 9, 2015, 3 acres burned (3-alarm fire response) at the US ACOE property in the flood control area but no structures were damaged. In Merrimack County both the number of fires and the acres burned have been dropping nearly every year since 2006, with less than twenty acres burning each year.

EARTHQUAKE

Probability: Remote

Definition:

An earthquake is a rapid shaking of the earth caused by the breaking and shifting of rock beneath the earth's surface. Larger earthquakes usually begin with slight tremors but rapidly take the form of one or more violent shocks, and end in vibrations of gradually diminishing force called aftershocks. The magnitude and intensity of an earthquake is determined by the use of scales such as the Richter scale and Mercalli scale.

Location:

According to the State of New Hampshire Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2018, New Hampshire is considered to lie in an area of "Moderate" seismic activity with respect to other areas of the United States and is bordered to the North and Southwest by areas of "Major" activity. Generally, the entire City is at risk to earthquakes.

Impact:

Earthquakes can cause buildings and bridges to collapse, disrupt gas, electric and phone lines, and often cause landslides, flash floods, fires, and avalanches. It is assumed that

all the buildings in the City have not been designed to withstand seismic activity. More specifically, the older historic buildings that are constructed of non-reinforced masonry are especially vulnerable to any moderate sized earthquake. In addition, utilities (water, gas, etc.) are susceptible to earthquake damage. Franklin has experienced the effect of small to moderate earthquakes that had minor to no effect on the City's infrastructure.

Extent:

Earthquakes with a magnitude of 2.0 to 4.9 on the Richter scale are considered minor to light, and those 5.0 to 6.9 are considered moderate to strong. However, if a large (6+ on the Richter Scale) occurred in or around the City, it is assumed that structural damage would be moderate to severe.

Richter Scale	Magnitude Earthquake Effects
2.5 or less	Usually not felt but can be recorded by seismograph.
2.5 to 5.4	Often felt, but only causes minor damage.
5.5 to 6.0	Slight damage to buildings and other structures.
6.1 to 6.9	May cause a lot of damage in very populated areas.
7.0 to 7.9	Major earthquake. Serious damage.
8.0 or greater	Great earthquake. Can totally destroy communities near the epicenter.

Previous Occurrence:

The City of Franklin has not experienced any significant earthquakes. The following table summarizes earthquakes of 2.5 magnitude or greater that have occurred in New Hampshire and New England:

Location	Date	Magnitude
Ossipee, NH	December 20, 1940	5.5
Ossipee, NH	December 24, 1940	5.5
Dover-Foxcroft, ME	December 28, 1947	4.5
Kingston, RI	June 10, 1951	4.6
Portland, ME	April 26, 1957	4.7
Middlebury, VT	April 10, 1962	4.2
Near NH Quebec Border, NH	June 15, 1973	4.8
West of Laconia, NH	Jan. 19, 1982	4.5
Ontario-Quebec Border	June 23, 2010	5.0
Boscawen, NH	September 26, 2010	3.1
Virginia	August 23, 2011	5.8
Southern Maine	October 16, 2012	4.0
Contoocook, NH	March 21, 2016	2.9
East Kingston, NH	February 15, 2018	2.7
Gorham, NH	February 4, 2022	2.9

CLIMATE CHANGE

Although not identified as a specific natural hazard in this Plan, no Plan can be considered complete today without some discussion of the impact that climate change has had on weather patterns. Climate change impacts the frequency and intensity of many of the natural hazards identified in this Plan, such as flooding, drought, thunderstorms, hurricanes and tropical storms. As FEMA States in the Local Mitigation Planning Policy Guide 2023, climate change "...increases the frequency, duration and intensity of natural

hazards, such as wildfires, extreme heat, drought, storms, heavy precipitation and sea level rise." Communities in New Hampshire, such as Franklin, should become increasingly aware of the effects of climate change on the natural hazards that are already being experienced.

AVALANCHE & LANDSLIDE

Due to no history or risk of these hazards within the City of Franklin, the Committee chose not to recognize these hazards in this Plan.

Chapter 4 CRITICAL FACILITIES

Introduction

The Critical Facilities List for the City of Franklin has been identified by the Franklin Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee. A critical facility is defined as a building, structure or location which is: vital to the emergency response; maintains an existing level of protection from hazards within the community and would create a secondary disaster if a hazard were to impact it. The Critical Facilities List for the City of Franklin has been identified using the following categories:

CATEGORY 1 (Emergency Response Facilities and Services)

- The City has identified the Emergency Response Facilities as the highest priority in regard to protection from natural and human-caused hazards.

CATEGORY 2 (Non-Emergency Response Facilities)

- The City has identified these facilities as non-emergency response facilities; however, they are considered essential in the everyday operations of Franklin.

CATEGORY 3 (Populations & Places to Protect)

- People and facilities that need to be protected in the event of a disaster.

Facility	Name/Location	Owner	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Assessed Value (2022 Tax Record)	Comments
			✓	✓	✓		
City Offices	City Hall, 316 Central Ave	Municipal	✓			\$2,538,700	
	Proulx Building	Municipal	✓			\$1,366,800	
EOC Primary	Fire Department, 59 Bow Street Police	Municipal	✓				Generator
EOC Secondary	Department, 5 Hancock Terrace	Municipal	✓				
Police Station	Police Department, 5 Hancock Terrace	Municipal	✓			\$1,758,000	Generator
Fire Station	Fire Department, 59 Bow Street	Municipal	✓			\$559,500	Generator
Evacuation Routes	Ward 1 (Veteran's Memorial) Bridge	Municipal	✓			n/a	
	Sanborn Bridge	Municipal	✓			n/a	
	Daniel Bridge	Municipal	✓			n/a	
	Bessie Rowell Community Center, 12 Rowell Dr.	Municipal	✓			\$2,035,100	Would need portable generator
Shelters	Franklin Middle School	Municipal	✓			\$7,043,000	
	Veterans Memorial Recreational Area	Municipal	✓			\$661,900	
Municipal Services	Municipal Services Department, 43 W. Bow St.	Municipal	✓			\$197,000	Generator
	Municipal Utility Garage, 43 W. Bow St.	Municipal	✓			\$239,300	Generator
	Transfer Station, 75 Punch brook Road	Municipal	✓			\$26,900	
	National Guard Armory, 300 South Main Street	Federal	✓			\$770,800	
Federal Service	Wastewater Treatment Facility, 528 River Street	State	✓			\$1,763,400	Generators
Water & Sewer Utilities	Water Treatment Plant, 79 Hill Road	Municipal	✓			\$698,600	Generator
	Municipal Water Building, Tannery Road	Municipal	✓			\$281,400	
Emergency Fuel	State DOT Shed 38 Salisbury Road (Diesel/Gas)	State	✓				
	Citgo on 826 Central Street – Private (Diesel/Gas)	Private	✓				
Hospital	Concord Hospital at Franklin, 15 Aiken Ave	Private	✓			\$12,319,800	Generator
Schools	Franklin Middle School	Municipal		✓		\$7,043,000	
	Franklin High School	Municipal		✓		\$5,552,000	
	Paul Smith Elementary School	Municipal		✓		\$2,915,100	
	Headstart (@ Bessie Rowell)	Municipal		✓		n/a	

Facility	Name/Location	Owner	Category 1	Category 2	Category 3	Assessed Value (2022 Tax Record)	Comments
Special Populations.	Angel's Family Child Care	Private	✓	✓	✓	\$136,000	
	Donna L. Mahoney Family Day Care	Private			✓	\$206,400	
	Red Oak Montessori School Center	Private			✓	\$346,100	
	Silly Goose Day Care	Private			✓	\$246,000	
	Stevie's Jungle Day Care	Private			✓	\$184,200	
	Kiddie Cove, 4 Freedom Drive	Private			✓	\$163,900	
	TRIP Center (At Bessie Rowell), 12 Rowell Dr.	Municipal			✓	n/a	
	Tiny Twisters Child Care Center (@ Bessie Rowell) 12 Rowell Drive	Municipal			✓	n/a	
	Peabody Place (Assisted Living)	Private			✓	\$8,164,000	
	Mt. Ridge Nursing Home	Private			✓	\$2,944,300	
Other	Golden Crest Nursing Home	Private			✓	\$3,696,700	
	Whitewater Park	Public/ Private			✓	\$3,723,600	
	Franklin Animal Shelter, Rescue Road	Nonprofit			✓	\$53,500	

Chapter 5

CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

The planning decisions that affect community growth patterns have evolved over the years as the population and demographics in Franklin have grown and changed. Many local programs have the effect of mitigating disasters; some of these have been in effect for years, others have been implemented as a result of previous editions of the Hazard Mitigation Plan. A review of existing mitigation strategies was conducted and included review of pertinent documents including the zoning ordinance, subdivision regulations, emergency management plan, site plan regulations, and discussion with Committee members. The following is a list of current policies and regulations adopted by the City of Franklin that protect people and property from natural and man-made hazards.

The City of Franklin maintains a full complement of City Departments, City personnel and a comprehensive budgeting process that supports its ability to expand on and improve these existing tools. The 'Recommended Changes' column in the table below includes recommendations for improving on these capabilities, as necessary.

Integration of Mitigation Priorities into Planning and Regulatory Tools

The City should conduct periodic review of these regulations and this Hazard Mitigation Plan. Reviewing these plans on a regular basis will ensure the integration of mitigation strategies. This review will continue to be a priority of the Franklin Emergency Management Director and will likely include yearly requests in the annual budget process. Moreover, as suggested in the onset of this document, this *Plan* is a planning tool to be used by the City of Franklin, as well as other local, state, and federal governments, in the effort to reduce future losses from natural and/or man-made hazardous events before they occur. Under the Prioritized Mitigation Projects *Action Plan* (found in Chapter 6), all parties listed under the Responsibility/Oversight category shall also review this listing annually and consider the listed (and updated) mitigation projects within their annual budget requests.

Existing Protection Matrix Franklin, NH				
Existing Protection	Description	Responsible Agent	Effectiveness Poor/Average/Exc.	Comments
Building Code	The City complies with the State of New Hampshire Building Code which incorporates the IBC, IPC and NFPA. The City has 2 Building Inspectors to enforce City and State regulations.	Fire Department / Planning & Zoning	Average	2 employees could be increased
Capital Improvement Program	A decision-making tool used to plan and schedule City improvements over at least a six-year period. The CIP provides a suggested timeline for budgeting and implementing needed capital improvements.	City Department Heads	Poor	CIP expired 2022 and has not been re-adopted.
Cyber Security	The City has implemented Cyber Security measures and maintains off-site back up of City data.	City Manager	Excellent	Greatly improved since 2020.
Dam Emergency Operations Plan	The US Army Corps of Engineers has Emergency Operations Plans for it dams and manages the land in the floodplain upstream of the flood-control dam: Eagle Creek/Stevens Mills, Highland Lake (Andover), Eastman Falls, Ayers (Bristol)	US Army Corps of Engineers	Excellent	
Earthquake Standards	All new City infrastructure projects are now required to meet seismic standards. The multi-million-dollar upgrade to the Eastman Dam included substantial seismic protections.	Planning/Zoning/ Building Department	Average	
Elevation Certificates Maintained	Elevation certificates are maintained for new and substantially built structures in the 100-year floodplain.	Planning/Zoning/ Building Department	Average	
Emergency Operations Plan	The City maintains an EOP that meets the recommendations by the NH Homeland Security Emergency Management. This plan identifies the response procedures and capabilities of the City of Franklin in the event of a natural or man-made disaster.	Emergency Management Director	Excellent	Updated in 2020
Emergency Warning System	The City is part of the Statewide Emergency Notification System (ENS) with the E-911 system (i.e. Code Red). Supplementing the	Police and Fire	Excellent	

Flood Maps	Code Red are the City Website, List Serve, Nixle, Digital Road Signage and the School District notification system (School Messenger). NFIP Flood Insurance Maps are available through the City's Website. The NFIP Maps are currently being updated.	Planning/Zoning/ Building Department and FEMA	Average	Currently being updated by FEMA.
Floodplain Ordinance	The minimum National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) requirements have been adopted as part of the City's Zoning Ordinance. This regulates all new and substantially improved structures located in the 100-year floodplain, as identified on NFIP Flood Maps. The Planning Department coordinate with the NH Floodplain Management Coordinator to ensure NFIP compliance and for technical assistance.	Planning/Zoning/ Building Department	Average	
Hazardous Materials Plan / Team	The City of Franklin participates in the Central NH Hazardous Materials Response Team. The Fire Department maintains SARA Title III documentation.	Fire Department	Excellent	
Master Plan	The Master Plan serves as the guiding document for future development in Franklin. It also serves as the guiding document to assist the Planning Board as it updates the City Zoning Ordinance, Subdivision and Site Plan Review Regulations and other regulations that fall under its jurisdiction.	Planning Board	Excellent	Updated in 2018.
Mutual Aid	Fire, Police and MSD participate in Mutual Aid programs for their respective Departments.	Fire, Police and MSD	Excellent	
Public Education Programs	The Fire Department annually conducts a Fire Prevention Week and Awareness. The Police Department conducts periodic safety programs.	Fire and Police	Excellent	
Road Design Standards	Franklin Subdivision and Site Plan Regulations include road design standards that control the amount and retention of storm water runoff.	Planning/Zoning/ Building Department	Average	

School Emergency Response Plans	The School Emergency Management Plan ensures preparedness and response for school personnel and City emergency personnel in the instance of a major disaster in the schools.	SAU 18	Excellent	Updated in 2022
Shoreland Protection Program	Establishes standards beyond the minimum state requirement for future subdivision, use, and development of shore lands within 250' of the state's public waters (4th Order or higher). (State Shoreline Protection)	Planning/Zoning/ Building Department	Average	
Storm Drain / Culvert Maintenance	MSD has a maintenance program for drainage basins and culverts are replaced as needed.	MSD	Poor	More reactive, than proactive.
Subdivision Regulations	The purpose of Franklin's subdivision regulations is to provide for the orderly present and future development of the City by promoting the public health, safety, convenience and welfare of the City's residents.	Planning Board	Average	
Training and Exercises	Franklin Police and Fire conduct regular Department training and conduct mutual exercises. In addition, the City conducts regular drills with the School and Hospital.	Police and Fire Departments	Excellent	Continue training and exercising
Tree Maintenance	Maintenance of trees around utility lines to minimize trees and wires down.	City of Franklin and Eversource	Average	
Winnepesaukee Public Health Region	The Winnepesaukee Public Health Network works to assure coordinated and comprehensive delivery of essential public health services and serves as a local liaison with state agencies involved in the public's health and safety.	WPHN and EMD	Excellent	

Chapter 6 MITIGATION PROJECTS

Hazard Identification

The Committee utilized the *Hazard Identification Worksheet*, as shown in Appendix B, to identify potential hazards, the historical occurrence, locations, assets at risk and the probability of each hazard. The results of this process can be found in Chapters 2 and 3.

