

Bill as Introduced

SB 10-FN-A-LOCAL - AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

04/01/09 1087s

2009 SESSION

09-0038
06/05

SENATE BILL

10-FN-A-LOCAL

AN ACT making an appropriation to the town of Allenstown for disaster assistance in response to the May 2006 and April 2007 floods.

SPONSORS: Sen. Barnes, Jr., Dist 17; Rep. Yeaton, Merr 8; Rep. Carole Brown, Merr 8; Rep. Porter, Merr 8; Rep. Davis, Merr 7; Rep. Kelly, Merr 7

COMMITTEE: Finance

ANALYSIS

This bill appropriates state matching funds to the department of safety, bureau of emergency management, for disaster assistance to the neighborhoods of Riverside Drive and Albin Avenue in the town of Allenstown that sustained flood damage in May 2006 and April 2007.

.....

Explanation: Matter added to current law appears in ***bold italics***.
Matter removed from current law appears [~~in brackets and struck through.~~]
Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.

SB 10-FN-A-LOCAL - AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

04/01/09 1087s

09-0038
06/05

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Nine

AN ACT making an appropriation to the town of Allenstown for disaster assistance in response to the May 2006 and April 2007 floods.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

- 1 1 Appropriation; State Matching Funds for Federal Emergency Management Agency Flood
2 Mitigation Assistance Grants. In response to May 2006 and April 2007 flood damage sustained by
3 the neighborhoods of Riverside Drive and Albin Avenue in the town of Allenstown, subject to the
4 approval of the governor and council, a sum not to exceed \$650,000 is hereby appropriated to the
5 department of safety, bureau of emergency management, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, as
6 the required state match for federal disaster assistance funds from the Federal Emergency
7 Management Agency for flood damage sustained during the "Mothers Day Flood" of May 2006 and
8 the flood of April 2007. With prior approval of the fiscal committee, the department of safety, bureau
9 of emergency management shall distribute the funds appropriated by this act to the town of
10 Allenstown. The funds shall be distributed pursuant to the following funding formula: federal funds
11 shall be used for 75 percent of eligible costs and state funds shall be used for the remaining costs.
12 The governor is authorized to draw a warrant for said sum out of any money in the treasury not
13 otherwise appropriated. Any unexpended funds shall lapse to the general fund on June 30, 2011.
14 2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

LBAO
09-0038
01/12/09

SB 10-FN-A-LOCAL - FISCAL NOTE

AN ACT making an appropriation to the town of Allenstown for disaster assistance in response to the May 2006 and April 2007 floods.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Department of Safety states this bill will increase state expenditures and local revenues by \$650,000 in FY 2009. This bill will have no fiscal impact on state and county revenues or county and local expenditures.

This bill appropriates \$650,000 from the general fund in FY 2009 to the Department of Safety for the purposes of this bill.

METHODOLOGY:

The Department of Safety states this bill will appropriate state matching funds to repair flood damage in the Town of Allenstown from the May 2006 and April 2007 floods. The Department states this bill will increase state expenditures and local revenues by an amount not to exceed \$650,000 in FY 2009.

LBAO
09-0038
Amended 04/23/09

SB 10 FISCAL NOTE

AN ACT making an appropriation to the town of Allenstown for disaster assistance in response to the May 2006 and April 2007 floods.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Department of Safety states this bill, as amended by the Senate (Amendment #2009-1087s), will increase state expenditures and local revenues by \$650,000 in FY 2009. This bill will have no fiscal impact on state and county revenues or county and local expenditures.

This bill appropriates \$650,000, subject to the approval of the governor and council, from the general fund in FY 2009 to the Department of Safety for the purposes of this bill.

METHODOLOGY:

The Department of Safety states this bill will appropriate state matching funds to repair flood damage in the Town of Allenstown from the May 2006 and April 2007 floods. The Department states this bill will increase state expenditures and local revenues by an amount not to exceed \$650,000 in FY 2009.

Committee Minutes

HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Legislative Office Building, Rooms 210-211

Concord, NH

Tuesday, May 12, 2009

SENATE BILL 10-FN-A-LOCAL, AN ACT making an appropriation to the Town of Allenstown for disaster assistance in response to the May 2006, and April 2007 floods

TESTIMONY OF:

Sen. John "Jack" Barnes, Jr..	Pg. 1
Shawn Mulholland.	Pg. 5
Thomas Gilligan.	Pg. 5
Rep. Charles Yeaton.	Pg. 29
Rep. Margaret Porter.	Pg. 31
Armand Verville.	Pg. 35
Dean Murray.	Pg. 37
Lisa Levesque.	Pg. 38
Jennifer Kerles.	Pg. 39
Thomas Gilligan.	Pg. 44
Claire Audet.	Pg. 49
Jennifer Kerles.	Pg. 52
Sen. John "Jack" Barnes, Jr..	Pg. 54

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Good morning. I'd like to call the Finance Committee to order and welcome all of our audience, no matter what age. We're very glad that people start here early and recognize Senator Barnes to open our hearing on SB 10.

JOHN S. "JACK" BARNES JR., Senator, Senate District #17: Good morning, Madam Chair, Members of the Committee. For the record, I'm Senator Jack Barnes, Jr., representing Senate District 17. Fortunately, for me, I have the great Town of Allenstown in District 17. It's been a pleasure to work with the people for a good number of years. I bring Senate Bill 10 in front of you to help a number of people that were devastated in the two floods, the 2006 and 2007, in the Town of Allenstown. There's a gentleman behind me who did most of the heavy lifting

with the federal government working for grants to put this package together. I would respect the fact that if you folks would call him next, it's Chief Mulholland, Chief of Police from the Town of Allenstown, and hold your questions because he's the man that's got the answers. I don't have the answers. I'm the sponsor of the bill and proud of it, but I'm not going to be able to give you the answers that you folks are looking for, but I know the Chief can. So if you would indulge me in that situation, I'd appreciate it.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Thank you very much, Senator. Did you -- would you want to answer any questions at all or would you --

SEN. BARNES: If they want to ask me, anyone wants to ask me how the Red Sox are going to do, I'll be happy to tell them.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Not till 10:05 tonight. Would -- Representative Ober had a question.

SEN. BARNES: I'd certainly be happy to try to answer her questions.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Thank you.

REP. OBER: Senator Barnes, thank you very much. My question is not so much about the specifics of the money or the need. My question to you would be, and probably something the Chief can't answer, knowing the state of the current budget, and the fact that the current budget appears to be, shall we say, borderline in the red due to loss of revenues, where would you suggest we cut in order to fund this between now and the end of the year?

SEN. BARNES: I don't have that answer for you, Representative. That's why this bill is in front of you folks and I'm sure this group, if you decide to pass this on to the Governor, I'm sure that you folks will be able to come up with that answer. If I had that answer, I'd be happy to give it to you, but I don't

have that answer. I apologize to you.

REP. OBER: May I ask one follow-up?

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Certainly.

REP. OBER: If we amended this bill to say a sum not to exceed \$650,000 if funding was available, would you be amenable to that?

SEN. BARNES: I'd have to wait until I hear a little bit more. I would certainly consider that and look at it and listen to it, but I want to talk to some folks about it before I made a commitment to that.

REP. OBER: Thank you, Senator.

SEN. BARNES: I appreciate your thoughts on that and I certainly would look at it.

REP. OBER: Thank you, Senator.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Thank you. Representative Wendelboe.

REP. WENDELBOE: Thank you, Madam Chairman. Good morning, Senator.

SEN. BARNES: Representative, it's a pleasure to see you this morning.

REP. WENDELBOE: I have a couple of questions. I'm not on the Division that normally hears these so perhaps my recall of how this is is a little fuzzy. And, also, I'm from a community that had serious flooding this past year and know what was spelled out to our community, but I seem to recall that the community was supposed to come up with a certain percentage as well. And it looks from the language of this that the feds are coming up with 75 percent and that the State will pick up all remaining cost. So is there not going to be any participation

from the locality itself?

SEN. BARNES: Representative, there has been participation and you're talking about -- and the Chief will be able to spell that out for you -- you're talking about a community, Allenstown, which as you all know sitting here is one of the plaintiff towns in the lawsuit. The Town of Allenstown, 51 percent of their tax base is taken up by the state park. Allenstown is a town of people who are outstanding people. I've worked with them for a good number of years. They're hard working people. But the town, they keep turning down money Articles. Not because they're nasty, because they don't have the money. The town is a -- not a wealthy town. But the Chief can explain the participation. The Town did have some participation in this, which I'm glad you brought that up because remembering that every election for the last three or four years and the Chairman of the Board of Selectmen is here and I'm sure he can expound on it, turned down every money Article. Here again, not because they're mean and nasty, it's because their bill-folds are empty. And the Town did come up with some money and that would be explained by the Chief.

REP. WENDELBOE: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Thank you. Representative Kurk. No. Representative Benn.

REP. BENN: Thank you, Madam Chairman. Senator Barnes, could you just address the question of precedent and what you think if this bill were passed --

SEN. BARNES: Representative --

REP. BENN: -- represents a small proportion of the actual houses, as I understand. What would it mean in the future?

SEN. BARNES: I think most of you folks have been here for a number of years. I look around the room, I recognize a lot of you. A few years back this legislature did some things for the western part of the state, if you might remember the disaster that

was out there. And I'll just drop that. I'm not going to go any further with it. But this legislature did dig in and help those people that were devastated in the western part of the state. And as a matter of fact, some of you sitting at this table were with the Governor and myself, Liz Hager, and a couple of telethons raising money for those people out there. There was no telethon raised for the folks in Allenstown and the other part of this state when that happened. We did not have that. But it was a tremendous outpouring and the legislature did come through and bail them out. And, of course, it was talked about a one-time thing. It wouldn't be precedent but it happened and it wasn't too long ago and most of you probably voted for it or at least talked about it when it came up for discussion.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Thank you. Thank you, Senator, you've been very kind to answer questions. And without objection, I think we would move on to hear from Chief Mulholland who has a lot of very specific knowledge about this project.

SEN. BARNES: Madam Chair, I appreciate it and thank you, Committee. Thank you very much.

SHAWN MULHOLLAND, Chief of Police, Allenstown, NH: If I may, I have the Chairman of the Board of Selectmen may come up with us? If that's permissible?

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Certainly. If you would, of course, please come up and then if you would just each introduce yourself for the record.

MR. MULHOLLAND: Chief Shawn Mulholland, Allenstown Police Department.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: And also, if you could talk into the microphone. You have to be very close to it. Otherwise, the people behind you can't hear.

THOMAS GILLIGAN, Chairman, Board of Selectmen, Town of Allenstown, NH: Tom Gilligan, Chairman of the Board

of Selectmen, Town of Allenstown.

MR. MULHOLLAND: I do have a document. I have 20 copies. If I may hand that around?

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Thank you. We'll -- that was very helpful. Mr. Dianis can help you. We'll have to make more because this Committee is larger than that.

MR. GILLIGAN: Madam Chair, if I may just open with a brief statement.

Chairwoman Smith, Distinguished Members of the Finance Committee, good morning. First, please allow me to say thank you for your time this morning. We do realize that you all have very busy schedules and that your time is valuable. We'd like to thank you all for listening to the needs of our town and for your thoughtful consideration of this bill. Please allow me to take also a moment to explain why this bill is so important and why we believe that you should support it.

First, I would like to ask you all to think back to Mother's Day of 2006 and the following April 2007. As you will recall, our State experienced some of the worst flooding in its history during these two consecutive springs. Experts said that the Mother's Day flood in 2006 was a freak of nature. A rare event. They termed it a 100-year flood. Well, those comments stood on their merits for approximately 11 months until the 2007 flood hit less than a year from the previous one. As you may or may not remember, Allenstown was hit with major flooding events both of these years and there was extensive damage in a few specific areas of our town. However, there is one section of our town that was completely devastated and even today has not gotten back to its pre-flood conditions. This area of town is concentrated on the east bank of the Suncook River along Route 28 from the Pembroke town line to just before the Suncook Business Park in Allenstown. These neighborhoods saw extensive damage during both floods. These floods devastated more than just roads, homes, and people's property. They devastated the very lives of our citizens who live in these

neighborhoods. Most of these residents have spent their entire life savings and retirements in some cases just repairing their homes and just getting them back to acceptable living condition, not conditions that any of us would expect to live in comfortably. In fact, two families since those events have lost their homes to foreclosure in large part as a result of spending that they had to do in order to repair their homes to just be able to move back into them. The underlying problems have not been solved or even addressed.

During the Mother's Day flood of 2006 there was an avulsion upstream in Epsom and the river has changed its course forever. Thousands of cubic feet of sediment washed downstream and that has resulted in a raised river bed. This could mean that it will take less water flow to cause a flood in the future in these neighborhoods and any future floods could be even worse than the previous two. Unfortunately, there is a very good chance that many of these homes will flood again should we get the right or proper weather conditions. That brings us to why we're here today. There is something we can do to avoid another disaster in the future in the lives of these families. Together with your help we have a chance to prevent this from ever happening again to these citizens, these families, or anyone again at these locations in the future. You see, we need your help in procuring the remaining local match in order for us to meet the grant's requirements. The question was raised about the town participation and, you know, what we can or plan to do. I will just expound real quickly on what Senator Barnes said.

We are living, and I'm sure a lot of towns are facing tight budgets, but we are living under the third default budget in a year in our town. And also as the Senator mentioned, 51 percent of our town is covered by unbuildable, undevelopable state land in the form of Bear Brook State Park. Our town will do everything it can to meet the local match. We will be providing the equipment, materials, and manpower as much as possible and any project or subproject where it is permissible. Our conservation committee has already offered up more than \$36,000 which is all that they currently have in their capital reserve account. However, as you know, we still need

approximately \$650,000 in order to complete the local match requirement. This bill and the appropriation will make it possible for the Town to purchase 14 homes and their properties and to ensure that no one ever experiences this again in the future. It also helps us start to address the larger issue of the Suncook River bed. By removing these homes and returning the properties to green space, we will be allowing the river extra room to expand and drain during future flooding events. This bill will also, in effect, be saving the state and federal agencies from ever having to pay future disaster relief claims on these properties. By purchasing these homes and returning them to open green spaces, you guarantee that no future claims will ever be filed on them again.

As you may or may not know, this is the first grant of this type that any town in the State of New Hampshire has received. We need your help in solidifying the remaining local match for this grant. If we are unable to procure the remaining funds we'll end up having to return the money to FEMA and these families and our town will be back to square one. You can be rest assured when you vote to approve this bill that Allenstown will exercise responsible use and strict oversight of these funds. We have received and administer many grants in the last few years and our record in managing those grants speaks for itself. We'll make sure that the monies are only spent on what is documented in the application and that our books are kept up-to-date. We have already budgeted for the special federal audit this year which will be required should we be able to proceed with the grant. In fact, we invite any of you to inspect our records and administration of the grant at any time. By administering this grant effectively and openly, we expect to show the federal government that New Hampshire is not only deserving of future funds of this type, but that her cities and towns can be counted on to do the right thing when they are afforded such opportunities.

In closing, we understand full well that times are tough and that the budget is extremely tight. Believe me, we really understand this in Allenstown. However, we ask that you give this bill serious consideration and know that by voting approved

House Finance Committee

May 12, 2009

Senate Bill 10-FN-A-LOCAL

each of you will be making a real difference in the lives of 14 families and our community and you will play a major role in helping to solve a serious problem that is not going away on its own.

Lastly, I am encouraged by a call I received from the Governor himself last evening reaffirming his support for this bill. Again, we would like to thank you for your time today and for your thoughtful consideration. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Thank you very much for your testimony. Are there any questions? Representative Kurk.

REP. KURK: Thank you, Madam Chairman. Mr. Gilligan, I have a series of questions. First, how will you determine the price for these homes? And I don't mean the process. I mean, are they going to be paid -- as of what date will they be assessed?

MR. GILLIGAN: The fair market value for the homes was assessed prior to the first flooding event. So I believe that was with the 2005.

MR. MULHOLLAND: April 2006.

MR. GILLIGAN: April 2006 assessment.

REP. KURK: Would it be fair to say that the market value of the homes has decreased even if they were good condition, has decreased then as the market has gone down so the effect of your proposal will be buying these homes at their -- at the height of the market rather than the current value?

MR. GILLIGAN: Well, Representative, I respect the question but I'm not a real estate expert. So I I'm not prepared to answer that question effectively.

REP. KURK: Further question, Madam Chairman?

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Certainly.

REP. KURK: If this -- my understanding is that Allenstown's share of this under normal circumstances is 12 and a half percent of full cost?

MR. MULHOLLAND: That's not correct. This is not the traditional grant. I understand where you're getting that from. This is not the traditional public assistance grant. This is a grant that's a nationwide competitive grant. It's actually a state grant, it's not a town grant. The State of New Hampshire has to apply for this, not the town directly. So it's a little bit different. There's a pool of \$30 million when this grant was authorized nationwide. We got 2.1 million of that. And it's very competitive, very difficult to get.

REP. KURK: Thank you for correcting that. The \$650,000 then that Allenstown would have to raise, could you tell us what this would do to the tax rate and how much additional taxes this would mean on a home assessed at \$100,000?

MR. GILLIGAN: If we were to appropriate the 650,000 through the raising of taxes?

REP. KURK: Yes.

MR. GILLIGAN: I don't have -- I don't have that number with me, but I'll be happy to get it to you.

REP. KURK: Thank you very much. And the last question, Madam Chairman?

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Certainly.

REP. KURK: While I can appreciate the individual tragedy here, I assume that -- is it correct to assume that these houses if not in a floodplain were always in a -- what was always thought of as a flood prone area?

MR. MULHOLLAND: Yes. These homes are all located within the floodplain. Some are actually in the floodway.

REP. KURK: Further question, Madam Chair?

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Certainly.

REP. KURK: What is the public policy justification for the State coming in and paying for homes whose owners purchased them in the knowledge they were at risk of flooding? Is there some -- that moral value here that I'm missing?

MR. MULHOLLAND: There's a great -- across our state there's a great many homes that are actually located within traditional floodplains. These houses, the floods they have had in the past are water in their yards, water in their basements, that sort of thing. When the avulsion occurred that changed everything. It took all that sand to the sandpit that it went through and carried that all downstream. That has totally changed an entire watershed. That's the huge difference that we see here. You as taxpayers continue to payout these flood insurance claims on properties time and time again. That's why this grant program was created to stop shelling out money left and right in flood insurance claims. It's better to buy the home and not repeatedly have to pay for these claims. It's cheaper to do that. It's more cost effective.

REP. KURK: That wasn't the question. The question is, what is the public policy -- maybe it was the answer. We're talking -- from my point of view I see a group of folks who, not just Allenstown, in my town and many others who have decided to take the risk of buying property that's in a danger zone. When the danger occurs, they then turnaround and ask their fellow townspeople or the State to pay for the risk that they took. And I don't understand why anyone else should be asked to pay for that risk.

MR. GILLIGAN: I appreciate the question. It would be the same thing if your house was hit by a tornado or if your house was hit by lightning. You take a risk when you buy a home. The historical data on the houses and the floodway that exists today, and we have plenty of historical data dating back and it's available to anybody who would like to look it up on the state

web site as well, never showed an event like this. And I think there was one event in the last 100 years, I think 1939, where there was a comparable flood.

What the Chief was alluding to is the flooding we had in 2006 was so major there was no historical precedence, at least within the last 70 years. And as a result of the flooding, the avulsion that happened in Epsom, the breaking of a dam upstream in Epsom, the flooding potential and risk is now exponentially greater than it ever has been, at least in our lifetime. So I would say there's no guarantees that the risk won't occur to people that live in a floodway. And I don't want to speak for the homeowners, but I assume when they purchased their homes, they considered the risks and the risk of a major flooding event, i.e., having flood in their first, and in some cases, second floor of their dwellings, there was no historical data. Otherwise, I would agree with you that, you know, why should we -- why should we go above and beyond what we would the normal homeowner or taxpayer. But the point I'm trying to make here is that the historical data did not present facts that would lead anyone in their right mind to believe flooding events like this could happen. Certainly not twice within an 11-month period.

REP. KURK: Thank you. Thank you, Madam Chairman.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Thank you. Representative Benn.

REP. BENN: Thank you, Madam Chairman. Do you have any -- a map indicating this river and the realignment of the river and including all the houses that are now within this area? This bill evidently is for 14 houses. It's my understanding that that is not all the houses that are there. And I guess the final question is how did you choose these 14 houses versus the I don't know how many others there may be? But, you know, I've heard that, you know, maybe 50 or 60 other houses.

MR. MULHOLLAND: Well, the entire stretch of the Suncook River there are 101 homes that exist within the floodplain. 101. Of that, there are 38 in the Riverside Park

Drive development. There are the 14, plus or minus a couple more homes, that actually were within the floodway. These 14 homeowners decided to participate in this program. It's a voluntary program. There were 29 people that actually applied originally. You have to meet the benefit cost analysis equation which is very, very difficult to do. That's why it's so difficult to get these grants. Only 14 people qualified. And we have a subsequent grant application where only three people qualified for that. We have nobody else out of those 101 homes that can qualify for these grants. They don't meet the BCA, Benefit Cost Analysis to do that. In other words, it isn't worth the government buying these homes because the loss for those is not significant enough to justify purchasing the homes outright. So we are at the end of our road as far as the number of homes we are going to be able to get in the program it looks like.

REP. BENN: Follow-up? Can you provide the Committee with the list of the homes that applied that were accepted, that weren't accepted, and the map?

MR. MULHOLLAND: Yes, absolutely.

REP. BENN: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Representative DeJoie.

REP. DEJOIE: No, I'm fine.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: You're fine now. Representative Foster.

REP. FOSTER: I think I'm fine now; but I would like to just follow-up on Representative Benn's request. Could we have the information that was provided as far as the cost analysis is concerned and so that we can, you know, just take a look at that and see how it was -- how it was done?

MR. MULHOLLAND: Yes.

REP. FOSTER: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Representative Ober -- are you finished, Representative Foster?

REP. FOSTER: Yes, I am. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Representative Ober.

REP. OBER: Thank you, Madam Chairman. Thank you for reading your testimony. When you testified I think you said that the river had permanently changed course.

MR. GILLIGAN: (Nodding).

REP. OBER: You didn't indicate what that change was. But I gathered from your testimony, and I want to be sure I'm not making a false assumption, that that river changed course so that it is now closer to these 14 homes as opposed to farther away.

MR. GILLIGAN: I wouldn't say it's closer. The river, and again, I'm not the expert. We'd be happy to refer technical questions on that to DES because we are working with DES. What I can tell you is that the river changed course and it changed the way that it comes down from Pittsfield such that it now goes through a part of the riverbank that it never did before.

REP. OBER: And is that part closer to these homes or farther away from these homes?

MR. MULHOLLAND: It's not an issue of closer. What happened, it went through a sand pit, and it took all that sand and carried it all down so it drops in the riverbed. So if the riverbed is this high, it is now this high so the water has no choice but to go onto the floodplain.

REP. OBER: The river, if I can follow on, Madam Chair, the river did not actually change the riverbed. What you meant to say was that it is shallower because of the additional sand; is that a correct characterization?

MR. MULHOLLAND: That's a better way to explain it. Yes. It's shallower now which means obviously there's less capacity within that stream bed.

REP. OBER: I'm just trying to get, because we don't have a map, trying to get a visual. Even if you brought a map it would be where it was today, not where it was before the flood. I wasn't familiar with where the river ran. Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Thank you very much.
Representative Wendelboe.

REP. WENDELBOE: Thank you, Madam Chairman. I have several questions.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Please just ask them now. Be fine.

REP. WENDELBOE: Once these 14 properties are acquired, what happens to the land? Does somebody buy the land and perhaps use it for an agricultural purpose? Or does it just become town property and surplus land? Is there a value there?

MR. GILLIGAN: Absolutely. There is multiple values in doing this. First and foremost, by purchasing the homes we put restrictive conservation easements on all of the properties. That means that no permanent structure will ever be able to be built again. All of the permanent structures in these locations will be removed. All of the septic systems or any man-made structures will be cleaned out and capped, and we return it to green space. So literally what it becomes is a grassy area, grassy field.

Now, what can the Town do with that property in the future? It can allow for boat launches. It can allow for impermeable surfaces such as, you know, like a park or a field. But no -- the way it works is if we purchase these homes, the agreement with the Town is that the conservational easements are in perpetuity and they prevent any future selling of the land for construction purposes.

REP. WENDELBOE: If I may continue?

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Yes.

REP. WENDELBOE: It really doesn't answer my question. And since we don't have a map and we don't know if these houses are here, here, here, here, I assume they're all together. And if you got rid of all of them are we talking three acres? Ten acres? Five acres? And then could the Town then say we have five acres for sale for somebody to come purchase for a hay field, for a garden plot, for a seasonal business that puts up greenhouse, metal things that aren't permanent structures, for maybe some camping. Is there a financial use that the Town could sell this property to cover some of the cost of buying the properties instead of just saying, yeah, there's some surplus land green space there which probably, you know, there's a lot of green space in towns.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: I'd like to suggest that Chief Mulholland answer that question because he is familiar with the requirements of this particular program, if that's all right.

MR. MULHOLLAND: Yes. We would own -- the Town of Allenstown would own the land forever, period. If it wanted to have a farmer come in there and hay that, I suppose we could do that sort of thing. But we can't sell it to them. We can't give it to them. We can't lease it to them. We can't do anything like that at all. Certainly, I guess if you want to do a community garden, I suppose we could do that. That's not going to violate the rules 'cause it's still being used as green space, and it still can absorb, it increases the amount of flood capacity that the land has. But no, we can't sell it and get any value of it.

REP. WENDELBOE: May I continue my question?

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Certainly.

REP. WENDELBOE: What would the maximum payout be from FEMA for repairs to those homes just under regular flood insurance?

MR. MULHOLLAND: That depends on each policy for each individual home.

REP. WENDELBOE: My understanding is that if you have \$150,000 home you're not going to get anywhere near 150,000. I'm hearing that it would be a maximum of \$35,000 that any one individual can get; is that correct?

MR. MULHOLLAND: It's a very small amount of money and a lot of these citizens here, I'm sure, will talk about that. That they're getting very little. They pay a lot and they get very little to cover their damages to their property.

REP. WENDELBOE: May I continue? So the argument that if we take these 14 houses and it will save us money in the long run because it will flood again, if your risk is \$35,000 per resident, versus what looks like about \$200,000 average per household, I'm assuming that the 2.1 million has the 650,000 added to it. So we are looking at 2.7 million, 14 homes, you're approaching \$200,000 on average. The Cost Benefit Analysis doesn't really work.

MR. MULHOLLAND: You're not taking all the costs into effect. There's emergency response costs. There's roadway repairs that constantly have to be made to upgrade these properties. There's the human cost. All those things that -- the federal government uses that calculation that, again, it's their formula that they create because they're the ones that are paying the money out which, of course, is all of you. But they're the ones that create this calculation. They make this determination. This is in their best interest to do it this way. And that's why it's a small program and it doesn't -- \$30 million for the entire nation they felt this was one of the highest benefit. So they do that calculation.

REP. WENDELBOE: May I continue?

MR. MULHOLLAND: I can give you a cost breakdown where the money goes if that's what you're looking for for each thing.

REP. WENDELBOE: Well, I think that was something that should have been given to us to start with. But you just made the statement that road repairs would still cost if the houses were still there. I would think whether the houses were there or not there, if your road is damaged you're going to replace that whether a house is there or not. So I don't think that's a fair equation. Could -- could your \$650,000 be met by simply reassessing what the values of those homes would be under the current market value right now?

MR. MULHOLLAND: You can't do that. The rules are very specific. In fact -- do you have that copy of it? The rules are very specific. It has to be calculated before the event occurred. Here's the FEMA paperwork, and I can actually -- I don't have copies for you. But quite clearly says, in fact, it's in capital letters "BEFORE THE DISASTER STRUCK". Communities may offer homeowners who agree to participate in a buyout project up to the fair market value of the home "BEFORE", in capital letters, "THE DISASTER STRUCK". So the rules are quite clear on how they run that program.

REP. WENDELBOE: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: I'll come back to you, Representative Wendelboe.

REP. OBER: I have a question, too.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Representative Belvin would like to speak.

REP. BELVIN: Thank you very much, Madam Chair. Gentlemen, thank you for taking my question. I have two questions, if I may?

The first is just to confirm my little arithmetic. I have made reference to the very last page in the back of the material that you gave us. The top it says page 61 of 91. And the upper left-hand corner there's an initial heading says Actually Cost

Estimate 2,896,000. I took, having no calculator, I took the liberty of calling it 2,900,000, divided it by 14, and I came up with an approximate value of about \$209,000 for each of these properties. I recognize that some will be more valuable than others. But is that about right to get an idea of how to think about the value of these properties?

MR. MULHOLLAND: No. Because you have to include -- that includes demolition costs, all the legal fees, administrative costs of the property. I have the list of what each property is valued at. But that's -- yeah, the cost of each home to tear it down and do this project, yes, you're right in that regard. But the actual assessed value is not that much.

REP. BELVIN: Okay. That's helpful. And knowing what the assessed value is I think may be of interest to the Committee.

My second question, Madam Chair, is whatever the sum is that would then be provided less than this average figure I just mentioned, are there any restrictions on the recipients' use of that money? Must it be invested in new -- new housing? Do they stay in Allenstown? May they move anywhere in America; anywhere in the world? May they apply these funds in any way they see fit?

MR. MULHOLLAND: Well, most of them, obviously, will payoff the remainder of their mortgage and most of them have SBA loans on top of that they have to pay off. Most of them are not going to be whole at the end of this. They're still going to owe money. Most of them that's a situation. We are not talking about an affluent neighborhood here, obviously. But no, there are no restrictions. They can live wherever they choose to live. I mean, obviously, it's America. People can go anywhere they want no go. There are no restrictions like that. No.

REP. BELVIN: Thank you very much for your answers. Thank you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Thank you. Representative Elliott.

REP. ELLIOTT: Yes, thank you, Madam Chairman. I have a question for the Committee and I sympathize with these gentlemen because the Governor in his gracious letter mentioned Salem. We were devastated in Salem in a similar situation. But my question is assume we do vote for this \$650,000 and we already have a deficit, where would this money come from, Madam Chairman?

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Representative Elliott, this is a hearing now on the bill where we are --

REP. ELLIOTT: Right.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: -- we have people testifying. There's ample opportunity for the Committee to discuss among itself the strengths or weaknesses of the bill.

REP. ELLIOTT: Okay. We are not voting on it today then.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Oh, no. Certainly not voting on it today.

REP. ELLIOTT: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: No. We've already asked for additional information. And --

REP. ELLIOTT: Okay.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: -- in the House when we ask for additional information we wait for the information to come in before we vote.

REP. ELLIOTT: Thank you, Madam.

REP. BELVIN: Institutional fines in there.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Well, no. Accuracy. That's just a statement of fact. That's all. Representative Benn.

REP. BENN: Thank you, Madam Chairman. I'm not quite sure I understand the magnitude of the break in the gravel pit and the amount of silt that came down the river. But has there been a study done to determine whether the \$2.9 million would be better off used to try to get the level of the riverbed back to its original level in which case you'd be protecting all of the houses and not just 14 houses?