Problem Statements

From the Hazard Identification process the Committee developed a list of Problem Statements for each Hazard (see Appendix B). Based on the hazards and risks within the City, the Committee summarized the 'problems' associated for every hazard identified. These problem statements allowed the Committee to identify mitigation alternatives during the project identification step described below.

Goals Identified

During the 2024 update, the Committee reviewed the 2019 Franklin Hazard Mitigation Plan goals and made minor revisions. The Goals were not modified for any substantial content, as there has not been any substantial change in development.

Project Identification

Using the *Mitigation Project Identification Worksheet* (see Appendix B) as a guide, the Committee members identified mitigation projects for each problem Statement. Specific objectives included: Emergency Services Engineering, Prevention, Property Protection, Public Education, Natural Resource Protection, Regulatory, and Structural Projects.

This process resulted in the *Mitigation Project Identification Matrix*. For illustrative purposes the table below is an excerpt from the *Matrix* included in Appendix B. In this *Matrix*, the committee was able to determine a basic benefit/cost by using the STAPLEE method. For each project identified, the committee considered the STAPLEE Criteria (Social, Technical, Administrative, Political, Legal, Economic and Environmental) to guide their decision in prioritizing the projects. One component of STAPLEE is the Economic criteria which aided the committee in determining whether the benefits outweigh the costs.

Hazard	Problem Statement	Mitigation Project (Objectives: Prevention /Property Protection/ Public Educ./ Nat.Resource /Emerg.Serv / Structural)	Social	Technical	Administrative	Political	Legal	Economic	Environments
Lightning	Critical facilities are at risk to lightning strikes.	Conduct a lightning protection assessment for Police Department building; including the installation of a UPS for the server/building at City Hall.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

Completed Projects since 2019

The City of Franklin completed the earlier version of this plan in 2019. Since that time the City has completed several mitigation projects and those are listed in Appendix B. In addition, the Committee added new projects to the Mitigation Action Plan, all of which are included in the Action Plan. The 'Mitigation Project Status Crosswalk' Table in Appendix B describes what projects were completed, deleted, reworded or continued.

2024 Prioritized Mitigation Projects:

In 2024, each committee member reviewed the updated list of Mitigation Projects. After careful evaluation, the committee ranked the projects by voting for half of the projects. The project that received the most votes was ranked as the highest priority and the project receiving the least amount of votes received the lowest priority. (See Prioritized Mitigation Projects in Appendix B.) The committee was able to determine a basic benefit/cost by using the STAPLEE method. For each project identified, the committee considered the STAPLEE Criteria (Social, Technical, Administrative, Political, Legal, Economic and Environmental) to guide their decision in prioritizing the projects. The prioritized projects are identified in the Mitigation Action Plan.

There have been no significant changes to mitigation priorities for the City of Franklin. The City has not experienced any changes in resources, new hazard impacts, or development patterns that merit changes to mitigation priorities. The Hazard Mitigation Committee identified new projects as described below and prioritized them as discussed above.

Incorporating Mitigation Into Local Planning

In order for the requirements of this plan to be effective, it is essential that the City of Franklin incorporate the strategies and actions into its planning process. Educating employees working within the City Agencies along with members of the various Boards on the provisions of the plan is critical for ensuring that disaster preparedness and risk mitigation become part of their planning process when holding discussions, making decisions, and developing plans and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). As noted above, information outreach is a high priority action item that will impact more than just City employees and Board members. Since interested citizens attend various City meetings where decisions are made, having a community base that understands the importance of disaster

mitigation planning will also assist in ensuring that future plans and actions integrate the requirements found in this plan.

The City Manager will instruct the City Department Heads to review their SOPs and ensure that where appropriate, the requirements of this plan are integrated into those procedures. They will also coordinate with both the Zoning Board and the Planning Board to ensure that risk mitigation planning continues to be a part of their recommendation/decision process in order to fulfill the goals and objectives outlined in this plan.

Since the last update of this Plan in 2019, the City incorporated Hazard Mitigation Planning into the following documents:

- Franklin Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) – The EOP is designed to allow the City to respond more effectively to disasters as well as mitigate the risk to people and property. The EOP was updated in 2019 and was reviewed to ensure that where appropriate, specific mitigation actions outlined in the HMP were also addressed in the EOP.
- Capital Improvement Plan (CIP): The City updates the six-year Capital Improvements Program (CIP) annually. The CIP serves as an essential component of the City's financial planning effort, providing a long-range perspective and framework for addressing capital improvements needs and can include projects identified in the Mitigation Plan.
- Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) – The COOP provides instruction and guidance to City of Franklin employees, enabling the City's 'Mission Essential Functions' to continue when there is a catastrophic emergency that severely impacts the City's ability to operate as usual. City department heads and elected officials have been instrumental in the preparation of the COOP.

Mitigation Action Plan

provides instruction and guidance to City of Franklin employees, enabling the City's 'Mission Essential Functions' to continue when there is a catastrophic emergency that severely impacts the City's ability to operate as usual. City department heads and elected officials have been instrumental in the preparation of the COOP.

Mitigation Action Plan - Franklin, NH						
Mitigation Action	Responsibility/ Oversight	Funding/ Support	Timeframe*	Hazards Addressed	Estimated Cost	Priority
1. Provide active shooter training for City personnel. / PREVENTION	Police	Staff Time	Short	Human Caused	\$0	High
2. Fund and maintain the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to insure safe and well-maintained municipal infrastructure. / PLANNING	City Council	Federal Grants / City Budget	Short	All Hazards	\$4,000,000/yr	High
3. Install generator and upgrade showers, washers & dryers at the Community Center for use during emergency shelter / STRUCTURAL	EMD / Recreation Director	City Budget / Federal Grants / Military Generator	Medium	Earthquake, Flood, Hurricane, Severe Wind, Winter Weather, Human Caused	\$250,000	High
4. Install shatterproof film windows at Police Department, Fire Department, MSD garage, City Hall and Bessie Rowell CC. / EQUIPMENT	MSD	City Budget / Federal Grants	Long	Earthquake, Severe Wind, Human Caused	\$100,000	High
5. Complete construction for Peabody Place retaining wall on central street. / STRUCTURAL	Municipal Services Director	CIP / Federal Grants	Medium	Flood, Hurricane	\$750,000	High
6. Purchase and install generator for City Hall. / EQUIPMENT	EMD	Federal Grants / City Budget	Short	Hurricane, Severe Wind, Winter Weather, Human Caused	\$100,000	High
7. Conduct a lightning protection assessment for Police Department building; including the installation of an uninterrupted power supply for the server/building at City Hall, and Fire Department. / ENGINEERING	MSD / Buildings and Grounds /	Federal Grants / City Budget Staff Time	Medium	Lightning	\$100,000	High
8. Purchase swiftwater and ice rescue suit upgrades and miscellaneous equipment. / EQUIPMENT	Fire Chief	City Budget	Short	Flood, Winter Weather	\$3,000	High

Mitigation Action Plan - Franklin, NH						
Mitigation Action	Responsibility/ Oversight	Funding/ Support	Timeframe*	Hazards Addressed	Estimated Cost	Priority
9. Implement CJS requirements for cyber security. / PLANNING	Police Chief	City Budget	Short Term	Human Caused	\$22,600	High
10. Purchase shelter supplies for emergency shelter (cots, blankets, pillows) / EQUIPMENT	EMD / Recreation Director	City Budget / Federal Grants	Medium	Flood, Hurricane, Severe Wind, Winter Weather, Human Caused	\$50,000	High
11. Conduct a seasonal/annual public education awareness program, focused on how to help mitigate natural hazards, through multiple media outlets. Include mitigation strategies such as techniques for severe wind, winter weather, drought, lightning, and climate change. Offer reminders as needed for residents and business owners to clear snow from roofs during high accumulation snow years and the safe operation of gas grills and generators. PUBLIC EDUCATION	EMD	Staff Time / Federal Grants	Short	All Hazards	\$500	Medium
12. Implement a City-wide tree planting program. / NATURAL RESOURCES	Planning and Zoning Director / MSD	City Budget / Federal Grants	Short	Extreme Temperatures	\$50,000	Medium
13. Continue coordination with the Winnepesaukee Public Health Network. / PLANNING	EMD / Health Officer	Staff Time	Short	Infectious Disease	\$0	Medium
14. Post public signage for lightning safety at City parks. / PUBLIC EDUCATION	MSD / Buildings and Grounds	City Budget	Short	Lightning	\$200	Medium
15. Replace any non-operable windows in City Owned buildings. / STRUCTURAL	Municipal Services Director	City Budget / Federal Grants	Short	Extreme Temperatures	TBD	Medium

Mitigation Action Plan - Franklin, NH						
Mitigation Action	Responsibility/ Oversight	Funding/ Support	Timeframe*	Hazards Addressed	Estimated Cost	Priority
16. Strengthen retaining wall on Gilman Street due to sloughing. / STRUCTURAL	Municipal Services Director	CIP / Federal Grants	Medium	Flood, Hurricane	\$100,000	Medium
17. Adopt a stormwater ordinance. / REGULATOR	Municipal Services Director	Staff Time	Long	Flood, Hurricane	\$0	Medium
18. Make improvements in dangerous intersections and stretches of road (Franklin and School Streets, the intersection of River Street and School Street and a sharp turn on NH Route 127 - just north of North Rd) / STRUCTURAL	MSD / NH DOT	City Budget / NH DOT Budget	Long	Human Caused	Varies	Medium
19. Upgrade the Fire Danger sign at the Fire Station (electronic or otherwise) / STRUCTURAL	Fire Chief	Donations	Short	Drought, Wildfire	\$300	Medium
20. Update site plan regulations to establish requirements for tree plantings for shade and for buildings have operable windows (for fresh air cooling). / REGULATION	Planning and Zoning Director	Staff Time	Short	Extreme Temperatures	\$0	Medium
21. Continue to enforce floodplain regulations, including substantially improved structures; and amend regulations as necessary per federal requirements. /REGULATORY	Planning & Zoning Director	Staff Time	Short	Flood, Hurricane	\$0	Medium
22. Develop staffing contingency plan in the EOP in the event of the loss of the Pemi Bridge. / PLANNING	EMD	Staff Time	Medium	Dam Failure, Flood, Human Caused	\$0	Medium
23. Implement security/safety improvements to City Hall based on internal safety assessment. / PREVENTION	MSD / Police	City Budget / Federal Grants	Short	Human Caused	\$50,000	Medium
24. Continue employee education and training of cyber prevention. / PREVENTION	City Manager	City Budget	Short	Human Caused	\$25,000	Medium

Mitigation Action Plan - Franklin, NH						
Mitigation Action	Responsibility/ Oversight	Funding/ Support	Timeframe*	Hazards Addressed	Estimated Cost	Priority
25. Include the Hazard Mitigation Plan in Franklin's Master Plan as recommended in RSA 674:2 II (e) / PLANNING	Planning and Zoning Director	Staff time	Medium	All Hazards	\$0	Medium
26. Inform residents and businesses if they are within an inundation pathway for a local dam and what they can do to prevent flood damage. (make maps available for public inspection on webpage) / PUBLIC EDUCATION	EMD	Staff Time	Medium	Dam Failure	\$500	Low
27. Upgrade and install 3 additional dry hydrants throughout the City. / STRUCTURAL	Fire Chief	City Budget / Federal Grants	Medium	Drought, Wildfire	\$5,000 each	Low
28. Implement projects identified in the DOT Safe Routes for All Action plan (2024) / STRUCTURAL	Planning & Zoning and City Manager	City Budget / Federal Grants	Medium	Human Caused	TBD	Low
29. Complete and implement the Master Drainage Study to identify deficiencies in the existing City storm water drainage system and develop a priority list for large and small drainage projects. / STRUCTURAL	Municipal Services Director	Federal Grants / City Budget	Medium	Flood, Hurricane	\$250,000	Low
30. Make water available at Community Center for private property owners during droughts. / PUBLIC EDUCATION	EMD / Recreation Director	Staff Time	Short	Drought, Wildfire	\$7.70 per 100 cubic feet	Low
31. Review, update, and practice the Emergency Operations Plan and the Hazard Mitigation Plan once a year. / PLANNING	EMD	Staff Time	Short	All Hazards	\$0	Low
32. Add a link to NOAA and FEMA websites on the City website. / PUBLIC EDUCATION	EMD	Staff Time	Short	All Hazards	\$0	Low

Mitigation Action Plan - Franklin, NH						
Mitigation Action	Responsibility/ Oversight	Funding/ Support	Timeframe*	Hazards Addressed	Estimated Cost	Priority
33. Assist property owner to secure funding to modify/repair/remove the Mill Pond Dam (North Main Street). / STRUCTURAL	Planning & Zoning Director	Private/State/ Federal	Long	Dam Failure, Flood	Unknown	Low
34. Sponsor a table at Franklin's Community Day to raise public awareness of the need to prepare for hazards and availability of resources. / PUBLIC EDUCATION	EMD	Staff Time	Medium	All Hazards	\$0	Low

*Timeframe: Short Term=1 year or less Medium Term=2-3 years Long Term=4-5 years

Chapter 7 ADOPTION, IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING

Adoption

The Franklin City Council, by majority vote officially adopted the *Franklin Hazard Mitigation Plan 2024 Update* on _____. This plan identified Mitigation Actions to be implemented as outlined in Chapter 6.

Implementation

There were 34 mitigation projects that were prioritized by the Committee. For each project the Committee identified who, when and how they would be implemented. Please refer to the "Action Plan" in Chapter 6 for a description of the timeframe and persons or departments responsible for implementation of the Prioritized Projects.

It will be the future responsibility of the Emergency Management Director to ensure implementation of these Prioritized Projects.

Plan Updates

The *Franklin Hazard Mitigation Plan 2024 Update* must be reviewed, evaluated and updated at least once every five years. The Emergency Management Director is responsible for initiating this review and needs to consult with members of the Franklin Emergency Management Committee, in order to track progress and update the Prioritized List in Chapter 6.

The Emergency Management Director will be responsible for updating the plan every five years and incorporating the results of the City's plan monitoring and evaluation procedures. The next anticipated update of the plan is scheduled to begin 2028. A first meeting, initiated by the EMD, is anticipated in 2028. The plan update may begin earlier following a significant natural hazard event within the City and region, such as a federally declared disaster.

The public meetings of the planning team shall be publicized through legal notices in local newspapers, posted fliers, and on the City and regional planning commission websites. Written and email comments shall be directed to the EMD. The updated plan will incorporate input from the public, other municipalities and government agencies. The Board of Selectmen is responsible for approving the plan submission to FEMA and for adoption of the plan.

The update will likely follow a similar planning process and outline to the current planning process, making deviations when needed, and will be expanded to better address existing goals.

Plan Evaluation

The City's Emergency Management Director will call meetings of all responsible City parties to review plan progress annually on the anniversary of plan adoption and as needed, based on occurrence of hazard events, and report outcomes to the Select Board. The public will be notified of these meetings in advance through a posting of the agenda at City Hall. Responsible parties identified for specific mitigation actions will be asked to submit their reports in advance of the meeting. Meetings will entail the following actions:

- Review previous hazard events to discuss and evaluate major issues, effectiveness of current mitigation, and possible mitigation for future events.
- Assess how the mitigation strategies of the plan can be integrated with other City plans and operational procedures, including the Zoning Bylaw and Emergency Management Plan.
- Review and evaluate progress toward implementation of the current mitigation plan based on reports from responsible parties.
- Amend current plan to improve mitigation practices.
- Meetings will involve evaluation and assessment of the plan, regarding its effectiveness at achieving the plan's goals, stated purpose, and priorities. The following questions will serve as the criteria that is used to evaluate and update the plan:

Plan Mission and Goal

- Is the Plan's stated goal and mission still accurate and up to date, reflecting any changes to local hazard mitigation activities?
- Are there any changes or improvements that can be made to the goal and mission?

Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment

- Have there been any new occurrences of hazard events since the plan was last reviewed? If so, these hazards should be incorporated into the Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment.
- Have any new occurrences of hazards varied from previous occurrences in terms of their extent or impact? If so, the stated impact, extent, probability of future occurrence, or overall assessment of risk and vulnerability should be edited to reflect these changes.
- Is there any new data available from local, state, or Federal sources about the impact of previous hazard events, or any new data for the probability of future occurrences? If so, this information should be incorporated into the plan?

Existing Mitigation Strategies

- Are the current strategies effectively mitigating the effect of any recent hazard events?
- Has there been any damage to property since the plan was last reviewed?
- How could the existing mitigation strategies be improved upon to reduce the impact from recent occurrences of hazards?

Proposed Mitigation Strategies

- What progress has been accomplished for each of the previously identified proposed mitigation strategies?
- How have any completed mitigation strategies reduced the City's vulnerability and impact from hazards that have occurred since the strategy was completed? If not and if they have been tested, what changes need to make them more effective?
- Should the criteria for prioritizing the proposed strategies be altered in any way?

- Should the priority given to individual mitigation strategies be changed, based on any recent changes to financial and staffing resources, or recent hazard events?

Review of the Plan and Integration with Other Planning Documents

- Is the current process for reviewing the Hazard Mitigation Plan effective? How could it be improved?
- Are there any City plans in the process of being updated that should have the content of this Hazard Mitigation Plan incorporated into them or integrated with other City planning tools and operational procedures, including the zoning bylaw, the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, and the Capital Improvement Plan?

Annual Hazard Mitigation Plan Update, Monitor & Evaluate Schedule and Public Involvement			
Meeting Schedule	Task	City of Franklin Responsibilities	Public Involvement (neighboring communities)
Annually or as needed	Hold a public meeting to assess current status of funding for mitigation projects. Discuss any new projects/plans that should be obtained for your community.	Dept. heads and City Council to locate and apply for sources of funding and implement the proposed strategies and plans.	Residents, businesses, and neighboring / watershed communities.
Annually or as needed	Hold a public meeting to discuss the Hazard Mitigation Plan content and any updates needed for the plan	Department Heads or other agencies.	Residents, businesses, and neighboring / watershed communities.
Annually or as needed	Hold a public meeting to discuss and evaluate Training Programs and public outreach efforts. New public outreach methods discussed.	Department Heads or other agencies.	Residents, businesses, and neighboring / watershed communities.

The Hazard Mitigation Committee shall oversee the development, update, and implementation of the City's Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). The HMP must be maintained by the Committee to ensure the City remains eligible for federal mitigation grant funding opportunities. The City intends to update its HMP with current information to ensure conformity with the latest standards and to receive new approvals.

The Plan update and development will be a public processes where multiple perspectives are valued and encouraged. The following positions should be considered for participation on the Committee.

Municipal Positions:

Emergency Management Director
City Manager
Fire Department
Police Department
Municipal Services Director
Building Inspector
Planning & Zoning Department

Recreation Director

Finance Director

City Clerk

Water/Sewer

Library

SAU 18 Superintendent

Community Stakeholder Positions:

Safety and Security.
Food, Water, Shelter
Health and Medical.
Energy
Communication

Transportation
Hazardous Material
Business Community
Populations at Risk
Citizen Groups

State/Quasi-Governmental Positions:

NH Homeland Security and Emergency Management
NH Office of Strategic Initiatives
Regional Planning Commission
Public Health Network

CERTIFICATION OF ADOPTION

CITY OF FRANKLIN, NH

Date: _____

WHEREAS, the City of Franklin, NH has historically experienced severe damage from natural hazards and it continues to be vulnerable to the effects of - only those natural hazards profiled in the plan (i.e. *flooding, thunderstorm, severe wind, winter storms, earthquakes, and dam failure*), resulting in loss of property and life, economic hardship, and threats to public health and safety; and

WHEREAS, public and committee meetings were held between May 2023 and June 2023 regarding the development and review of the Hazard Mitigation Plan Update 2024; and

WHEREAS, the Plan specifically addresses hazard mitigation strategies and Plan maintenance procedure for the City of Franklin, NH; and

WHEREAS, the Plan recommends several hazard mitigation actions/projects that will provide mitigation for specific natural hazards that impact the City of Franklin, NH, with the effect of protecting people and property from loss associated with those hazards; and

WHEREAS, adoption of this Plan will make the City of Franklin, NH eligible for funding to alleviate the impacts of future hazards; now therefore be it RESOLVED by the City Council. The Plan is hereby adopted as an official plan of the City of Franklin, NH

1. The respective official identified in the mitigation strategy of the Plan are hereby directed to pursue implementation of the recommended actions assigned to them;
2. An annual report on the progress of the implementation elements of the Plan shall be presented to the City Council by April 1st of each year.

Adopted this _____ day of _____, 2024.

Desiree McLaughlin
Mayor,

Ted Starkweather
Councilor, Ward 1

George Dzunia
Councilor, Ward 1

Timothy Johnston
Councilor, Ward 1

Olivia Zink
Councilor, Ward 2

Vincent Ribas
Councilor, Ward 2

Susan Hallett-Cook.
Councilor, Ward 2

Leigh Webb
Councilor, Ward 3

Valeri Blake
Councilor, Ward 3

Ed Prive
Councilor, Ward 3

ACRONYMNS

BMP – Best Management Practices
CDBG - Community Development Block Grant
CRS – Community Rating System
DES – Department of Environmental Services
DHS – Department of Homeland Security
DMA – Disaster Mitigation Act
DOT – Department of Transportation
EAP – Emergency Action Plan
EMD – Emergency Management Director
EMPG – Emergency Management Performance Grant
EMS – Emergency Medical Services
EOC – Emergency Operations Center
EOP – Emergency Operations Plan
FEMA – Federal Emergency Management Agency
FIRM – Flood Insurance Related Maps
FMA – Flood Mitigation Assistance Program
GIS – Geographic Information System
HAZMAT – Hazardous Material
HMGP – Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
HSEM – Homeland Security and Emergency Management
ICC – International Code Council
NFIP – National Flood Insurance Program
NH HSEM – NH Homeland Security and Emergency Management
PDM – Pre-Disaster Mitigation
OEP – Office of Energy Planning
RC&D – Resource Conservation and Development
USGS – United State Geological Survey

APPENDICES

Appendix A
Appendix B
Appendix C

Hazard Mitigation Resources
Documentation of Planning Process
Approval Letter from FEMA

APPENDIX A

Hazard Mitigation Resources

Type	Resource	Link
Hazard Assessment	FEMA Disaster Declarations	https://www.fema.gov/disasters
	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Storm Events Database	https://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/stormevents/
	United States Geological Survey (USGS) Earthquake Archives	http://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/search
	National Geophysical Data Center / World Data Service (NGDC/WDS): Significant Earthquake Database	https://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mnadc/struts/form?t=101650&s=1&d=1
	The Northeast States Emergency Consortium (NESEC) to provides free assistance to help local, state, regional and other organizations	http://nasec.org/mapyourrisk/
NESEC	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGF)	https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-grant-program
	Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program (FMA)	https://www.fema.gov/flood-mitigation-assistance-grant-program
	Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM)	https://www.fema.gov/pre-disaster-mitigation-grant-program
	HMA grant programs – eligible activities by grant program	https://www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-assistance-mitigation-activity-chart
	Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Grant Program	https://www.fema.gov/flood-mitigation-assistance-grant-program
Federal Funding Possibilities	U.S. Economic Development Administration: Road and water infrastructure upgrades and potential projects.	http://www.eda.gov/funding-opportunities/
	FEMA: USGS National Earthquake Hazards Reduction: Technical program assistance under grants to states and local jurisdictions	http://www.fema.gov/national-earthquake-hazards-reduction-program
	State Hazard Mitigation Officers	http://www.fema.gov/state-hazard-mitigation-officers
	USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Conservation Technical Assistance	http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/technical/cta
	FEMA Region I Webliography	http://www.fema.gov/about-region-i/about-region-i/hazard-mitigation-planning-webliography
Technical Assistance	Mitigation Ideas: A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards	http://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/30627?id=6938
	FEMA B-797, Hazard Mitigation Field Book – Roadways	http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?fromSearch=fromsearch&id=4271
	Flood Hazard Mitigation Handbook for Public Facilities	http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?fromSearch=fromsearch&id=3724
	FEMA 386-6, Mitigation Planning How To #6: Integrating Historic Property & Cultural Resource into Hazard Mitigation Planning	http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?fromSearch=fromsearch&id=1892
	FEMA P-787 Catalog of FEMA Building Science Branch: Publications and Training Courses (2015)	http://www.fema.gov/library/viewRecord.do?fromSearch=fromsearch&id=3184
Publications	Integrating Hazard Mitigation Into Local Planning: Case Studies and Tools for Community Officials (2013)	http://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/31372
	Local Mitigation Planning Handbook (2013)	https://www.fema.gov/media-library/assets/documents/31598

APPENDIX B

Documentation of Planning Process

Including:

**Agendas
Attendance Sheets
Public Notices / Email Notices
Problem Statements
Mitigation Project Identification Matrix
Prioritized Mitigation Projects**

Franklin, NH Hazard Mitigation Plan

May 9, 2023 Committee/Public Meeting AGENDA

1. Introductions
2. Review/Update Goals
3. Review/Update Hazard History
4. Review/Update Risk Matrix
5. MISC:
 - a. Any significant changes in development since fall of 2010, especially in hazard prone areas?
 - b. Participation/activities in NFIP since 2010?
 - c. Was the HMP incorporated into other planning mechanisms? If not, why?
6. Review for next meeting:
 - Update Critical Facilities (Chap. 4)
 - Update Capability Assessment (Chap.5)
 - Distribute Sample Mitigation Projects

ATTENDEES

Name	Title/Affiliation
Dan LeGallo	SAU 18 Superintendent
Esaundra Gaudette	Franklin Finance Director
Jane Hubbard	Hubbard Consulting LLC
Judie Milner	Franklin City Manager
Justin Hanscom	Franklin MSD Director
Krystal Alpers	Franklin Parks & Recreation
Michael Foss	Franklin Fire Chief
Michelle Stanyan	Franklin City Clerk/Tax Collector
Ralph Hale	Franklin Police Department
Rob Sawyer	Franklin Library
Seth Creighton	Franklin Planning & Zoning Director

Franklin, NH Hazard Mitigation Plan

May 16, 2023

Committee/Public Meeting AGENDA

1. Update 2013 Projects
2. Update Critical Facilities Chapter
3. Update Existing Mitigation Strategies Chapter
4. Distribute Sample Mitigation Projects
5. Review for next meeting:

Identify NEW Mitigation Projects

ATTENDEES

Name	Title/Affiliation
David Goldstein	Franklin Police Chief
Jane Hubbard	Hubbard Consulting LLC
Judie Milner	Franklin City Manager
Justin Hanscom	Franklin MSD Director
Krystal Alpers	Franklin Parks & Recreation
Michael Foss	Franklin Fire Chief
Michelle Stanyan	Franklin City Clerk/Tax Collector
Sandra Martin	Franklin Assessing

Franklin, NH Hazard Mitigation Plan

June 13, 2023

Committee/Public Meeting AGENDA

1. Identify NEW Mitigation Projects
Using the 'ProblemStatementsToProjects' form
STAPLEE Worksheet
2. Review for next meeting:

Prioritize Projects
Complete the Mitigation Action Plan

ATTENDEES

Name	Title/Affiliation
Dan Poirier	Franklin Police Department
Esaundra Gaudette	Franklin Finance Director
Jane Hubbard	Hubbard Consulting LLC
Judie Milner	Franklin City Manager
Justin Hanscom	Franklin MSD Director
Krystal Alpers	Franklin Parks & Recreation
Michael Foss	Franklin Fire Chief
Michelle Stanyan	Franklin City Clerk/Tax Collector
Seth Creighton	Franklin Planning & Zoning Director
Valerie Blake	City Councilor

Franklin, NH Hazard Mitigation Plan

June 20, 2023

Committee/Public Meeting AGENDA

1. Prioritize Mitigation Projects
2. Complete the Mitigation Action Plan
3. Review Draft of Hazard Mitigation Plan

ATTENDEES

Name	Title/Affiliation
David Goldstein	Franklin Police Chief
Esaundra Gaudette	Franklin Finance Director
Jane Hubbard	Hubbard Consulting LLC
Judie Milner	Franklin City Manager
Justin Hanscom	Franklin MSD Director
Krystal Alpers	Franklin Parks & Recreation
Michael Foss	Franklin Fire Chief
Michelle Stanyan	Franklin City Clerk/Tax Collector
Seth Creighton	Franklin Planning & Zoning Director

PUBLIC NOTICE TO THE RESIDENTS OF FRANKLIN, NH

PUBLIC NOTICE

Date/Time

**Location: Franklin City Council
Franklin, NH**

The City of Franklin, NH is in the process of updating its Hazard Mitigation Plan. This Plan is a tool to be used by the City, as well as other local, state and federal governments, to reduce the effects of natural and man-made hazards. Our communities and organizations share common hazards which do not respect governmental boundaries. Therefore, we are personally inviting you to participate in the planning process to update the City's Hazard Mitigation Plan.