MR. MULHOLLAND: As a matter of fact, there has been and that was a Phase I of that project was a \$3 million project and that did not make it through the Benefit Cost Analysis. The avulsion actually occurred just above us in Epsom and most of that land up there is farmland. So it didn't meet that calculation that justified the cost of those funds to the benefit that would have provided. And that project was going to involve a certain section of the river to be dredged, rock -- what's called a rock cross veins to be installed in it to prevent further erosion of the river. But the most that would do is prevent the situation from getting worse. Because the situation will get worse. Every single day more sediment gets dropped down from that sand pit it's still going through. It's still cutting new channel. That situation is always going to get worse. We were in support of the Epsom project because that would at least prevent it from getting worse for everybody else who lives down there. That was the objective, but that didn't meet the Cost Benefit Analysis. This project, however, did.

REP. BENN: Thank you. Follow-up?

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Yes, Representative Benn.

REP. BENN: Thank you. I mean, this for 14 houses may have met the Cost Benefit Analysis. I'm concerned about the 100 other houses that we may see before this Committee at some time in the future. And so that's, you know, a solution that could solve the total problem is what I was addressing.

MR. MULHOLLAND: But -- but it won't. Again, all it can do is prevent it from getting worse by dredging that section of the river there. It's so expensive at \$3 million. I think there was

something like 5,000 feet of river that was going to be dredged and rock cross veins installed up there. That's just to prevent it from getting worse. They would still have to dredge the entire section of river in Allenstown and Pembroke and that would be so cost prohibitive. That's why they say it's cheaper to buy the homes and remove them out of there than it is to do all of that work and there's no guarantee that will even work. You're trying to change Mother Nature which is a challenging thing to do, to say the least.

REP. BENN: This is the federal government who made that analysis or was that --

MR. MULHOLLAND: Actually, New Hampshire DES wrote that grant, did a lot of work on that grant and they applied for a PDM/FMA grant to do that and they were not successful. We, the Town of Allenstown, actually wrote -- we were the sponsor of a Community Development Block Grant to help them make the matching funds for that. 'Cause again, that was just as valuable to us to do that as it was for the residents of Epsom. But again, it wasn't successful.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Representative Ober.

REP. OBER: Thank you, Madam Chairman. I have two questions for you. And I have one addition to the data we are looking for. I can't remember which gentlemen -- I think it was the Chief -- said that in response to Representative Belvin's question that some of these homeowners would still owe money. So I'd like to add on the financial data for the homes after the situation to see who's going to owe money and how much. Because I'm not sure it makes sense to do anything leaving people in debt. So I'd like to add that on. Then my question's for you.

Representative Kurk mentioned when he started out about towns normally paying 12.5 percent of aid, the State paying 12.5 percent of aid. And I know we've talked about that, but I can't anchor that in my head as to how that works. Can you elaborate on that for me?

CHAIRMAN SMITH: First -- yes, I can elaborate. There are -- and there are people in the audience who also can elaborate on that.

The first point to make is that this is a program that the State has dealt with only once before where there was one successful application. So it is not the same program that we're familiar with, although it is a FEMA program. The program that we deal with most has a matching -- has a 75 percent federal dollars and 25 percent non-federal. In every case but one under State law and State practice we, the State, have split that 25 percent match evenly with the local community. So of the 25 percent non-federal, the State paid 12 and a half percent of the total and the local community paid 12 and a half percent. The one exception was Alstead. The Alstead floods when because of persuasive leadership on the part of the then President of the Senate, Senator Gatsas, and with the support of the incumbent Governor at the time, we agreed in the Alstead situation that no community would have to pay more than \$5,000, and the State would pick up the difference between the \$5,000 and the remaining part of the 25 percent. And that still stands as -- can be changed by statute at any time, either session law or however it works, but that is -- that is that program.

This program, which is the Hazard Mitigation Assistance or something close to that. What is it?

MR. MULHOLLAND: The FMA, Flood Mitigation Assistance.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Flood Mitigation. Well, I knew one of those things. Okay. Flood Mitigation Assistance. That, too, has a 75/25 match. And in fact, on the agenda for the Fiscal Committee this Friday is the item for the State to accept the 75 percent money, the \$2.1 million money.

In the item as it was written there is an error because in paragraph one or two of that submission it says that Allenstown will be responsible for the 25 percent, which is true under the

federal plan. It then goes on to say no general funds will be required. And that is, at the moment, may or may not be true because of SB 10. SB 10 was filed to say that Allenstown had been stretched to the limit. It did all that it could possibly do in in-kind services and in the packet you will see what Allenstown has tried to do to deal with this difficult position and Senator Barnes actually didn't file this bill. It had been filed by another individual who didn't make it into this legislative session. And Senator Barnes then stepped forward to pick this bill up, because its his constituency, to say that in this particular matter the State should supply -- it's actually not quite all of it, it's about 90 percent of the 25 percent. And so the movement from policy would be based on what we do with this bill. If we -- if we pass this bill, we would be changing the policy.

The Senate initially was quite resistant to this bill for all the reasons everyone in this room can understand. There were two factors apparently that changed the Senate's position. The first was listening to the individuals who were -- who were directly affected by this. And a number of them are here in the room and hoping to be heard. And the second reason was that there was a cover letter to a packet of applications signed by the Governor in which the Governor says, and you have it in front of you, so I don't want to misquote, but you know, I guess I should read it if I'm going to say it. In which the State is committed to providing assistance to the municipalities that are submitting applications on behalf of residents who want to move out of harm's way. Now, I guess that sentence could be open to interpretation since it doesn't say the State will provide the 25 percent. It just says that it will provide assistance. However, we all sat here and heard the Chair of the Selectmen say that he heard from the Governor last evening and the Governor says he is, you know, continues to be completely in support of this.

REP. OBER: Okay. So I'm going to end up with two more questions. My next one is can we find out from LBA how much money the State has already provided to Allenstown for these two floods? I wouldn't expect these gentlemen to have brought that with them, but I do think I'd like to have the total we have provided to Allenstown. I know there were road rebuilds and a

whole bunch of things that we did. And my second question based on your comment is, is somebody from the Governor's Office here to testify as to how they're going to fund this and support this?

CHAIRMAN SMITH: And the answer to that question is no. Not that they have not been invited.

REP. OBER: Thank you, Madam Chairman.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: All right. Representative DeJoie, you're next on the list if you're still --

REP. DEJOIE: Thank you, Madam Chairman.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: My pleasure.

REP. DEJOIE: Gentlemen, thank you. There's -- this funding is to be paid out by June 30th of 2009. Is that an actual date that we need to meet or is there another date you actually need to have any State dollars to be contributed by?

MR. MULHOLLAND: I'll approach this in the backward fashion. This grant has to be completed by December of 2010. We have to purchase the homes, be done all the work, and the whole project be completed by that time frame. That's our absolute drop dead deadline according to the grant application or the grant approval.

REP. DEJOIE: So if you were to receive the money on, say, July 1st of 2009, that wouldn't hamper your efforts?

MR. MULHOLLAND: It would not.

REP. DEJOIE: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Thank you.

REP. SCAMMAN: I have a question.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Representative Scamman.

REP. SCAMMAN: Do you have any knowledge of how many of these people had floodplain insurance?

MR. GILLIGAN: All of them.

MR. MULHOLLAND: All of them. This program requires that they have to have flood insurance.

REP. SCAMMAN: Further?

CHAIRMAN SMITH: The reason for that, Representative Scamman, is that the whole reason for the program is that the federal government makes a decision that they no longer want to have to answer the claims. And so it is in their interest to buy the houses and demolish them rather than to have to continue to answer the claims. So one -- when the Chief talked about the requirements, one requirement is that you have to have the flood insurance.

REP. SCAMMAN: I think it would be good that that information of what everybody got for flood insurance from this flood would be good. I just want to kind of give a gist of how I see the situation. We go forward and buy these certain number of places, we've had testimony that the river up in Epsom is continually to run-down more fill. The river along here is where it settled in because it doesn't go so fast. There's nothing we can do to, you know, stop Mother Nature short of a lot of money. And I guess I go back to the very question and, that is, are the rest of the houses in this floodplain going to be more apt to be flooded, more extensively as time goes on if the river keeps rising? You know, because of it's the sediment keeps rising.

MR. MULHOLLAND: Yes, there's going to be a point at which the river has cut itself deep enough that there will be no more sediment coming down. There's a study underway right now from the U.S. Geological Service to determine what that's going to be. That hasn't been done yet. It's called the Sediment Study. We don't have that. But yes, we are going to continue to

have damage and the situation will get worse until it evens itself out.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Any other questions? Chief, I'm not sure that you ever got to say everything that you might have wanted to say before the questions started. Is there something else that you want to add now or should we move on to hear from other people?

MR. MULHOLLAND: Being the sharp group that you have, you already asked the questions that would have provided answers to. So you've already covered most of those.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Representative Baroody.

REP. BAROODY: Thank you, Madam Chairman. This is going to come to Division I? Or is this going to be --

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Representative Baroody, that is an excellent question. Yes, I think it would make sense to go to Division I knowing that the full committee would have had the benefit of this initial hearing.

REP. BAROODY: Okay.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: And so and we will -- we will schedule subsequent meetings for each of the divisions at an appropriate time.

REP. BAROODY: Okay. For the Chief, if I might?

Chief, there's been a lot of questions. I hope you took some notes because there's going to be a lot more questions in Division I. They're a pretty thorough bunch.

(Chairman Smith leaves the Committee Room.)

REP. BAROODY: So the more ammunition you bring, the better off you're going to be. Certainly, the maps will help. She's gone?

VICE-CHAIRMAN NORDGREN: She had to go to another meeting. Do you have any other questions?

REP. BAROODY: No, I'm set.

VICE-CHAIRMAN NORDGREN: Okay. Fine. Are there other questions of the Committee.

REP. KURK: Yes.

VICE-CHAIRMAN NORDGREN: Representative Kurk.

REP. KURK: Thank you. Basically, you're asking the State to pick up the expense because the people of Allenstown are either too poor or unwilling to pay it based on the fact that they've put in default budgets in several of the last three years. The question is this. Was this put on a Warrant? Have the people of Allenstown ever been asked to appropriate the \$650,000?

MR. GILLIGAN: No. We actually tried for much smaller Warrant Articles for flood mitigation and flood assistance grants in the tune of 50,000, 75,000 for different projects. And those have failed repeatedly in the last three years.

It's important to note, just so everybody understands, every single money Warrant Article has failed for the last three years in our town. And we all understand how the economy has been and the outlook for the next 12 to 24 months. So it was foolish of us to think that we'd be able to get anything of this magnitude to pass. And again, reiterating what I said earlier, maybe we didn't make the point clear, Allenstown didn't first go to the Governor's Office and say we need money. We didn't go to our representatives and say we need money, we're looking for handout. We looked at all of the available options. We filed the grant with the knowledge that the Governor and our representatives at least in our district would be supportive of trying to solve this issue. This -- and I think I've heard many questions today about will this solve the problem. Definitely

not. It will solve the problem for 14 families. It will help solve a much larger problem that as a town, Allenstown, even as impoverished as we are, are trying to champion and spearhead. This is one of four grants, major grants, that we have applied for in the last two years. And you'll hear about those other grants at another time.

We are not asking for this amount of money in any of those other grants. And we are not asking for the State to pick up anything more than they typically would under the 12 and a half scenario. This is a specific grant that we're looking for the extra help because we know we're not going to find it through our town, through the appropriation of taxes, and definitely not by any Warrant Articles. I hope that addresses the question.

REP. KURK: Thank you.

VICE-CHAIRMAN NORDGREN: Any other questions of the gentlemen? Thank you very much for your questions and Division I will meet. So I'm sure we'll notify you as soon as they have established a hearing and you can come and talk to them some more and bring your information back to them.

MR. MULHOLLAND: Thank you.

VICE-CHAIRMAN NORDGREN: Thank you.

MR. GILLIGAN: Thank you very much for your time.

VICE-CHAIRMAN NORDGREN: Thank you.
Representative Charles Yeaton, please. Good morning.

CHARLES B. YEATON, State Representative, Merrimack County, District #8: Good morning. I'll be very brief. I am Charles Yeaton representing Allenstown, Epsom, and Pittsfield. I'm here to ask you to seriously consider Senate Bill 10. As I say, I'll be very brief 'cause I know there are other people waiting to testify who are much more knowledgeable about this than I am.

I would just say I do have some handouts that are from Representative Carole Brown who intended to testify here today but who is ill. So I'll --

VICE-CHAIRMAN NORDGREN: Thank you very much.

REP. YEATON: With her testimony is an article by a gentleman who worked a long time for the Fish and Game who lives in Epsom and who wrote an article for the newspaper regarding the flood which I think you may find useful.

I recognize the problems that the State has financially, of course, but I also -- I'm sure that you recognize the -- that these financial problems also affect the towns with limited means, Allenstown being one of very limited means. I guess that's all I have to say.

VICE-CHAIRMAN NORDGREN: Okay. Are there any questions of Representative? Thank you very much for coming. Oh, yes, Representative Foster.

REP. FOSTER: Thank you. Hi.

REP. YEATON: I'm sorry.

REP. FOSTER: Representative, nice to see you. It was stated that there had been -- there had been projects put on the Warrant in the past that had they passed might have mitigated some of this damage. Do you recall the particular expenditures and for what reasons?

REP. YEATON: I couldn't answer that for you. The people that are living in Allenstown I'm sure can answer that for you.

REP. FOSTER: Thank you. I'm sure --

REP. YEATON: There are various efforts going on at the present time to solve the basic problem of this river which it seems obvious is going to present more and more problems in the future and if we can solve these problems before they arise, it

will save a lot of problems for people of these communities. Not only of Allenstown but Epsom and Pittsfield as well. Pembroke.

REP. FOSTER: If I might just --

VICE-CHAIRMAN NORDGREN: Yes.

REP. FOSTER: My concern is, however, that the possibility, I realize that these were very significant floods, but the possibility that, you know, it's sort of that ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. And these Warrant Articles seemed to be of considerably less money. And every -- no town wants to -- no town wants to spend money. I come from a district where there are a number of the towns that have default budgets and not a single, single expenditure passed on any of my towns.

REP. YEATON: I don't think before the flood -- the first flood --

REP. FOSTER: Hm-hum.

REP. YEATON: -- that there was any thought that the gravity of the problem would occur.

REP. FOSTER: Hm-hum.

REP. YEATON: I don't think there was much thought given to it prior to that flood and then the two floods. Now we're very much aware of it.

REP. FOSTER: Thank you.

VICE-CHAIRMAN NORDGREN: Thank you very much. If there are no other questions, thank you, Representative, for coming. Representative Margaret Porter.

MARGARET E. PORTER, Merrimack County, District #8:
Thank you, Madam Chair. Thank you Honorable Members of the House Finance Committee. It's nice to be with you this morning.

I'm Margaret Porter. I represent Merrimack County, District 8 which consists of Allenstown, Epsom, and Pittsfield. All three of these towns in recent years have experienced some intense and tragic natural disasters from repeated flooding to the tornado that struck just a few miles from my home last summer. Those of us who had the privilege and responsibility of representing this locality have learned far more than we ever want to about the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Flood Disaster Mitigation, 75 percent to 25 percent matching, and much, much more.

As a co-sponsor of Senate Bill 10, I whole-heartedly support its passage and express my gratitude to Senator Barnes for sponsoring the legislation. I'm, of course, very much aware of the fiscal constraints that we confront right now, both in the current biennium which is about to end and the one that we face coming up. I'm, nonetheless, convinced that tight budgets must not and cannot prolong the suffering and uncertainty of Allenstown residents in River Road and Albin Avenue.

I also sit here as a participant in the Suncook River Restoration Task Force so I have some knowledge of the cause and effect of the repeated flooding that has occurred. In addition to the downstream flooding which you've heard described this morning, where the sediment deposits are occurring, we also have an issue regarding upstream flooding where the river is eroding upstream. And eventually it is feared that this will affect the Route 4 bridge in Epsom, which is depending which direction you come quite close to the traffic circle. That is -- actually, the Honorable Chair of Finance Committee as well as the Speaker of the House pass over that bridge everyday and there's great concerns from the Department of Transportation that eventually the banks will erode and that State bridge will suffer the consequences.

The effort to restore -- if that's the word -- the Suncook River is one that has taken up many hours and a lot of time in grant writing, very dedicated work on part of people and the DES as well as locally. The packet which Representative Brown has

submitted has information. As recently as last week New Hampshire Public Radio did a report about a recent and very troubling second avulsion which has occurred in the Round Pond area of the river, which means that in future there will be even more unpredictability in terms of flooding, sediment deposit, bank site cutting and all these terms of which we, unfortunately, have become familiar.

Governor Lynch is committed to signing this bill as you've heard if it reaches his desk and has assured the sponsors, as well as the local officials, of his support. I earnestly urge your support of Senate Bill 10. I thank you for this opportunity to share only a few of my reasons for supporting it. The more compelling testimony on this issue will follow from the people who have been directly affected. Thank you very much.

VICE-CHAIRMAN NORDGREN: Thank you. Are there any questions? Representative Kurk.

REP. KURK: Thank you, Madam Chairman. You seem to have -- good morning. You seem to have some experience with more than just one town. Do you think that the problem that is being faced by these 14 homes -- homeowners will be faced by other homeowners in Pittsfield or Epsom or other homeowners in Allenstown?

REP. PORTER: Well, as previously mentioned the section through which the river -- the section in which the river avulsion occurred is -- is agricultural land. You've heard about the sand pit as well. This is -- there's no -- there's an economic impact obviously to the -- you know, to farmers and people who are cultivating the land. But in terms of residential impacts in Epsom --

REP. KURK: None.

REP. PORTER: -- not at the moment. As the river, as I mentioned, you know, the upstream difficulties potentially, you know, there could be erosion of property, I suppose. And of course, the bridge as I mentioned.

REP. KURK: Could you complete -- answer with respect to the other houses in Allenstown? Do you agree with the prior testimony and will this have any impact on Pittsfield?

REP. PORTER: The impact on Pittsfield in terms of the avulsion? Certainly, at this stage, I can't think of any in particular because it's so far upstream. There has been concern about its dam and, of course, that's been repeatedly and regularly inspected and all of that. For the additional homes in Allenstown, the -- with regard to this particular buyout program, as you heard from Chief Mulholland and from the Chair of the Select Board, they cannot be included in this specific program. It's a very limited thing, so.

REP. KURK: I guess, if I may, Madam Chairman? I didn't ask the question clearly. We are setting a precedent here of some sort or continuing the precedent.

REP. PORTER: I appreciate that, yes.

REP. KURK: And I'm trying to find out if we can expect additional requests in this area. And I understand technically at the moment the other homes in Allenstown have not met the criteria. Is it your expectation based -- because you said you had done some studying about channeling the river, do you think that we are likely to see more homes in this area come under some other program and, therefore, another request for State funding for buyout program?

REP. PORTER: I'm not in the prediction business. I respect the question. I wish -- I wish I had an answer, because it would -- it would also tell me what would be happening in the Town of Epsom which I reside as well. We have -- we have an unpredictable and sick river. We do not know exactly what will occur if there is no alleviation or pre-disaster mitigation can be done as is recommended. So I -- it's up to the -- it's up to the people in the future to determine what issues they're dealing with at the time. I apologize for the lameness of that reply, but I can't say for certain what will occur in the future.

REP. KURK: Thank you.

REP. PORTER: I do not know.

REP. KURK: Thank you, Madam Chairman.

VICE-CHAIRMAN NORDGREN: Representative Bergin.

REP. BERGIN: Thank you, Madam Chair. It was discussed before about the -- there's 101 homes in this area and 14 are qualified for this program. My question is of the 101 homes, are they all occupied and the other question would be what would be the tax impact on Allenstown if you take out 14 homes out of their tax base and if other homes are unoccupied, it certainly would have an impact on their tax base or for their town revenue. So I think that would be a question, if you don't have an answer today, that would be beneficial to bring to Division I so they know exactly what the further impact is on the town when you take out these homes.

REP. PORTER: I certainly do not have the answer to that as I'm a resident of Epsom. But I'm thankful to you for asking the question because it's provided the gentlemen from Allenstown with an opportunity to provide the kind of information that will be helpful to you.

REP. BERGIN: Thank you. Thank you, Madam Chair.

VICE-CHAIRMAN NORDGREN: Any other questions of the Representative? Thank you very much for coming.

REP. PORTER: Thank you very much for your attention.

VICE-CHAIRMAN NORDGREN: Armand Verville.
Welcome.

ARMAND VERVILLE, Allenstown, NH: Thank you very much, Madam Chair, Members of the Committee.

VICE-CHAIRMAN NORDGREN: Can you just pull the microphone close to you and speak right into it. Thank you.

MR. VERVILLE: My name is Armand Verville. I'm a resident, taxpayer of the Town of Allenstown. During both of the floods my wife and I were Red Cross volunteers for disaster assistance. We were -- we met all of the residents down there on Riverside Drive and Albin Avenue personally at that time. And we saw them probably in the worst possible condition. These -- a lot of these folks are friends of mine. They have been for years, and so it was kind of difficult working down there.

I'm going to be brief because everybody ahead of me has been extremely helpful. They have given you a lot of information. I made a couple of notes as they were speaking. One of the notes that I made was that everybody is asking about a map and all of that which I'm sure you'll be provided soon. The area that was affected in Allenstown is very close to the end of the Suncook River before it goes into the Merrimack River, and there isn't -- there aren't any properties beyond this area that are really close to being affected by another major event. So pretty much the area that we are talking about Albin Ave. and Riverside Drive are really it for the Town of Allenstown. There isn't going to be any other real danger.

I am also a member of the Allenstown Conservation Commission. We had -- it's right around \$36,000 in our budget, in our Capital Budget at the time that this process started a year and a half ago. We have not had any increase in our budget whatsoever. Our budget is funded by tax change, people taking property out of current use and probably building or whatever. There hasn't been any activity in Allenstown there for -- the only money that's available in Allenstown is the 36,000 that we have in conservation, and we have committed that to this program. Hopefully, it will go through.

One of the things that I'd like you to think about is the fact that these people cannot sell their homes. They simply cannot. They can't live there, and they can't sell it because they have to divulge that more than likely the house is going to flood again

next year and the year after that. And, therefore, who's going to buy that type of a home? That situation did not exist three years ago. Mostly when the river changed course in the Town of Epsom, about three or four miles above Allenstown, that changed everything because for that three or four miles it filled up, as Chief Mulholland and Chairman Gilligan mentioned. The river bottom actually came up about six feet and that's an awful lot of water that has to be dissipated elsewhere. So basically it's very important. There is -- there isn't really any money in Allenstown. And I'm sure we are not the only town like that. But I would certainly appreciate the Committee to really look strongly into this and I've seen you pull some rabbits out of the hat in the past. And if you could do it one more time, this would be an awful good time to do it. I thank you very much.

VICE-CHAIRMAN NORDGREN: Thank you very much for coming. Are there questions of Mr. Verville? Thank you very much.

MR. VERVILLE: Thank you very much.

VICE-CHAIRMAN NORDGREN: Dean Murray.

DEAN MURRAY, Loudon, NH: Yes, ma'am.

VICE-CHAIRMAN NORDGREN: Welcome.

MR. MURRAY: Thank you. My name is Dean Murray, former resident at 2 Riverside Drive in Allenstown. I currently live in Loudon.

I just wanted to say a few things about -- I'm sorry, this is very hard -- the financial impact and what it's done to my wife, myself -- I don't know if I can do this.

The day of the first flood I had no debts in the world except for a mortgage, and it would have been paid off when I'm 66. Since then we've moved four times. I've got an SBA loan to buy another house. It's worth a little bit less than what my previous property was. I should have paid off when I'm 89. I've depleted

my 401K and incurred other debts and I borrowed 24,000 from my mom so I could fix up the house that I live in now. And I knew it was prone to flooding. I lived there for 11 years. I can tell you that in previous events the water would come up above my lawn. It would recede and nothing looked different. It was just a wet lawn. This first flood my wife was at work. I saw how fast it was coming up and I called her. I said we have to get out.

Now the water comes up faster. It comes up higher. It spreads out further. It stays around longer. And when it recedes everything is covered with a gray sediment, never seen it before. It's happened twice. This is something I've never witnessed before.

I used to canoe on that river every single day in the summer for ten years, and pretty familiar with it, and I can tell you this is entirely different than anything we witnessed before. I know that this bill would not put us back financially where we were. I think I'm probably going to have to keep working forever it looks like, but it would certainly give us hope. It's had an impact not just financially but on our health. My wife is -- couldn't be here today 'cause she's too ill. So I just want to say thank you for listening. I hope you consider this bill. And I wanted to thank Chief Mulholland for all the work that he's put into this. Thank you.

VICE-CHAIRMAN NORDGREN: Thank you very much. Are there any questions? Thank you very much for coming. Lisa Levesque.

LISA LEVESQUE, Allenstown, NH: Good morning, everyone. My name is Lisa Levesque. I live at 3 Albin Avenue in Allenstown, New Hampshire. I've lived in this house my whole life. I'm 37 years old. And in all the years that I've lived in this house on the Suncook River this river has never flooded as much as it has in 2006 and 2007. 2006 I got four and a half feet of water in my basement. I lost my heating system. I lost my hot water tank. In 2007 I got six and a half feet of water in my basement. I lost my heating system. I lost my water tank.

I've been a homeowner since my mom died in '97, and the flood insurance has done nothing but go up in cost. I am now paying over \$1,100 a year in flood insurance. I am a single woman who works full-time with a mortgage and \$1,100 a year in flood insurance, plus house insurance. I pay a lot and I receive very little. I am asking you today to please, please pass this. Let us get out of harm's way. Let us move on and start over. Thank you very much.

VICE-CHAIRMAN NORDGREN: Thank you very much. Are there any questions? Thank you very much for coming. Oh, sorry. Representative DeJoie.

REP. DEJOIE: Thank you, Madam Chair. Thank you for sharing your story with us and thank you for taking my question. You said you lived in this area for 37 years?

MS. LEVESQUE: Yes.

REP. DEJOIE: Have you ever in those 37 years had any reason to believe that there'd be a catastrophic flood of this magnitude?

MS. LEVESQUE: No.

REP. DEJOIE: Thank you.

VICE-CHAIRMAN NORDGREN: Thank you. Jennifer Kerles.

JENNIFER KERLES, Allenstown, NH: No, you don't have to look at all of this. Thank you.

VICE-CHAIRMAN NORDGREN: Thank you for coming.

MS. KERLES: Thank you, Madam Chair, and Members of the Committee. I appreciate your time. My name is Jennifer Kerles. Mrs. Jennifer Kerles. My husband and I moved to Allenstown in 1999 -- in 2000, the very beginning of the year, and it was supposed to be our dream home. We were both just

working people. And in year 2000 my husband and I got married and just like any other homeowner wanted to renovations on the home. And so we started doing that. And things were going really well. We had a good life together.

All these papers in here are records my husband kept. We got flooded out in 2005 in October. We had just put a brand new basement. Our house was on the ground. The previous owners never had a foundation put under it. So we did as a protection to keep our home safe from rodents and termites and all the normal things. We had foundation put in 2001. In 2005 with our possessions all in there we lost everything down there. Exercise equipment, my husband's tools 'cause it was his workshop. I had a lot of antiques down there from my mother when she was a child and my grandparents. I also had 1300 antique record albums down there that I lost every one of them.

All this paperwork in here, this says FEMA. This is all FEMA. This is 2006. This is 2007. All this paperwork is everything that we have done to try to keep up with what we are supposed to be doing to save ourselves and to save our home. And so far the most we have gotten out of all three floods was \$813.62. And according to FEMA, that was for backfill of a quarter acre of land to replace our water pump so we could have water and rental. \$813. We accepted it. We did what we could with it, but that's all we got.

Our flood insurance paid us \$32,000, even though everything that we had lost. In 2006, we got flooded. This time we lost our yard, our cellar, and our garage which was brand new in 2001, also. It was my husband's dream thing. Everyone in the neighborhood was envious of it because we're the only ones that had one, and everything inside was lost. Everything. We tried to rebuild.

These are pictures of my house in 2006. This is my basement in 2006. You can see all the concrete's been blown up. This is my yard. This is when we tried to rebuild, my husband doing all the work himself and my assistance.

This is my wedding picture. In 2007 this is the brand new bathroom my husband worked a year on to put in. As you can see it's all moldy.

This is the concrete wall in 2006. The brand new foundation. This is the other side of the foundation on the other side of the house on our new foundation.

The brand new walls that we had to replace from the 2006 flood all of them have cracks like this. They all have to be replaced again. This is my basement from the 2007 flood after cleaning it up from the 2006 flood. This is my yard.

This is the 2007 flood. You see my beautiful foundation? It's sitting on the ground. It's totally gone. There is no more foundation. And if you like, I can pass these pictures around because I made doubles. 2007 flood, this is what sits on my house. This is what sits on my house. This was up on a motorcycle stand. It was six feet in the air. See all the silt on it? That's water.

This is my front yard. My front yard. If you can see a pickup truck in there you can see a piece of the cab because that's all that's left.

This is my brand new floor in my living room from the 2007 flood. Black mold.

My husband and I started out like this. Last September my husband died. And because of non-assistance and because of him working so hard we exhausted every dime that we had. We were living with his ex-wife for two and a half years just so we'd have a place to live. Then his daughter and two kids moved in so we had to move out and find a place to stay. So we found a cabin in Hillsborough. Two weeks after we moved in my husband got up one morning and keeled over and died and there was no cause because he just had a physical. So my husband died homeless. He had a home. We were paying a mortgage. We were paying our taxes. We were doing every single thing we were supposed to be doing and he died homeless at 65.

This is the last kiss I ever gave my husband. That's the last kiss I ever gave him. And instead of now meeting with him, and greeting him at the door, this is how I meet my husband now. This is how I see him now. And he's giving me the strength to come here and ask you to help me move on, because I have nothing.

I got laid off in January of '09. So now I have no job. I have no home. I have no husband.

This is where I'm staying, in these two little rooms in the basement of my sister's house. And I'm still paying a mortgage on this property. And in July all the money's gone. So my house will be lost to foreclosure which means then I'll really have nothing except I'll be \$100,000 in debt. And I don't know where that's going to come from, except bankruptcy. I may not be old but I'm 57. And my husband deserved better than to die homeless after all the years he worked on that house, rebuilding everything in it from the flood, except for last year when it was condemned and he couldn't do anything with it, nothing, because of this.

I am damn sure that my husband if he were here right now would be doing the same thing and showing you what the devastation these floods have done to me and my neighbors. But without your assistance, we really can't do a heck of a lot, especially me, because I have nothing. It doesn't matter if I find a job or not, I'm not going to be able to pay for my house. It's just going to sit there and rot away. And I'm going to have to move on starting at my age again and right now with no job, and I figured it out at \$14 an hour, the best I can make, I can't even afford an apartment right now of \$835 a month. It's totally impossible. I need this so that I can payoff this mortgage, so that I can pay my bills and I can start to move on, because if I don't get this, I will be \$100,000 in debt, if not more.