All residents, neighboring communities, businesses, and interested parties are formally invited to participate in the planning process and publicly comment on the Plan. We encourage you to attend the first Committee meeting on _____. If you are unable to attend this meeting you may access a copy of the planning documents and/or comment on hazard mitigation issues by emailing Jane Hubbard with Hubbard Consulting LLC at janehubbardconsulting@gmail.com or at 603-848-8801.

In addition, the Town has a 'Weather Incident & Hazard Survey' that provides an opportunity for any City of Franklin stakeholders to share information and comments on hazards in town. Interested parties can take the survey online at: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/T98C7BR>

The above notice was posted at City Hall, Library and the City Website.

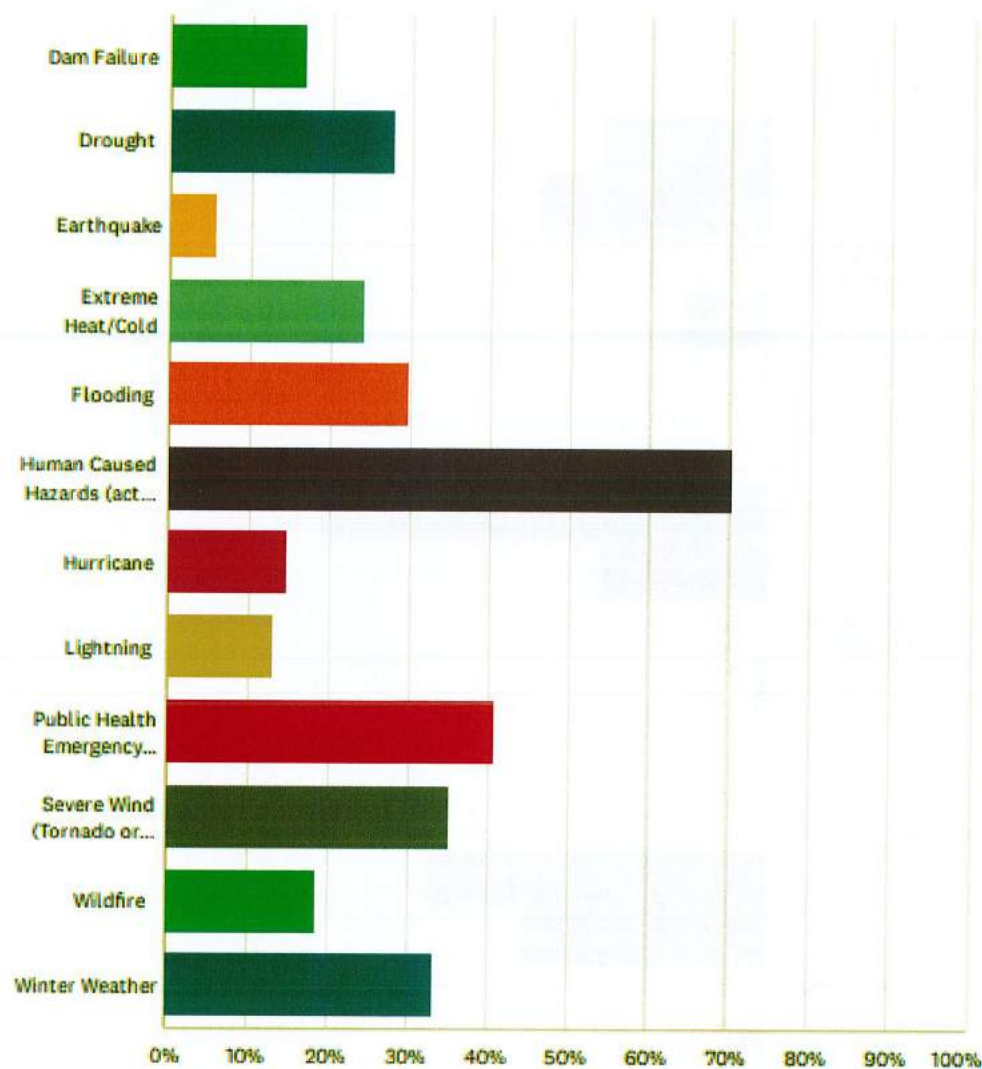
In addition, the following were invited to participate, however no representatives from these agencies attended any of the committee meetings:

Boscawen EMD
Hill Fire Chief / EMD
Northfield Police Chief / EMD
Salisbury Fire Chief / EMD
Sanbornton Fire Chief / EMD
Tilton Police Chief / EMD
Lakes Region Planning Commission
SAU #18
Winnepesaukee Public Health Network
HSEM Field Rep
HSEM Mitigation Planner
Office of Strategic Initiatives

The 'Weather Incident & Hazard Survey' had 54 members of the public respond. The results of that survey are included below.

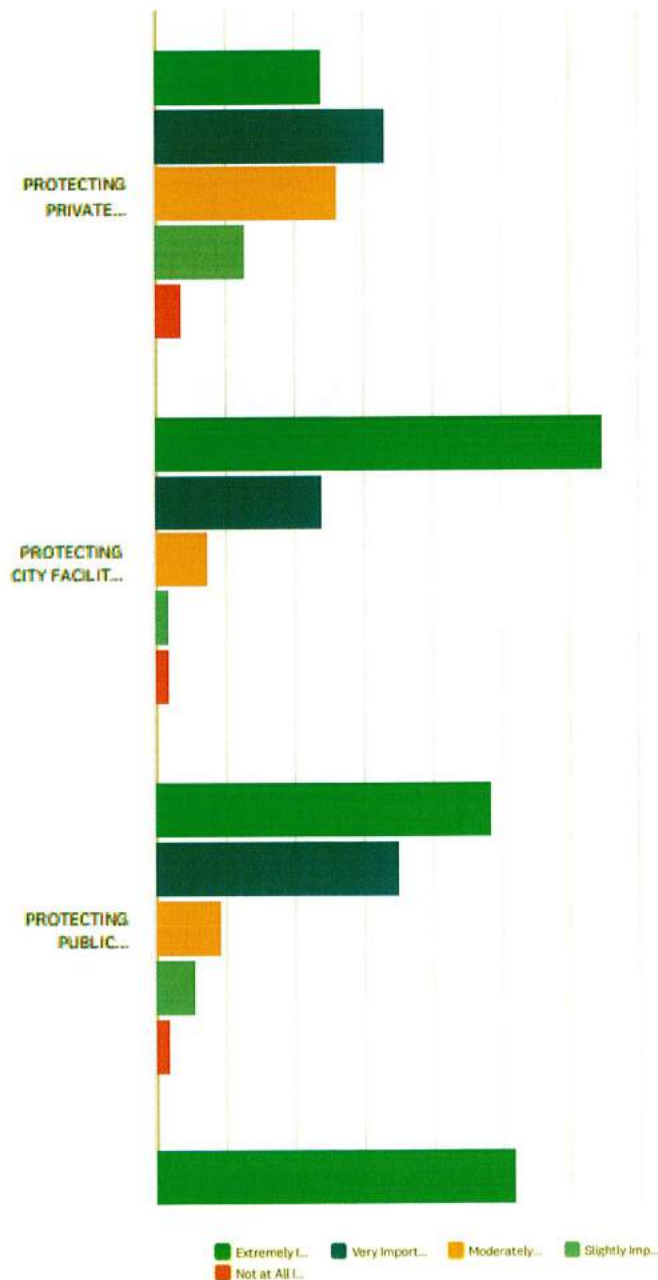
Q1 Which of the following hazards are you concerned about impacting Franklin?