I would really appreciate it if you would seriously consider passing this bill for all of us. I would greatly appreciate you considering that everybody here has a home and has a job and

has a spouse or significant other that can help them, because I don't. And there was nothing wrong with my husband, by the way. He had just had a physical. There was no reason for him to die, but he did. And I'm about to lose every single thing left in my life if this doesn't pass. We really need this. Thank you.

VICE-CHAIRMAN NORDGREN: On behalf of the Committee, thank you for all the residents and your neighborhoods for sharing your stories with us. Division I will be hearing this bill and discussing it. Pardon me. Yes. There are other people.

AN AUDIENCE MEMBER: Could I address --

REP. OBER: Madam Chair, I have a question.

VICE-CHAIRMAN NORDGREN: Okay. Yes. Sure.

REP. OBER: Would be for the Board of Selectmen.

VICE-CHAIRMAN NORDGREN: Okay. You want them to come back up?

REP. OBER: Sure. Could you step back?

MS. KERLES: Thank you, Madam Chairman, and Committee. I appreciate your time.

VICE-CHAIRMAN NORDGREN: Thank you.

REP. OBER: The home that we were just talking about didn't suddenly move to floodplain in 2006-2007. I'd like you to explain to us how a homeowner who's in a precarious position could have been granted via the Planning Board, Board of Selectmen, town ordinances, permission to build a basement, thus incurring more cost, thus ultimately putting themselves into worst financial situation? And to carry that forward, we are also concerned not just about 14 homes, but we heard about 100 homes. And certainly the kind of story we just heard should -- something should have been done to stop some of that expense

for that family and is that going to be allowed for the other 100 people?

MR. MULHOLLAND: To start with that question. We comply with the floodplain ordinances that are required by the National Flood Insurance Program. We meet all the standards. In fact, I believe we actually exceed --

REP. OBER: Chief, excuse me. I was asking for the selectman --

CHIEF MULHOLLAND: Oh, I'm sorry.

REP. OBER: -- because it really deals with town ordinances, and I appreciate your ability to talk about floods. But I'm concerned about how the town is protecting their people. We have planning boards, we have town ordinances, we have selectmen who are supposed to be watching out for all of us. Sometimes we have ideas that aren't in our best interest and so I'm really concerned about that local level. And I appreciate your expertise on the federal level, but I'm thinking about families, not just this family we heard from this woman, but we have got 100 other homes like this.

MR. GILLIGAN: I think your question is a valid one. It's a multi-faceted one. Let me start first by saying -- and I refer back to what the Chief started to say -- and that is the Town of Allenstown is in compliance with all the National Federal Floodplain ordinances and regulations. Additionally, like we had said earlier, and I will reiterate, there was no historical data available to the previous building inspector, the previous planning boards, all before my time, that allowed for these homes to be built. I'm not -- not singling them out and pointing in their direction, but based on historical data about the life actions of the river, 'cause it's a living thing, they believed that at the time they had approved these buildings and the permits and the site plans and the subdivisions that it would not be of great harm to anybody that moved in those locations. So as a result, and I can't pontificate on why they allowed this to happen, as a result those previous administrations allowed them

to build like you should be allowed to build anywhere in America.

Now, I will go back to what I said earlier. Yes, these homeowners when they purchased the land and purchased the buildings or created buildings were aware of some risks as are we all in any of our neighborhoods. You have the risk of tornadoes as we found out last year. Lightening. Damaging winds from hurricanes or down drafts. We all take risks. But I believe based on the historical data in the Town of Allenstown that the previous -- it wouldn't be the Board of Selectmen -- the previous planning boards and building inspectors that allowed people to move into these areas, used the information and the historical empirical data available to them in making the decisions they made.

REP. OBER: So you weren't on the Board in 2005 when the basement was put in?

MR. GILLIGAN: I was on the Board of Selectmen, but I was not on the -- I was not on the Planning Board that would have approved it. Now, and I'm also not saying that given the historical data that I would have made any different decision should I have been in the position where I was responsible for issuing the building permit. I don't -- I don't second guess decisions that people made that have more or some level of expertise that I don't. So that's historical.

Now, in terms of what's being done in the future, let's talk about the 101 homes. The 101 homes that you heard us talk about earlier covers the length of the homes that are at risk on the Suncook River in Allenstown on the Allenstown side of the -- the Allenstown side of the riverbank from the -- it's actually the Pembroke line all the way down to the Pembroke line. There's two parts of the town that touch Pembroke along the Suncook. The 14 homes that we are talking about today are the highest priority homes. They're the homes that met the Cost Benefit Analysis. And what that means, that's a fancy term, I want to make sure everybody understands what that means. These homes sustained such high levels of financial damage and are repeated

claimants towards this National Flood Insurance Program that it's FEMA that sets that equation. It's not the Town of Allenstown that says these 14 are --

REP. OBER: I wasn't asking about that. I was really concerned when I hear somebody come and say we added a basement to our home. It was our dream home. They're living in a floodplain. Homeowners, even when their dream home, need some guidance from some experts, and it sounds like this poor couple did not get guidance from experts. Because even if a flood -- river hasn't flooded, it doesn't take a genius to know it's going to go to the lowest space. So building a basement is not the best idea. Building a second story might be a better idea or a third story as opposed to a basement. But it sounds like you didn't have any ordinances. Have you put ordinances in place to stop that now?

MR. GILLIGAN: Well, let me address the question specifically. We did have ordinances in place. The ordinances were not more restrictive than the federal ordinances or the federal guidelines. The ordinances that we have in town now are based on the 1978 Army Corps of Engineer Study that was done along the entire Suncook River. It's the same study that's used in Epsom, in Pittsfield, in Pembroke, to allow for homes to be built and to allow uses of the land that are allowed today. Anything more restrictive that we would have concocted based on our own idea of historical empirical data could be considered an undue taking of the land. So we could not have prevented these homeowners from building their lands. The fact that Mrs. Kerles and her husband built a basement and put in a foundation actually gave them a greater chance of avoiding a future incident on the main levels of their home. What you didn't hear about today is all the homes that have made renovations and that were either lucky enough through flood insurance programs, SBA loans, to raise their homes. Now they're not -- they're not guaranteed to not be out of harm's way in the future. They've been able to give themselves greater protection in the future. We have homes that used to have basements, and they used to be a typical basement. You know, eight-foot ceiling.

REP. OBER: Okay. We are way off my question which was about town ordinances. Basically, you used 1978 ordinances and there have been no changes.

MR. GILLIGAN: I would be happy to provide you and the Committee a copy of all of our ordinances that existed before the '05 event, as well as today, and highlight the differences. I'd be happy to provide that information.

VICE-CHAIRMAN NORDGREN: Representative Wendelboe.

REP. WENDELBOE: Thank you, Madam Chairman. I do know a little bit about flood zone. I owned property for many years in the flood zone up in Grafton County. And I know any time, and this was probably prior to 2005, I know under the flood ordinances that I had to go by that if you build a foundation it had to have a capacity of flow through. That if you built anything new it had to have the capacity of water being able to flow through. It appears that this garage was built. That garage should have had the capacity that if there was rushing water that there was a means of egress through it. If you build your house up and you have a foundation under it, you're supposed to have where the water can flow through, not just be contained. And I can't believe anybody in a flood zone would have been allowed to build a basement that had a concrete floor, because that acts as a swimming pool. You have no -- so I mean, were none of those type issues in your zoning ordinances? I mean, I thought those were standard for any area that was a designated floodplain.

MR. GILLIGAN: To answer the question, I don't know what specific ordinances existed because (A) I wasn't on the Zoning Board. (B) I wasn't on the Planning Board at the time that these houses were given building permits. But I'll be happy to provide what ordinances existed prior to 2005, what ordinances existed or have changed since then.

I will go back to, not to be wise, Representative Wendelboe, but I go back to what I said earlier. We were in at

least compliance with the federal guidelines. And again, I hate to beat a dead horse but given the empirical data that existed along this river there are people, Mr. Verville and his family, a lot of these people have lived in town for 30, 40, 50 years, and they had never seen events. Had anyone, and I'm going to go out on a limb and say anyone on the Planning Board, Zoning Board, Board of Selectmen, the Emergency Management Department, had any inkling that there would -- this type of event, never mind two events in 11 months, were a possibility, we would have done all that we could to enact new ordinances to prevent the building or the modifications. But keep in mind you also have grandfathering as I'm sure you're aware of, and existing structures cannot be made to come into ordinance unless, of course, they change or build new buildings. So these homes that were already there we could not have forced them to build permeable basements or structures to allow for the river to flow through.

REP. WENDELBOE: Follow-up? And I guess my biggest question is, you talked about Warrant Articles that have been voted down for various things. Was this issue put on a Warrant Article for these funds, 650,000, and did your community say no to their own people?

MR. GILLIGAN: No. This specific -- this specific grant in this dollar amount we are talking about was not put on a Warrant Article.

REP. WENDELBOE: Follow-up? Follow-up, Madam Chair?

CHAIRMAN SMITH: (Nodding).

REP. WENDELBOE: Why -- I mean, why wasn't it at least attempted instead of the attitude being we'll just go to the State and they'll pay the full boat? That there's been no effort at all for your own community to help your own people.

MR. GILLIGAN: It is a great question and I appreciate the question. The first answer is you kind of have to wait till the

feds tell you you can have the money before you Warrant it. We did not receive that notice until September of 2008. So in September of last year we received word that our application had been approved. Since then, based on the economic troubles that we've had, we did not feel that it was going to pass. So we went back to the commitment we had from the Governor, his office, the Department of Emergency Management, and we tried to seek the funds and that's why we are before you today.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Thank you very much.
Representative DeJoie, did you have --

REP. DEJOIE: I did, Madam Chair. I have a couple questions.

Have you ever received notice from the Army Corps or State DES that your ordinances were not protective enough in flood zones?

MR. GILLIGAN: No.

REP. DEJOIE: And follow-up question?

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Yes.

REP. DEJOIE: Is there any reason that you as a town, the Army Corp of Engineers or DES or Emergency Management had reason to believe that catastrophic flood of this type would take place?

MR. GILLIGAN: I can speak for myself and the Town of Allenstown and all of its officials and say prior to 2006 no.

REP. DEJOIE: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Thank you very much for your testimony. Now, I have a problem because I know the first name is Claire, but I can't quite read the last name.

CLAIRE AUDET, Allenstown, NH: Audet.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: I'm so sorry. Thank you.

MS. AUDET: I'm Claire Audet. I was born and raised in the State of New Hampshire. Most of my life I spent in Hudson. My father was a chicken farmer over there. So hard times I've been through.

When I bought my place in 1990 in Allenstown I had never been flooded before. This area where I'm in, which is near the Route 28, had never gotten wet before. In 2006, I got a knock at the door, you've got 30 minutes. Get out. 30 minutes to get out. Why? What's going on? We are opening the dam in Pittsfield. So they opened the dam in Pittsfield and sure as shoot'in, the water comes straight through my house.

Now, I had a duplex. It was six stairs to go down and those were the bedrooms. My bedrooms were totally destroyed on both sides of the duplex. Now, I've lost \$750 a month income. I was planning on retiring this year. It's -- I will survive, but I will not retire this year. But the idea is we've never been flooded before. Now two years in a row. And in 2006 when that water came in, I had six inches of mud in the bedrooms. Off of the floor, we had to scrape it all off the floors, soot and mud.

So we did a little bit of CSI to find out what was the difference between the years before and this year here. Apparently, somebody had dug too close to the river. Now the river has changed its course. By the river changing its course now its headed for me. And then in 2007 I had just gotten everything back straight and in order and again. So now I've turned my duplex into a single-family home. But yet again, I've lost a \$750 income, plus a lot of my retirement money that I've used to renew my house. It's not something -- I didn't buy that place with the intentions of being right near a river so I can get flooded. And as he said, well, why would you go and buy a piece of property there? Because it had never gotten wet before. But, you know, it's like I said, I'm an older person, and maybe that's what makes me more resilient than other people. I will survive. But I will not retire this year. But I would sure as heck

like to be able to get out of that area and out of harm's way if any way possible. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Thank you very much.
Representative Ober.

REP. OBER: You say someone dug too close to the river?

MS. AUDET: In Epsom.

REP. OBER: In Epsom?

MS. AUDET: Yes.

REP. OBER: This is a fact that we could -- we know who did this do you mean?

MS. AUDET: Apparently, John LaVallee had been looking through on his computer and he said that the person who dug too close to the river is now dead. Deceased. He used to dig close to the river and then he backhoe it, you know, some sand there so it wouldn't go over. But after he died, nobody bothered to refill in there.

REP. OBER: Fascinating.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Representative Casey.

REP. CASEY: That was the sand pit we have been hearing so much about?

MS. AUDET: Yes, that's the one.

REP. CASEY: And the -- the course of all the avul --

MS. AUDET: The avulsion, yes.

REP. CASEY: Ripe hearing word I was unfamiliar with.
Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Thank you very much. Thank you for your testimony. Best of luck to you. Is there anyone else here who would like to appear before the Committee? I recognize that --

REP. KURK: Could we ask another question of the Selectman?

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Certainly.

MR. GILLIGAN: Yes.

REP. KURK: Could you clarify if this land is in a 500-year floodplain or 100-year floodplain or will that show up on the maps you're going to give us?

MR. GILLIGAN: It will show up on the maps, but I believe it's all in the 100-year floodplain.

REP. KURK: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Thank you. Is anyone here who would like to say anything? Is there anyone here from any of the agencies involved who would like to say anything at all? I just want to give people time to consider that question. Yes.

MS. KERLES: Just like to add one thing. I heard the comments on about why would anybody -- why anybody would want to move to an area like that. It's because when my husband and I decided to buy that house, we checked on flooding because of the river, and it had never been flooded like that before. The house was a structure that a family had had for 12 years. They had a child, and they had never been flooded before. There had been some high water that went in their yard, but other than that, they had never had a flood.

So that's why we purchased the home, because there had been no record of any flooding. And we were more surprised than anybody to get it three times, never mind just once which, as you know, after a place has been flooded if you want to sell it,

you have to disclose to the new owner that it's been flooded. There's no way around it. It's the law. So after our house was destroyed the second time we knew that we couldn't sell it to anyone because no one would want it because of all the -- we'd have to show them all the records of what the damage was. So there's no way to get rid of it. There's no way to prevent it happening again. There was just no way.

We were two weeks away from moving back in when the third flood hit and destroyed everything that we had done. And again, the house was condemned, and we can't sell it. I can't sell it. No one is going to buy it. I have had someone look at it. And they after they saw it, they just looked at me and went, good luck, honey. So I have no chance to sell it. My husband and I had no chance to sell it. You just can't. No one is going to buy it. And luckily, if this goes through, no one will ever have to deal with what we have been dealing with for the past few years. It will be done. It will be gone. And no one's going to have to suffer like this anymore, because it is just going to be dead land, a park or just a playground. But no one will have to do this again and that's the most important thing for everybody is to not have to use their life savings and not be able to retire when they're supposed to or want to, because I won't.

I can't collect social security because of my age. I can't collect any pensions. I can't collect anything. And I just found out I'm not even eligible for Section 8 and I'm on unemployment. So there's got to be an up side to this somewhere, and that upside rests here to help all of us get back on our feet again and get our lives back as much as possible..

And I did have two windows in the basement that were flood proof. The water's supposed to flow through. The water came up so fast it didn't matter. It filled up anyway. It took less than three seconds to fill my basement. My garage had five feet of water. And my house was five feet above ground. And we had a foot in the house, and it took less than three hours to get that way. That's how bad it got. It took less than three hours to fill that entire area. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Thank you very much. Senator Barnes.

SEN. BARNES: Madam Chair, I'd just like to thank you and the Committee for having this hearing and listening to the people. And I'm sure Division I is going to get a lot of answers that were proposed here today. I wanted to say thank you to the Committee for sitting here and listening to what was behind Senate Bill 10.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Well, thank you very much.

SEN. BARNES: I know you guys will do what you can do to whatever the final situation is. I know you all have worked hard and listened to what's gone on and I appreciate it.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Thank you very much. Division I will meet on this at 1 o'clock on next Tuesday, the 19th. 1:00 p.m. on the 19th in Division I which is across the hall. Thank you.

SEN. BARNES: Madam Chair, there's folks out here that don't understand what happens in Division I. It's not another public hearing. Could you explain to them so they're not going to be thinking they can come up and --

CHAIRMAN SMITH: Thank you so much for pointing that out. Now this hearing gave the Committee an opportunity to hear from everybody and also to ask a number of questions for additional information. What will happen is that Division I will have a work session. Won't be a public hearing. It will be a work session next Tuesday at 1 o'clock at which they will discuss all of the answers to the questions that they have raised. And they might have additional questions, but people don't come and testify. Would only be if there was particular question. For example, it might be that Division I has a question for one of the agencies, and they would ask the agency then to respond to a question. But, of course, it's absolutely -- it's public and anyone who wants to attend anything in the legislature any time is welcome, but it would not be in order for you to testify. Any

other questions?

Divisions I and II will be meeting at 1 o'clock this afternoon on other matters, not on this. Division III met this morning and there has not yet been a determination as to when it will meet again. Is there any other item? Representative Nordgren.

REP. NORDGREN: Division III we are having copies made of the building blocks that the Senate has come up with in their discussions in their Finance Committee and so you go to Janet she'll give you your copy.

CHAIRMAN SMITH: It's a delight to see all of you again. I'm sure you've missed being here fifteen hours a day. I don't understand the laughter. This hearing is adjourned.

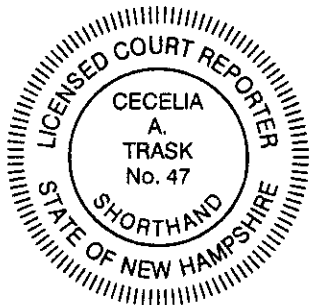
(HEARING CONCLUDED)

CERTIFICATION

I, Cecelia A. Trask, a Licensed Shorthand Court Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate transcript from my shorthand notes taken on said date to the best of my ability, skill, knowledge and judgment.

Cecelia A. Trask

Cecelia A. Trask, LSR, RMR, CRR
State of New Hampshire
License No. 47



House Finance Committee

May 12, 2009

Senate Bill 10-FN-A-LOCAL

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

DIVISION II WORK SESSION ON SB 10-FN-A-L

BILL TITLE: making an appropriation to the town of Allenstown for disaster assistance in response to the May 2006 and April 2007 floods.

DATE: May 19, 2009

LOB ROOM: 210-211 **Time Work Session Called to Order:**

Time Adjourned:

(please circle if present)

Committee Members: Reps. Foose, Eaton, Bergin, Belvin, Casey, R. Elliott and M. Smith.

Bill Sponsors: Sen. Barnes, Jr., Dist 17; Rep. Yeaton, Merr 8; Rep. Carole Brown, Merr 8; Rep. Porter, Merr 8; Rep. Davis, Merr 7; Rep. Kelly, Merr 7

TESTIMONY

* Use asterisk if written testimony and/or amendments are submitted.

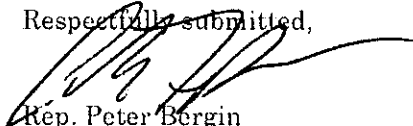
* Allenstown Selectman Thomas Gilligan and Chief of Police Shaun Mulholland passed out information to answer (previously) requested information on Exhibit #1. See Exhibits 2 through 14.

Steve Landry, Environmentalist, Department of Environmental Services (DES), had put in for a grant of \$4 million to fix the upper part of the Suncook River which would relieve the lower river going through Allenstown.

Chris Nye, 16 Riverside Dr., Allenstown, NH [attended the work session].

The work session was recessed until May 26 at 2:30 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,


Rep. Peter Bergin
Clerk, Division II

Motions: OTP, O'TP/A, ITL, Retained (Please circle one.)

Moved by Rep.

Seconded by Rep.

Vote: (Please attach record of roll call vote.)

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

DIVISION II WORK SESSION ON SB 10-FN-A-L

BILL TITLE: making an appropriation to the town of Allentown for disaster assistance in response to the May 2006 and April 2007 floods.

DATE: {Type HEARING DATE here}

LOB ROOM: 210-211 Time Work Session Called to Order: {Time} 3:00 pm

Time Adjourned: {Time} 4:00 pm

Work Session Recessed to 5/26/09 2:30 pm

(please circle if present)

Committee Members: Reps. Foose, Eaton, Bergin, Belvin, Casey, R. Elliott and M. Smith.

Bill Sponsors: Sen. Barnes, Jr., Dist 17; Rep. Yeaton, Merr 8; Rep. Carole Brown, Merr 8; Rep. Porter, Merr 8; Rep. Davis, Merr 7; Rep. Kelly, Merr 7

TESTIMONY

* Use asterisk if written testimony and/or amendments are submitted.

Allentown Selectman Thomas Gilman
Allentown Chief of Police Shaun Mulholland
Answer: requested information on Exhibit 1, See Exhibit 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14

DES Steve Landry had put in for a grant of \$4 million to fix the upper part of the Sunnyside river which would relieve the lower river going through Allentown
Chris Nye: 16 Riverside Dr. Allentown, NH.

Motions: OTP, OTP/A, ITL, Retained (Please circle one.)

Moved by Rep.

Seconded by Rep.

Vote: (Please attach record of roll call vote.)

Motions: OTP, OTP/A, ITL, Retained (Please circle one.)

Moved by Rep.

Seconded by Rep.

Vote: (Please attach record of roll call vote.)

Requested Data

1. Map - river - houses
2. Cost analysis
3. Info on homes - including homes that applied & didn't meet criteria
4. Cost breakdown for entire project
5. Financial data for 14 homes - showing which will pay all costs & which will still have money due on mortgage
6. Flood insurance amounts received by each home owner.
7. Data for state level of assistance already paid to Allenstown -
8. Number homes completely vacated 2
9. Town zoning ordinances also shown in Exhibit 2, 3, 4

2008

Exhibit 2, 5/19/2008

**TOWN OF ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
ARTICLE XII - FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS**

This Ordinance, adopted pursuant to the authority of RSA 674:16, shall be known as the Town of Allenstown Floodplain Development Ordinance. The regulations in this Ordinance shall overlay and supplement the regulations in the Town of Allenstown Zoning Ordinance, and shall be considered part of the Zoning Ordinance for purposes of administration and appeals under State law. If any provision of the Zoning Ordinance of other ordinance or regulation, the provision imposing the greater restriction or more stringent standard shall be controlling.

The following regulation in this Ordinance 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 Town of Allenstown, NH" together with the associated Flood Insurance Rate Maps and Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps of the Town of Allenstown dated April 2, 1979 which are declared to be a part of this Ordinance and are hereby incorporated by reference.

Item 1 Definition of Terms: The following definitions shall apply to this Floodplain Development Ordinance, and shall not be affected by the provisions of any other ordinance of the Town of Allenstown.

Area of Special Flood Hazard- is the land in the floodplain within the Town of Allenstown subject to a one-percent or greater possibility of flooding in any given year. The area is designated on the FIRM as Zones A and AE. ~~zones A, A1-30.~~ (Change Effective 3/11/08)

Base Flood- means the flood having a one-percent possibility of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

Basement- means any area of a building having its floor subgrade on all sides.

Building- see structure.

Development- means any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, ~~excavating~~ excavation or drilling operation or storage of materials. (Change Effective 3/11/08)

FEMA- means the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Flood or Flooding- means a general and temporary condition of a partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:

1. the overflow of inland or tidal waters;

2. the unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

~~**Flood Boundary and Floodway Map** is an official map of the Town of Allenstown on which FEMA has delineated the Regulatory Floodway. This map should not be used to determine the correct flood hazard zone or base flood elevation, the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) will be used to make determinations of flood hazard zone and base flood elevations: (Change Effective 3/11/08)~~

Flood Insurance Study- means an examination, evaluation and determination of flood hazards and if appropriate, corresponding water surface elevations, or an examination and determination of mudslide or flood-related erosion hazards.

~~**Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)**- means an official map incorporated with this ordinance, on which FEMA has delineated both the special flood hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the town of Allenstown.~~

Floodplain or Flood prone area- means any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source.

Flood proofing- means any combination of structural and non-structural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitation facilities, structures and their contents.

Functionally dependent use- means 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 and port facilities that are necessary for the loading/unloading of cargo or passengers, and ship building/repair facilities but does not include long-term storage or related manufacturing facilities.

Highest adjacent grade- means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a structure.

Historic structure- means any structure that is:

- a. Listed individually in the National Register of Historic (a listing maintained by the Department of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirement for individual listing on the National Register;
- b. Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the 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 placed in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either:
 1. By an approved State program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior; or
 2. Directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.

Lowest Floor- means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area, including basements. An unfinished or flood-resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking vehicles, building access or storage in an area other than a basement area is not considered a building's lowest floor; provided that such and enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of this ordinance.

Manufactured Home - means 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~~ attached to the required utilities. For flood plain management purposes the term "manufactured home" includes park trailers, travel trailers and other similar vehicles placed on site for greater than one hundred eighty (180) days. **This includes manufactured homes located in a manufactured home park or subdivision.** This definition shall only apply to floodplain regulations. *(Changes Effective 3/11/08)*

Manufactured home park or subdivision - means a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale. *(Effective 3/11/08)*

Mean Sea Level - means the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929 or other datum, to which base flood elevations shown on the community's Flood Insurance Rate Map are referenced.

New construction - means, 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. *(Effective 3/11/08)*

Recreational Vehicle - is defined as:

- a. Built on a single chassis;
- b. 400 square feet or less when measures at the largest horizontal projection;
- c. Designed to be self propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and
- d. Designed permanently not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel or seasonal use.

Regulatory Floodway - means 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**. ~~These areas are designated as floodway on the Flood Boundary and Floodway Map.~~ (Changes Effective 3/11/08)

Special Flood Hazard Area - means an area having flood, mudslide and or flood-related erosion hazards, and shown on a FIRM as zone A or A1-30.

Structure - means 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.

Start of Construction - includes substantial improvements, and means the date the building permit was issued, provided 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 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 part of the main structure.

Substantial Damages - means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would be equal or exceed fifty percent (50%) of the Market Value of the structure before the damage occurred.

Substantial Improvement - means any combination of repairs or reconstruction, alteration, or improvements to a structure in which the cumulative costs equals or exceeds fifty percent of the market value of the structure. The market value of the structure should equal: (1) the appraised value prior to the start of the initial repair or improvement, or (2) in the case of damage, the value of the structure prior to the damage occurring. For the purpose 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. This term includes structures which have incurred substantial damage, regardless of actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include any project for improvement of a structure required to comply with existing health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions or any alteration of a "historic structure", provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a "historic structure".

Violation - means the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's flood plain management regulations. A structure or other development without the elevation certificate, other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required in Item V, Item VIII(2b), or Item VII(3)(4) is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided. (Effective 3/11/08)

Water Surface Elevation - means the height in relation to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929 or other datum where specified, of floods or various magnitudes and frequencies in the floodplain.

Item II - All proposed development in any special flood hazard areas shall require a building permit.

Item III - 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 located in a special flood hazard area, all new construction or substantial improvements shall;

- a. be designed or modified and adequately anchored to prevent floatation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy,
- b. be constructed with materials resistant to flood damage,
- c. be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage,
- d. be 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.

Item IV - Where new or replacement water or sewer systems, including on-site systems, are proposed in a special flood hazard area, the applicant shall provide the Building Inspector with assurance that these systems will be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharge from the systems into flood waters, and on-site waste disposal systems will be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during periods of flooding.

Item V - For all new or substantially improved structures located in ~~z~~-Zones A ~~or 30~~ and AE, the applicant shall furnish the following information to the building inspector: (*Effective 3/11/08*)

- a. the as-built elevation (in relation to NGVD) of the lowest floor (including basement) and include whether or not such structure contains a basement.
- b. If the structure has been flood proofed, the as-built elevation (in relation to NGVD) to which the structure was flood proofed,
- c. any certification of flood proofing.

The Building Inspector shall maintain for public inspection and shall furnish such information upon request.

Item VI - The Building Inspector shall not grant a building permit until the applicant certifies that all necessary permits have been received from those government 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.

Item VII –

1. In riverine situations, prior to the alteration or relocation of a watercourse the applicant for such authorization shall notify the Wetlands ~~Board~~ **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 determined by the Conservation Commission, including notice of all scheduled hearings before the Wetlands ~~Board~~ **Bureau**. *(Changes Effective 3/11/08)*
2. The applicant shall submit to the Building Inspector, certification provided by a registered professional engineer, assuring that the flood carrying capacity of an altered or relocated watercourse can and will be maintained.
3. Along watercourse 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. ~~In zone A, the Conservation Commission shall obtain, review and reasonably utilize any floodway data available from Federal, State or other sources as criteria for requiring that development meet the floodway requirement of this section.~~ *(Changes Effective 3/11/08)*
4. ~~Along watercourses that have not had a~~ **Until** a Regulatory Floodway designated **along watercourses**, no new construction, substantial improvements or other development (including fill) shall be permitted within Zones ~~A1-30~~ **AE** on the FIRM unless it is demonstrated by the applicant that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all 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. *(Changes Effective 3/11/08)*

Item VIII

1. In special flood hazard areas the Building Inspectors shall determine the 100 year flood elevation in the following order of precedence according to the data available;
 - a. In Zones ~~A1-30~~ **AE**, elevation data provided in the community's flood insurance study and accompanying FIRM. *(Changes Effective 3/11/08)*
 - b. In ~~unnumbered A-zones~~ **Zone A**, the Building Inspector shall obtain, review and reasonably utilize any 100-year flood elevation data available from any federal, state or other source including data submitted for development proposals submitted to the community. i.e. subdivisions, site plans. *(Changes Effective 3/11/08)*

2. The Building Inspector's 100-year flood determination will be used as criteria for requiring in zones A and A1-30 that:

- a. All new construction or substantial improvements of residential structures have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the 100-year flood elevation.
- b. All new construction or substantial improvement of non-residential structures have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the 100-year flood level; or together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall:
 - i.) be floodproofed so that below the 100-year flood elevation the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water;
 - ii.) have structural components capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and the effects of buoyancy; and
 - iii.) 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 section.
- c. 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 home is at or above the base flood level; and be securely anchored to resist floatation, collapse or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top frame ties to ground anchoring requirements for resisting wind forces.
- d. For all new construction and substantial improvements, fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor that are subject to flooding are permitted provided they meet the following requirements: 1) the enclosed area is unfinished or flood resistant, usable solely for the parking of vehicles, building access or storage; 2) the area is not a basement; 3) shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwater. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect or must meet or exceed the following minimum criteria; a minimum of two 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. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwater.

All recreational vehicles placed on sites within Zones A1-30 AE shall either:

- i.) be on site for fewer than 180 consecutive days;
- ii.) be fully licensed and ready for highway use; or

- iii.) meet all standards of section 60.3(b)(1) of the National Flood Insurance Program Regulations and the elevation and anchoring requirements for "manufactured homes" in paragraph (c)(6) of section 60.3. *(Changes Effective 3/11/08)*

Item IX - Variances and Appeals

1. Any order, requirement, decision or determination of the Building Inspector made under this ordinance may be appealed to the Zoning Board of Adjustment as set forth in RSA 676:5.
2. If the applicant, upon appeal, requests a variance as authorized by RSA 674:33, I (b), the applicant shall have the burden of showing, in addition to the usual variance standards under state law:
 - a) that the variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, or extraordinary public expense.
 - b) that 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) that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.
3. The Zoning Board of Adjustment shall notify the application in writing that (i) 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 (ii) 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.
4. The community shall (i) maintain a record of all variance actions, including their justification for their issuance and (ii) report such variances issued in its annual or biennial report submitted to FEMA's Federal Insurance Administrator.

2009

Exhibit 3, 5/19/2009.

**TOWN OF ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
ARTICLE XII - FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS**

This Ordinance, adopted pursuant to the authority of RSA 674:16, shall be known as the Town of Allenstown Floodplain Development Ordinance. The regulations in this Ordinance shall overlay and supplement the regulations in the Town of Allenstown Zoning Ordinance, and shall be considered part of the Zoning Ordinance for purposes of administration and appeals under State law. If any provision of the Zoning Ordinance or other ordinance or regulation, the provision imposing the greater restriction or more stringent standard shall be controlling.

The following regulation in this Ordinance 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 Town of Allenstown, NH" together with the associated Flood Insurance Rate Maps and Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps of the Town of Allenstown dated April 2, 1979 which are declared to be a part of this Ordinance and are hereby incorporated by reference.

Item 1 Definition of Terms: The following definitions shall apply to this Floodplain Development Ordinance, and shall not be affected by the provisions of any other ordinance of the Town of Allenstown.

Area of Special Flood Hazard- is the land in the floodplain within the Town of Allenstown subject to a one-percent or greater possibility of flooding in any given year. The area is designated on the FIRM as Zones A and AE. ~~zones A, A1-30.~~ (Change Effective 3/11/08)

Base Flood- means the flood having a one-percent possibility of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

Basement- means any area of a building having its floor subgrade on all sides.

Building- see structure.

Development- means any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, ~~excavating~~ excavation or drilling operation or storage of materials. (Change Effective 3/11/08)

FEMA- means the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Flood or Flooding- means a general and temporary condition of a partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:

1. the overflow of inland or tidal waters;

2. the unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

~~Flood Boundary and Floodway Map is an official map of the Town of Allenstown on which FEMA has delineated the Regulatory Floodway. This map should not be used to determine the correct flood hazard zone or base flood elevation, the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) will be used to make determinations of flood hazard zone and base flood elevations. (Change Effective 3/11/08)~~

Flood Insurance Study- means an examination, evaluation and determination of flood hazards and if appropriate, corresponding water surface elevations, or an examination and determination of mudslide or flood-related erosion hazards.

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)- means an official map incorporated with this ordinance, on which FEMA has delineated both the special flood hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the town of Allenstown.

Floodplain or Flood prone area- means any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source.

Flood proofing- means any combination of structural and non-structural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitation facilities, structures and their contents.

Functionally dependent use- means 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 and port facilities that are necessary for the loading/unloading of cargo or passengers, and ship building/repair facilities but does not include long-term storage or related manufacturing facilities.

Highest adjacent grade- means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a structure.

Historic structure- means any structure that is:

- a. Listed individually in the National Register of Historic (a listing maintained by the Department of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirement for individual listing on the National Register;
- b. Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the 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 placed in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either:
 1. By an approved State program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior; or
 2. Directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.

Lowest Floor- means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area, including basements. An unfinished or flood-resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking vehicles, building access or storage in an area other than a basement area is not considered a building's lowest floor; provided that such and enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of this ordinance.

Manufactured Home - means 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~~ attached to the required utilities. For flood plain management purposes the term "manufactured home" includes park trailers, travel trailers and other similar vehicles placed on site for greater than one hundred eighty (180) days. **This includes manufactured homes located in a manufactured home park or subdivision.** This definition shall only apply to floodplain regulations. *(Changes Effective 3/11/08)*

Manufactured home park or subdivision – means a parcel (or contiguous parcels) of land divided into two or more manufactured home lots for rent or sale. *(Effective 3/11/08)*

Mean Sea Level - means the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929 or other datum, to which base flood elevations shown on the community's Flood Insurance Rate Map are referenced.

New construction - means, 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. *(Effective 3/11/08)*

Recreational Vehicle - is defined as:

- a. Built on a single chassis;
- b. 400 square feet or less when measures at the largest horizontal projection;
- c. Designed to be self propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and
- d. Designed permanently not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel or seasonal use.

Regulatory Floodway - means 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.** ~~These areas are designated as floodway on the Flood Boundary and Floodway Map.~~ *(Changes Effective 3/11/08)*

Special Flood Hazard Area - means an area having flood, mudslide and or flood-related erosion hazards, and shown on a FIRM as zone A or A1-30.

Structure - means 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.

Start of Construction - includes substantial improvements, and means the date the building permit was issued, provided 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 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 part of the main structure.

Substantial Damages - means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would be equal or exceed fifty percent (50%) of the Market Value of the structure before the damage occurred.

Substantial Improvement - means any combination of repairs or reconstruction, alteration, or improvements to a structure in which the cumulative costs equals or exceeds fifty percent of the market value of the structure. The market value of the structure should equal: (1) the appraised value prior to the start of the initial repair or improvement, or (2) in the case of damage, the value of the structure prior to the damage occurring. For the purpose 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. This term includes structures which have incurred substantial damage, regardless of actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include any project for improvement of a structure required to comply with existing health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions or any alteration of a "historic structure", provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a "historic structure".

Violation - means the failure of a structure or other development to be fully compliant with the community's flood plain management regulations. A structure or other development without the elevation certificate, other certifications, or other evidence of compliance required in Item V, Item VIII(2b), or Item VII(3)(4) is presumed to be in violation until such time as that documentation is provided. *(Effective 3/11/08)*

Water Surface Elevation - means the height in relation to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929 or other datum where specified, of floods or various magnitudes and frequencies in the floodplain.

Item II - All proposed development in any special flood hazard areas shall require a building permit.

Item III - 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 located in a special flood hazard area, all new construction or substantial improvements shall;

- a. be designed or modified and adequately anchored to prevent floatation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy,
- b. be constructed with materials resistant to flood damage,
- c. be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage,
- d. be 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.

Item IV - Where new or replacement water or sewer systems, including on-site systems, are proposed in a special flood hazard area, the applicant shall provide the Building Inspector with assurance that these systems will be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharge from the systems into flood waters, and on-site waste disposal systems will be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during periods of flooding.

Item V - For all new or substantially improved structures located in ~~z~~-Zones A ~~or~~ 30 and AE, the applicant shall furnish the following information to the building inspector: *(Effective 3/11/08)*

- a. the as-built elevation (in relation to NGVD) of the lowest floor (including basement) and include whether or not such structure contains a basement.
- b. If the structure has been flood proofed, the as-built elevation (in relation to NGVD) to which the structure was flood proofed,
- c. any certification of flood proofing.

The Building Inspector shall maintain for public inspection and shall furnish such information upon request.

Item VI - The Building Inspector shall not grant a building permit until the applicant certifies that all necessary permits have been received from those government 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.

Item VII –

1. In riverine situations, prior to the alteration or relocation of a watercourse the applicant for such authorization shall notify the ~~Wetlands Board~~ **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 determined by the Conservation Commission, including notice of all scheduled hearings before the ~~Wetlands Board~~ **Bureau**. *(Changes Effective 3/11/08)*
 2. The applicant shall submit to the Building Inspector, certification provided by a registered professional engineer, assuring that the flood carrying capacity of an altered or relocated watercourse can and will be maintained.
-
3. Along watercourse 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. ~~In zone A, the Conservation Commission shall obtain, review and reasonably utilize any floodway data available from Federal, State or other sources as criteria for requiring that development meet the floodway requirement of this section.~~ *(Changes Effective 3/11/08)*
 4. ~~Along watercourses that have not had a~~ **Until** a Regulatory Floodway designated **along watercourses**, no new construction, substantial improvements or other development (including fill) shall be permitted within Zones ~~A1-30~~ **AE** on the FIRM unless it is demonstrated by the applicant that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all 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. *(Changes Effective 3/11/08)*
 5. The Conservation Commission shall obtain, review, and reasonably utilize any flood 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. *(Changes Effective 3/10/09)*

Item VIII

1. In special flood hazard areas the Building Inspectors shall determine the 100 year flood elevation in the following order of precedence according to the data available;
 - a. In Zones ~~A1-30~~ **AE**, elevation data provided in the community's flood insurance study and accompanying FIRM. *(Changes Effective 3/11/08)*

- b. In ~~unnumbered A-zones~~ Zone A, the Building Inspector shall obtain, review and reasonably utilize any 100-year flood elevation data available from any federal, state or other source including data submitted for development proposals submitted to the community. i.e. subdivisions, site plans. *(Changes Effective 3/11/08)*

2. The Building Inspector's 100-year flood determination will be used as criteria for requiring in zones A and A1-30 that:

- a. All new construction or substantial improvements of residential structures have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the 100-year flood elevation.

- b. All new construction or substantial improvement of non-residential ~~structures have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the~~ 100-year flood level; or together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall:

- i.) be floodproofed so that below the 100-year flood elevation the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water;
- ii.) have structural components capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and the effects of buoyancy; and
- iii.) 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 section.

- c. 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 home is at or above the base flood level; and be securely anchored to resist floatation, collapse or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top frame ties to ground anchoring requirements for resisting wind forces.

- d. For all new construction and substantial improvements, fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor that are subject to flooding are permitted provided they meet the following requirements: 1) the enclosed area is unfinished or flood resistant, usable solely for the parking of vehicles, building access or storage; 2) the area is not a basement; 3) shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwater. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect or must meet or exceed the following minimum criteria; a minimum of two 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. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwater.

All recreational vehicles placed on sites within Zones A1-30 AE shall either:

- i.) be on site for fewer than 180 consecutive days;
- ii.) be fully licensed and ready for highway use; or
- iii.) meet all standards of section 60.3(b)(1) of the National Flood Insurance Program Regulations and the elevation and anchoring requirements for "manufactured homes" in paragraph (c)(6) of section 60.3. *(Changes Effective 3/11/08)*

Item IX - Variances and Appeals

1. Any order, requirement, decision or determination of the Building Inspector made under this ordinance may be appealed to the Zoning Board of Adjustment as set forth in RSA 676:5.
2. If the applicant, upon appeal, requests a variance as authorized by RSA 674:33, I (b), the applicant shall have the burden of showing, in addition to the usual variance standards under state law:
 - a) that the variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, or extraordinary public expense.
 - b) that 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) that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.
3. The Zoning Board of Adjustment shall notify the application in writing that (i) 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 (ii) 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.
4. The community shall (i) maintain a record of all variance actions, including their justification for their issuance and (ii) report such variances issued in its annual or biennial report submitted to FEMA's Federal Insurance Administrator.

2005-2007

Exhibit 4

TOWN OF ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE
ARTICLE XII - FLOODPLAIN DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS

This Ordinance, adopted pursuant to the authority of RSA 674:16, shall be known as the Town of Allenstown Floodplain Development Ordinance. The regulations in this Ordinance shall overlay and supplement the regulations in the Town of Allenstown Zoning Ordinance, and shall be considered part of the Zoning Ordinance for purposes of administration and appeals under State law. If any provision of the Zoning Ordinance of other ordinance or regulation, the provision imposing the greater restriction or more stringent standard shall be controlling.

~~The following regulation in this Ordinance 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 Town of Allenstown, NH" together with the associated Flood Insurance Rate Maps and Flood Boundary and Floodway Maps of the Town of Allenstown dated April 2, 1979 which are declared to be a part of this Ordinance and are hereby incorporated by reference.~~

Item 1 Definition of Terms: The following definitions shall apply to this Floodplain Development Ordinance, and shall not be affected by the provisions of any other ordinance of the Town of Allenstown.

Area of Special Flood Hazard- is the land in the floodplain within the Town of Allenstown subject to a one-percent or greater possibility of flooding in any given year. The area is designated on the FIRM as Zones A, A1 30.

Base Flood- means the flood having a one-percent possibility of being equaled or exceeded in any given year.

Basement- means any area of a building having its floor subgrade on all sides.

Building- see structure.

Development- means any man-made change to improved or unimproved real estate, including but not limited to buildings or other structures, mining, dredging, filling, grading, paving, excavating or drilling operation or storage of materials.

FEMA- means the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Flood or Flooding- means a general and temporary condition of a partial or complete inundation of normally dry land areas from:

1. the overflow of inland or tidal waters;
2. the unusual and rapid accumulation or runoff of surface waters from any source.

Flood Boundary and Floodway Map is an official map of the Town of Allentown on which FEMA has delineated the Regulatory Floodway. This map should not be used to determine the correct flood hazard zone or base flood elevation, the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) will be used to make determination of flood hazard zone and base flood elevations.

Flood Insurance Study- means an examination, evaluation and determination of flood hazards and if appropriate, corresponding water surface elevations, or an examination and determination of mudslide or flood-related erosion hazards.

Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM)- means an official map incorporated with this ordinance, on which FEMA has delineated both the special flood hazard areas and the risk premium zones applicable to the town of Allentown.

Floodplain or Flood prone area- means any land area susceptible to being inundated by water from any source.

Flood proofing- means any combination of structural and non-structural additions, changes, or adjustments to structures which reduce or eliminate flood damage to real estate or improved real property, water and sanitation facilities, structures and their contents.

Functionally dependent use- means 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 and port facilities that are necessary for the loading/unloading of cargo or passengers, and ship building/repair facilities but does not include long-term storage or related manufacturing facilities.

Highest adjacent grade- means the highest natural elevation of the ground surface prior to construction next to the proposed walls of a structure.

Historic structure- means any structure that is:

- a. Listed individually in the National Register of Historic (a listing maintained by the Department of Interior) or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as meeting the requirement for individual listing on the National Register;
- b. Certified or preliminarily determined by the Secretary of the Interior as contributing to the 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 placed in communities with historic preservation programs that have been certified either:

1. By an approved State program as determined by the Secretary of the Interior; or
2. Directly by the Secretary of the Interior in states without approved programs.

Lowest Floor- means the lowest floor of the lowest enclosed area, including basements. An unfinished or flood-resistant enclosure, usable solely for parking vehicles, building access or storage in an area other than a basement area is not considered a building's lowest floor; provided that such an enclosure is not built so as to render the structure in violation of the applicable non-elevation design requirements of this ordinance.

Manufactured Home - means 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 flood plain management purposes the term "manufactured home" includes park trailers, travel trailers and other similar vehicles placed on site for greater than one hundred eighty (180) days. This definition shall only apply to floodplain regulations.

Mean Sea Level - means the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929 or other datum, to which base flood elevations shown on the community's Flood Insurance Rate Map are referenced.

Recreational Vehicle - is defined as:

- a. Built on a single chassis;
- b. 400 square feet or less when measured at the largest horizontal projection;
- c. Designed to be self propelled or permanently towable by a light duty truck; and
- d. Designed permanently not for use as a permanent dwelling but as temporary living quarters for recreational, camping, travel or seasonal use.

Regulatory Floodway - means 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 increasing the water surface elevation. These areas are designated as floodway on the Flood Boundary and Floodway Map.

Special Flood Hazard Area - means an area having flood, mudslide and or flood-related erosion hazards, and shown on a FIRM as zone A or A1-30.

Structure - means 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.

Start of Construction - includes substantial improvements, and means the date the building permit was issued, provided 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 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 part of the main structure.

Substantial Damages - means damage of any origin sustained by a structure whereby the cost of restoring the structure to its before damaged condition would be equal or exceed fifty percent (50%) of the Market Value of the structure before the damage occurred.

Substantial Improvement - means any combination of repairs or reconstruction, alteration, or improvements to a structure in which the cumulative costs equals or exceeds fifty percent of the market value of the structure. The market value of the structure should equal: (1) the appraised value prior to the start of the initial repair or improvement, or (2) in the case of damage, the value of the structure prior to the damage occurring. For the purpose 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. This term includes structures which have incurred substantial damage, regardless of actual repair work performed. The term does not, however, include any project for improvement of a structure required to comply with existing health, sanitary, or safety code specifications which are solely necessary to assure safe living conditions or any alteration of a "historic structure", provided that the alteration will not preclude the structure's continued designation as a "historic structure".

Water Surface Elevation - means the height in relation to the National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) of 1929 or other datum where specified, of floods or various magnitudes and frequencies in the floodplain.

Item II - All proposed development in any special flood hazard areas shall require a building permit.

Item III - 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 located in a special flood hazard area, all new construction or substantial improvements shall;

- a. be designed or modified and adequately anchored to prevent floatation, collapse or lateral movement of the structure resulting from hydrodynamic and hydrostatic loads, including the effects of buoyancy,
- b. be constructed with materials resistant to flood damage,
- c. be constructed by methods and practices that minimize flood damage,
- d. be 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.

Item IV - Where new or replacement water or sewer systems, including on-site systems, are proposed in a special flood hazard area, the applicant shall provide the Building Inspector with assurance that these systems will be designed to minimize or eliminate infiltration of flood waters into the systems and discharge from the systems into flood waters, and on-site waste disposal systems will be located to avoid impairment to them or contamination from them during periods of flooding.

Item V - For all new or substantially improved structures located in zones A or 30, the applicant shall furnish the following information to the building inspector:

- a. ~~the as-built elevation (in relation to NGVD) of the lowest floor (including basement) and include whether or not such structure contains a basement.~~
- b. If the structure has been flood proofed, the as-built elevation (in relation to NGVD) to which the structure was flood proofed,
- c. any certification of flood proofing.

The Building Inspector shall maintain for public inspection and shall furnish such information upon request.

Item VI - The Building Inspector shall not grant a building permit until the applicant certifies that all necessary permits have been received from those government 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.

Item VII -

1. In riverine situations, prior to the alteration or relocation of a watercourse the applicant for such authorization shall notify the Wetlands Board 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 determined by the Conservation Commission, including notice of all scheduled hearings before the Wetlands Board.
2. The applicant shall submit to the Building Inspector, certification provided by a registered professional engineer, assuring that the flood carrying capacity of an altered or relocated watercourse can and will be maintained.
3. Along watercourse 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. In zone A, the Conservation Commission shall obtain, review and reasonable utilize any floodway data available from Federal, State or other sources as criteria for requiring that development meet the floodway requirement of this section.

4. Along watercourses that have not had a Regulatory Floodway designated, no new construction, substantial improvements or other development (including fill) shall be permitted within Zones A1 30 on the FIRM unless it is demonstrated by the applicant that the cumulative effect of the proposed development, when combined with all 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.

Item VIII

1. In special flood hazard areas the Building Inspectors shall determine the 100 year flood elevation in the following order of precedence according to the data available;
 - a. In Zones A1 30, elevation data provided in the community's flood insurance study and accompanying FIRM.
 - b. In unnumbered A zones, the Building Inspector shall obtain, review and reasonably utilize any 100-year flood elevation data available from any federal, state or other source including data submitted for development proposals submitted to the community. i.e. subdivisions, site plans.
2. The Building Inspector's 100-year flood determination will be used as criteria for requiring in zones A and A1-30 that
 - a. All new construction or substantial improvements of residential structures have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the 100-year flood elevation.
 - b. All new construction or substantial improvement of non-residential structures have the lowest floor, including basement, elevated to or above the 100-year flood level; or together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall:
 - i.) be floodproofed so that below the 100-year flood elevation the structure is watertight with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water;
 - ii.) have structural components capable of resisting hydrostatic and hydrodynamic loads and the effects of buoyancy; and
 - iii.) 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 section.

- c. 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 home is at or above the base flood level; and be securely anchored to resist floatation, collapse or lateral movement. Methods of anchoring may include, but are not limited to, use of over-the-top frame ties to ground anchoring requirements for resisting wind forces.
- d. For all new construction and substantial improvements, fully enclosed areas below the lowest floor that are subject to flooding are permitted provided they meet the following requirements: 1) the enclosed area is unfinished or flood resistant, usable solely for the parking of vehicles, building access or storage; 2) the area is not a basement; 3) shall be designed to automatically equalize hydrostatic flood forces on exterior walls by allowing for the entry and exit of floodwater. Designs for meeting this requirement must either be certified by a registered professional engineer or architect or must meet or exceed the following minimum criteria; a minimum of two 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. The bottom of all openings shall be no higher than one foot above grade. Openings may be equipped with screens, louvers, or other coverings or devices provided that they permit the automatic entry and exit of floodwater.

All recreational vehicles placed on sites within Zones A1 30 shall either:

- i.) be on site for fewer than 180 consecutive days;
- ii.) be fully licensed and ready for highway use; or
- iii.) meet all standards of section 60.3(b)(1) of the National Flood Insurance Program Regulations and the elevation and anchoring requirements for "manufactured homes" in paragraph (c)(6) of section 60.3.

Item IX - Variances and Appeals

- 1. Any order, requirement, decision or determination of the Building Inspector made under this ordinance may be appealed to the Zoning Board of Adjustment as set forth in RSA 676:5.
- 2. If the applicant, upon appeal, requests a variance as authorized by RSA 674:33, I (b), the applicant shall have the burden of showing, in addition to the usual variance standards under state law:
 - a) that the variance will not result in increased flood heights, additional threats to public safety, or extraordinary public expense.
 - b) that 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) that the variance is the minimum necessary, considering the flood hazard, to afford relief.

3. The Zoning Board of Adjustment shall notify the application in writing that (i) 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 (ii) 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.
 4. The community shall (i) maintain a record of all variance actions, including their justification for their issuance and (ii) report such variances issued in its annual or biennial report submitted to FEMA's Federal Insurance Administrator.
-

TAX RATE INFORMATION					
Facts:					
Allenstown's assessed value in 2008		287,847,157			
Allenstown's tax rate in 2008		27.19	per thousand		
Allenstown's 2008 increase by entity		0.79	Town		
		3.17	Local School		
		-0.02	State School		
		0.23	County		
Allenstown's total 2008 tax rate increase		4.19			
Total to be raised for all entities		7,809,275			
Impact of \$650,000 based on 2008 assessed value					
650,000	287847157	0.002258143			\$2.26
Impact of the loss of (14) homes assessed value					
2008					
108,200					
114,300					
154,100					
69,200	divided by		287,847,157	assessed value	
163,500	to be raised	new assessed	2,071,800	less 14 homes	
177,500	7,809,275	285,775,357	0.027327	285,775,357	new value
65,500			\$27.33	Increase \$.14	
206,200					
201,300					
126,500					
180,100					
156,200					
153,600					
195,600					
2,071,800					

2007/2008 Tax Rate Information		
Governmental Entity	2008	2007
Town	6.38	5.59
Local School	15.89	12.7
State School	2.36	2.38
County	2.56	2.33
	27.19	23.00

		pre flood assessments
		122,900
		169,900
		170,500
		146,800
		184,400
		205,700
		164,800
		254,400
		204,800
		170,800
		180,100
		183,500
		212,300
		222,900
		2,593,800

TAX RATE COMPARISON - Town of Allenstown						
Description	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Town	6.38	5.59	5.57	4.84	4.26	4.30
Local School	15.89	12.70	12.13	10.73	11.33	11.79
State School	2.36	2.38	2.36	2.42	2.56	4.03
County	2.56	2.33	2.09	2.17	1.85	1.88
	27.19	23.00	22.15	20.16	20.00	22.00
% Increase (Decrease) of total tax from previous year	18.22%	3.83%	9.87%	0.08%	(9.09)	
% Increase (Decrease) of town portion from previous year	14.13%	0.03%	15.10%	13.50%	-0.09%	
Assessed Value	280,521,257.00	283,189,195	288,270,699	264,455,576	256,666,753	209,932,322
w/utilities	287,847,157.00	290,034,295	295,181,899	271,253,009	261,481,710	213,579,958
ratio		95.40%	94%	88.40%	95.30%	92.50%
NOTE: Assessed values without utilities are used to calculate the State School Tax						

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE ADMINISTRATION
Municipal Services Division
2008 Tax Rate Calculation

TOWN/CITY: ALLENSTOWN

Barbara Roberts
10/22/08

Gross Appropriations	4,865,968
Less: Revenues	3,166,242
Less: Shared Revenues	44,269
Add: Overlay	51,176
War Service Credits	130,750

Net Town Appropriation	1,837,383
Special Adjustment	0

Approved Town/City Tax Effort	1,837,383
-------------------------------	-----------

TOWN RATE
6.38

SCHOOL PORTION

Net Local School Budget (Gross Approp. - Revenue)	9,248,491
Regional School Apportionment	0
Less: Adequate Education Grant	(4,012,756)

State Education Taxes	(662,977)
Approved School(s) Tax Effort	4,572,758

LOCAL SCHOOL RATE
15.89

STATE EDUCATION TAXES

Equalized Valuation (no utilities) x	\$2.14	
309,802,548		662,977
Divide by Local Assessed Valuation (no utilities)		
280,521,257		
Excess State Education Taxes to be Remitted to State		
Pay to State →		0

STATE SCHOOL RATE
2.36

COUNTY PORTION

Due to County	743,325
Less: Shared Revenues	(7,168)

Approved County Tax Effort	736,157
----------------------------	---------

COUNTY RATE
2.56

TOTAL RATE
27.19

Total Property Taxes Assessed	7,809,275
Less: War Service Credits	(130,750)
Add: Village District Commitment(s)	0
Total Property Tax Commitment	7,678,525

PROOF OF RATE

Net Assessed Valuation	Tax Rate	Assessment
State Education Tax (no utilities)	2.36	662,977
All Other Taxes	24.83	7,146,298
		7,809,275

TRC#
61

TRC#
61

3 ALBIN AVENUE

MAP/LOT: 102-025

ZONING: R2

LIVING UNITS: 1

CLASS: R - 101

CARD # 1 OF 1

CURRENT OWNER/ADDRESS

LEVESQUE, LISA A.

3 ALBIN AVENUE
ALLENSTOWN

NH 03275

DEED BOOK: 2393
DEED PAGE: 0839
DEED DATE: 20020828

LAND DATA:

TYPE	SIZE	INFLUENCE FACTORS	%	LAND VALUE
LINEAR W.F.				
PRIMARY	0.220			58,760
TOT. ACRE	0.220			
TOTAL LAND VALUE:				58,800

NBHD ID: 114.00

- ASSESSMENT INFORMATION -

	PRIOR	CURRENT
LAND	58,800	58,800
BUILDING	64,100	49,400
TOTAL	122,900	108,200

- DATA COLLECTION INFORMATION -

20030624 MS INT. INSPECT

Sale info not verified by assessor's office

SALES DATA:

PERMIT DATA:

Date	Type	Price	Valid Date	#	Amount	Purpose

ADDITION DATA:

	Lower Level	First Floor	Second Floor	Third Floor	Area	Value
A		Wood Deck			192	3200
B						00
C						00
D						00
E						00
F						00
G						00
H					0	00

DWELLING DATA:

Style: RANCH
Story Ht.: 1.00
Attic: NONE
Walls: ALUM/VINYL
Bedrooms: 3
Total Rooms: 5
Full Baths: 1
Half Baths: 1
Add'l Fixtures: 5
Total Fixtures: 5
Basement: FULL
Fin Bsmt. Living Area:
Basement Rec Room Area:
Heating System: GAS WARM AIR
Heating Type: BASIC
TOTAL FIREPLACES: /
Basement Garage (# cars)
Ground Flr Area: 1080
Total Living Area: 1080
Quality Grade: D
Condition: POOR
Marketability: PR
Year Built: 1969
Eff. Year Built:
Unfinished Area:
Unheated Area:

COST APPROACH COMPUTATIONS

Base Price	92,800
Plumbing	
Additions	3200
Unfin. Area	
Basement	
Attic	
Heat/AC Adj.	
FBLA	
Rec Rm	
Fireplace	
Bsmt. Gar.	
SUBTOTAL	96,000
Grade Factor	0.78
C & D factor	
TOTAL RCN	74,880
% Good	0.66
Market Adj.	
TOTAL RCMLD	\$49,400

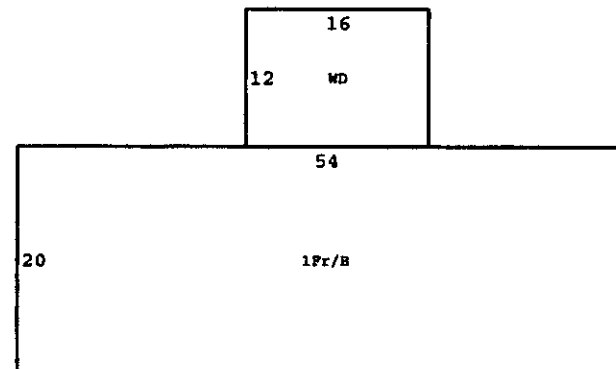
OUTBUILDING DATA

Type	Qty	Yr	Size1	Size2	Grd	Cond	Ma	Value

VALUE FLAG: 5

NDTES:

OUTBUILDING TOTAL:



4 ALBIN AVENUE MAP/LOT: 102-028 ZONING: R2 LIVING UNITS: 1 CLASS: R - 101 CARD # 1 OF 1

CURRENT OWNER/ADDRESS

KIRLIS, HERBERT F.