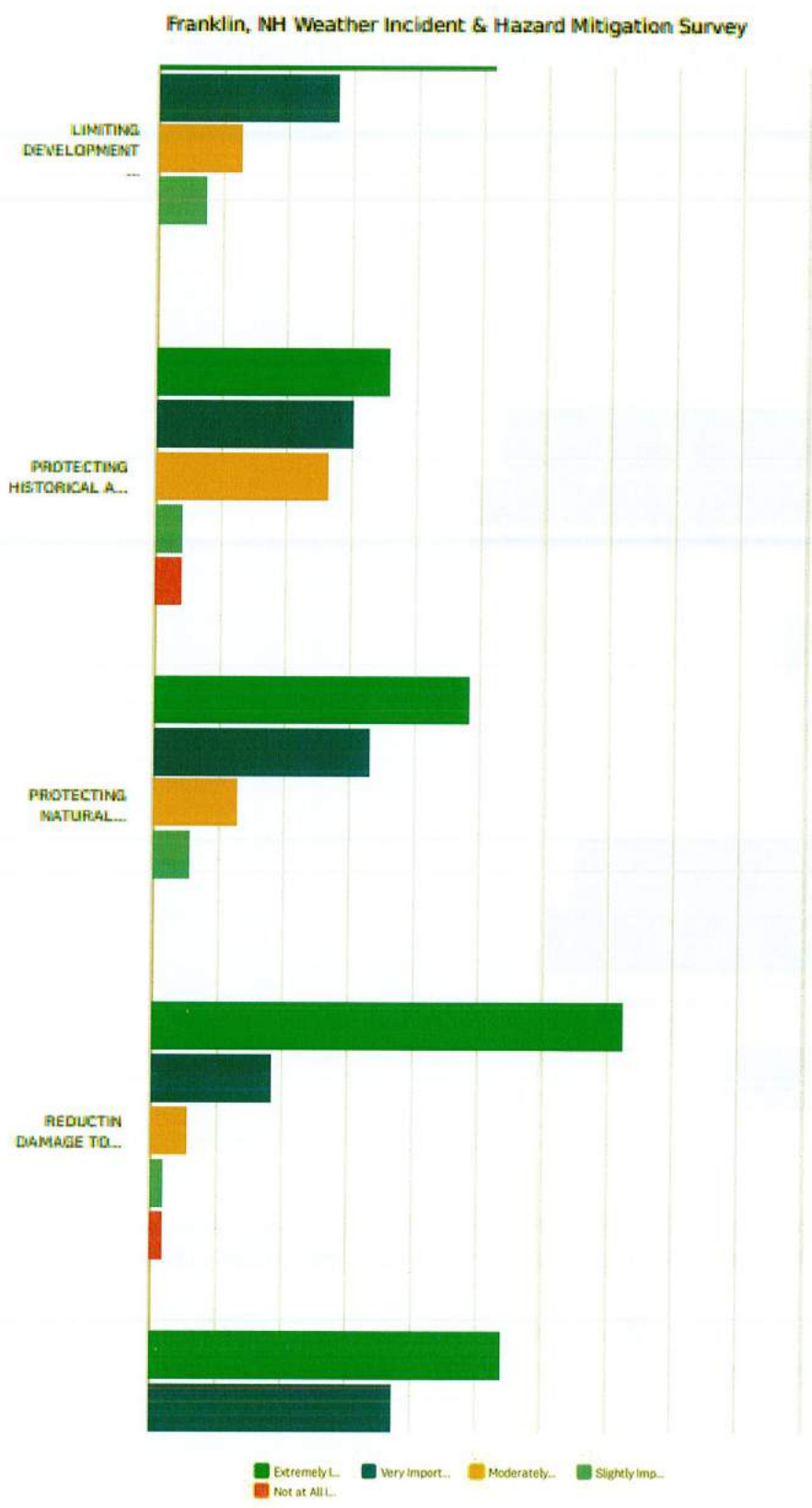
Answered: 54 Skipped: 0

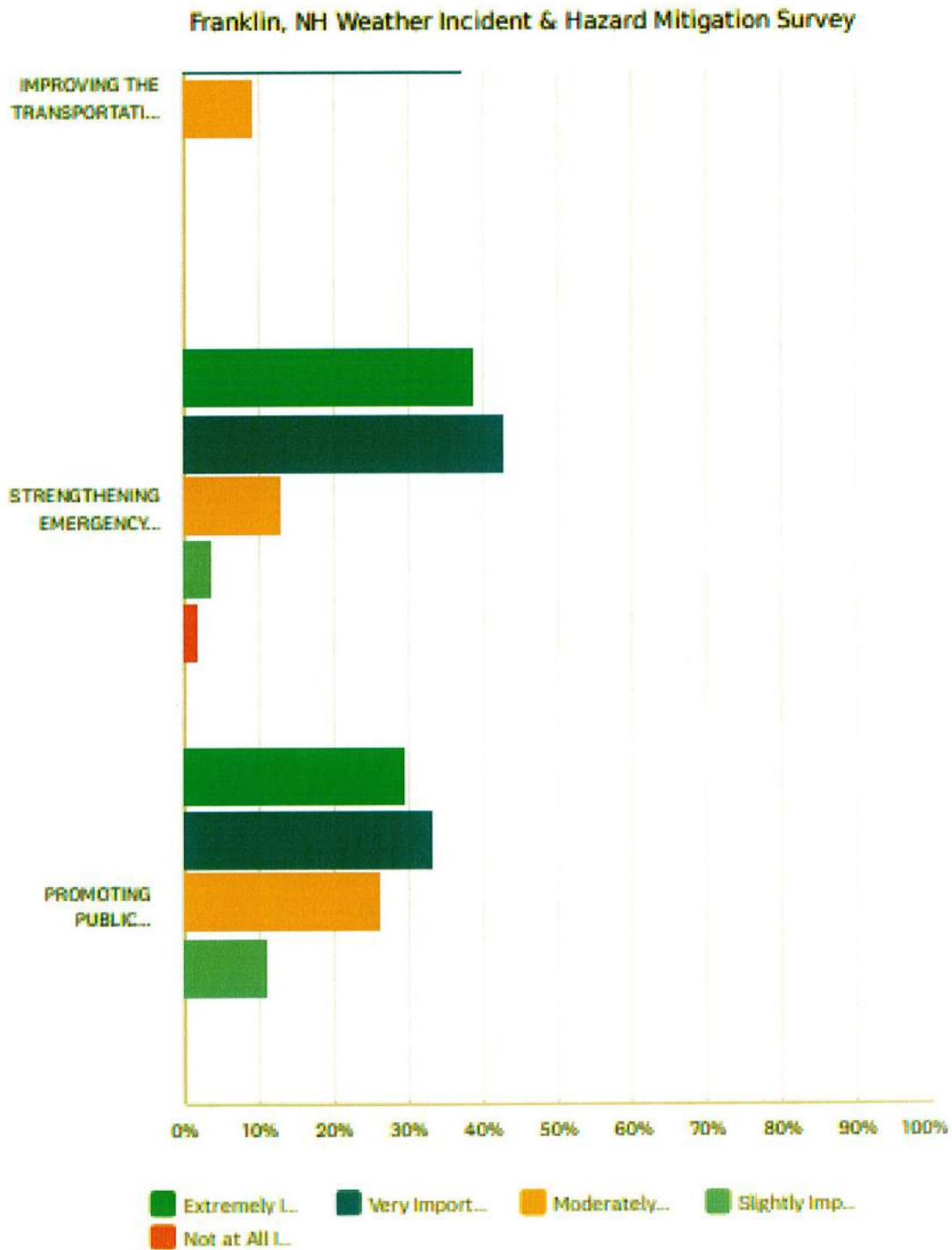


Q3 Natural hazards can have a significant impact on a community but planning for, or mitigating, these events can help lessen the impacts. Planning may require City funds as well as federal funds in addition to City staff support and volunteer support. Please indicate how important you believe these mitigation planning priorities are for Franklin:

Answered: 54 Skipped: 0



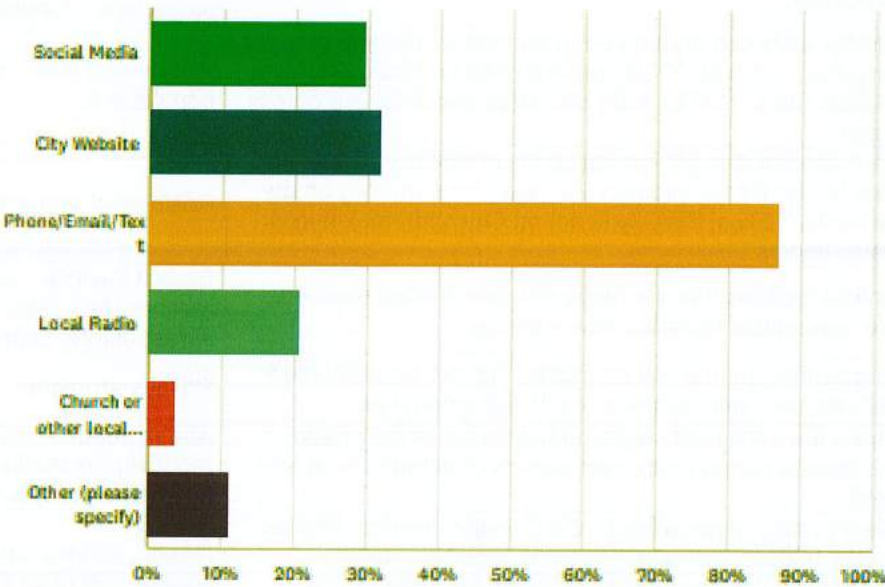




Franklin, NH Weather Incident & Hazard Mitigation Survey

Q5 What are the best ways for you to receive information during an emergency as well as general preparedness information?

Answered: 54 Skipped: 0



Hazard	Problem Statements	Vulnerable Assets
Dam Failure	Eastman Falls, Franklin Falls, Webster Lake dam and Highland Lake Dam (in Andover), if breached, could damage downstream culverts, bridges, roads and structures.	Road infrastructure. Bridges (City and State); and Ward 1 bridge that connects the west and east sides of Franklin. Residential properties. Possible loss of life.
Drought	Private wells can dry-up during periods of extreme drought for public. The 42 2" City owned wells in Sanbornton are shallow (35'). NOTE: 4700 dwellings and 2480 are on city water.	Private and public wells. At-risk populations
	An extended drought increases the probability of fires and may hinder fire suppression to those areas relying on dry-hydrants (15% of the City is not on City hydrants) in local water-bodies.	Residential properties.
Earthquake	Critical facilities that are made of un-reinforced masonry are susceptible to earthquake damage.	Critical Facilities. Unreinforced masonry buildings. Water & sewer infrastructure. Dams.
	Residential/commercial structures that are un-reinforced masonry are susceptible to earthquake damage.	Private structures.
Extreme Temps	There are functional needs populations that may need assistance during prolonged periods of extreme heat and cold.	At-risk populations (elderly, medical), recreational populations. Emergency response.
Flood	Heavy rains cause erosion and damage culverts, ditches, roads, bridges and retaining walls. Aged and failing undersized drainage systems (Aken Ave) need to be upgraded to keep up with the more frequent and higher intensity of storms.	Roads, bridges, culverts, dams. People that need to be rescued or evacuated.
	Flooded and closed roads impede emergency response and essential services.	Ward 1 bridge over the Pemi River is City infrastructure and divides the City. City services are centrally located on the east side. Also cuts off services to other communities to hospital access and mutual aid access. Victory Drive is a bypass thru street for emergency purposes only.
	Flooding can cause damage to public and private structures. Due to the geography of Franklin the City is susceptible to the 100 and 500 yr. flood events.	Private structures. Critical facilities.
Hurricane	Wind damage results in downed trees, wires and utilities which can impact emergency communications, electricity and information technology.	Communications infrastructure. Road infrastructure. Power grid.
	Heavy rains cause erosion and damage culverts and roads.	Roads, bridges, culverts, dams.
Lightning	Structural fires and forest fires can result from the frequent lightning strikes.	Structures. Conservation areas. People outdoors.

	Critical facilities and communications infrastructure are at risk to lightning strikes.	Communications infrastructure. Critical Facilities.
Infectious Diseases	Public Health Emergencies have and will continue to occur.	At-risk populations. Emergency response.
Severe Wind (Tornado/Downburst)	Wind damage results in downed utilities which can negatively impact emergency communications.	Communications infrastructure. Road infrastructure. Power grid.
	Critical facilities, communications infrastructure and structures are at risk to severe wind (downburst, tornado) damage.	Communications infrastructure. Critical Facilities.
Wild/Forest Fire	Conservation, timber, residential and forested areas are at risk to forest fire.	Structures. Conservation areas. People outdoors and others that may need to be evacuated.
	Structures without fire breaks are at risk to forest fire.	Structures in the urban-wildland interface.
	Wildfires caused by careless campers.	Outdoor populations.
Winter Weather	Ice storms down trees and wires and disrupt communication services.	Emergency response. Communications/IT infrastructure.
	Wind from blizzards and nor'easters results in downed utilities which can impact emergency communication, information technology and result in prolonged power outages.	Communications/IT infrastructure. At-risk populations.
	All structures are susceptible to collapse due to heavy snow loads.	Buildings built prior to existing building codes.
	Schools and individual residents (especially the elderly) are at risk due to lack of heat and water during power outages.	At-risk populations.
	Ice jams on the Winnepesaukee River have occurred twice in the last 20 years.	Commercial & Residential properties along the Winnepesaukee and Pemi Rivers.
Human Caused	City hall, schools and essentially any location in the City is susceptible to armed assault.	Municipal buildings, schools, general population.
	Franklin's downtown district is susceptible to conflagration.	Mixed use buildings in the downtown district.
	High traffic volume areas and dangerous intersections lead to multiple vehicle accidents.	General population.
	There is a chance for chemical and biological incidents (accidental or malicious) to impact the City.	Municipal buildings, schools, hospitals, commercial areas.
	The Wastewater Treatment Plant is identified by FEMA as a Critical Infrastructure.	Environment. People's health and possible evacuation. Water & sewer infrastructure.
	Cyber attacks have occurred and the City should continue to prevent and mitigation cyber attacks.	City operations.

Hazard	Problem Statements	Projects BOLD are existing projects from last edition of plan	Social	Technical	Administrative	Political	Legal	Economic	Environment
Dam Failure	Eastman Falls, Franklin Falls, Webster Lake dam and Highland Lake Dam (in Andover), if breached, could damage downstream culverts, bridges, roads and structures. Private wells can dry-up during periods of extreme drought for public. (The 52 Sanbornton wells are shallow, about 35')	Inform residents and businesses if they are within an inundation pathway for a local dam and what they can do to prevent flood damage. (make maps available for public inspection on webpage).	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Drought	An extended drought increases the probability of fires and may hinder fire suppression to those areas relying on dry-hydrants (15% of the City is not on City hydrants) in local water-bodies.	Make water available at Community Center for private property owners during droughts. Upgrade and install additional dry hydrants throughout the City.	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
		Upgrade the Fire Danger sign at the Fire Station (electronic or otherwise)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Earthquake	Critical facilities that are made of un-reinforced masonry are susceptible to earthquake damage. Residential/commercial structures that are un-reinforced masonry are susceptible to earthquake damage. There are functional needs populations without air-conditioning that may need assistance during prolonged periods of extreme heat/cold.	Install generator and upgrade showers, washers & dryers at the Community Center for use during emergency shelter Install shatterproof film windows at Police Department, Fire Department, MSD garage and City Hall. none	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Extreme Temperatures		Conduct a seasonal/annual public education awareness program through multiple media outlets, including City Website and list serve, Nixle.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

Hazard	Problem Statements	Projects BOLD are existing projects from last edition of plan							Social	Technical	Administrative	Political	Legal	Economic	Environment
Flooding		Inc site plan regs – make rules for tree plantings for shade and the buildings have operable windows;	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Implement a city wide tree planting program.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Replace any non-operable windows in City Owned buildings.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Complete construction for Peabody Place retaining wall on central street (\$375,000).	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-
	Heavy rains cause erosion and damage culverts, ditches, roads, bridges and retaining walls. Aged and failing undersized drainage systems (Aken Ave) need to be upgraded to keep up with the more frequent and higher intensity of storms.	Strengthen retaining wall on Gilman Street due to sloughing. Continue to enforce floodplain regulations, including substantially improved structures; and amend regulations as necessary per federal requirements. Adopt a stormwater ordinance. Assist property owner to secure funding to modify/repair/remove the Mill Pond Dam (North Main Street).	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Hurricane	Flooded and closed roads impede emergency response and essential services. (Ward 1 bridge over the Pemi River is city owned infrastructure on State Roads 3/11 and divides the City).	Develop staffing contingency plan in the EOP in the event of the loss of the Pemi Bridge.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	Flooding can cause damage to public and private structures.	None													
	Wind damage results in downed trees, wires and utilities which can impact emergency communications, electricity and information technology.	Purchase and install generators for City Hall.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
	Heavy rains cause erosion and damage culverts and roads.	None (see Flooding above)													

Hazard	Problem Statements	Projects <i>BOLD are existing projects from last edition of plan</i>	Social	Technical	Administrative	Political	Legal	Economic	Environment
Infectious Disease	Public Health Emergencies have and will continue to occur.	Continue coordination with the WPHN.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Lightning	Structural fires and forest fires can result from the frequent lightning strikes.	None							
	Critical facilities and communications infrastructure are at risk to lightning strikes.	Conduct a lightning protection assessment for Police Department building; including the installation of a UPS for the server/building at City Hall, Police and Fire Department.	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
	People are at risk to lightning strikes.	Post public signage for lightning safety at City parks.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Severe Wind (Downburst)	Wind damage results in downed utilities which can negatively impact emergency communications.	See hurricane projects							
	Critical facilities, communications infrastructure and structures are at risk to severe wind (downburst, tornado) damage.								
Wild/Forest Fire	Conservation, timber, residential and forested areas are at risk to forest fire.								
	Structures without fire breaks are at risk to forest fire.								
Winter Weather	Wildfires can be caused by careless campers.	See Drought project	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	Ice storms down trees and wires and disrupt communication services.								
	Wind from blizzards and nor'easters results in downed utilities which can impact emergency communication, information technology and result in prolonged power outages.								
	All structures are susceptible to collapse due to heavy snow loads.								