4 ALBIN AVENUE
ALLENSTOWN NH 03275

DEED BOOK: 2195
DEED PAGE: 0050
DEED DATE: 20000218

LAND DATA:

TYPE LINEAR W.F.	SIZE	INFLUENCE FACTORS	%	LAND VALUE
PRIMARY	0.470			60,760
TOT. ACRE	0.470	TOTAL LAND VALUE:		60,800

NBHD ID: 108.00

- ASSESSMENT INFORMATION -

	PRIOR	CURRENT
LAND	60,800	60,800
BUILDING	92,900	53,500
TOTAL	153,700	114,300

- DATA COLLECTION INFORMATION -

20030515	CC	INT. INSPECT
20070829	SH	NOT AT HOME
20071026	RS	MISC REASON

Sale info not verified by assessor's office

SALES DATA:

Date	Type	Price	Valid	Permit #	Amount	Purpose	RECHK FLOOD DA
							A B C D E F G H

PERMIT DATA:

ADDITION DATA:

Lower Level	First Floor	Second Floor	Third Floor	Area	Value
	Opn Frm Prch			84	3200
	Wood Deck			325	5000
				0	00
					00
					00
					00
					00

DWELLING DATA:

Style: RANCH
Story Ht. 1.00
Attic: NONE
Walls: ALUM/VINYL
Bedrooms: 2
Total Rooms: 2
Full Baths: 1
Half Baths: 1
Add'l Fixtures: 5
Total Fixtures: 5
Basement: FULL
Fin Bsmt. Living Area:
Basement Rec Room Area:
Heating System: GAS WARM AIR
Heating Type: BASIC
TOTAL FIREPLACES: /
Basement Garage (# cars):
Ground Flr Area: 1050
Total Living Area: 1050
Quality Grade: C-
Condition: UNSOUND
Marketability: UN
Year Built: 1970
Eff. Year Built:
Unfinished Area:
Unheated Area:

COST APPROACH COMPUTATIONS

Base Price	91,050
Plumbing Additions	8200
Unfin. Area Basement	
Attic Heat/AC Adj.	
FBLA Rec Rm	
Fireplace	
Bsmt. Gar.	
SUBTOTAL	99,250
Grade Factor	0.92
C & D factor	
TOTAL RCN	91,310
% Good	0.38
Market Adj.	
TOTAL RCNLD	\$34,700

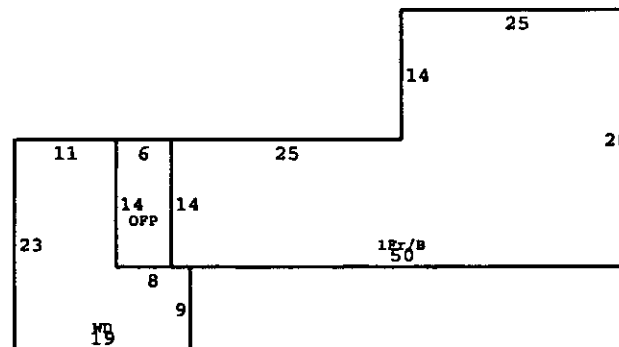
OUTBUILDING DATA

Type	Qty	Yr	Size1	Size2	Grd	Cond	Ma	Value
RG3	1	2000	24	24	C	A		\$18,800

VALUE FLAG: 5

NOTES:
INCLUDE ACREAGE FROM
102-028.1

OUTBUILDING TOTAL: \$18,800



14 RIVERSIDE DRIVE HAP/LOT: 104-018 ZONING: R2 LIVING UNITS: 1 CLASS: R - 101 CARD # 1 OF 1

CURRENT OWNER/ADDRESS
 MAILHOT, RUSSELL J.
 14 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
 ALLENSTOWN NH 03275
 DEED BOOK: 2782
 DEED PAGE: 1714
 DEED DATE: 20050601

LAND DATA:	TYPE	LINEAR W.F.	SIZE	INFLUENCE FACTORS	%	LAND VALUE
	PRIMARY		0.250			59,000
	TOT. ACRE		0.250	TOTAL LAND VALUE:		59,000

HBHD ID: 108.00

- ASSESSMENT INFORMATION -

	PRIOR	CURRENT
LAND	59,000	59,000
BUILDING	90,500	95,100
TOTAL	149,500	154,100

- DATA COLLECTION INFORMATION -

NO.	SH	INT. INSPECT
20080501	SH	NO ENTRY
20080131	JP	HISC REASON
20070910	RS	

Sale info not verified by assessor's office

SALES DATA:			PERMIT DATA:			
Date	Type	Price	Valid Date	#	Amount	Purpose
20050601	LAND + BLDG	190,800	0			

ADDITION DATA:					
Lower Level	First Floor	Second Floor	Third Floor	Area	Value
	Wood Deck			104	1600
	Wood Deck			64	900
				0	00
					00
					00
					00
					00

DWELLING DATA:

Style: GAMBREL
 Story Ht. 2.00
 Attic: NONE
 Walls: ALUM/VINYL
 Bedrooms: 3
 Total Rooms: 5
 Full Baths: 1
 Half Baths: 1
 Add'l Fixtures: 5
 Total Fixtures: 5
 Basement: CRAWL
 Fin Bsmt. Living Area:
 Basement Rec Room Area:
 Heating System: OIL HOT WATER
 Heating Type: BASIC
 TOTAL FIREPLACES: /
 Basement Garage (# cars)
 Ground Flr Area: 576
 Total Living Area: 1152
 Quality Grade: C-
 Condition: GOOD
 Marketability: GD
 Year Built: 1978
 Eff. Year Built:
 Unfinished Area:
 Unheated Area:

COST APPROACH COMPUTATIONS

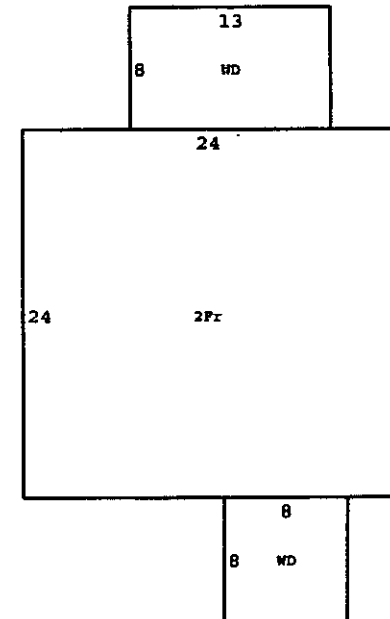
Base Price	94,120
Plumbing Additions	2500
Unfin. Area Basement	-4,710
Attic Heat/AC Adj.	
FBLA	
Rec Rm Fireplace	
Bsmt. Gar.	
SUBTOTAL	91,910
Grade Factor	0.92
C & D factor	
TOTAL RCN	84,560
% Good	0.91
Market Adj.	
TOTAL RCNLD	\$77,000

OUTBUILDING DATA

Type	Qty	Yr	Size1	Size2	Grd	Cond	Ma	Value
RS1	1	1985	12	8	C	A		\$460
RG5	1	2000	21	21	C	A		\$17,280
RS1	1	2000	4	8	C	A		\$370

VALUE FLAG: 5
 NOTES:

OUTBUILDING TOTAL: \$18,100



19 RIVERSIDE DRIVE MAP/LOT: 104-026 ZONING: R2 LIVING UNITS: 1 CLASS: R - 101 CARD # 1 OF 1

CURRENT OWNER/ADDRESS

DURST, BRIAN K.
DURST, RACHEL L.
19 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
ALLENSTOWN NH 03275

DEED BOOK: 2072
DEED PAGE: 0507
DEED DATE: 19971031

LAND DATA:

TYPE	SIZE	INFLUENCE FACTORS	%	LAND VALUE
LINEAR W.F.				
PRIMARY	0.650			62,200
TOT. ACRE	0.650	TOTAL LAND VALUE:		62,200

NBHD ID: 114.00

- ASSESSMENT INFORMATION -

	PRIOR	CURRENT
LAND	62,200	62,200
BUILDING	104,600	101,300
TOTAL	166,800	163,500

- DATA COLLECTION INFORMATION -

20070817 JP INT. INSPECT
20070327 JP NOT AT HOME

Sale info not verified by assessor's office

SALES DATA:

Date	Type	Price	Valid

PERMIT DATA:

Valid Date	#	Amount	Purpose

ADDITION DATA:

Lower Level	First Floor	Second Floor	Third Floor	Area	Value
	Enc Frm Prch			200	11300
	Frm Utilt Bld			42	600
	1s Frame			312	21100
				0	00
					00
					00
					00

DWELLING DATA:

Style: RANCH
Story Ht. 1.00
Attic: NONE
Walls: FRAME
Bedrooms: 2
Total Rooms: 4
Full Baths: 1
Half Baths: 1
Add'l Fixtures: 5
Total Fixtures: 5
Basement: FULL
Fin Bsmt. Living Area: 210
Basement Rec Room Area: 210
Heating System: OIL
Heating Type: BASIC
TOTAL FIREPLACES: /
Basement Garage (# cars): /
Ground Flr Area: 936
Total Living Area: 1248
Quality Grade: C
Condition: AVERAGE
Marketability: AV
Year Built: 1989
Eff. Year Built: 1989
Unfinished Area: 384
Unheated Area: 384

COST APPROACH COMPUTATIONS

Base Price 84,410
Plumbing Additions 33000
Unfin. Area Basement 384
Attic Heat/AC Adj. FBLA
Rec Rm 3,440
Fireplace Bsmt. Gar. 112,990
SUBTOTAL 112,990
Grade Factor 1.00
C & D factor
TOTAL RCN 112,990
% Good 0.89
Market Adj.
TOTAL RCNLD \$100,600

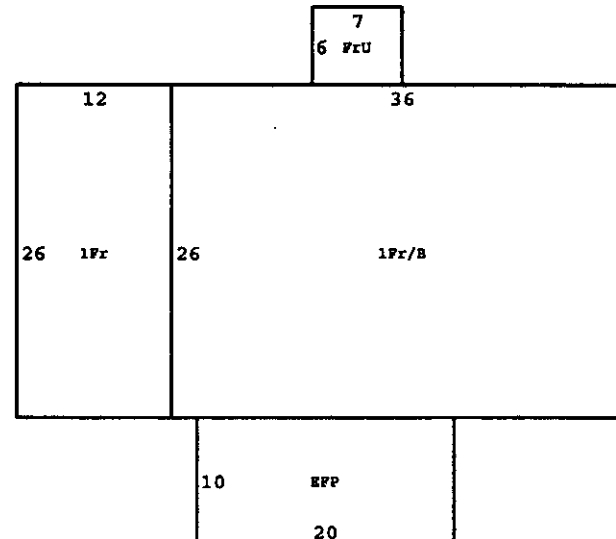
OUTBUILDING DATA

Type	Qty	Yr	Size1	Size2	Grd	Cond	Ma	Value
RS1	1	1989	12	10	D	A		\$710

VALUE FLAG: 5

NOTES:

OUTBUILDING TOTAL: \$700



RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY RECORD CARD

ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

EFFECTIVE DATE OF VALUE: April 1, 2008

1 RIVERSIDE DRIVE MAP/LOT: 104-010 ZONING: R2 LIVING UNITS: 1 CLASS: R - 101 CARD # 1 OF 1

CURRENT OWNER/ADDRESS
 LANSFORD, MICHAEL C.
 LANSFORD, NYSSA A.
 18 POND ROAD
 RAYMOND NH 03077
 DEED BOOK: 2831
 DEED PAGE: 1116
 DEED DATE: 20051013

LAND DATA:	TYPE	SIZE	INFLUENCE FACTORS	%	LAND VALUE
LINEAR W.F.					
PRIMARY	0.660	TOPOGRAPHY	-5	59,170	
TOT. ACRE	0.660	TOTAL LAND VALUE:		59,200	

NBHD ID: 114.00
 - ASSESSMENT INFORMATION -
 PRIOR CURRENT
 LAND 59,200 59,200
 BUILDING 123,500 118,300
 TOTAL 182,700 177,500
 - DATA COLLECTION INFORMATION -
 20070813 JP NOT AT HOME

Sale info not verified by assessor's office

SALES DATA:		PERMIT DATA:	
Date	Type	Price	Valid Date
20051013	BLDG ONLY	204,933	0

ADDITION DATA:		Area	Value
Lower Level	First Floor		
A	Frm Overhang	40	2800
B	Frm Overhang	26	1600
C	Wood Deck	228	3500
D			00
E			00
F			00
G			00
H			00

DWELLING DATA:
 Style: SPLIT ENTRY
 Story Ht. 1.00
 Attic: NONE
 Walls: ALUM/VINYL
 Bedrooms: 3
 Total Rooms: 6
 Full Baths: 1
 Half Baths: 1
 Add'l Fixtures: 7
 Total Fixtures: 7
 Basement: FULL
 Fin Bsmt. Living Area: 900
 Basement Rec Room Area:
 Heating System: OIL HOT WATER
 Heating Type: BASIC
 TOTAL FIREPLACES: /
 Basement Garage (# cars)
 Ground Flr Area: 960
 Total Living Area: 1926
 Quality Grade: C
 Condition: AVERAGE
 Marketability: AV
 Year Built: 1990
 Eff. Year Built:
 Unfinished Area:
 Unheated Area:

COST APPROACH COMPUTATIONS

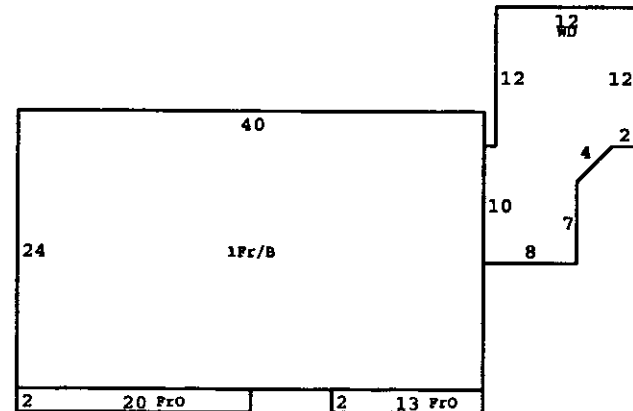
Base Price	85,810
Plumbing	2,520
Additions	7900
Unfin. Area	
Basement	
Attic	
Heat/AC Adj.	
FBLA	35,440
Rec Rm	
Fireplace	
Bsmt. Gar.	
SUBTOTAL	131,670
Grade Factor	1.00
C & D factor	
TOTAL RCN	131,670
% Good	0.89
Market Adj.	
TOTAL RCNLD	\$117,200

OUTBUILDING DATA

Type	Qty	Yr	Size1	Size2	Grd	Cond	Ma	Value
RS1	1	2000	8	12	C	A		\$1,110

VALUE FLAG: 5
 NOTES:
 WET = -5%

OUTBUILDING TOTAL: \$1,100



RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY RECORD CARD

ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

EFFECTIVE DATE OF VALUE: April 1, 2008

2 RIVERSIDE DRIVE MAP/LOT: 104-011 ZONING: R2 LIVING UNITS: CLASS: R - 130 CARD # 1 OF 1

CURRENT OWNER/ADDRESS

MURRAY, RODRICK D.

2 RIVERSIDE DRIVE NH 03275 ALLENSTOWN

DEED BOOK: 2022
DEED PAGE: 0486
DEED DATE: 19960508

LAND DATA:

TYPE	SIZE	INFLUENCE FACTORS	%	LAND VALUE
LINEAR W.F.				
PRIMARY	0.430			60,440
TOTAL ACRE	0.430	TOTAL LAND VALUE:		60,400

NBHD ID: 108.00

- ASSESSMENT INFORMATION -

	PRIOR	CURRENT
LAND	60,400	60,400
BUILDING	10,300	5,100
TOTAL	70,700	65,500

- DATA COLLECTION INFORMATION -

20030515	MS	INT. INSPECT
20070327	JP	NOT AT HOME
20071112	RS	MISC REASON

Sale info not verified by assessor's office

SALES DATA:

Date	Type	Price	Valid Date	#	Amount	Purpose
			20071108	7-11-		DEMOLISH HOME

PERMIT DATA:

ADDITION DATA:

	Lower Level	First Floor	Second Floor	Third Floor	Area	Value
A						15900
B						00
C						00
D						00
E						00
F						00
G						00
H					0	00

DWELLING DATA:

Style:
Story Ht.
Attic:
Walls:
Bedrooms:
Total Rooms:
Full Baths:
Half Baths:
Add'l Fixtures:
Total Fixtures:
Basement:
Fin Bsmt. Living Area:
Basement Rec Room Area:
Heating System:
Heating Type:
TOTAL FIREPLACES: /
Basement Garage (# cars)
Ground Flr Area: 861
Total Living Area:
Quality Grade:
Condition:
Marketability:
Year Built:
Eff. Year Built:
Unfinished Area:
Unheated Area:

COST APPROACH COMPUTATIONS

Base Price
Plumbing
Additions
Unfin. Area
Basement
Attic
Heat/AC Adj.
FBLA
Rec Rm
Fireplace
Bsmt. Gar.
SUBTOTAL
Grade Factor 1.00
C & D factor
TOTAL RCN 98,480
% Good 0.37
Market Adj.
TOTAL RCNLD \$3,600

OUTBUILDING DATA

Type	Qty	Yr	Size1	Size2	Grd	Cond	Ma	Value
RG1	1	1970	16	20	C	F		\$4,470
RS1	1	1970	12	20	C	F		\$610

VALUE FLAG: 5

NOTES:
0.43

OUTBUILDING TOTAL: \$5,100

11 RIVERSIDE DRIVE		MAP/LOT: 104-029	ZONING: R2	LIVING UNITS:	CLASS: R - 101	CARD # 1 OF 1	
CURRENT OWNER/ADDRESS FODEN, JOSEPH N. FODEN, JESSICA V. 11 RIVERSIDE DRIVE ALLENSTOWN NH 03275		LAND DATA: TYPE LINEAR W.F. SIZE PRIMARY 0.299 TOT. ACRE 0.299			INFLUENCE FACTORS % LAND VALUE 59,390 TOTAL LAND VALUE: 59,400		NBHD ID: 114.00 - ASSESSMENT INFORMATION - PRIOR CURRENT LAND 59,400 59,400 BUILDING 153,100 146,800 TOTAL 212,500 206,200 - DATA COLLECTION INFORMATION - 20070813 JP NOT AT HOME 20071102 RS MISC REASON

Sale info not verified by assessor's office

SALES DATA:		PERMIT DATA:			
Date	Type	Price	Valid Date #	Amount	Purpose
20061219	LAND + BLDG	215,000	0	20060328	06-00 840 1565 SF FT HOM
20060403	LAND ONLY	61,000	0		
20040726	LAND ONLY	22,066	0		

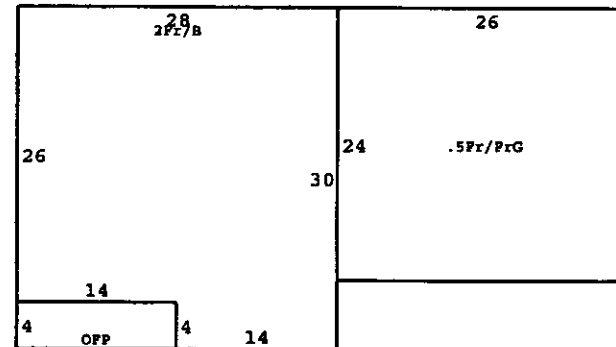
ADDITION DATA:					
Lower Level	First Floor	Second Floor	Third Floor	Area	Value
	Opn Frm Prch			56	2200
	Frame Garage	1/2s Frame		624	35600
				0	00
					00
					00
					00

DWELLING DATA:
 Style: CONTEMP
 Story Ht.: 2.00
 Attic: NONE
 Walls: ALUM/VINYL
 Bedrooms: 3
 Total Rooms: 6
 Full Baths: 2
 Half Baths: 1
 Add'l Fixtures: /
 Total Fixtures: 10
 Basement: FULL
 Fin Bsmt. Living Area:
 Basement Rec Room Area:
 Heating System: GAS HOT WATER
 Heating Type: BASIC
 TOTAL FIREPLACES: /
 Basement Garage (# cars)
 Ground Flr Area: 784
 Total Living Area: 2036
 Quality Grade: C
 Condition: AVERAGE
 Marketability: AV
 Year Built: 2006
 Eff. Year Built:
 Unfinished Area:

COST APPROACH COMPUTATIONS
 Base Price 112,100
 Plumbing 6,300
 Additions 37800
 Unfin. Area
 Basement
 Attic
 Heat/AC Adj.
 FB/LA
 Rec Rm
 Fireplace
 Bsmt. Gar.
 SUBTOTAL 156,200
 Grade Factor 1.00
 C & D factor
 TOTAL RCN 156,200
 % Good 0.94
 Market Adj.
 TOTAL RCNLD \$146,800

OUTBUILDING DATA

Type	Qty	Yr	Size1	Size2	Grd	Cond	Ma	Value
------	-----	----	-------	-------	-----	------	----	-------



VALUE FLAG: 5
 NOTES:
 FS/EXIT STRATEGY REALTY

OUTBUILDING TOTAL:

RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY RECORD CARD

ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

EFFECTIVE DATE OF VALUE: April 1, 2008

16 RIVERSIDE DRIVE HAP/LOT: 104-019 ZONING: R2 LIVING UNITS: 1 CLASS: R - 101 CARD # 1 OF 1

CURRENT OWNER/ADDRESS
 NYE, CHRIS H.
 16 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
 ALLENSTOWN NH 03275
 DEED BOOK: 2503
 DEED PAGE: 1548
 DEED DATE: 20030516

LAND DATA:	TYPE	SIZE	INFLUENCE FACTORS	%	LAND VALUE
LINEAR W.F.					
PRIMARY		0.550			61,400
TOT. ACRE		0.550			
TOTAL LAND VALUE:					61,400

NBHD ID: 108.00
 - ASSESSMENT INFORMATION -
 PRIOR
 LAND 61,400
 BUILDING 127,400
 TOTAL 188,800
 CURRENT
 LAND 61,400
 BUILDING 139,900
 TOTAL 201,300
 - DATA COLLECTION INFORMATION -
 20070813 JP NOT AT HOME
 20071102 RS MISC REASON

Sale info not verified by assessor's office

SALES DATA:		PERMIT DATA:	
Date	Type	Price	Valid Date
20030516	LAND + BLDG	174,000	0

		ADDITION DATA:				
Lower Level	First Floor	Second Floor	Third Floor	Area	Value	
A	1s Frame			560	38100	
B	Enc Frm Prch			336	19200	
C	Frm Overhang			28	1900	
D	Frm Utlt Bld			42	600	
E	Conc Patio			84	300	
F					00	
G					00	
H				0	00	

DWELLING DATA:
 Style: RANCH
 Story Ht. 1.00
 Attic: NONE
 Walls: ALLUM/VINYL
 Bedrooms: 3
 Total Rooms: 6
 Full Baths: 1
 Half Baths: 1
 Add'l Fixtures: 5
 Total Fixtures: 5
 Basement: FULL
 Fin Bsmt. Living Area:
 Basement Rec Room Area:
 Heating System: OIL HOT WATER
 Heating Type: BASIC
 TOTAL FIREPLACES: 1 / 1
 Basement Garage (# cars)
 Ground Flr Area: 840
 Total Living Area: 1428
 Quality Grade: C
 Condition: GOOD
 Marketability: GD
 Year Built: 1962
 Eff. Year Built:
 Unfinished Area:
 Unheated Area:

COST APPROACH COMPUTATIONS

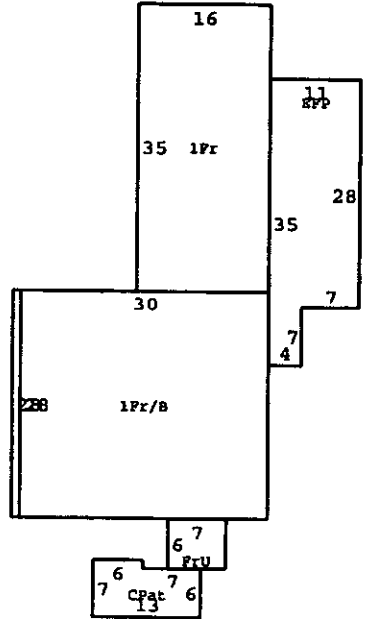
Base Price	78,810
Plumbing	
Additions	60100
Unfin. Area	
Basement	
Attic	
Heat/AC Adj.	
FBLA	
Rec Rm	
Fireplace	6,300
Bsmt. Gar.	
SUBTOTAL	145,210
Grade Factor	1.00
C & D factor	
TOTAL RCN	145,210
% Good	0.88
Market Adj.	
TOTAL RCNLD	\$127,800

OUTBUILDING DATA

Type	Qty	Yr	Size1	Size2	Grd	Cond	Ma	Value
RG1	1	1962	16	54	C	A		\$11,770
AL1	1		11	11	C	A		\$280

VALUE FLAG: 5
 NOTES:

OUTBUILDING TOTAL: \$12,100



RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY RECORD CARD

ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

EFFECTIVE DATE OF VALUE: April 1, 2008

28 RIVERSIDE DRIVE

MAP/LOT: 104-025

ZONING: R2

LIVING UNITS: 1

CLASS: R - 101

CARD # 1 OF 1

CURRENT OWNER/ADDRESS

ALDER TAMMY

28 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
ALLENSTOWN NH 03275

DEED BOOK: 3056
DEED PAGE: 0806
DEED DATE: 20080401

LAND DATA:

TYPE	SIZE
LINEAR W.F.	
PRIMARY	0.260
TOT. ACRE	0.260

INFLUENCE FACTORS	X	LAND VALUE
		59,080
TOTAL LAND VALUE:		59,100

NBHD ID: 108.00

- ASSESSMENT INFORMATION -

	PRIOR	CURRENT
LAND	59,100	59,100
BUILDING	91,700	67,400
TOTAL	150,800	126,500

- DATA COLLECTION INFORMATION -

20030516 MS	INT. INSPECT
20080205 JP	NOT AT HOME

State info not verified by assessor's office

SALES DATA:

PERMIT DATA:

Date	Type	Price	Valid Date	#	Amount	Purpose
20080804	LAND + BLDG	39,933	37	20080605		INT RENOS
20080401	LAND + BLDG	91,363	37			

	ADDITION DATA:				Area	Value
	Lower Level	First Floor	Second Floor	Third Floor		
A		Opn Frm Prch			36	1300
B		Wood Deck			36	600
C						00
D						00
E						00
F						00
G						00
H					0	00

DWELLING DATA:

Style: RANCH
Story Ht. 1.00
Attic: NONE
Walls: FRAME
Bedrooms: 3
Total Rooms: 6
Full Baths: 2
Half Baths: 2
Add'l Fixtures: 1
Total Fixtures: 9
Basement: CRAWL
Fin Bsmt. Living Area:
Basement Rec Room Area:
Heating System: ELECTRIC ELECTRIC
Heating Type: BASIC
TOTAL FIREPLACES: /
Basement Garage (# cars)
Ground Flr Area: 1617
Total Living Area: 1617
Quality Grade: C-
Condition: AVERAGE
Marketability: AV
Year Built: 1953
Eff. Year Built:
Unfinished Area:
Unheated Area:

COST APPROACH COMPUTATIONS

Base Price	124,100
Plumbing	5,040
Additions	1900
Unfin. Area	
Basement	-9,220
Attic	
Heat/AC Adj.	
FBLA	
Rec Rm	
Fireplace	
Bsmt. Gar.	
SUBTOTAL	121,820
Grade Factor	0.92
C & D factor	
TOTAL RCN	112,070
% Good	0.78
Market Adj.	75
TOTAL RCNLD	\$65,600

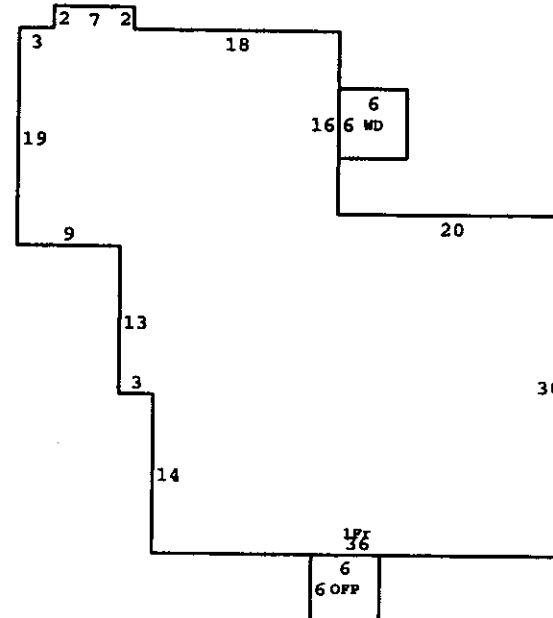
OUTBUILDING DATA

Type	Qty	Yr	Size1	Size2	Grd	Cond	Ma	Value
RS1	1	1983	16	21	C	A		\$1,490
WD1	1	1983	8	8	D	A		\$280

VALUE FLAG: 5

NOTES:

OUTBUILDING TOTAL: \$1,800



RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY RECORD CARD

ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

EFFECTIVE DATE OF VALUE: April 1, 2008

22 RIVERSIDE DRIVE MAP/LOT: 104-022 ZONING: R2 LIVING UNITS: 1 CLASS: R - 101 CARD # 1 OF 1

CURRENT OWNER/ADDRESS

MOUSSEAU, JANN A
WENDORF, TERR R

22 RIVERSIDE DRIVE NH 03275
ALLENSTOWN

DEED BOOK: 2392
DEED PAGE: 1938
DEED DATE: 20020816

LAND DATA:

TYPE	SIZE	INFLUENCE FACTORS	%	LAND VALUE
LINEAR W.F.				
PRIMARY	0.220	TOPOGRAPHY	-5	55,820
TOT. ACRE	0.220	TOTAL LAND VALUE:		55,800

NBHD ID: 108.00

- ASSESSMENT INFORMATION -

	PRIOR	CURRENT
LAND	55,800	55,800
BUILDING	104,800	100,400
TOTAL	160,600	156,200

- DATA COLLECTION INFORMATION -

Year	Code	Reason
20070813	JP	INT. INSPECT
20040302	SM	NOT AT HOME
20071102	RS	MISC REASON

Sale info not verified by assessor's office

SALES DATA:

PERMIT DATA:

Date	Type	Price	Valid	Date #	Amount	Purpose
20020816	LAND + BLDG	48,933	0	20020820	BP02/	SF HOME

ADDITION DATA:

Lower Level	First Floor	Second Floor	Third Floor	Area	Value
	Opn Frm Prch			252	9100
	Opn Frm Prch			16	600
	Frm Utlt Bld			30	600
	Wood Deck			224	3500
				0	00
				0	00

DWELLING DATA:

Style: RANCH
Story Ht. 1.00
Attic: NONE
Walls: ALUM/VINYL
Bedrooms: 2
Total Rooms: 4
Full Baths: 1
Half Baths: 1
Add'l Fixtures: 5
Total Fixtures: 5
Basement: FULL
Fin Bsmt. Living Area:
Basement Rec Room Area:
Heating System: OIL WARM AIR
Heating Type: CENTRAL/AC
TOTAL FIREPLACES: /
Basement Garage (# cars)
Ground Flr Area: 1008
Total Living Area: 1008
Quality Grade: C
Condition: AVERAGE
Marketability: AV
Year Built: 2002
Eff. Year Built:
Unfinished Area:
Unheated Area:

COST APPROACH COMPUTATIONS

Base Price	88,600
Plumbing Additions	13800
Unfin. Area Basement	
Attic Heat/AC Adj.	4,180
FBLA Rec Rm	
Fireplace	
Bsmt. Gar.	
SUBTOTAL	106,580
Grade Factor	1.00
C & D factor	
TOTAL RCN	106,580
% Good	0.93
Market Adj.	
TOTAL RCNLD	\$99,100

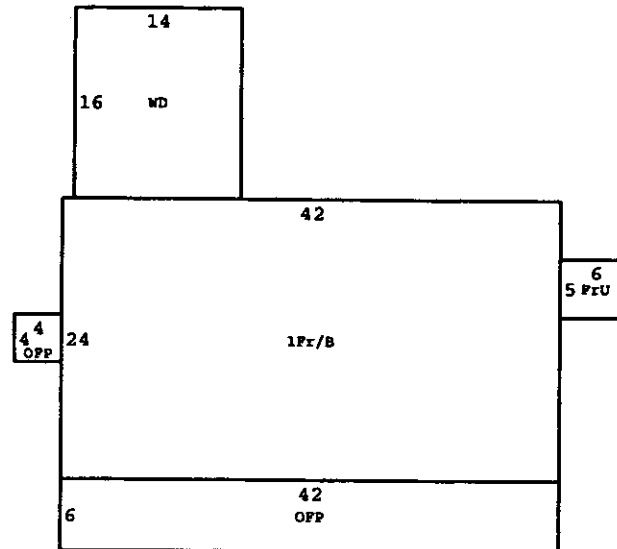
OUTBUILDING DATA

Type	Qty	Yr	Size1	Size2	Grd	Cond	Ma	Value
RS1	1	2003	8	12	C	A		\$1,310

VALUE FLAG: 5

NOTES:
STEEP = -5%

OUTBUILDING TOTAL: \$1,300



RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY RECORD CARD

ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

EFFECTIVE DATE OF VALUE: April 1, 2008

35 RIVERSIDE DRIVE MAP/LOT: 102-003 ZONING: R2 LIVING UNITS: 1 CLASS: R - 101 CARD # 1 OF 1

CURRENT OWNER/ADDRESS
 AUDET, CLAIRE T
 35 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
 ALLENSTOWN NH 03275
 DEED BOOK: 2169
 DEED PAGE: 1591
 DEED DATE: 19990810

LAND DATA:	TYPE	SIZE	INFLUENCE FACTORS	%	LAND VALUE
	LINEAR W.F.				
	PRIMARY RESIDUAL	1.000 0.800			65,000 3,600
TOT. ACRE		1.800	TOTAL LAND VALUE:		68,600

NBHD ID: 114.00

- ASSESSMENT INFORMATION -

	PRIOR	CURRENT
LAND	68,600	68,600
BUILDING	124,700	85,000
TOTAL	193,300	153,600

- DATA COLLECTION INFORMATION -

20030515	MS	INT. INSPECT
20080314	RS	NOT AT HOME

Sale info not verified by assessor's office

SALES DATA:		PERMIT DATA:	
Date	Type	Price	Valid Date
			20080304 08-3-
		Amount	Purpose
		25	INT RENOV

ADDITION DATA:					
Lower Level	First Floor	Second Floor	Third Floor	Area	Value
	Wood Deck			80	1300
	Wood Deck			80	1300
				0	00
				0	00
				0	00
				0	00

DWELLING DATA:
 Style: DUPLEX
 Story Ht. 1.00
 Attic: NONE
 Walls: ALUM/VINYL
 Bedrooms: 4
 Total Rooms: 8
 Full Baths: 1
 Half Baths: 1
 Add'l Fixtures: 7
 Total Fixtures: 7
 Basement: FULL
 Fin Bsmt. Living Area:
 Basement Rec Room Area:
 Heating System: ELECTRIC ELECTRIC
 Heating Type: BASIC
 TOTAL FIREPLACES: /
 Basement Garage (# cars)
 Ground Flr Area: 1040
 Total Living Area: 1040
 Quality Grade: C
 Condition: AVERAGE
 Marketability: AV
 Year Built: 1986
 Eff. Year Built:
 Unfinished Area:
 Unheated Area:

COST APPROACH COMPUTATIONS

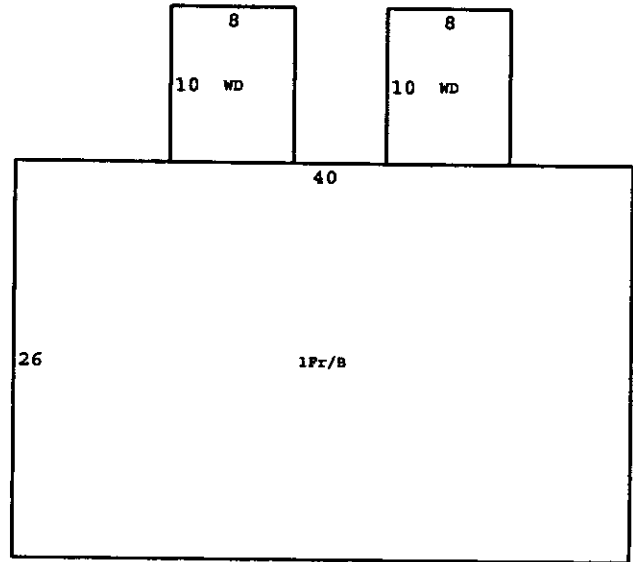
Base Price	90,460
Plumbing	2,520
Additions	2600
Unfin. Area	
Basement	
Attic	
Heat/AC Adj.	
FBLA	
Rec Rm	
Fireplace	
Bsmt. Gar.	
SUBTOTAL	95,580
Grade Factor	1.00
C & D factor	
TOTAL RCN	95,580
% Good	0.88
Market Adj.	
TOTAL RCNLD	\$84,100

OUTBUILDING DATA

Type	Qty	Yr	Size1	Size2	Grd	Cond	Ma	Value
RS1	1	1986	8	8	D	F		\$260
RS1	1	1986	8	10	C	F		\$330
RS1	1	1986	8	8	C	F		\$260

VALUE FLAG: 5
 NOTES:
 CHK HEATING SYSTEM

OUTBUILDING TOTAL: \$900



RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY RECORD CARD

ALLENSTOWN, NEW HAMPSHIRE

EFFECTIVE DATE OF VALUE: April 1, 2008

3 JILLERICK ROAD

MAP/LOT: 104-032

ZONING: R2

LIVING UNITS: 1

CLASS: R - 101

CARD # 1 OF 1

CURRENT OWNER/ADDRESS

HUTCHINSON JODI
DOBEN, DAVID

3 JILLERICK ROAD
ALLENSTOWN NH 03275

DEED BOOK: 2941
DEED PAGE: 0983
DEED DATE: 20061102

LAND DATA:

TYPE	SIZE
LINEAR W.F.	
PRIMARY	1.000
RESIDUAL	0.670
TOT ACRE	1.670

INFLUENCE FACTORS	%	LAND VALUE
		65,000
		3,020
TOTAL LAND VALUE:		68,000

NBND ID: 114.00

- ASSESSMENT INFORMATION -

	PRIOR	CURRENT
LAND	68,000	68,000
BUILDING	133,400	127,600
TOTAL	201,400	195,600

- DATA COLLECTION INFORMATION -

20070626	JP	NO ENTRY
20071102	RS	MISC REASON

Sale info not verified by assessor's office

SALES DATA:

PERMIT DATA:

Date	Type	Price	Valid	Date	#	Amount	Purpose
20060321	LAND + BLDG	225,000	0				

ADDITION DATA:

Lower Level	First Floor	Second Floor	Third Floor	Area	Value
	1s Frame			384	26100
	Frame Garage			576	15400
	Wood Deck			1040	16400
					00
					00
					00
					00
				0	00

DWELLING DATA:

Style: RANCH
Story Ht. 1.00
Attic: NONE
Walls: ALUM/VINYL
Bedrooms: 3
Total Rooms: 5
Full Baths: 1
Half Baths: 1
Add'l Fixtures: 5
Total Fixtures: 5
Basement: FULL
Fin Bsmt. Living Area:
Basement Rec Room Area:
Heating System: OIL HOT WATER
Heating Type: BASIC
TOTAL FIREPLACES: /
Basement Garage (# cars)
Ground Flr Area: 1152
Total Living Area: 1536
Quality Grade: C
Condition: AVERAGE
Marketability: AV
Year Built: 1970
Eff. Year Built:
Unfinished Area:
Unheated Area:

COST APPROACH COMPUTATIONS

Base Price	96,990
Plumbing	
Additions	57900
Unfin. Area	
Basement	
Attic	
Heat/AC Adj.	
FBLA	
Rec Rm	
Fireplace	
Bsmt. Gar.	
SUBTOTAL	154,890
Grade Factor	1.00
C & D factor	
TOTAL RCN	154,890
% Good	0.82
Market Adj.	
TOTAL RCNLD	\$127,000

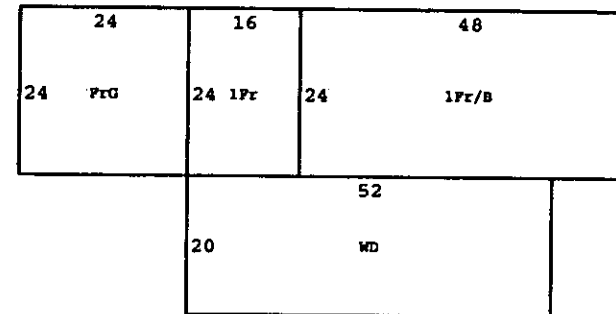
OUTBUILDING DATA

Type	Qty	Yr	Size1	Size2	Grd	Cond	Ma	Value
RS1	1	1990	8	12	C	A		\$600

VALUE FLAG: 5

NOTES:

OUTBUILDING TOTAL: \$600



62 RIVERSIDE DR MAP/LOT: 103-017 ZONING: R2 LIVING UNITS: 1 CLASS: R - 101 CARD # 1 OF 1

CURRENT OWNER/ADDRESS
 GAGNE, BRIAN J.
 ABBOTT, MARCIA A.
 62 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
 ALLENSTOWN NH 03275
 DEED BOOK: 2873
 DEED PAGE: 1586
 DEED DATE: 20060314

LAND DATA:	TYPE	SIZE	INFLUENCE FACTORS	%	LAND VALUE
	LINEAR W.F.				
	PRIMARY	1.000			65,000
	RESIDUAL	0.100			450
	TOT. ACRE	1.100			
			TOTAL LAND VALUE:		65,500

NBHD ID: 108.00

- ASSESSMENT INFORMATION -

	PRIOR	CURRENT
LAND	65,500	65,500
BUILDING	114,600	114,600
TOTAL	180,100	180,100

- DATA COLLECTION INFORMATION -

20030515 MS NOT AT HOME

Sale info not verified by assessor's office

SALES DATA:			PERMIT DATA:		
Date	Type	Price	Valid	Date	# Amount Purpose
20060314	LAND + BLDG		38		
20011001	LAND + BLDG	145,000	0		

ADDITION DATA:					
Lower Level	First Floor	Second Floor	Third Floor	Area	Value
	Wood Deck			140	2300
	Opn Frm Prch			56	2300
	Wood Deck	Opn Frm Prch		52	2300
					00
					00
					00
				0	00

DWELLING DATA:

Style: CAPE
 Story Ht. 1.00
 Attic: FULL FINISH
 Walls: FRAME
 Bedrooms: 1
 Total Rooms: 3
 Full Baths: 1
 Half Baths: 1
 Add'l Fixtures: 5
 Total Fixtures: 5
 Basement: FULL
 Fin Bsmt. Living Area:
 Basement Rec Room Area:
 Heating System: OIL WARM AIR
 Heating Type: BASIC
 TOTAL FIREPLACES: /
 Basement Garage (# cars):
 Ground Flr Area: 528
 Total Living Area: 739
 Quality Grade: C
 Condition: AVERAGE
 Marketability: AV
 Year Built: 1973
 Eff. Year Built:
 Unfinished Area:
 Unheated Area:

COST APPROACH COMPUTATIONS

Base Price	78,190
Plumbing Additions	6900
Unfin. Area Basement	
Attic	13,320
Heat/AC Adj.	
FBLA	
Rec Rm	
Fireplace	
Bsmt. Gar.	
SUBTOTAL	98,410
Grade Factor	1.00
C & D factor	
TOTAL RCN	98,410
% Good	0.84
Market Adj.	
TOTAL RCNLD	\$82,700

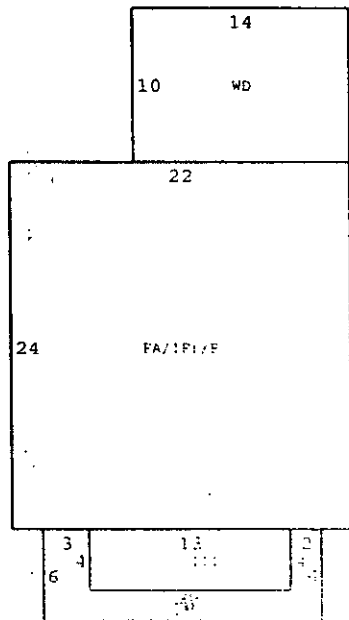
OUTBUILDING DATA

Type	Qty	Yr	Size1	Size2	Grd	Cond	Ma	Value
RS1	1	1973	10	10	C	A		\$350
RG1	1	1998	32	32	C	A		\$28,190
RS1	1	1998	8	8	C	A		\$760
WD1	1	1998	10	20	C	A		\$2,390
AL1	1		8	10	C	A		\$190

VALUE FLAG: 5

NOTES:

OUTBUILDING TOTAL: \$31,900



1 Riverside Park Drive

	Budget	04-4206.30-100	04-4206.30-200	04-4206.30-300	04-4206.30-400	04-4206.30-500	04-4206.30-600
	Vendor	Legal	Acquisition	DEMO	INSPECTION	ADMIN	SITE WORK
		1,500.00	205,700.00	16,000.00	500.00	2,833.00	
Total		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance		1,500.00	205,700.00	16,000.00	500.00	2,833.00	0.00

Memo

To: Selectmen Thomas Gilligan

CC:

Date: 5/14/09

Re: FMA-Residents not accepted.

In regards to the House Finance Committee hearing held on 5/12 one of the representatives asked for residents who applied but not accepted into the program. I have listed the properties below that originally applied but were not accepted. Some did not meet the Cost Benefit Analysis minimum numbers. Others did not have all of the necessary documentation such as elevation certificates.

Riverside Dr. addresses: 18, 24, 26, 32, 34, 36, 50, 56, 58 and 60.

Chief Shaun Mulholland

Exhibit 7

**Total Flood Insurance Claims (1978 - Present)
Riverside Drive**

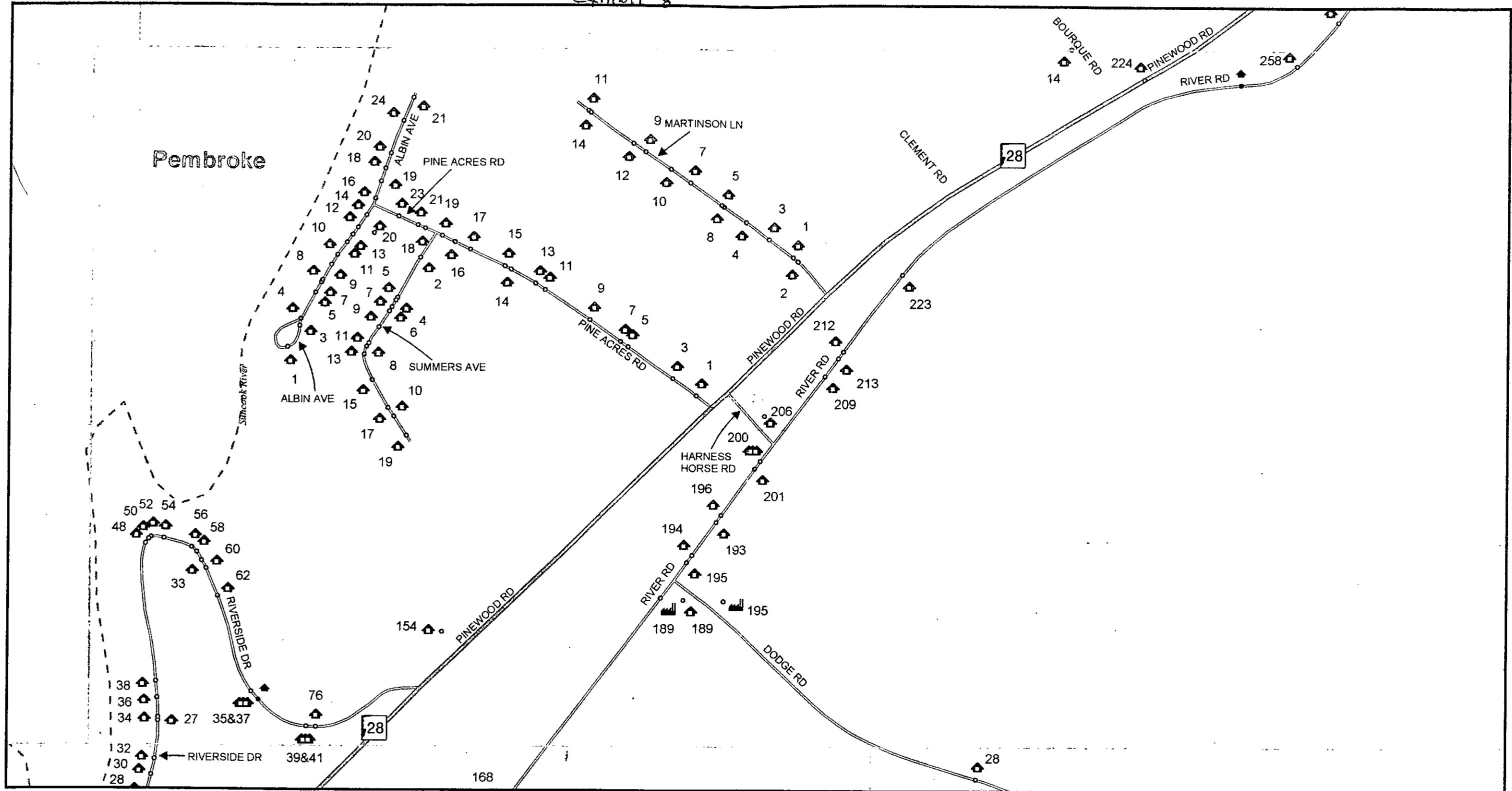
Address	Date of Loss	Total Flood Insurance Claims (Includes Building and Contents)
1 Riverside Drive	5/14/2006	\$19,685
1 Riverside Drive	4/16/2007	\$44,557
10 Riverside Drive	5/14/2006	\$15,123
10 Riverside Drive	4/16/2007	\$17,111
11 Riverside Drive	4/16/2007	\$59,338
12 Riverside Drive	5/14/2006	\$7,065
12 Riverside Drive	4/16/2007	\$14,193
14 Riverside Drive	5/14/2006	\$35,000
14 Riverside Drive	4/16/2007	\$8,490
15 Riverside Drive	4/16/2007	\$102,166
16 Riverside Drive	5/14/2006	\$88,991
16 Riverside Drive	4/16/2007	\$74,286
19 Riverside Drive	5/14/2006	\$9,303
19 Riverside Drive	4/16/2007	\$24,753
2 Riverside Drive	5/14/2006	\$115,000
20 Riverside Drive	5/14/2006	\$17,924
20 Riverside Drive	4/16/2007	\$18,465
24 Riverside Drive	5/14/2006	\$12,953
24 Riverside Drive	4/16/2007	\$44,688
26 Riverside Drive	5/14/2006	\$4,639
26 Riverside Drive	4/16/2007	\$6,458
27 Riverside Drive	5/14/2006	\$4,327
27 Riverside Drive	4/16/2007	\$6,828
30 Riverside Drive	5/14/2006	\$46,909
30 Riverside Drive	4/16/2007	\$80,000
34 Riverside Drive	5/14/2006	\$9,707
34 Riverside Drive	4/16/2007	\$5,962
35 Riverside Drive	5/14/2006	\$13,422
35 Riverside Drive	4/16/2007	\$28,735
48 Riverside Drive	10/21/1996	\$11,207
48 Riverside Drive	6/13/1998	\$11,164
48 Riverside Drive	4/16/2007	\$167,156
5 Riverside Drive	6/17/1998	\$4,787
5 Riverside Drive	5/14/2006	\$13,067
5 Riverside Drive	4/16/2007	\$13,634
50 Riverside Drive	5/14/2006	\$32,342
54 Riverside Drive	4/17/1996	\$6,866
54 Riverside Drive	6/15/1998	\$6,396
54 Riverside Drive	10/7/2005	\$26,549
54 Riverside Drive	5/14/2006	\$129,626
54 Riverside Drive	4/16/2007	\$11,678
6 Riverside Drive	5/14/2006	\$50,602
6 Riverside Drive	4/16/2007	\$135,000
62 Riverside Drive	5/14/2006	\$31,713
62 Riverside Drive	4/16/2007	\$70,302
TOTAL		\$1,658,167

Total Flood Insurance Claims (1978 - Present)
Albin Avenue

Address	Date of Loss	Total Flood Insurance Claims (Includes Building and Contents)
1 Albin Ave	10/16/2005	\$1,407
1 Albin Ave	5/14/2006	\$22,810
1 Albin Ave	4/16/2007	\$8,006
19 Albin Ave	2/23/1979	\$2,330
3 Albin Ave	5/14/2006	\$6,442
3 Albin Ave	4/16/2007	\$7,456
4 Albin Ave	5/14/2006	\$24,486
4 Albin Ave	4/16/2007	\$38,891
7 Albin Ave	4/16/2007	\$1,965
TOTAL		\$113,793

Total Flood Insurance Claims (1978 - Present)
Jillerick Road

Address	Date of Loss	Total Flood Insurance Claims (Includes Building and Contents)
3 Jillerick Rd	5/14/2006	\$31,603
3 Jillerick Rd	4/16/2007	\$25,833
TOTAL		\$57,436



Address increment: 50 ft.
Coordinate System: State Plane

Odd: Right \ Even: Left
Datum: NAD 1983

0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000 2,500 Feet
Scale: 1:4,500
1 inch equals 375 feet

Residence	Fire Dept	Hydrant	Rest Area	Trailhead	Campground	Sheet Border	River	Limited Rd	NH Route
Multi Residence	Police Dept	Hospital	Bridge	Backcountry	Payphone	Subject Town	Water	Forest Rd	US Route
Business	School	Ambulance	Gate	Entrance	Phone Box	Other Town	Public Rd	Other Rd	Divided Hwy
Multi Business	Church	Airport	Cemetery	Boat Launch	Crossover	County Boundary	Unclassed Rd	Driveway	Access GPS
Outbuilding	Government	Helipad	Recreation Area	Footprint	Tower	Trail	Private Rd	Railroad	Landmark GPS

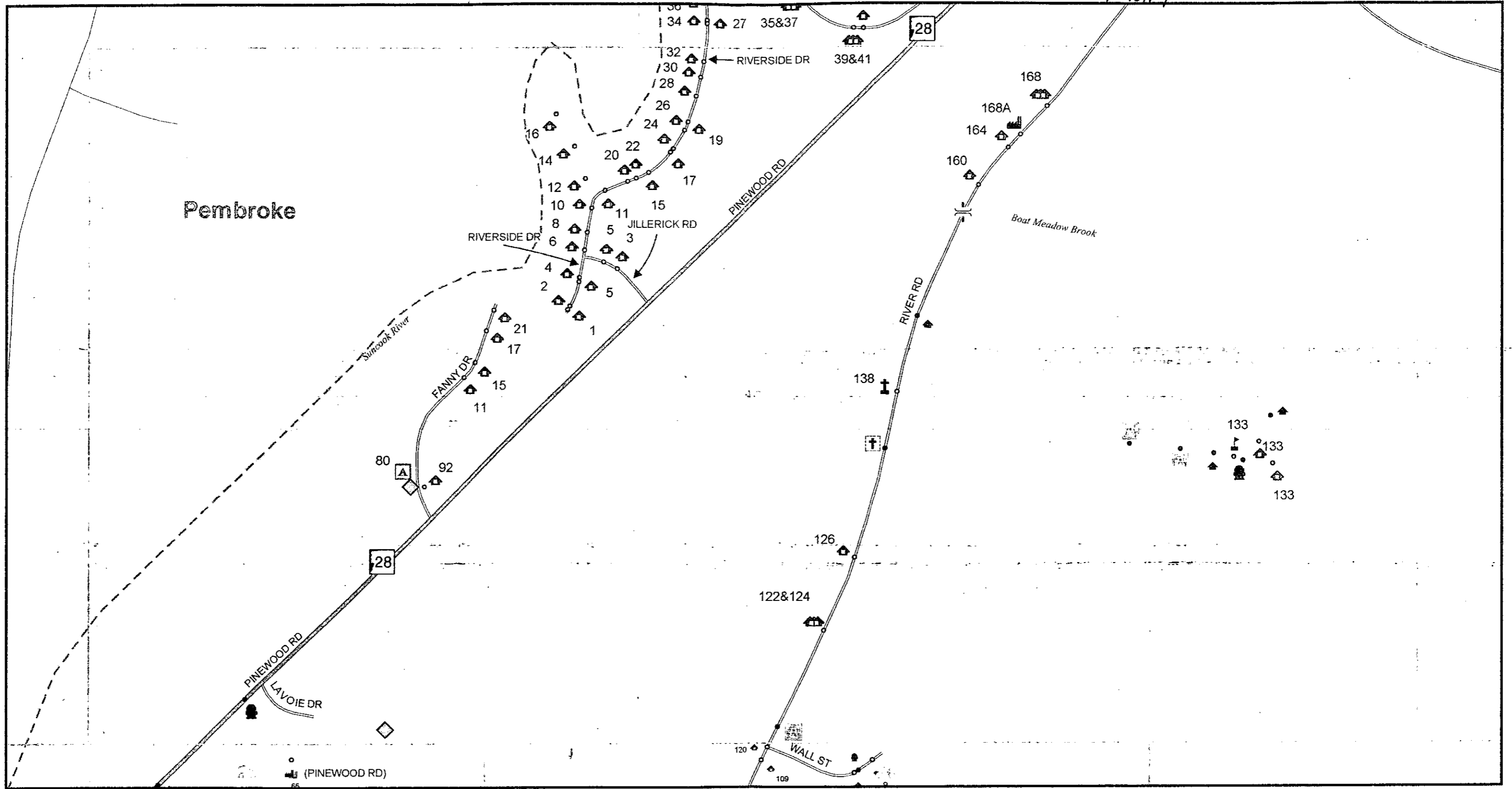
Allenstown, NH

Enhanced 9-1-1 Addressing System

Prepared by: Bureau of Emergency Communications
Data revised: January 16, 2008
Printed: February 29, 2008

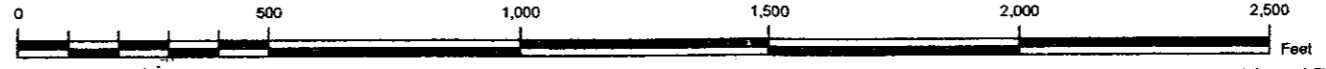
Address Map Sheet: 16

Exhibit 9



Address Increment: 50 ft.
 Coordinate System: State Plane

Odd: Right \ Even: Left
 Datum: NAD 1983



Scale: 1:4,500
 1 inch equals 375 feet

Residence	Fire Dept	Hydrant	Rest Area	Trailhead	Campground	Sheet Border	River	Limited Rd	NH Route
Multi Residence	Police Dept	Hospital	Bridge	Backcountry	Payphone	Subject Town	Water	Forest Rd	US Route
Business	School	Ambulance	Gate	Entrance	Phone Box	Other Town	Public Rd	Other Rd	Divided Hwy
Multi Business	Church	Airport	Cemetery	Boat Launch	Crossover	County Boundary	Unclassed Rd	Driveway	Access GPS
Outbuilding	Government	Helipad	Recreation Area	Footprint	Tower	Trail	Private Rd	Railroad	Landmark GPS

Allenstown, NH

Enhanced 9-1-1 Addressing System

Prepared by: Bureau of Emergency Communications
 Data revised: January 16, 2008
 Printed: February 29, 2008

Address Map Sheet: 19

Subgrant Project Application

Application Title: Allenstown NH Acquisition
Subgrant Applicant: Allenstown Police Department
Application Number: NH-2008-006
Application Year: 2008
Grant Type: Project Application
Address: 40 Allenstown Road, Allenstown, NH 03275-1809

Contact Information

Point of Contact Information

Title Mr.
First Name Shaun
Middle Initial
Last Name Mulholland
Title Police Chief
Agency/Organization Allenstown Police Department
Address 1 40 Allenstown Road
Address 2
City Allenstown
State NH
ZIP 03275 - 1809
Phone 603-485-9500 Ext.
Fax 603-485-9589
Email chiefmulholland@comcast.net

Alternate Point of Contact Information

Title Mr.
First Name Everett
Middle Initial
Last Name Chaput
Title Fire Chief
Agency/Organization Allenstown Fire Department
Address 1 1 Ferry Street
Address 2
City Allenstown
State NH
ZIP 03275
Phone 603-485-9202 Ext.
Fax
Email echaput@allenstownfire.org

Community Information

Please provide the name of each community that will benefit from this mitigation activity.

State	County Code	Community Name	CID Number	CRS Community	CRS Rating	State Legislative District	US Congressional District
NH	330103_QBM0Z02C1	<u>ALLENSTOWN TOWN OF</u>	330103	N		330103	2

Enter Community Profile information below.

[Help](#)

The Town of Allenstown is located in Merrimack County in central New Hampshire. Allenstown is a community governed by a three member Board of Selectmen, with a population of nearly 5,000 people. The town is predominantly a residential community with some commercial businesses, primarily established at the intersection Routes 3 and Route 28 and nearby Interstate 93. The Town is bordered by Pembroke and Epsom on the north, Deerfield on the east, Candia and Hooksett on the south and Bow on the west. It is located about 7 miles south of Concord and 10 miles north of Manchester. Over the last thirty years, Allenstown's population has increased over 77% while the number of housing units has increased by nearly 152%. More houses, almost twice as many, are being built to accommodate a fewer number of individuals in each household. To put Allenstown's growth in perspective, much of the Central NH Region has experienced population and housing growth in excess of 100% over the past 30 years. The Town of Allenstown covers approximately 20.5 square miles of land area, with varying topography. Bear Brook State Park, over 51% of Allenstown's total acreage, is owned by the State of New Hampshire and is managed jointly by the NH Department of Resources and Economic Development's Division of Parks and Recreation and Division of Forest and Lands. The principal streams in Allenstown are the Merrimack River and the Suncook River. Allenstown lies almost entirely within the Suncook River watershed. It also falls within the larger Merrimack River watershed, which encompasses most of the State. The Suncook River forms the border between the towns of Allenstown and Pembroke. The river meanders in a southwesterly direction for 6 miles as the Allenstown-Pembroke border starting near the intersection of Route 28 and North Pembroke Road and ending at the confluence of the Suncook and Merrimack Rivers. The river is dammed at three locations on this stretch: (1) the Buck Street Dam near the Route 28 and Deerfield Road intersection; (2) the Webster Mill Dam behind the Post Office on Glass Street; and (3) the China Mill Dam at Main Street in downtown Suncook Village. The latter two dams were created to power the mills that dominated the economy of Allenstown and Pembroke during the industrial revolution. The town has experience several flooding events in the past years, including the highest recorded 100-year flood in 2007. The likelihood of another flood in Allenstown seems high. The Town is susceptible to flooding because of two major rivers that border it: the Merrimack River and the Suncook River. Homes near the Merrimack and Suncook River, especially in low-lying areas, are at risk. Many manufactured housing parks that reside in the floodplain are especially at risk. Currently, there are 25 homes located within the 100-year floodplain in Allenstown that have a National Flood Insurance Policy, and an additional 2 structures outside of the 100-year floodplain. While living in a 100-year floodplain, there is a 26% chance of flood loss (Northeast States Emergency Consortium).