Hazard	Problem Statements	Projects BOLD are existing projects from last edition of plan							Social	Technical	Administrative	Political	Legal	Economic	Environment
Human Caused Hazards	Schools and individual residents (especially the elderly) are at risk due to lack of heat and water during power outages. Impedes emergency response and essential services.	See public education project													
	Ice jams on the Winnepesaukee River have occurred twice in the last 20 years.		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	City hall, schools and essentially any location in the City is susceptible to armed assault.	Implement security/safety improvements to City Hall based on internal safety assessment.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	Franklin's downtown district is susceptible to conflagration.		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	High traffic volume areas and dangerous intersections lead to multiple vehicle accidents.	Implement projects identified in the DOT Safe Routes for All Action plan (2024)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	There is a chance for chemical and biological incidents (accidental or malicious) to impact the City.														
	Wastewater treatment plant is identified by FEMA as a Critical Infrastructure.	Continue employee education and training of cyber prevention. Implement CJIS requirements for cyber security.													
	Cyber attacks have occurred and the City should continue to prevent and mitigate cyber attacks.		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Include the Hazard Mitigation Plan in Franklin's Master Plan as recommended in RSA 674:2 II (e)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

Hazard	Problem Statements	Projects <i>BOLD are existing projects from last edition of plan</i>	Social	Technical	Administrative	Political	Legal	Economic	Environment
Misc		Fund and maintain the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to insure safe and well-maintained municipal infrastructure.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
	flooding	Complete and implement the Master Drainage Study to identify deficiencies in the existing city storm water drainage system and develop a priority list for large and small drainage projects.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Review, update, and practice the Emergency Operations Plan and the Hazard Mitigation Plan at least once a year.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Misc		Make improvements in dangerous intersections and stretches of road (Franklin and School Streets, the intersection of School Street and Central Street and a sharp turn on NH Route 127 - just north of North Rd) -	+	+	-	+	+	+	+
		Add a link to NOAA and FEMA websites on the city website.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Sponsor a table at Franklin's Community Day to raise public awareness of the need to prepare for hazards and availability of resources.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Obtain two trailer mounted generators for use at shelters.- DELETE GOING FOR PERMANENT INSTALL AT BESSIE ROWELL AND CITY HALL.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
		Purchase shelter supplies for emergency shelter (cots, blankets, pillows)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

MITIGATION PROJECT STATUS CROSSWALK			
2019 MITIGATION ACTIONS	Complete	Keep / Not Complete	Delete (why?)
1. Include the Hazard Mitigation Plan in Franklin's Master Plan as recommended in RSA 674:2 II (e)		x	
2. Fund and maintain the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to insure safe and well-maintained municipal infrastructure.		x	
3. Complete construction for Peabody Place retaining wall on central street.		x	
4. Conduct a lightning protection assessment for Police Department building; including the installation of a UPS for the server/building at City Hall.		x	
5. Inform residents and businesses if they are within an inundation pathway for a local dam and what they can do to prevent flood damage. (make maps available for public inspection on webpage)		x	
6. Include Dam Emergency Action Plans as part of the LEOP.	x		
7. Complete and implement the Master Drainage Study to identify deficiencies in the existing City storm water drainage system and develop a priority list for large and small drainage projects.		x	
8. Assist property owner to secure funding to modify/repair/remove the Mill Pond Dam (North Main Street).			Because....out of the city's hands
9. Strengthen retaining wall on Gilman Street due to sloughing.		x	
10. Implement water supply projects identified in the Rural Water Supply Study and ISO review.	x		
11. Conduct a seasonal/annual public education awareness program, focused on how to help mitigate natural hazards, through multiple media outlets.		X Have done them....but keep.	
12. Continue to enforce floodplain regulations, including substantially improved structures; and amend regulations as necessary per federal requirements.		x	
13. Adopt a stormwater ordinance.		X	

MITIGATION PROJECT STATUS CROSSWALK			
2019 MITIGATION ACTIONS	Complete	Keep / Not Complete	Delete (why?)
14. Post public signage for lightning safety at City parks.		x	
15. Install signage in known hazard areas and on digital road signage during red flag days.		x	
16. Purchase and install generators for critical facilities.		x	
17. Develop staffing contingency plan in the EOP in the event of the loss of the Pemi Bridge.		x	
18. Implement security/safety improvements to City Hall based on internal safety assessment.		x	
19. Make improvements in dangerous intersections and stretches of road (Franklin and School Streets, the intersection of River Street and School Street.)		x	
20. Add a link to NOAA and FEMA websites on the City website.		x	
21. Develop a Needs Assessment for protecting against human caused hazards in City Facilities			Delete – covered in Project #18
22. Continue to improve communications with the public during emergencies. Included in this effort should be improvement of the City website.	x		
23. Obtain two trailer mounted generators for use at shelters.		x	
24. Evaluate, update, design and implement a plan to address deficiencies in coverage by the communications network for emergency personnel (i.e. in-car repeaters, Firstnet cellphones, EMD licensed frequency, etc.)	x		
25. Encourage citizens to put together family disaster plans and supply kits including a battery powered radio. Include a link to HSEM on the City Website			Include in public project
26. Provide active shooter training for City personnel.		Done....but cont.	
27. Make water available at Fire Station for private property owners during droughts.		x	

MITIGATION PROJECT STATUS CROSSWALK			
2019 MITIGATION ACTIONS	Complete	Keep / Not Complete	Delete (why?)
28. Review, update, and exercise the Emergency Operations Plan and the Hazard Mitigation Plan at least once a year.		X continue	
29. Sponsor a table at Franklin's Community Day to raise public awareness of the need to prepare for hazards and availability of resources.		X	

For purposes of prioritizing the mitigation projects listed in the table below, each committee member should **vote for half of the projects (a total of 17 votes in this table) by placing a check mark in the "# of votes" column.** ALL OF THE PROJECTS WILL BE PRIORITIZED BASED UPON THE TOTAL NUMBER OF VOTES RECEIVED FOR EACH PROJECT.

PRIORITIZED MITIGATION PROJECTS	# OF VOTES
1. Inform residents and businesses if they are within an inundation pathway for a local dam and what they can do to prevent flood damage. (make maps available for public inspection on webpage).	2 Low
2. Make water available at the Community Center for private property owners during droughts.	1 Low
3. Upgrade and install additional dry hydrants throughout the City.	2 Low
4. Upgrade the Fire Danger sign at the Fire Station (electronic or otherwise).	3 Medium
5. Install generator and upgrade showers, washers & dryers at the Community Center for use during emergency shelter	7 High
6. Install shatterproof film windows at Police Department, Fire Department, MSD garage and City Hall and Bessie Rowell Community Center.	7 High
7. Conduct a seasonal/annual public education awareness program through multiple media outlets, including City Website/list serve and Nixle.	5 Medium
8. Update site plan regulations to establish requirements for tree plantings for shade and for buildings have operable windows (for fresh air cooling).	3 Medium
9. Implement a City-wide tree planting program.	5 Medium
10. Replace any non-operable windows in City Owned buildings to allow for fresh air cooling.	4 Medium
11. Complete construction for Peabody Place retaining wall on Central Street.	7 High
12. Strengthen retaining wall on Gilman Street due to sloughing.	4 Medium
13. Continue to enforce floodplain regulations, including substantially improved structures; and amend regulations as necessary per federal requirements.	3 Medium
14. Adopt a stormwater ordinance.	4 Medium
15. Assist the property owner at Mill Pond Dam (North Main Street) to secure funding to modify/repair/remove the Dam.	0 Low
16. Develop staffing contingency plan in the EOP in the event of the loss of the Pemi (Ward 1) Bridge.	3 Medium
17. Purchase and install generator for City Hall.	6 High
18. Continue coordination with the Winnepesaukee Public Health Network.	5 Medium
19. Conduct a lightning protection assessment for Police Department building; including the installation of an uninterrupted power supply for the server/building at City Hall, Police and Fire Department.	6 High

20. Post public signage for lightning safety at City parks.	5 Medium
21. Purchase swiftwater and ice rescue suit upgrades and miscellaneous equipment.	6 High
22. Implement security/safety improvements to City Hall based on internal safety assessment.	3 Medium
23. Provide active shooter training for City personnel.	8 High
24. Implement projects identified in the DOT 'Safe Routes for All' Action plan (2024).	2 Low
25. Continue employee education and training of cyber prevention.	3 Medium
26. Implement Police SYGYS requirements for cyber security.	6 High
27. Include the Hazard Mitigation Plan in Franklin's Master Plan as recommended in RSA 674:2 II (e)	3 Medium
28. Fund and maintain the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to insure safe and well-maintained municipal infrastructure.	8 High
29. Complete and implement the Master Drainage Study to identify deficiencies in the existing city storm water drainage system and develop a priority list for large and small drainage projects.	2 Low
30. Review, update, and practice the Emergency Operations Plan and the Hazard Mitigation Plan at least once a year.	1 Low
31. Make improvements in dangerous intersections and stretches of road (Franklin and School Streets, the intersection of School Street and Central Street and a sharp turn on NH Route 127 - just north of North Rd)	4 Medium
32. Add a link to NOAA and FEMA websites on the city website.	1 Low
33. Sponsor a table at Franklin's Community Day to raise public awareness of the need to prepare for hazards and availability of resources.	0 Low
34. Purchase shelter supplies for emergency shelter (cots, blankets, pillows)	6 High

Total Votes: 8

0-2 Low

3-5 Medium

6-8 High

APPENDIX C

Approval Letter from FEMA

CITY COUNCIL MEETING
AGENDA ITEM XI



CITY OF FRANKLIN
COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT
City Council Meeting of May 6th, 2024

From: Michael Foss, Fire Chief/EMD

Subject: To establish authorize the purchase of a replacement of Ambulance One, for the Franklin Fire Department

Recommended Motions:

May 6, 2024

"I move that the Franklin City Council set a public hearing date for 6:00 p.m. on June 3rd, 2024, for Resolution #21-24 authorizing the Fire Department to commit to the purchase of a replacement Ambulance One."

Mayor asks for a second, discussion and calls the vote.

June 3, 2024

"I move that the Franklin City Council adopt Resolution #21-24 authorizing the Fire Department to commit to the purchase of a replacement Ambulance One."

Mayor asks for a second, discussion and roll call vote.

Background:

The Franklin Fire Department currently utilizes two ambulances to support its emergency medical service (EMS) to the community. Due to the number of EMS related incidents it responds to per year (approximately 2000), it is recommended that a replacement purchase be made every 10 years to ensure a reliable ambulance service to the community. The current Ambulance One is 12 years old, and because the estimated replacement build time of a new ambulance is still three years away, a commitment for a new ambulance purchase is recommend.

In FY 2024, approximately \$31,000 in City funds have been utilized to repair or replace needed parts to keep the current Ambulance One functioning well. It is the goal of these repairs to keep the current Ambulance One running smoothly to ensure a high level of service to the community until the new ambulance is in service. It is estimated that the first year of service for the replacement ambulance would be in FY 2027. The City Council Fire Committee took a vote of support to move forward with the commitment to purchase on April 9th, 2024.

Fiscal Impact:

A quote was received from Sugarloaf Ambulance for a PL Custom Dodge Chassis ambulance. A figure with contingency funding presents a purchase price of **\$466,289**. Though it is not certain, the first payment due for the purchase of this ambulance would most likely be due in FY 2027.

Alternatives:

The Alternative is to forego the adoption of Resolution #21-24 and instead not plan on replacing the current Ambulance One. Failure to replace may result in a reduction of EMS to the community.

Attachments and Exhibits:

- Resolution #21-24
- PL Custom, Ambulance One Spec Sheet and estimate.



CITY OF FRANKLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
"The Three Rivers City"

316 Central Street
Franklin, NH 03235

Phone: (603) 934-3900
Fax: (603) 934-7413

RESOLUTION # 21-24

A Resolution Relating to the Authorization to Borrow to Replace Ambulance No. 1.

In the year of our Lord, Two Thousand Twenty-Four,

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Franklin recognizes the need for two ambulances to provide Emergency Medical Services to the community members of Franklin, **and**;

WHEREAS, the Franklin City Council recognizes Ambulance One is reaching the ends of its service life to the City of Franklin **and**;

WHEREAS this fiscal year with repair costs around \$31,000 **and**;

WHEREAS, the Franklin City Council recognizes the appropriation for the expiring debt service payment for Ambulance 2 will help to fund the debt service for Ambulance 1 in the FY2027 budget, **and**;

WHEREAS, the Franklin City Council wishes to finance the purchase not to exceed \$466,289 over a 7-year term, **Now**;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that at their regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council on Monday, June 3rd, 2024, the City Council of Franklin, New Hampshire does hereby adopt resolution No. 21-24 authorizing the purchase of a new ambulance to replace Ambulance One and authorizing the City Manager to enter into a 7-year note, not to exceed \$466,289, through the entity with the most favorable interest and terms quoted for the City and sign all the necessary paperwork thereof.

THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, any grant funds awarded for this purchase will decrease the amount to be borrower.

By a roll call vote.