Comments

The following reports were utilized for the preparation of this application. Applicable portions of the plans and reports are provided as necessary. The attachments are from the following reports: 2003 Allenstown Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2006 Emergency Operations Plan, Community Profile 2007, 2003 Master Plan

Attachments

[EOP_AppendixD.doc](#)

[LocusMap_AllenstownNH.gif](#)

Excerpt from Allenstown Hazard Mitigation Plan 2002.doc
Map 6 - Water Resources.pdf
Past Hazards.pdf

State	NH	
Community Name	ALLENSTOWN, TOWN OF	
County Name	NEW HAMPSHIRE	
County Code	MERRIMACK COUNTY	
City Code	330103	
<u>FIPS Code</u>	013	Help
<u>CID Number</u>	330103	Help
<u>CRS Community</u>	N	
<u>CRS Rating</u>		
State Legislative District	330103	
US Congressional District	2	
<u>FIRM or FHBM available?</u>	Yes	
<u>Community Status</u>	PARTICIPATING	Help
Community participates in <u>NFIP?</u>	Yes	
Date entered in NFIP	09-03-1975	
Date of most recent <u>Community Assistance Visit (CAV)?</u>	02-28-2007	Help

Mitigation Plan Information

Is the entity that will benefit from the proposed activity covered by a current FEMA-approved multi-hazard mitigation plan in compliance with 44 CFR Part 201? Yes

If Yes, please answer the following:

What is the name of the plan? Allenstown, NH Local Multihazard Mitigation Plan
 What is the type of plan? Local Multihazard Mitigation Plan
 When was the current multihazard mitigation plan approved by FEMA? 05-04-2004

Describe how the proposed activity relates to or is consistent with the FEMA-approved mitigation plan.

Inherent in the development of the Allenstown's' Hazard Mitigation Plan is the incorporation of mitigation activities that reduce the impact of future disasters. Two objectives identified in the Mitigation plan are: "To improve upon the protection of the general population, the citizens of Allenstown and guests, from all natural and man-made hazards."; and "To reduce the potential impact of natural and man-made disasters on private property." In addition, the State Hazard Mitigation Plan includes similar, if not identical, goals.

If No or Not Known, please answer the following:

Does the entity have any other mitigation plans adopted? No

If Yes, please provide the following information.

Plan Name	Plan Type	Date Adopted	Attachment
-----------	-----------	--------------	------------

Does the State/Tribe in which the entity is located have a current FEMA-approved mitigation plan in compliance with 44 CFR Part 201? Yes

If Yes, please answer the following:

What is the name of the plan? New Hampshire State Multihazard Mitigation Plan
 What is the type of plan? Standard State Multi-hazard Mitigation Plan
 When was the current multihazard mitigation plan approved by FEMA? 10-22-2004

Through the acquisition of property and removal from hazard areas this project meets the tests of Goal number 7 indicated below. The goals are from the Division of Emergency Services, Communications, and Management Bureau of Emergency Management Hazard Mitigation Natural Hazards Mitigation Plan 12 Overall Goals and Objectives of the State of New Hampshire. Although Strategic Goals are stipulated to in the related Sections of this Executive Summary and, it is appended with a list of the State's specific Goals, Objectives and anticipated Mitigation Measures, the overall Goals of the State with respect to Hazard Mitigation are stipulated here in the following order: 1. To improve upon the protection of the general population, the citizens of the State and guests, from all

Describe how the proposed activity relates to or is consistent with the State/Tribe's FEMA-approved mitigation plan.

natural and man-made hazards. 2. To reduce the potential impact of natural and man-made disasters on the State's Critical Support Services. 3. To reduce the potential impact of natural and man-made disasters on Critical Facilities in the State. 4. To reduce the potential impact of natural and man-made disasters on the State's infrastructure. 5. To improve Emergency Preparedness. 6. Improve the State's Disaster Response and Recovery Capability. 7. To reduce the potential impact of natural and man-made disasters on private property. 8. To reduce the potential impact of natural and man-made disasters on the State's economy. 9. To reduce the potential impact of natural and man-made disasters on the State's natural environment. 10. To reduce the State's liability with respect to natural and man-made hazards generally. 11. To reduce the potential impact of natural and man-made disasters on the State's specific historic treasures and interests as well as other tangible and intangible characteristics which add to the quality of life of the citizens and guests of the State. 12. To identify, introduce and implement cost effective Hazard Mitigation measures so as to accomplish the State's Goals and Objectives and to raise the awareness of, and acceptance of Hazard Mitigation generally. More specifically this project meets the test of the below objective from the State Plan. Objective C: Assist communities in performing cost effective Flood Hazard Mitigation measures to protect private property • Activity 3: Assist in local planning enterprises toward the identification and prioritization of cost-effective acquisition projects Lead/Support: BEM, local government / FEMA Funding Sources: HMGP, CDBG, FMAP and State. Activity 4: Assist at the State, County and local level toward the development of task forces to facilitate property acquisitions and relocations as indicated.

If you would like to make any comments, please enter them below.

To attach documents, click the Attachments button below.

[\\$Adopted Allenstown Hazard Mitigation Plan.doc](#)

Mitigation Activity Information

What type of activity are you proposing?

Help

200.1 - Acquisition of Private Real Property (Structures and Land) - Riverine

If you selected Other or Miscellaneous, above, please specify:

Title of your proposed activity:

Allenstown NH Acquisition

Are you doing construction in this project?

No

If you would like to make any comments, please enter them below.

No construction - Demolition of structures after acquisition. Land returned to natural floodplain.

Attachments:

Problem Description

Please describe the problem to be mitigated. Include the geographic area in your description.

Allenstown has experienced 2 major floods in the last 2 years. May 2006 brought driving rains that caused the worst flooding in parts of New England since the 1930's. Three New England governors declared states of emergency as torrential rains flooded parts of New Hampshire, Maine and Massachusetts washing out roads, flooding basements, and forcing emergency evacuations. Washed-out roads and the danger of dam failures prevented many people from returning to their homes for several days, and for some, as a result of the damages to their property, longer. More than a foot of rain fell across New Hampshire and southern Maine between Friday, May 12 and Tuesday, May 16, 2006, with up to sixteen inches reported in some places. The rainfall continued for more than 100 hours with the heaviest rainfall occurring on May 13 and 14, 2006. According to the National Weather Service, the rainfall was the result of coastal storms from the south that encountered another jet stream system from Canada, forcing them to hover over New England making May 2006 the wettest May on record in Concord, New Hampshire and Portland, Maine. The attached photographs include homes impacted by the 2006 flood. In mid-April of 2007, a Nor'easter came through New Hampshire and left behind another round of flooding for many of the state's communities. For many of these communities it was the second time within a year that they were affected by flooding that met or exceeded the 100-year flood. The first day of the flooding began on April 16, 2007. A state of emergency was declared by Governor John Lynch which encompassed the entire state. The 2007 flood resulted in a higher water level than 2006, causing significant damage throughout the town. The areas of Riverside Drive, Albin Ave and Jillerick Road were particularly affected. A total of 101 residences were evacuated during the flood. Mandatory evacuations were ordered for 61 residences with another 40 voluntary evacuations. There were a total of 14 condemned homes and 61 homes with substantial damage. Historically the flooding in this area has never been as major as the 2006 and 2007 floods. One reason (as discussed in the VHB engineering report in the "scope of work" attachments) is the amount of sediment from upstream that is settling in the area and creating much higher flood levels than depicted on the FIRM. As a result of these 2 recent and high impact floods, there are many home owners that have expressed interest in an acquisition program. Over 50 residents attended the June 18, 2007 public hearing to discuss an acquisition program. Of those over 30 indicated they are interested. However, the Town of Allenstown is making application for only 14 of these homes. The Town believes that the resources (both money and personnel) required to manage a project any larger would be overwhelming. Instead, the Town is focusing on conducting a well executed acquisition program for the 14 homes (see Phase I Tax Map for overhead view) as the first in a 2 or 3 phase program, and conducting additional acquisition projects in the near future.

Enter the Latitude and Longitude coordinates for the project area.

Latitude: 43.0
 Longitude: -71.0

Attachments:

[PhaseITaxMap.jpg](#)
[AlbinAveFloodPics.zip](#)
[June182007PublicMeetingNotice.pdf](#)
[RiversideFloodPics.zip](#)
[1978 Flood Insurance Study.pdf](#)

Hazard Information

Select hazards to be mitigated

Flood

If other hazards, please specify

If you would like to make any comments, please enter them below.

Ancillary to flooding are the hazards posed by sewerage, mold, oil and gasoline in the flood waters, floating trash, and considering the silt current created by the flooding of the confluence of two watercourse floating objects pose a hazard. While these issues are directly related to the flooding and do not pose another hazard the ancillary impacts such as mold and sewage are at times more severe than the initial event.

Attachments:

FIRM Information

Is the project located within a hazard area:

Floodway,Floodplain

**If other identified high hazard area,
please specify:**

**Is there a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) or
Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM) available for
your project area? Yes**

Enter FIRM Panel Number:

3301030005B

Is the project site marked on the map?

Electronic map attached

Select Flood Zone Designation

Area of special flood hazard with water surface
elevations determined (A1-30, AE)

Scope of Work

What are the goals and objectives of this activity?

The Town of Allenstown, New Hampshire has focused on acquisition and relocation as a definitive tool for creating both opportunities for removing people and property from flood hazard areas, and creating open space for future flood storage to reduce impacts of flooding. With each acquisition project the Town intends to accomplish the following: Goal: Remove properties from flood hazard areas to eliminate claims, impacts on residents, and impacts on community services while providing additional opportunities for flood storage. Objectives: 1. Develop a prioritized approach to flood hazard acquisitions that is based on severity of need and damages. 2. Coordinate an acquisition program based on a neighborhood approach seeking acquisitions of several properties to facilitate better flood storage opportunities. 3. Work with residents to determine educate and determine willingness to voluntarily sell properties. 4. Work with departments and responders to determine impacts associated with flood response. 5. Work on long term solutions to augment acquisition strategies. 6. Prioritize areas of impact based on the occurrences of repetitive flooding, evacuations, threats to health and safety, and willingness of residents to move.

Briefly describe the need for this activity.

The Town of Allenstown has had a total of 67 claims on 45 policies, with a total \$1,414,024 paid losses (as seen in the attached "AllenstownPolicyOverview" document). As indicated herein the Riverside Drive, Albin Ave and Jillerick Road area have faced considerable and repetitive flooding impacts and losses. Eight of the 14 homes in this application are repetitive loss properties with a total of 18 claims and \$470,485 paid losses from 1984 to present. These numbers for the Riverside Drive, Albin Ave and Jillerick Road area represent 40% of the total dollar losses paid and 33% of the total number of claims made. While the Town would like to acquire more homes within this area, the limits on federal funding and limited opportunities to address the problem with local funding requires an approach that begins with the most severely impacted properties. The properties in this application all face flooding at depths which require evacuation due to loss of services such as sewer, and electrical. Health concerns associated with mold, effluent in the flood waters, and fuel oil add to the concerns and reasons for evacuation. The evacuation is often done by Police and Fire Department staff in conjunction with the Town Public Works department. Without this acquisition the residents and properties will continue to face ever increasing flooding impact, the health and safety threats that this poses, and public sector services will continue to respond and expend resources. The possibilities of flood proofing, elevation or other less costly methods over acquisition do not address the need for evacuation or the health risks posed by the repetitive flooding and they do not prevent damages, they only reduce impacts. As important Federal funds for insurance, loans, and grants will continue to be applied to these homes if they remain. The acquisition and demolition of the homes will eliminate all of the above impacts and create open space for flood storage.

Describe the problems this activity will address.

The Riverside Drive residential area is located in a low-lying floodplain in Allenstown, NH between the Suncook River and Merrimack River, just upstream of their confluence. The homes in the Riverside Drive, Albin Ave and Jillerick Road area have, in general, been constructed on fill with finish floor elevations at or below the 100-year flood plan. From 1984 to 2007 floodwaters have entered these homes through the garages at basement level and streets were flooded. The April 2007 flood realized flood depths of up to 9 feet in the homes in this application. As indicated by the attached VHB Memo (Dec.2007) the Suncook River is experiencing evulsion upstream and resulting in erosion sediment downstream of Epsom and Chichester into Allenstown. This increased sediment results in higher floodplain elevations than shown on the 1979 Flood Maps. Thus any storm that exceeds roughly a 10-year frequency has the potential to cause flood problems along the Riverside Drive, Albin Ave and Jillerick Road area. The problems that will be mitigated are the impact associated with frequent flooding to residences along Riverside Drive. The acquisitions will result in the following: 1. Eliminate the property losses. 2. Eliminate need for evacuation of residents and public safety costs. 3. Eliminate the need for public works support for home and residents.

4. Eliminate repetitive flood losses and commensurate Federal investments. 5. Eliminate health and safety threats to homeowners. 6. Eliminate road and utilities faced with repetitive flood impacts and higher maintenance obligations. 7. Create new open space and opportunities for flood storage. 8. Create new wetland resource areas.

Describe the methodology for implementing this activity.

The project will follow the methods outlined in the FEMA Property Acquisition Handbook for local Communities. The process has been followed to the point of this application as evidenced by the below steps: To Buy or Not to Buy 1. Town conducted a public meeting on June 18, 2007 (see "June182007PublicNotice" attachment in the Hazard Information section) with residents to inform them of the PDM program. 2. Town began data collection with available resources such as Assessors records and available studies. 3. Police Chief attended a BCA workshop. Getting Started 1. Town received estimates for demolition (see "DemolitionLetter" attachments) and other work and property values are obtained. 2. Letter sent to residents to collect damage information and to have property owners complete "Form II-5, Property Owner Questionnaire II" and "Form I-2, Property Owner Questionnaire" (see "July132007Letter" attachment) . 4. The Police Chief works with homeowners to explain process and obtain certifications such as Elevation Certificates, surveys, mortgage information, and other parameters of the acquisition program (see attached . Application 1. Notice of pre-application submitted to NH Homeland Security and Emergency Management. While we wait, Sub-Grantee Steps 1. Begin permitting processes required. 2. Work with Homeowners to solidify agreements and assist them in planning for sale. 3. Obtain bids for demolition of homes. 4. Develop and release RFP for grant management services targeted to professional with specific PDM experience. 5. Contracts with legal representation for acquisition and closings. 6. Establish financial and operational recordkeeping system. 7. Hold meeting with residents and Board of Selectmen to update on progress. 8. Hold regular meetings with property owners to measure progress and ensure that they do not take definitive steps until award is official. Acquire Properties 1. Hire grant manager. 2. Meet with property owners and review sale parameters. 3. Conduct titles search. 4. Obtain appraisals. 5. Duplication of Benefits determined and completed in prior stage and confirmed to adjust offer as necessary. 6. Offer made and officially accepted via offer to purchase form. 7. Request funds from State. 8. Acquire property. Demolition and Open Space 1. Establish committee from local Conservation Commission to develop management plan. 2. Hire and contract with demolition contractor 3. Demolish homes, roadway and utilities. 4. Grade site and retire to natural state of open space. 5. Implement management plan.

If you would like to make any comments, please enter them below.

Attachments:

[FIRM&FloodwaySiteAreaMaps.doc](#)
[June182007PublicMeetingNotice.pdf](#)
[demolitionletter0002.jpg](#)
[demolitionletter0001.jpg](#)
[July13LetterToResidents.pdf](#)
[Nov.17.2007LettertoResidents.pdf](#)
[VHBRiverStudy Project Update.pdf](#)
[Allenstown Policy Overview 120507.pdf](#)
[Allenstown Rep Loss 120507.pdf](#)

Enter Work Schedule

Description Of Task	Starting Point	Unit Of Time	Duration	Unit Of Time	Work Complete By
RFP and selection grant consultant	1	MONTHS	2	MONTHS	Police Chief & Town Administrator
Meet with homeowners - Reivew Purchase Steps	2	WEEKS	2	MONTHS	Grant Consultant and Police Attorney
Establish Financial System	2	MONTHS	2	WEEKS	Grant Consultant and Town Administrator
Establish records, procedures and regulations files	3	MONTHS	2	MONTHS	Grant Consultant
Conduct Title Search and Confrim property information DOB etc.	4	MONTHS	4	MONTHS	Town Counsel and Grant Consultant
Make offer to property owners	10	MONTHS	3	MONTHS	Selectmen and Town Counsel
Request funds from State	1	MONTHS	3	MONTHS	Selectmen and Grant Consultant
Conduct Closings	16	MONTHS	3	MONTHS	Town Counsel and Grant Consultant
Complete Bid process and contract with Demolition Contractor	20	MONTHS	3	MONTHS	Grant Consultant
Demolish Homes and grade	23	MONTHS	2	MONTHS	Contractor
Remove utilities after demolition and planting	23	MONTHS	3	MONTHS	Contractor
Closout Grant	26	MONTHS	2	MONTHS	Grant Consultant
Monitor Plantings	28	MONTHS	1	YEARS	Public Works Department
Estimate the total duration of the proposed activity:			28	MONTHS	

Acquisition of Private Real Property (Structures and Land) - Riverine (200.1)

Property Owner's Name	Damaged Property Address	City	State	ZIP	Repetitive Loss	Action
Dean Murray	<u>2 Riverside Dr</u>	Allenstown	NH	03275		View Details
Jodi Hutchinson	<u>3 Jillerick Road</u>	Allenstown	NH	03275		View Details
Stephen Jones	<u>28 Riverside Dr</u>	Allenstown	NH	03275		View Details
Michael Lansford	<u>1 Riverside Dr</u>	Allenstown	NH	03275		View Details
Lisa Levesque	<u>3 Albin Ave</u>	Allenstown	NH	03275		View Details
Herbert Kirlis	<u>4 Albin Ave</u>	Allenstown	NH	03725		View Details
Joseph Foden	<u>11 Riverside Dr</u>	Allenstown	NH	03275		View Details
Helen Kemp	<u>15 Riverside Dr</u>	Allenstown	NH	03275		View Details
Chris Nye	<u>16 Riverside Dr</u>	Allenstown	NH	03275		View Details
Brian Durst	<u>19 Riverside Dr</u>	Allenstown	NH	03275		View Details
Phillip Jones	<u>28 Riverside Dr</u>	Allenstown	NH	03275		View Details
Claire Audet	<u>35-37 Riverside Dr</u>	Allenstown	NH	03275		View Details
Brian Gagne	<u>62 Riverside Dr</u>	Allenstown	NH	03275		View Details
Jan Mousseau	<u>22 Riverside Drive</u>	Allenstown	NH	03275		View Details
Russell Mailhot	<u>14 Riverside Dr</u>	Allenstown	NH	03275		View Details

Acquisition of Private Real Property (Structures and Land) - Riverine (200.1)**Damaged Property Address:**

Address line 1 2 Riverside Dr
Address line 2
City Allenstown
County Merrimack
State NH
ZIP 03275

Owner Information:

First Name Dean
Middle Name
Last Name Murray
Home **Office**
Ext.
Phone **Cell** **Other**
603-630-4719 **Ext.**

Owner's Mailing Address:

Address line 1 2 Riverside Dr
Address line 2
Other (PO Box, Route, etc)
City Allenstown
State NH
ZIP 03275

**Does this property have other
co-owners or holders
of recorded interest?** No

Property Information:

Age of structure (year built) 1966
SHPO Review
SHPO Reviewed Date
Structure Type Single Family
Foundation type Basement
Basement Yes
Type of Residence Owner Occupied-Principal Residence

Parcel Number 104-011
Property Tax Identification Number
Latitude 43
Longitude -71
Does this property have an NFIP Policy Number? Yes
Policy Number 1557498
Insurance Policy Provider USAA
Select hazard to be mitigated: Flood
Damage Category 50-99% Damaged
Pre-Event Fair Market Value 164,800.00
Benefit Cost Analysis Performed Yes
Benefit Cost Ratio 12.45
 Legal Description

Property Information II:

* **Primary Property Action** Acquisition/Demolition

Secondary Property Actions

Flood Hazard

Base Flood Elevation 290.25 feet

First Floor Elevation 281.49 feet

Number of feet the lowest floor elevation of the structure is being raised above Base Flood Elevation (only applicable when Property Action is Elevation) feet

Flood Source Riverine Flooding

Property located within Floodplain

Is there a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) available for your project area? Yes

Is the property site marked on the map? Yes

* **Flood Zone Designation** Area of special flood hazard with water surface elevations determined (A1-30, AE)

FIRM Information (Flood Maps)

Community Name	CID Number	FIRM Panel Number	Effective Date
ALLENSTOWN, TOWN OF	330103	3301030005 B	04-02-1979

Attachments

Name	Date Attached
<u>2RiversideFIRM.doc</u>	01-13-2008
<u>2RiversideTaxCard.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>2RiversideSurvey.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>2RiversideEC.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>2RiversideContentInventory.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>2RiversideContentInv-2.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>2RiversideBldgEstimate3.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>2RiversideBldgEstimate.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>2RiversideBldgEstimate-2.pdf</u>	01-14-2008

Acquisition of Private Real Property (Structures and Land) - Riverine (200.1)**Damaged Property Address:**

Address line 1 3 Jillerick Road

Address line 2

City Allenstown

County Merrimack

State NH

ZIP 03275

Owner Information:

First Name Jodi

Middle Name

Last Name Hutchinson

	Home	Office
Phone	603-682-1233	Ext.
	Cell	Other
		Ext.

Owner's Mailing Address:

Address line 1 3 Jillerick Road

Address line 2

Other (PO Box, Route, etc)

City Allenstown

State NH

ZIP 03275

Does this property have other co-owners or holders of recorded interest? No

Property Information:

Age of structure (year built) 1970

SHPO Review**SHPO Reviewed Date**

Structure Type Single Family

Foundation type Basement

Basement Yes

Type of Residence Owner Occupied-Principal Residence

Parcel Number 104-32
Property Tax Identification Number
Latitude 43
Longitude -71
Does this property have an NFIP Policy Number? Yes
Policy Number 28RFL1115037448
Insurance Policy Provider Jason Milosec
Select hazard to be mitigated: Flood
Damage Category 0-49% Damaged
Pre-Event Fair Market Value 222,200.00
Benefit Cost Analysis Performed Yes
Benefit Cost Ratio 0.27
Legal Description

Property Information II:

* **Primary Property Action** Acquisition/Demolition

Secondary Property Actions

Flood Hazard

Base Flood Elevation 291.0 feet

First Floor Elevation feet

Number of feet the lowest floor elevation of the structure is being raised above Base Flood Elevation (only applicable when Property Action is Elevation) feet

Flood Source Riverine Flooding

Property located within Floodplain

Is there a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) available for your project area? Yes

Is the property site marked on the map? Yes

* **Flood Zone Designation** Area of special flood hazard with water surface elevations determined (A1-30, AE)

FIRM Information (Flood Maps)

Community Name	CID Number	FIRM Panel Number	Effective Date
ALLENSTOWN, TOWN OF	330103	3301030005b	04-02-1979

FFE is unknown/undocumented

Attachments

Name

Date Attached

3JillerickFIRM.doc

01-15-2008

3JillerickTaxCard.jpg

01-15-2008

Acquisition of Private Real Property (Structures and Land) - Riverine (200.1)**Damaged Property Address:**

Address line 1 28 Riverside Dr

Address line 2

City Allenstown

County Merrimack

State NH

ZIP 03275

Owner Information:

First Name Stephen

Middle Name

Last Name Jones

Home

Office

888-490-0671 Ext.

Phone

Cell

Other

Ext.

Owner's Mailing Address:

Address line 1 28 Riverside Dr

Address line 2

Other (PO Box, Route, etc)

City Allenstown

State NH

ZIP 03275

Does this property have other
co-owners or holders
of recorded interest?

No

Property Information:

Age of structure (year built) 1953

SHPO Review**SHPO Reviewed Date**

Structure Type Single Family

Foundation type Crawl Space

Basement No

Type of Residence Owner deceased, Son is executor per attachments.

Parcel Number 104-025
Property Tax Identification Number
Latitude 43
Longitude -71
Does this property have an NFIP Policy Number? Yes
Policy Number 24-95355264-2006
Insurance Policy Provider Blossom Insurance
Select hazard to be mitigated: Flood
Damage Category 0-49% Damaged
Pre-Event Fair Market Value 170,900.00
Benefit Cost Analysis Performed Yes
Benefit Cost Ratio 0.68
Legal Description

Property Information II:

* **Primary Property Action** Acquisition/Demolition
Secondary Property Actions
Flood Hazard
Base Flood Elevation 291.0 feet
First Floor Elevation feet
Number of feet the lowest floor elevation of the structure is being raised above Base Flood Elevation (only applicable when Property Action is Elevation) feet
Flood Source Riverine Flooding
Property located within Floodway
Is there a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) available for your project area? Yes
Is the property site marked on the map? Yes
* **Flood Zone Designation** Area of special flood hazard with water surface elevations determined (A1-30, AE)

FIRM Information (Flood Maps)

Community Name	CID Number	FIRM Panel Number	Effective Date
ALLENSTOWN, TOWN OF	330103	3301030005b	04-02-1979

First floor elevation unknown/undocumented. This building is 54 years old. Pictures of the house and the a Topo Map with location are included as attachments.

Attachments

Name	Date Attached
<u>28 RiversideHouseSide1.JPG</u>	01-14-2008
<u>28 RiversideHouseSide2.JPG</u>	01-14-2008
<u>28 RiversideHouseSide3.JPG</u>	01-14-2008
<u>28RiversideFIRM.doc</u>	01-13-2008
<u>28Riverside_LimitedData.XLS</u>	01-13-2008
<u>Allenstown Rep Loss Property List 120507.pdf</u>	01-13-2008
<u>28Riverside DriveTopoLocation.doc</u>	01-14-2008

Acquisition of Private Real Property (Structures and Land) - Riverine (200.1)**Damaged Property Address:**

Address line 1 1 Riverside Dr
 Address line 2 Bldg
 City Allenstown
 County Merrimack
 State NH
 ZIP 03275

Owner Information:

First Name Michael
 Middle Name
 Last Name Lansford

Phone Home 603-801-3519 Office
 Ext.
 Cell Other
 Ext.

Owner's Mailing Address:

Address line 1 1 Riverside Dr
 Address line 2 Bldg
 Other (PO Box, Route, etc)
 City Allenstown
 State NH
 ZIP 03217

Does this property have other
 co-owners or holders
 of recorded interest? No

Property Information:

Age of structure (year built) 1990
SHPO Review
SHPO Reviewed Date
 Structure Type Single Family
 Foundation type Basement
 Basement Yes
 Type of Residence Owner Occupied-Principal Residence

Parcel Number 104-010
Property Tax Identification Number
Latitude 43
Longitude -71
Does this property have an NFIP Policy Number? Yes
Policy Number 29-ra-1907-6
Insurance Policy Provider Pete Ackerson, Amherst, NH
Select hazard to be mitigated: Flood
Damage Category 0-49% Damaged
Pre-Event Fair Market Value 205,700.00
Benefit Cost Analysis Performed Yes
Benefit Cost Ratio 0.11
Legal Description

Property Information II:

*** Primary Property Action** Acquisition/Demolition

Secondary Property Actions

Flood Hazard

Base Flood Elevation 209.2 feet

First Floor Elevation 288.7 feet

Number of feet the lowest floor elevation of the structure is being raised above Base Flood Elevation (only applicable when Property Action is Elevation) feet

Flood Source Riverine Flooding

Property located within Floodplain

Is there a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) available for your project area? Yes

Is the property site marked on the map? Yes

*** Flood Zone Designation** Area of special flood hazard with water surface elevations determined (A1-30, AE)

FIRM Information (Flood Maps)

Community Name	CID Number	FIRM Panel Number	Effective Date
ALLENSTOWN, TOWN OF	330103	3301030005b	04-02-1979

Attachments

Name	Date Attached
<u>1RiversideFIRM.doc</u>	01-13-2008
<u>1RiversideClaim.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>1RiversideEC-1.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>1RiversideEC.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>1RiversideLoss.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>1RiversideTaxCard.pdf</u>	01-14-2008

Acquisition of Private Real Property (Structures and Land) - Riverine (200.1)**Damaged Property Address:**

Address line 1 3 Albin Ave

Address line 2

City Allenstown

County Merrimack

State NH

ZIP 03275

Owner Information:

First Name Lisa

Middle Name

Last Name Levesque

Phone	Home	Office
	603-485-3319	Ext.
	Cell	Other
		Ext.

Owner's Mailing Address:

Address line 1 3 Albin Ave

Address line 2

Other (PO Box, Route, etc)

City Allenstown

State NH

ZIP 03275

Does this property have other
co-owners or holders
of recorded interest? No

Property Information:

Age of structure (year built) 1969

SHPO Review**SHPO Reviewed Date**

Structure Type Single Family

Foundation type Basement

Basement Yes

Type of Residence Owner Occupied-Principal Residence

Parcel Number 102-25
Property Tax Identification Number
Latitude 43
Longitude -71
Does this property have an NFIP Policy Number? Yes
Policy Number 3000160875
Insurance Policy Provider Fountain Group Adjusters
Select hazard to be mitigated: Flood
Damage Category 50-99% Damaged
Pre-Event Fair Market Value 122,900.00
Benefit Cost Analysis Performed Yes
Benefit Cost Ratio 0.22
Legal Description

Property Information II:

*** Primary Property Action** Acquisition/Demolition

Secondary Property Actions

Flood Hazard

Base Flood Elevation 292.0 feet

First Floor Elevation 287.23 feet

Number of feet the lowest floor elevation of the structure is being raised above Base Flood Elevation (only applicable when Property Action is Elevation) feet

Flood Source Riverine Flooding

Property located within Floodplain

Is there a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) available for your project area? Yes

Is the property site marked on the map? Yes

*** Flood Zone Designation** Area of special flood hazard with water surface elevations determined (A1-30, AE)

FIRM Information (Flood Maps)

Community Name	CID Number	FIRM Panel Number	Effective Date
ALLENSTOWN, TOWN OF	330103	3301030005b	04-02-1979

Attachments

Name	Date Attached
<u>3AlbinFIRM.doc</u>	01-13-2008
<u>3AlbinTaxCard-2.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>3AlbinSubDamage.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>3AlbinEC.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>3AlbinEC-2.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>3AlbinClaim.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>3AlbinClaim-2.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>3AlbinTaxCard.pdf</u>	01-14-2008

Acquisition of Private Real Property (Structures and Land) - Riverine (200.1)

Damaged Property Address:

Address line 1 4 Albin Ave
Address line 2
City Allenstown
County Merrimack
State NH
ZIP 03725

Owner Information:

First Name Herbert
Middle Name
Last Name Kirlis

	Home	Office
Phone	603-340-3381	Ext.
	Cell	Other
		Ext.