Roll Call:

Councilor Blake	_____	Councilor Johnston	_____	Councilor Starkweather	_____
Councilor Dzujna	_____	Councilor Prive	_____	Councilor Webb	_____
Councilor Hallett-Cook	_____	Councilor Ribas	_____	Councilor Zink	_____

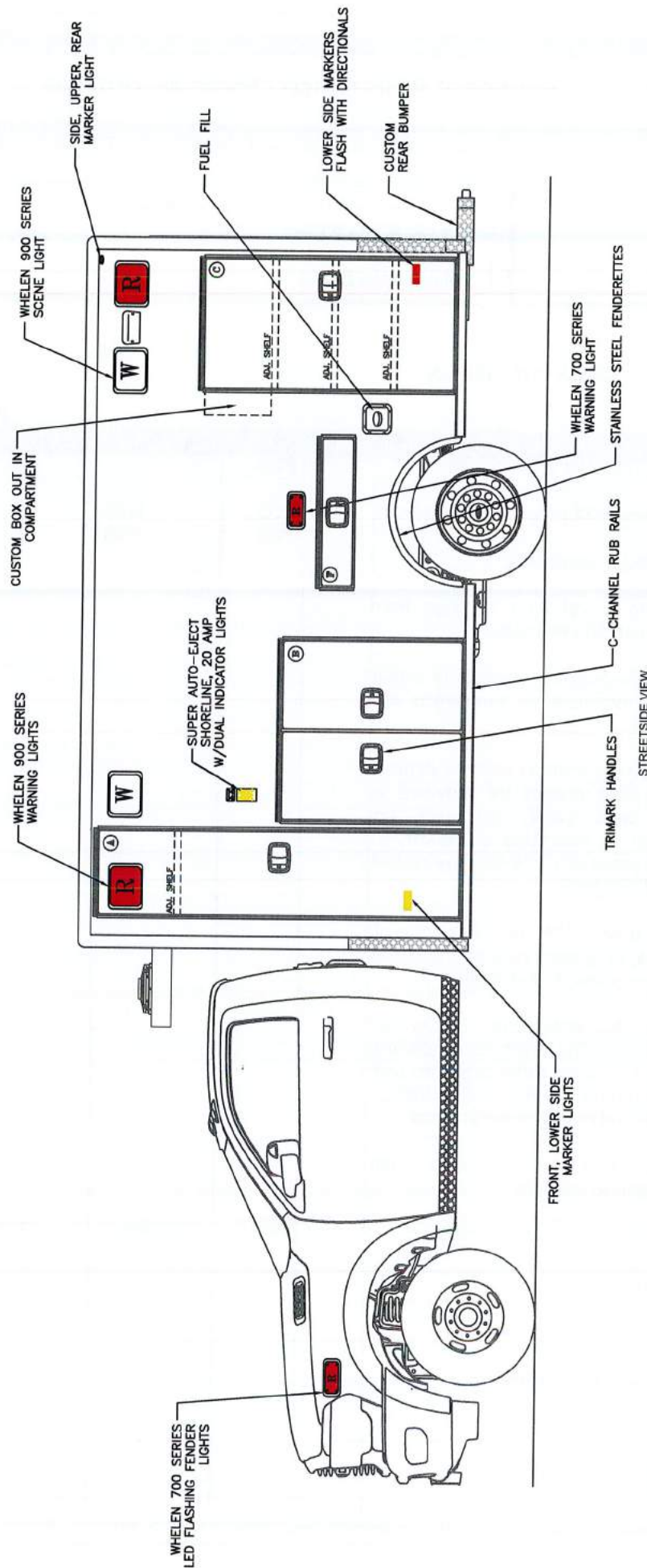
Approved: _____
Mayor

Passed: _____

I certify that said vote has not been amended or repealed and remains in full force and effect as of the date of this Certification and that Michelle Stanyan is the City Clerk for the City of Franklin, Franklin, New Hampshire.

A true copy, attested: _____
City Clerk

Date: _____



OPENING DESCRIPTIONS

ALL DIMENSIONS APPROXIMATE

	WIDTH	HEIGHT	DEPTH	PURPOSE
(A)	20	86	21	OXYGEN STORAGE
(B)	43 3/8	42	20	EXTERIOR STORAGE
(C)	32	59	21	EXTERIOR STORAGE

EXTERIOR DIMENSIONS

HEIGHT 112" (+/-2)
LENGTH 170 1/4"
WIDTH 99"

NOTES:

- 1.) DRAWINGS ARE FOR REPRESENTATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY.
- 2.) ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE APPROXIMATE.
- 3.) EXTERIOR COMPARTMENT DIMENSIONS REFLECT WALL TO WALL MEASUREMENTS. PASS THROUGH OPENINGS WILL BE SMALLER.
- 4.) INTERIOR CABINET DIMENSIONS REFLECT THE CABINET OPENING. PASS THROUGH OPENINGS WILL BE SMALLER.
- 5.) DIMENSIONS FOR OVERALL HEIGHT AND OVERALL LENGTH ARE APPROXIMATE UNTIL THE CHASSIS IS BUILT AND RECEIVED AT OUR FACTORY.



"NOTICE"
This drawing and data thereon shall not be duplicated, used or disclosed to others for procurement or manufacturing purposes, except as otherwise authorized by contract, without written permission of P.L. CUSTOM EQUIPMENT CO., INC. We reserve the right to make changes at any time, without notice, in materials, equipment, specifications, drawings which are for clarity only. All reproductions shall bear this notice.

QUOTATION

Sugarloaf Ambulance / Rescue Vehicles

Franklin Fire Department
59 West Bow Street
Franklin, New Hampshire 03235
603-934-2205

Sugarloaf Ambulance Rescue Vehicles
411 US Route 2 East
Suite A
Wilton, MME 04294

Exp. Date: 08/02/2023
Quote No: A6531-0001
BODY: CLSC170 Type 1 Classic, 170" 108"CA

03/18/2024

Page 1

PART NO	S	DESCRIPTION	QTY	ID	EACH	EXTENDED
<p>== Type 1 Classic, 170" 108"CA - 34.040</p> <p>07/01/23 ==</p>						
00-00-0100		PL Ambulance - Release 34.06 effective 01/12/24	1	PLG	0.00	0.00
00-05-0100	<	<p>** Quote Terms **</p> <p>All chassis are subject to availability.</p> <p>Quoted body pricing is valid for 30 days from receipt or until the next data release.</p> <p>Chassis pricing for PL Supplied chassis is subject to any OEM chassis manufacturer surcharges and model year increases.</p> <p>An ambulance or rescue vehicle order, submitted utilizing a chassis that cannot be provided or ordered, (chassis order banks not open, no available allocation, or otherwise unknown), will NOT be processed until such time that the chassis can be ordered and assigned.</p> <p>Upon receipt of chassis VIN and firm chassis production schedule, or chassis receipt, the vehicle order can then be considered "buildable".</p> <p>Once entered into "buildable" order status and when loaded into the PL Custom production schedule, prioritized by order entry date, the body can then be processed for approval and priced on most current pricing and data release in place.</p> <p>This applies to both PL Custom and customer/dealer supplied chassis.</p>	1	PLG	0.00	0.00
00-11-7065	S <	<p>170" CLASSIC BODY, 72" Headroom, w/Drop Skirt</p> <p>Overall Vehicle Dimensions:</p> <p>Length: 308"</p> <p>Width: 99"</p> <p>Height: 112" (+/- 2")</p> <p>Exterior Modular Body Dimensions:</p> <p>Length: 170"</p> <p>Width: 97"</p> <p>Height: 91"</p> <p>Interior Modular Body Dimensions:</p> <p>Length: 165"</p>	1	PLG	177246.00	177246.00

PART NO	S	DESCRIPTION	QTY	ID	EACH	EXTENDED
		Warning Indicators include: engine temperature, low oil level, low coolant, lights on, low fuel, low washer fluid, door ajar, transmission fluid temp. Intermittent front windshield wipers				
		SLT CAB TRIM (2YG)				
		Bright Front Bumper with front tow hooks				
		Chrome Grille				
		Cloth 40/20/40 Bench Seat (*V9/X8)				
		(Can order VINYL Seats)				
		Black Vinyl Floor Covering (CKW)				
		(Can order front carpet floor covering)				
		Front Floor Mats				
		Full cloth headliner				
		Color Keyed Instrument Panel Bezel				
		Overhead console				
		Power Black Manual Fold Trailer Tow Mirrors				
		Exterior Mirrors Courtesy Lamps				
		Exterior Mirrors with Heating Element				
		Power Door Locks				
		Power windows				
		Premium Vinyl Door trim w/map pocket				
		Remote Keyless entry				
		Temperature & Compass Gauge				
		Traveler/Mini trip Computer				
		Radio AM/FM/BT 5.0-inch touch screen display (UAA)				
		Low Beam Daytime Running Headlamps (LM1)				
		Halogen Quad/ Automatic Headlamps				
		Tire Pressure Information System (XBT)				
		Tire Fill Alert (LAW)				
		Chrome Tubular Side Steps (Running Boards) (MRT)				
		Color Scheme:				
		Exterior Color: Bright White Clear coat (PW7)				
		Interior Color: Dark Slate/Medium Graystone (X8)				
96-10-4099		>>>Chassis special ordered to match body color, SOPR chassis required<<<	1	PLG	0.00	0.00
96-32-1600		Fuel "Full Tank" -Dodge	1	PLG	364.00	364.00
96-90-S001	S	Delivery Requirements	1	PLG	835.00	835.00
96-90-S002	S	Consider Trade In Vehicle	1	PLG	0.00	0.00
96-90-S003	S <	Contingency Fund, to cover cost increase when Engineering Review is completed The Contingency fund is to cover cost increase over the next two years, until the vehicle is delivered. If the full amount is not needed when the proposal clears P L Engineering review, we will deduct any extra monies from the contingency fund.	1	PLG	36253.00	36253.00
		Total				466,248.39

CITY COUNCIL MEETING
AGENDA ITEM XII



**CITY OF FRANKLIN
COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT**

May 6, 2024

From: Dan LeGallo, Superintendent

Subject: Pat Connaughton Foundation Courts Grant for FHS Gym Renovation

Recommendation:

To allow the Franklin School District to accept a grant from the Pat Connaughton Foundation Courts to renovate the Franklin High School gymnasium to help bring back high school sports and activities to the gymnasium.

Suggested Motions:

May 6, 2024

Councilor moves, "I move that the Franklin City Council set a public hearing on June 3, 2024 at 6pm for Resolution 22-24 accepting the Connaughton Courts Grant from the Pat Connaughton Foundation valued at \$117,000 to renovate the Franklin High School gymnasium."

Mayor calls for a second, discussion and vote.

June 3, 2024

Councilor moves, "I move that the Franklin City Council adopts Resolution 22-24 accepting the Pat Connaughton Foundation Courts Grant valued at \$117,000 for the renovation of the Franklin High School Gymnasium."

Mayor calls for a second, discussion and roll call vote.

Discussion:

The Franklin School District Athletic Director, Daniel Sylvester, applied for a competitive grant from the Pat Connaughton Foundation Courts Grant to renovate the Franklin High School gymnasium in the hopes of returning certain high school sports and activities to the high school gym. The Franklin School District was awarded the grant.

Fiscal Impact:

This donation will have no effect on the taxes raised by the City of Franklin

Alternatives:

Franklin - The Three Rivers City

Do not accept the donation at this time.

Attachments/Exhibits:

Resolution 22-24

Grant Award Notice



CITY OF FRANKLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
"The Three Rivers City"

316 Central Street
Franklin, NH 03235

Phone: (603) 934-3900
Fax: (603) 934-7413

RESOLUTION # 22-24

A Resolution Granting Authority to Accept the Pat Connaughton Foundation Courts Grant valued at \$117,000 for the renovation of the Franklin High School gymnasium

In the year of our Lord, Two Thousand Twenty-Four,

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Franklin, New Hampshire recognizes that the school district is awarded a grant for the renovation of the Franklin High School gymnasium; and,

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Franklin would like to accept the grant awarded to the Franklin School District for the renovation of the Franklin High School gymnasium; **Now**,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that at a regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council on May 6th, 2024, the City Council of Franklin New Hampshire does hereby vote to adopt resolution #22-24 to formally accept the Pat Connaughton Foundation Courts Grant for the renovation of the Franklin High School gymnasium as follows:

An Increase in Revenues:

Grant – One Hundred Seventeen Thousand Dollars (\$117,000)

An Increase in Expenditures:

Capital Building Improvement – One Hundred Seventeen Thousand Dollars (\$117,000)

By a roll call vote.

Roll Call:

Councilor Blake	_____	Councilor Johnston	_____	Councilor Starkweather	_____
Councilor Dzujna	_____	Councilor Prive	_____	Councilor Webb	_____
Councilor Hallett-Cook	_____	Councilor Ribas	_____	Councilor Zink	_____

Approved: _____

Mayor

Passed: _____

I certify that said vote has not been amended or repealed and remains in full force and effect as of the date of this Certification and that Michelle Stanyan is the City Clerk for the City of Franklin, Franklin, New Hampshire.

A true copy, attested: _____
City Clerk

Date: _____

Pat Connaughton
F O U N D A T I O N

Donation Agreement for Franklin HS

Franklin High School
119 Central Street
Franklin, NH 03235

Attention: Dan LeGallo, Superintendent

I. Introduction

The purpose of this donation agreement ("Agreement") entered into on April 12th, 2024, is to set forth the mutual understanding of Franklin HS ("FHS"), and the Pat Connaughton Foundation ("PCF") with respect to the PCF's donation for FHS's basketball court(s) refurbishment project.

II. Purpose, Terms and Designation

The PCF promises to contribute \$117,000.00 to FHS for the refurbishment of FHS's basketball court(s) (the "Donation"). The PCF will remit the Donation upon the execution of the Agreement by member(s) of FHS. It is anticipated that contributions paid by PCF to FHS to fulfill the Donation will be made with cash.

Additional terms and designations stipulated by PCF for FHS to fulfill following the completion of the Donation are as follows:

a. Naming

PCF has exclusive naming rights for the court(s), and proofs and placement of the PCF logos specified herein will be approved by PCF before permanent placement, including:

- i. Connaughton Court logo to be used in two opposite corners of court(s) along the sidelines (diagonal from one another)

b. Right of First Refusal

When the court(s) is in need of refurbishments in the future, the Pat Connaughton Foundation has the first right of refusal for such refurbishment project.

c. Marketing Materials

Upon the execution of the Agreement and the anticipated public announcement of the Donation, it is agreed upon that:

- i. Any press releases will be coordinated/proofed by the PCF, and released and coordinated by FHS and the PCF; and,

Pat Connaughton
F O U N D A T I O N

- ii. An in-person ribbing cutting ceremony, or other media-related press conferences, announcements, etc. may be coordinated upon the completion of the gym, subject to the availability of the PCF's President, Pat Connaughton.

In addition, the future marketing material may be made available by FHS for use by the PCF:

- i. FHS to provide the approximate number of youths that have benefited from the use of the refurbished FHS basketball court(s);
- ii. Periodic photos of youths utilizing the refurbished FHS basketball court(s); and,
- iii. Five (5) letters and/or written stories from youths who have used the court(s).

III. Closing

If the above terms are acceptable to you, please sign a copy of this Agreement in the space designated below and return it to us.

Very truly yours,

The Pat Connaughton Foundation

By: _____
Pat Connaughton, President

Accepted and agreed to this _____ day of _____, 202__:

By: _____
Dan LeGallo
Superintendent

CITY COUNCIL MEETING
AGENDA ITEM XIII



CITY OF FRANKLIN
COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT
City Council Meeting of May 6th, 2024

From: Justin Hanscom, MSD Director

Subject: City Council to consider setting a Public Hearing for Resolution 23-24, a resolution granting the City Manager the authority to apply for and expend up to \$3,650,000 of the State of New Hampshire, Drinking Water State Revolving Funds (DWSRF), to replace identified lead and galvanized steel service lines from the street into the house of the homeowner in compliance with the Federal Lead and Copper Rule Revision.

Recommended Motions:

May 6, 2024:

"I move that the Franklin City Council set a public hearing date for 6:00 p.m. on June 3rd, 2024, for Resolution #23-24 authorizing the City Manager to file a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan application in the amount of up to \$3,650,000 for lead service line replacement, with a principal forgiveness of up to 100%, and act as the authorized representative."

Mayor asks for a second, discussion and calls the vote.

June 3, 2024:

"I move that the Franklin City Council adopt Resolution #23-24 authorizing the City Manager to file a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan application in the amount of \$3,650,000 for lead service line replacement, with a principal forgiveness of up to 100%, and act as the authorized representative."

Mayor asks for a second, discussion and roll call vote.

Background: In 2022 the USEPA passed the Lead and Copper Rule Revision in targeting lead and galvanized steel service lines. All water systems are to have an inventory list of all services completed by October 16th, 2024. Following all Community Water Systems (CWS) with known or possible Lead Service Line (LSL) must develop a Lead Service Line Replacement (LSLR) plan. Each CWS must replace a minimum of 3% of LSLs per year and only full completion of both the customer and system owned service lines count towards the goal. Typically, the lead portion of a water is a small 1-2 ft section that is then attached to galvanized pipe which can collect lead and then re-release into the water. The Franklin Water Department has found on previous digs in certain portions of the City for this to be the case. In these situations, we have fully replaced the City portion up to the property line. The goal is to eliminate all lead and galvanized components in water systems and improve water quality for the consumers.

Fiscal Impact: The fiscal impact is expected to be nothing to the operating budget, based NH Department of Environmental Services engineering anticipating 100% forgiveness on the loan.

Alternatives: Move forward as is and complete federal requirements at a cost to the ratepayers and homeowners impacted with lead or galvanized service lines. The City will have to pay for the cost of replacement on our side and homeowners will have to pay out of pocket for a new service line. Homeowners who opt not replace a service line means more reporting and sampling to stay in compliance with new regulations, which in turn will take more money from the operating budget possibly increasing rates.

Attachments and Exhibits:

Resolution #23-24

Draft application of Drinking Water Infrastructure Project



CITY OF FRANKLIN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
"The Three Rivers City"

316 Central Street
Franklin, NH 03235

(603) 934-3900
fax: (603) 934-7413

RESOLUTION #23-24

A Resolution authorizing the City Manager to file an application(s) under the State of New Hampshire Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Program and designating the City Manager as the authorized representative.

WHEREAS, the City of Franklin, Franklin, New Hampshire after thorough consideration of the new EPA Lead and Copper Rule Revision (LCRR) rules, hereby determines that the undertaking of certain works, generally described as lead service line replacement is desirable and in the public interest, and to that end it is necessary to apply for assistance from the State of New Hampshire Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF); and

WHEREAS, the City of Franklin has examined and duly considered the provisions of RSA 486:14 and the New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules Chapter Env-Dw 1100, which relate to loans from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund and deems it to be in the public interest to file a loan application and to authorize other actions in connection therewith; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY the City Council, the governing body of the City of Franklin, New Hampshire, as follows:

1. That Judie Milner, City Manager for the City of Franklin, NH is hereby authorized on behalf of the City of Franklin to file an application for a loan to be made in accordance with New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules Chapter Env-Dw 1100.
2. That if such loan be made, the City of Franklin, NH agrees to repay the loan as stipulated in the loan agreement.
3. That the said City Manager is hereby authorized to furnish such information and to take such other action as may be necessary to enable the City of Franklin to qualify for the loan.
4. That the City Manager is hereby designated as the authorized representative of the City of Franklin for the purpose of furnishing such information, data and documents pertaining to the applicant for a loan as may be required; and otherwise, to act as the authorized representative of the City of Franklin in connection with this application.
5. That certified copies of this resolution be included as part of the application to be submitted for such loan.
6. That if such loan be made, the City of Franklin, NH agrees to make provisions for assuming proper and efficient operation and maintenance of the facilities after completion of the construction thereof.

Resolution 23-24

Page 2

By a roll call vote.

Roll Call:

Councilor Johnston	_____	Councilor Hallett-Cook	_____	Councilor Webb	_____
Councilor Dzujna	_____	Councilor Blake	_____	Councilor Prive	_____
Councilor Ribas	_____	Councilor Starkweather	_____	Councilor Zink	_____

Approved: _____

Mayor

Passed: _____

I certify that said vote has not been amended or repealed and remains in full force and effect as of the date of this Certification and that Michelle Stanyan is the City Clerk for the City of Franklin, Franklin, New Hampshire.

A true copy, attested: _____

City Clerk

Date: _____

Drinking Water Infrastructure Project: Final Application

version 1.14

(Submission #: HQ2-DNNT-YATTS, version 1)

Details

Originally Started By Peter Goodwin
Entity Name City of Franklin, New Hampshire
Submission ID HQ2-DNNT-YATTS
Status Draft

Form Input

Applicant Information

Public Water Supply ID# (if applicable):
0851010

Municipality/Entity Name:
City of Franklin, New Hampshire

Entity Owner Type Definition:

Public (Municipalities, Village Districts, and Water Precincts)

Private (Privately owned water system such as a mobile home park, condominium association, or a public water system regulated by the NH Public Utilities Commission)

If you are unsure whether your entity is public or private please send an e-mail to dwsrf@des.nh.gov.

Owner Type:
PUBLIC

Applicant Contact Information

First Name	Last Name	Phone Type	Number	Extension
Judy	Milner	Business	603-934-3900	250

Email
citymgr@franklinnh.gov

Address
316 CENTRAL ST
FRANKLIN, NH 03235

Billing/Payment Contact

First Name	Last Name	
Esaundra	Cote	
Phone Type	Number	Extension
Business	603-934-3900	3
Email		
ecote@franklinnh.org		
Address		
316 CENTRAL ST		
FRANKLIN, NH 03235		

Project Information**Project Title**

LSL Replacement Program

Project Description (5,000 character max)

The City of Franklin, New Hampshire water distribution system dates back to the late 1800's and is known to include lead service components and private service connections containing lead components, or galvanized requiring replacement. The City has completed a Capital Efficiency Plan (2016) and has been proactive in completing water main replacement projects. This funding would allow the City to address lead service line replacements during the upcoming water main replacements on East/West Bow Street, Depot Street, Anderson Avenue, and Thunder Road. In addition, it could be utilized to purchase water filters as required when lead services are located.

Does the project include Lead Service Line (LSL) replacements?

Yes

Include the amount of the DWSRF loan request that will be used for LSL replacements:

3,000,000

Provide the estimated number of LSL to be replaced (if unknown, put "0").

600

Of the estimated number of lead services lines to be replaced, how many are estimated to be stand-alone goosenecks and connectors (if unknown, put "0")?

0

Project Cost**Estimated Construction Cost**

3,000,000.00

Construction Contingency

300,000.00

Estimated Engineering/Planning Costs

150,000.00

Other Costs

200,000.00

Other Costs Description

Meter Replacements for 600 services

Total Estimated Costs

3,650,000.00

NHDES Funding Plan**NHDES Funding Plan Table**

Funding Source	Loan Amount	Grant Amount
Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)	0	
Drinking Water and Groundwater Trust Fund (DWGTF)	0	0
PFAS Remediation Loan Fund (PFAS-RLF)	0	0
Other NHDES Funding (ARPA, WIIN)		3,650,000
	Sum: NaN	Sum: 3,650,000

Authority for Funding Assistance (Grants)

Instructions and Requirements, Please Read

For all grant funding programs you will need to submit a Certificate of Vote. The original completed form will need to be mailed to NHDES Drinking Water and Groundwater Bureau, 29 Hazen Drive, Concord, NH 03302. This form is not required with the final application and can be submitted with the final grant agreement documents which are completed after the final application has been reviewed and approved.

Certificate of Vote to Accept Grant Funds: A Certificate of Vote of Authorization is a certificate that states that a grantee is willing to enter into a grant agreement with the State of New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services and that whoever signs the Grant Agreement has the authority to do so.

[Certificate of Vote](#)

I read and agree to the statement above.

NONE PROVIDED

Current Annual Residential Water Rate

Water Rate Notes

The current annual residential water use is based on the average usage of 90,000 gallons per year and represents the usage in dollars of one standard single family home. If the applicant is a municipality with no public water systems and therefore has no water rate please select 'Yes' indicating such in the question below.

Are you a municipality with no public water systems and therefore have no current water rate to report? If 'Yes', select the option below and continue. If 'No', select 'No' and please indicate the water rate in the box that will appear below.
No

Current Annual Residential Water Rate

926.41

Project Schedule

Anticipated Authority to Borrow/Accept Grant Date

06/03/2024

Anticipated Design Start Date

07/03/2023

Anticipated Construction Contract Award Date

06/07/2024

Anticipated Project Completion Date

12/24/2027

Vendor Code

Vendor Code Notes

If not already on file with NHDES, a vendor code must be obtained online on the Department of Administrative Services Vendor Registration webpage.

[Department of Administrative Services Vendor Registration webpage \(click here\).](#)

Vendor Code Number
177390

Environmental Review Acknowledgement

Environmental Review Instructions

An environmental review is the process of reviewing a project and its potential impacts on the human and natural environment. An environmental review is required for all drinking water infrastructure construction projects receiving funding assistance through the New Hampshire Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF), Drinking Water and Groundwater Trust Fund (DWGTF), PFAS Remediation Loan Fund (PFAS-RLF), and American Rescue Plan Act Fund (ARPA) Programs to ensure potential environmental and socio-economic impacts of proposed projects/actions are considered, the public is informed, and the project meets federal, state, and local requirements. NHDES serves as the lead entity coordinating the environmental review process and upon completion NHDES will issue an environmental determination (Categorical Exclusion or Finding of No Significant Impact) or a requirement for the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement. The environmental review must be completed prior to construction of a drinking water infrastructure project funded in part or wholly by a NHDES drinking water infrastructure funding program.

Funding recipients, or their consultants, are required to submit an environmental review template* in order to initiate the environmental review process. NHDES recommends that the environmental review template be submitted once the project scope and boundaries of the entire disturbed areas (both permanent and temporary) are adequately defined. The entire process can take anywhere from six weeks to a couple of months depending on significant environmental impacts, survey requirements (if applicable), public comments and submittal of the proper documentation.

[Environmental Review Template](#)

Acknowledgement

City of Franklin, New Hampshire acknowledges that an environmental review must be completed in accordance with the requirements of Env-Dw 1100 prior to the start of construction and will submit an environmental review template during the design phase for the project.

I agree to the presented statement above.

Yes

Address (where work will be completed):

Various commercial and residential addresses found to have lead service line replacement requirements

Point of Contact for the Environmental Review

First Name	Last Name	
Peter	Goodwin	
Title		
Associate		
Phone Type	Number	Extension
Mobile	12077520119	
Email		
pgoodwin@tataandhoward.com		

Asset Management Maintenance and Renewal Plan

Asset Management Acknowledgment

It is the intent of City of Franklin, New Hampshire to maintain the funded asset(s) using methods and intervals that maximize their value to our customers while sustaining the overall infrastructure and to finance assets reinvestment needs internally. We therefore establish and maintain a reserve fund for this purpose and will annually appropriate to this fund such amounts as are required to sustain it considering current fund balances, future contributions, and future reinvestment needs. Appropriation amounts will be revised as necessary every five years based on expected reinvestment needs over the life expectancy of the asset(s) while maintaining the level of service that customers expect.

By checking this box the entity agrees to the statement above and will complete the required asset management requirements associated with this project.

Yes

Please select one of the following:

We already have an existing asset management program in place and we will incorporate the new assets into the program. We will submit verification of inclusion of the new assets prior to the completion of the project and submittal of final disbursement request.

Project Attachments

Drinking Water Infrastructure - Final Application Checklist

The chart below outlines some of the documents required for your project. For a complete list of requirements for all project types please refer to the link below. Attaching documents to this application can be performed below.
[Checklist Link](#)

Document Requirement	Document Name	Funding Source	Document Description/Notes	Links
Required	ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW	SRF, TF, PFAS, ARPA	The Environmental Review template should be submitted once the project scope and boundaries of the entire disturbed areas are adequately defined.	https://onlineforms.nh.gov/app/#/formversion/af181afb-5f55-4f08-91b3-17291186f864?FormTag=NHDES-W-03-058
Required	PLANNING DOCUMENTS	SRF, TF, PFAS, ARPA	Project descriptions of need, scope, alternatives & most cost-effective option, cost estimate, and anticipated schedule with monthly cash flow.	NONE PROVIDED
Required	CERTIFICATE OF INSURANCE	SRF, TF, PFAS, ARPA	<p>Does not apply to loans for publicly owned entities.</p> <p>Certificate holder must be State of New Hampshire, Department of Environmental Services 29 Hazen Drive, Concord NH 03302.</p> <p>At least \$2,000,000 for bodily injury/death; \$500,000 for property damage & Workers' Comp Waiver Statement if applicable.</p> <p>Policy(ies) must be current through anticipated G&C approval date.</p>	NONE PROVIDED

Document Requirement	Document Name	Funding Source	Document Description/Notes	Links
Required	ASSET MANAGEMENT MAINTENANCE & RENEWAL PLAN	SRF, TF, PFAS, ARPA	An inventory of assets must be completed for all assets being funded and submitted prior to the final disbursement request. Excel format of the inventory form and examples are available upon request.	NONE PROVIDED
Required for All Grants	COPY OF MEETING MINUTES	TF, PFAS, ARPA	NONE PROVIDED	NONE PROVIDED

Other Project Documentation

NONE PROVIDED

Comment

NONE PROVIDED

CITY COUNCIL MEETING
AGENDA ITEM XIV



**CITY OF FRANKLIN
COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT**

City Council Meeting of May 6th, 2024

Subject: Other Business

- 1. Mayor & Council Appointments**
- 2. Committee Reports**
- 3. Late Items**

Adjournment

Mayor Appointments

Recommended Motions:

“I accept the verbal resignation of Kathy Rago from the Planning Board, seat PB8, effective immediately.”