Owner's Mailing Address:

Address line 1 4 Albin Ave
Address line 2
Other (PO Box, Route, etc)
City Allenstown
State NH
ZIP 03725

Does this property have other co-owners or holders of recorded interest? No

Property Information:

Age of structure (year built) 1970
SHPO Review
SHPO Reviewed Date
Structure Type Single Family
Foundation type Basement
Basement Yes
Type of Residence Owner Occupied-Principal Residence

Parcel Number 102-28
Property Tax Identification Number
Latitude 43
Longitude -71
Does this property have an NFIP Policy Number? Yes
Policy Number 1802047561
Insurance Policy Provider no name given
Select hazard to be mitigated: Flood
Damage Category 50-99% Damaged
Pre-Event Fair Market Value 169,900.00
Benefit Cost Analysis Performed Yes
Benefit Cost Ratio 4.05
Legal Description

Property Information II:

* **Primary Property Action** Acquisition/Demolition

Secondary Property Actions

Flood Hazard

Base Flood Elevation 292.0 feet

First Floor Elevation 284.32 feet

Number of feet the lowest floor elevation of the structure is being raised above Base Flood Elevation (only applicable when Property Action is Elevation) feet

Flood Source Riverine Flooding

Property located within Floodplain

Is there a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) available for your project area? Yes

Is the property site marked on the map? Yes

* **Flood Zone Designation** Area of special flood hazard with water surface elevations determined (A1-30, AE)

FIRM Information (Flood Maps)

Community Name	CID Number	FIRM Panel Number	Effective Date
ALLENSTOWN, TOWN OF	330103	3301030005b	04-02-1979

Attachments

Name

Date Attached

4AlbinFIRM.doc

01-13-2008

4AlbinTaxCard.pdf

01-14-2008

4AlbinSub.pdf

01-14-2008

4AlbinEC.pdf

01-14-2008

Acquisition of Private Real Property (Structures and Land) - Riverine (200.1)**Damaged Property Address:**

Address line 1 11 Riverside Dr

Address line 2

City Allenstown

County Merrimack

State NH

ZIP 03275

Owner Information:

First Name Joseph

Middle Name

Last Name Foden

Phone	Home	Office
	603-485-5161	Ext.
	Cell	Other
		Ext.

Owner's Mailing Address:

Address line 1 11 Riverside Dr

Address line 2

Other (PO Box, Route, etc)

City Allenstown

State NH

ZIP 03275

**Does this property have other
co-owners or holders
of recorded interest?**

No

Property Information:

Age of structure (year built) 2006

SHPO Review**SHPO Reviewed Date**

Structure Type Single Family

Foundation type Basement

Basement Yes

Type of Residence Owner Occupied-Principal Residence

Parcel Number 104-29
Property Tax Identification Number
Latitude 43
Longitude -71
Does this property have an NFIP Policy Number? Yes
Policy Number 3801236823
Insurance Policy Provider Allstate
Select hazard to be mitigated: Flood
Damage Category 0-49% Damaged
Pre-Event Fair Market Value 254,000.00
Benefit Cost Analysis Performed Yes
Benefit Cost Ratio 0.07
Legal Description

Property Information II:

* **Primary Property Action** Acquisition/Demolition

Secondary Property Actions

Flood Hazard

Base Flood Elevation 290.5 feet

First Floor Elevation 290.98 feet

Number of feet the lowest floor elevation of the structure is being raised above Base Flood Elevation (only applicable when Property Action is Elevation) feet

Flood Source Riverine Flooding

Property located within Floodplain

Is there a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) available for your project area? Yes

Is the property site marked on the map? Yes

* **Flood Zone Designation** Area of special flood hazard with water surface elevations determined (A1-30, AE)

FIRM Information (Flood Maps)

Community Name	CID Number	FIRM Panel Number	Effective Date
ALLENSTOWN, TOWN OF	330103	3301030005b	04-02-1979

Attachments

Name	Date Attached
<u>11RiversideFIRM.doc</u>	01-13-2008
<u>11RiversideEC.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>11RiversideTaxCard.pdf</u>	01-14-2008

Acquisition of Private Real Property (Structures and Land) - Riverine (200.1)

Damaged Property Address:

Address line 1 15 Riverside Dr
Address line 2
City Allenstown
County Merrimack
State NH
ZIP 03275

Owner Information:

First Name Helen
Middle Name
Last Name Kemp
Phone Home Office
 603-494-1420 Ext.
 Cell Other
 Ext.

Owner's Mailing Address:

Address line 1 15 Riverside Dr
Address line 2
Other (PO Box, Route, etc)
City Allenstown
State NH
ZIP 03275

Does this property have other co-owners or holders of recorded interest? No

Property Information:

Age of structure (year built) 1974
SHPO Review
SHPO Reviewed Date
Structure Type Single Family
Foundation type Basement
Basement Yes
Type of Residence Owner Occupied-Principal Residence

Parcel Number 104-28
Property Tax Identification Number
Latitude 43
Longitude -71
Does this property have an NFIP Policy Number? Yes
Policy Number 29ra-1781-7
Insurance Policy Provider Ed Orleans
Select hazard to be mitigated: Flood
Damage Category 50-99% Damaged
Pre-Event Fair Market Value 146,800.00
Benefit Cost Analysis Performed Yes
Benefit Cost Ratio 0.96
Legal Description

Property Information II:

* **Primary Property Action** Acquisition/Demolition

Secondary Property Actions

Flood Hazard

Base Flood Elevation 291.0 feet

First Floor Elevation feet

Number of feet the lowest floor elevation of the structure is being raised above Base Flood Elevation (only applicable when Property Action is Elevation) feet

Flood Source Riverine Flooding

Property located within Floodplain

Is there a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) available for your project area? Yes

Is the property site marked on the map? Yes

* **Flood Zone Designation** Area of special flood hazard with water surface elevations determined (A1-30, AE)

FIRM Information (Flood Maps)

Community Name	CID Number	FIRM Panel Number	Effective Date
ALLENSTOWN, TOWN OF	330103	3301030005b	04-02-1979

first Floor Elevation unknown/undocumented.

Attachments

Name	Date Attached
<u>15RiversideTaxCard.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>15RiversideSubDamage.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>15RiversideFIRM.doc</u>	01-13-2008
<u>15RiversideLoss.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>15RiversideLoss-2.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>15RiversideLoss-3.pdf</u>	01-14-2008

Acquisition of Private Real Property (Structures and Land) - Riverine (200.1)**Damaged Property Address:**

Address line 1 16 Riverside Dr

Address line 2

City Allenstown

County Merrimack

State NH

ZIP 03275

Owner Information:

First Name Chris

Middle Name

Last Name Nye

Phone	Home	Office
	603-493-5411	Ext.
	Cell	Other
		Ext.

Owner's Mailing Address:

Address line 1 16 Riverside Dr

Address line 2

Other (PO Box, Route, etc)

City Allenstown

State NH

ZIP 03275

Does this property have other
co-owners or holders
of recorded interest? No

Property Information:

Age of structure (year built) 1962

SHPO ReviewSHPO Reviewed Date

Structure Type Single Family

Foundation type Basement

Basement Yes

Type of Residence

Parcel Number 104-19
Property Tax Identification Number
Latitude 43
Longitude -71
Does this property have an NFIP Policy Number? Yes
Policy Number 1011106769
Insurance Policy Provider Candice Silverman
Select hazard to be mitigated: Flood
Damage Category 50-99% Damaged
Pre-Event Fair Market Value 2,048,000.00
Benefit Cost Analysis Performed Yes
Benefit Cost Ratio 4.09
Legal Description

Property Information II:

* **Primary Property Action** Acquisition/Demolition

Secondary Property Actions

Flood Hazard

Base Flood Elevation 291.0 feet

First Floor Elevation 283.37 feet

Number of feet the lowest floor elevation of the structure is being raised above Base Flood Elevation (only applicable when Property Action is Elevation) feet

Flood Source Riverine Flooding

Property located within Floodway

Is there a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) available for your project area? Yes

Is the property site marked on the map? Yes

* **Flood Zone Designation** Area of special flood hazard with water surface elevations determined (A1-30, AE)

FIRM Information (Flood Maps)

Community Name	CID Number	FIRM Panel Number	Effective Date
ALLENSTOWN, TOWN OF	330103	3301030005b	04-02-1979

Attachments

Name	Date Attached
<u>16RiversideFIRM.doc</u>	01-13-2008
<u>16RiversideTaxCard.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>16RiversideSub.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>16RiversideLoss.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>16RiversideLoss-2.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>16RiversideEC.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>16RiversideEC-2.pdf</u>	01-14-2008

Acquisition of Private Real Property (Structures and Land) - Riverine (200.1)

Damaged Property Address:

Address line 1 19 Riverside Dr
Address line 2
City Allenstown
County Merrimack
State NH
ZIP 03275

Owner Information:

First Name Brian
Middle Name
Last Name Durst
Phone Home Office
 603-340-4006 Ext.
 Cell Other
 Ext.

Owner's Mailing Address:

Address line 1 19 Riverside Dr
Address line 2
Other (PO Box, Route, etc)
City Allenstown
State NH
ZIP 03275

Does this property have other co-owners or holders of recorded interest? No

Property Information:

Age of structure (year built) 1989
SHPO Review
SHPO Reviewed Date
Structure Type Single Family
Foundation type Basement
Basement Yes
Type of Residence Owner Occupied-Principal Residence

Parcel Number 104-26
Property Tax Identification Number
Latitude 43
Longitude -71
Does this property have an NFIP Policy Number? Yes
Policy Number 14788044382007
Insurance Policy Provider National Grange Mutual
Select hazard to be mitigated: Flood
Damage Category 0-49% Damaged
Pre-Event Fair Market Value 1,844,000.00
Benefit Cost Analysis Performed Yes
Benefit Cost Ratio 1.13
Legal Description

Property Information II:

*** Primary Property Action** Acquisition/Demolition
Secondary Property Actions
Flood Hazard
Base Flood Elevation 291.0 feet
First Floor Elevation 284.9 feet

Number of feet the lowest floor elevation of the structure is being raised above Base Flood Elevation (only applicable when Property Action is Elevation) feet

Flood Source Riverine Flooding
Property located within Floodplain

Is there a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) available for your project area? Yes

Is the property site marked on the map? Yes

*** Flood Zone Designation** Area of special flood hazard with water surface elevations determined (A1-30, AE)

FIRM Information (Flood Maps)

Community Name	CID Number	FIRM Panel Number	Effective Date
ALLENSTOWN, TOWN OF	330103	3301030005b	04-02-1979

Attachments

Name	Date Attached
<u>19RiversideFIRM.doc</u>	01-13-2008
<u>19RiversideLoss-4.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>19RiversideLoss-2.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>19RiversideLoss-3.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>19RiversideEC.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>19RiversideEC-2.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>19RiversideTaxMap.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>19RiversideLoss.pdf</u>	01-14-2008

Acquisition of Private Real Property (Structures and Land) - Riverine (200.1)**Damaged Property Address:**

Address line 1 28 Riverside Dr

Address line 2

City Allenstown

County Merrimack

State NH

ZIP 03275

Owner Information:

First Name Phillip

Middle Name

Last Name Jones

Home

Office

902-298-2679 Ext.501

Phone

Cell

Other

Ext.

Owner's Mailing Address:

Address line 1 151-18 College Drive

Address line 2

Other (PO Box, Route, etc)

City Orange Park

State FL

ZIP 32065

**Does this property have other
co-owners or holders
of recorded interest?**

No

Property Information:

Age of structure (year built) 1953

SHPO Review**SHPO Reviewed Date**

Structure Type Single Family

Foundation type Crawl Space

Basement No

Type of Residence Owner Occupied-Principal Residence

Parcel Number 104-25
Property Tax Identification Number
Latitude 43
Longitude -71
Does this property have an NFIP Policy Number? Yes
Policy Number 24-95355264-2006
Insurance Policy Provider Blossom Insurance
Select hazard to be mitigated: Flood
Damage Category 0-49% Damaged
Pre-Event Fair Market Value 170,900.00
Benefit Cost Analysis Performed Yes
Benefit Cost Ratio 0.68
 Legal Description

Property Information II:

* **Primary Property Action** Acquisition/Demolition

Secondary Property Actions

Flood Hazard

Base Flood Elevation 291.0 feet

First Floor Elevation feet

Number of feet the lowest floor elevation of the structure is being raised above Base Flood Elevation (only applicable when Property Action is Elevation) feet

Flood Source Riverine Flooding

Property located within Floodway

Is there a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) available for your project area? Yes

Is the property site marked on the map? Yes

* **Flood Zone Designation** Area of special flood hazard with water surface elevations determined (A1-30, AE)

FIRM Information (Flood Maps)

Community Name	CID Number	FIRM Panel Number	Effective Date
ALLENSTOWN, TOWN OF	330103	3301030005b	04-02-1979

Attachments

Name	Date Attached
<u>28RiversideFIRM.doc</u>	01-13-2008
<u>28RiversideTaxMap.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>28RiversideLossDeathCert.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>28RiversideExecutorLetter.pdf</u>	01-14-2008

Acquisition of Private Real Property (Structures and Land) - Riverine (200.1)

Damaged Property Address:

Address line 1 35-37 Riverside Dr

Address line 2

City Allenstown

County Merrimack

State NH

ZIP 03275

Owner Information:

First Name Claire

Middle Name

Last Name Audet

Phone Home Office

603-485-8641 Ext.

Cell Other

Ext.

Owner's Mailing Address:

Address line 1 35-37 Riverside Dr

Address line 2

Other (PO Box, Route, etc)

City Allenstown

State NH

ZIP 03275

Does this property have other co-owners or holders of recorded interest? No

Property Information:

Age of structure (year built) 1986

SHPO Review

SHPO Reviewed Date

Structure Type Single Family

Foundation type Basement

Basement Yes

Type of Residence Owner Occupied-Principal Residence

Print Application

Parcel Number 102-3
Property Tax Identification Number
Latitude 43
Longitude -71
Does this property have an NFIP Policy Number? Yes
Policy Number 1478818052
Insurance Policy Provider Walnut Hill
Select hazard to be mitigated: Flood
Damage Category 0-49% Damaged
Pre-Event Fair Market Value 212,300.00
Benefit Cost Analysis Performed Yes
Benefit Cost Ratio 6.87
Legal Description

Property Information II:* **Primary Property Action**

Acquisition/Demolition

Secondary Property Actions**Flood Hazard****Base Flood Elevation**

291.0 feet

First Floor Elevation

282.34 feet

Number of feet the lowest floor elevation of the structure is being raised above Base Flood Elevation (only applicable when Property Action is Elevation)

feet

Flood Source

Riverine Flooding

Property located within

Floodplain

Is there a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) available for your project area?

Yes

Is the property site marked on the map?

Yes

* **Flood Zone Designation**

Area of special flood hazard with water surface elevations determined (A1-30, AE)

FIRM Information (Flood Maps)

Community Name	CID Number	FIRM Panel Number	Effective Date
ALLENSTOWN, TOWN OF	330103	3301030005b	04-02-1979

Attachments

Name	Date Attached
<u>35.37RiversideFIRM.doc</u>	01-13-2008
<u>35RiversideTaxMap.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>35RiversideEC.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>35RiversideEC-2.pdf</u>	01-14-2008

Acquisition of Private Real Property (Structures and Land) - Riverine (200.1)

Damaged Property Address:

Address line 1 62 Riverside Dr
Address line 2
City Allenstown
County Merrimack
State NH
ZIP 03275

Owner Information:

First Name Brian
Middle Name
Last Name Gagne
Phone Home Office
 603-340-2026 Ext.
 Cell Other
 Ext.

Owner's Mailing Address:

Address line 1 62 Riverside Dr
Address line 2
Other (PO Box, Route, etc)
City Allenstown
State NH
ZIP 03275

Does this property have other co-owners or holders of recorded interest? No

Property Information:

Age of structure (year built) 1973
SHPO Review
SHPO Reviewed Date
Structure Type 2-4 Family
Foundation type Basement
Basement Yes
Type of Residence Owner Occupied-Principal Residence

Parcel Number 103-17
Property Tax Identification Number
Latitude 43
Longitude -71
Does this property have an NFIP Policy Number? Yes
Policy Number 29ra11790
Insurance Policy Provider State Farm
Select hazard to be mitigated: Flood
Damage Category 0-49% Damaged
Pre-Event Fair Market Value 1,801,000.00
Benefit Cost Analysis Performed Yes
Benefit Cost Ratio 0.19
Legal Description

Property Information III:

*** Primary Property Action** Acquisition/Demolition

Secondary Property Actions

Flood Hazard

Base Flood Elevation 291.0 feet

First Floor Elevation feet

Number of feet the lowest floor elevation of the structure is being raised above Base Flood Elevation (only applicable when Property Action is Elevation) feet

Flood Source Riverine Flooding

Property located within Floodplain

Is there a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) available for your project area? Yes

Is the property site marked on the map? Yes

*** Flood Zone Designation** Area of special flood hazard with water surface elevations determined (A1-30, AE)

FIRM Information (Flood Maps)

Community Name	CID Number	FIRM Panel Number	Effective Date
ALLENSTOWN, TOWN OF	330103	3301030005b	04-02-1979

First Floor Elevation unknown/undocumented.

Attachments

Name	Date Attached
<u>62RiversideLoss.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>62RiversideLoss-2.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>62RiversideTaxMap.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>62RiversideEC.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>62RiversideDirveRepLoss.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>62RiversideFIRM.doc</u>	01-13-2008

Acquisition of Private Real Property (Structures and Land) - Riverine (200.1)**Damaged Property Address:**

Address line 1 22 Riverside Drive
Address line 2
City Allenstown
County Merrimack
State NH
ZIP 03275
Owner Information:
First Name Jan
Middle Name
Last Name Mousseau
Phone

Home	Office
603-210-1313	Ext.
Cell	Other
	Ext.

Owner's Mailing Address:

Address line 1 22 Riverside Drive
Address line 2
Other (PO Box, Route, etc)
City Allenstown
State NH
ZIP 03275
Does this property have other co-owners or holders of recorded interest? No

Property Information:

Age of structure (year built) 2002
SHPO Review
SHPO Reviewed Date
Structure Type Single Family
Foundation type Basement
Basement Yes
Type of Residence Owner Occupied-Principal Residence

Parcel Number 104-22
Property Tax Identification Number
Latitude 43
Longitude -71
Does this property have an NFIP Policy Number? Yes
Policy Number 5001-3261
Insurance Policy Provider Axis Specialty Insurance co.
Select hazard to be mitigated: Flood
Damage Category 0-49% Damaged
Pre-Event Fair Market Value 183,500.00
Benefit Cost Analysis Performed Yes
Benefit Cost Ratio 0.16
Legal Description

Property Information II:

* **Primary Property Action** Acquisition/Demolition
Secondary Property Actions
Flood Hazard
Base Flood Elevation 290.5 feet
First Floor Elevation 287.46 feet

Number of feet the lowest floor elevation of the structure is being raised above Base Flood Elevation (only applicable when Property Action is Elevation) feet

Flood Source Riverine Flooding
Property located within Floodplain

Is there a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) available for your project area? Yes

Is the property site marked on the map? Yes

* **Flood Zone Designation** Area of special flood hazard with water surface elevations determined (A1-30, AE)

FIRM Information (Flood Maps)

Community Name	CID Number	FIRM Panel Number	Effective Date
ALLENSTOWN, TOWN OF	330103	3301030005b	04-02-1979

Attachments

Name	Date Attached
<u>22 RiversideFIRM.doc</u>	01-15-2008
<u>22RiversideTaxCard.jpg</u>	01-15-2008
<u>22RiversideEC.jpg</u>	01-15-2008
<u>22RiversideEC-2.jpg</u>	01-15-2008

Print Application

Acquisition of Private Real Property (Structures and Land) - Riverine (200.1)**Damaged Property Address:**

Address line 1	14 Riverside Dr	
Address line 2		
City	Allentown	
County	Merrimack	
State	NH	
ZIP	03275	
Owner Information:		
First Name	Russell	
Middle Name		
Last Name	Mailhot	
Phone	Home	Office
	603-387-1559	Ext.
	Cell	Other
		Ext.

Owner's Mailing Address:

Address line 1	14 Riverside Dr
Address line 2	
Other (PO Box, Route, etc)	
City	Allentown
State	NH
ZIP	03275
Does this property have other co-owners or holders of recorded interest?	No

Property Information:

Age of structure (year built)	1978
SHPO Review	
SHPO Reviewed Date	
Structure Type	Single Family
Foundation type	Crawl Space
Basement	No
Type of Residence	Owner Occupied-Principal Residence

Parcel Number 104-18
Property Tax Identification Number
Latitude 43
Longitude -71
Does this property have an NFIP Policy Number? Yes
Policy Number 87024200602007
Insurance Policy Provider Insurance Pros
Select hazard to be mitigated: Flood
Damage Category 50-99% Damaged
Pre-Event Fair Market Value 165,700.00
Benefit Cost Analysis Performed Yes
Benefit Cost Ratio 0.97
 Legal Description

Property Information II:

* **Primary Property Action** Acquisition/Demolition

Secondary Property Actions

Flood Hazard

Base Flood Elevation 291.0 feet

First Floor Elevation feet

Number of feet the lowest floor elevation of the structure is being raised above Base Flood Elevation (only applicable when Property Action is Elevation) feet

Flood Source Riverine Flooding

Property located within Floodway

Is there a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) available for your project area? Yes

Is the property site marked on the map? Yes

* **Flood Zone Designation** Area of special flood hazard with water surface elevations determined (A1-30, AE)

FIRM Information (Flood Maps)

Community Name	CID Number	FIRM Panel Number	Effective Date
ALLENSTOWN, TOWN OF	330103	3301030005	04-02-1979

First Floor Elevation is unknown.

Attachments

Name	Date Attached
<u>14RiversideFIRM.doc</u>	01-13-2008
<u>14RiversideTaxCard.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>14RiversideLoss.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>14RiversideLoss-2.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>14RiversideLoss-3.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>100 year flood analysis.xls</u>	01-13-2008
<u>14RiversideLoss-4.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>14RiversideLoss-5.pdf</u>	01-14-2008
<u>14Riverside.pdf</u>	01-14-2008

Decision Making Process

Describe the process you used to decide that this project is the best solution to the problem.

The Town of Allenstown, New Hampshire has focused on acquisition and relocation as a definitive tool for creating both opportunities for removing people and property from flood hazard areas and creating open space for future flood storage to reduce impacts of flooding. The Riverside Drive, Albin Ave, and Jillerick Road project is a voluntary sale without need for relocation. As discussed earlier, this area is selected as a priority for acquisition based on the frequency and severity of flooding and impact on the residents and public services that need to respond for evacuations. Further, the area is selected because of the ability to coordinate several acquisitions in one area thus obtaining parcels in close proximity to each other. This provides opportunity for greater open space over the acquisition site.

Explain why this project is the best alternative.

The Town considered other alternatives to the acquisition and demolition project, all of which were actions that were prohibited by state and federal regulations, or were simply not feasible. The alternatives are listed as follows: 1. Dredging of increasing amounts of sediment on the riverbed of the Suncook River to reduce the flood level elevation. This not only has environmental impacts but is also highly regulated by the NH Department of Environmental Services. 2. Construction of a berm to prevent floodwaters from entering the area. Due to the location of some homes inside the floodway, parts of the berm would have to be located in the Floodway which is prohibited by the National Flood Insurance Program and the Town's Floodplain Ordinance. 3. Elevation of the homes to at or above historical flood levels. This alternative is not feasible due to the height that some would have to be elevated (9 feet). In addition, this would not eliminate the possibility of loss of life and the expenses incurred on the town as residents would still need to be evacuated.

Comments:**Attachments:**

[USGSFlood Report May 2007.pdf](#)

**200.1 - Acquisition of Private Real Property (Structures and Land) -
Riverine****Federal
Share: \$ 2,173,688.25**

Item Name	Subgrant Budget Class	Unit Quantity	Unit of Measure	Unit Cost (\$)	Cost Estimate (\$)
2 Riverside	Contractual	1.00	Each	\$ 164,800.00	\$ 164,800.00
Legal Costs	Personnel	14.00	Each	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 21,000.00
15 Riverside	Contractual	1.00	Each	\$ 146,800.00	\$ 146,800.00
16 Riverside	Contractual	1.00	Each	\$ 204,800.00	\$ 204,800.00
28 Riverside Drive	Contractual	1.00	Each	\$ 170,900.00	\$ 170,900.00
11 Riverside Drive	Contractual	1.00	Each	\$ 254,400.00	\$ 254,400.00
19 Riverside Drive	Contractual	1.00	Each	\$ 184,400.00	\$ 184,400.00
62 Riverside Drive	Contractual	1.00	Each	\$ 180,100.00	\$ 180,100.00
35/37 Riverside Drive	Contractual	1.00	Each	\$ 212,300.00	\$ 212,300.00
Grant Consultant	Contractual	1.00	Lump Sum	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00
3 Albin Ave	Contractual	1.00	Each	\$ 122,900.00	\$ 122,900.00
1 Riverside Drive	Contractual	1.00	Each	\$ 205,700.00	\$ 205,700.00
22 Riverside Drive	Contractual	1.00	Each	\$ 183,500.00	\$ 183,500.00
3 Jillerick	Contractual	1.00	Each	\$ 222,200.00	\$ 222,200.00
4 Albin	Contractual	1.00	Each	\$ 169,900.00	\$ 169,900.00
Demolition & Debris Removal & Site Grading	Contractual	14.00	Each	\$ 16,000.00	\$ 224,000.00
14 Riverside Drive	Contractual	1.00	Each	\$ 190,555.00	\$ 190,555.00
				Total Cost	\$ 2,898,255.00

Total Project Cost Estimate: \$ 2,898,255.00

Match Sources		
Activity Cost Estimate	\$ 2,898,255.00	
Federal Share Percentage	74.99989649%	
Non-Federal Share Percentage	25.00010351%	
	Dollars	Percentage
Proposed Federal Share	\$ 2,173,688.25	74.99989649%
Proposed Non-Federal Share	\$ 724,566.75	25.00010351%

Matching Funds

Source Agency	Name of Source Agency	Funding Type	Amount (\$)	Action
Local Agency Funding	Town of Allenstown	Labor	\$ 10,000.00	View Details
Local Agency Funding	Town of Allenstown	Other (Attorney Fees)	\$ 1,800.00	View Details
Local Agency Funding	Town of Allenstown	Administration	\$ 26,090.00	View Details
State Agency Funding	State of New Hampshire	Cash	\$ 649,876.75	View Details
Local Agency Funding	Allenstown Conservation Commission	Cash	\$ 36,800.00	View Details
			Grand Total	\$ 724,566.75

If you would like to make any comments, please enter them below.

Attachments

[SelectmenMatchLetter.pdf](#)

Funding Source Local Agency Funding
Name of Funding Source Town of Allenstown
Funding Type Labor
Amount \$ 10,000.00
Date of availability
Funds commitment letter date
Attachment (funds commitment letter)

Funding Source Local Agency Funding
Name of Funding Source Town of Allenstown

Funding Type Other (Attorney Fees)
Amount \$ 1,800.00
Date of availability
Funds commitment letter date
Attachment (funds commitment letter)

Funding Source Local Agency Funding
Name of Funding Source Town of Allenstown
Funding Type Administration
Amount \$ 26,090.00
Date of availability
Funds commitment letter date
Attachment (funds commitment letter)

Funding Source State Agency Funding
Name of Funding Source State of New Hampshire
Funding Type Cash
Amount \$ 649,876.75
Date of availability
Funds commitment letter date
Attachment (funds commitment letter)

Funding Source Local Agency Funding
Name of Funding Source Allenstown Conservation Commission
Funding Type Cash
Amount \$ 36,800.00
Date of availability
Funds commitment letter date
Attachment (funds commitment letter) [ConsCommissionMatchLetter.pdf](#)

Cost Effectiveness Information

Attach the Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA), if completed for this project

22Riverside_FullDataBCA.xls
3 Jillerick_LimitedData.XLS
35-37Riverside_FullDataBCA.xls
62Riverside_FullDataBCA.xls
28Riverside_LimitedData.XLS
19Riverside_FullDataBCA.xls
16Riverside_FullDataBCA.xls
15Riverside_LimitedData.XLS
14Riverside_LimitedData.XLS
11Riverside_FullDataBCA.xls
4Albin_FullDataBCA.xls
3Albin_FullDataBCA.xls
2Riverside_FullDataBCA.xls
1Riverside_FullDataBCA.xls

What is the source and type of the problem?

The Riverside Drive, Albin Ave and Jillerick Road residential area is located in a low-lying floodplain in Allentown, NH between the Suncook River and Merrimack River, just upstream of their confluence. The flood damage center consists of approximately 60 wood-framed homes south from Fanny Drive to Bourque Road to the north. These homes have, in general, been constructed on fill with finish floor elevations at or below the 100-year flood plan. From 1984 to 2007 floodwaters have entered these homes through the garages at basement level and streets were flooded. The April 2007 flood realized flood depths of up to 6 feet in the homes requested in for acquisition in this application. As indicated by the attached VHB Memo (Dec.2007) the Suncook River is experiencing evulsion upstream and resulting in erosion sediment downstream of Epsom and Chichester into Allentown. This increased sediment results in higher floodplain elevations than shown on the 1979 Flood Maps. Thus any storm that exceeds roughly a 10-year frequency has the potential to cause flood problems along the Riverside Drive area. The problems that will be mitigated are the impact associated with frequent flooding to residences along Riverside Drive. The acquisitions will result in the following: 1. Eliminate the property losses. 2. Eliminate need for evacuation of residents and public safety costs. 3. Eliminate the need for public works support for home and residents. 4. Eliminate repetitive flood losses and commensurate Federal investments. 5. Eliminate health and safety threats to homeowners. 6. Eliminate road and utilities faced with repetitive flood impacts and higher maintenance obligations. 7. Create new open space and opportunities for flood storage. 8. Create new wetland resource areas.

How frequent is the event?

The recent flooding of April 2007 resulted in flood water elevations exceeding all prior storms. The pattern of storms that severely impact the Riverside Drive, Albin Ave and Jillerick Road area over the past 23 years are include 1984, 1987, 1996, 1998, 2005, 2006, and 2007. The acquisition of these homes will mitigate the repetitive losses and threats to the health and safety of the occupants.

How severe is the damage?

During the 2006 and 2007 floods, Riverside Drive, Albin Ave and Jillerick Road had several feet of water in some sections of the road (see pictures in Hazard Information section of E-Grants). Most of the residential structures on Riverside Drive, Albin Ave and Jillerick are ranch and raised ranch style homes with a garage underneath and driveway leading to the road. Most of the flood water came into the structures

through these lower level garages. Water varied from 1 feet to 9 feet in structures. Damages occurred to garages, basements and in many cases finished rooms leading off the garages. A number of residents reported damage to furnaces, electrical systems, furniture and carpeting. Floodwaters made it necessary to evacuate people and provide them with emergency shelter, clothing and food and then resettle them. Building and content damages are included in the BCAs.

What kinds of property are at risk?

Single Family Residential properties, varying in age from over 50 to 2 years old.

Are there better, alternative ways to solve the problem?

The Town considered other alternatives to the acquisition and demolition project, all of which were actions that were prohibited by state and federal regulations, or were simply not feasible. The alternatives are listed as follows: 1. Dredging of increasing amounts of sediment on the riverbed of the Suncook River to reduce the flood level elevation. This not only has environmental impacts but is also highly regulated by the NH Department of Environmental Services. 2. Construction of a berm to prevent floodwaters from entering the area. Due to the location of some homes inside the floodway, parts of the berm would have to be located in the Floodway which is prohibited by the National Flood Insurance Program and the Town's Floodplain Ordinance. 3. Elevation of the homes to at or above historical flood levels. This alternative is not feasible due to the height that some would have to be elevated (9 feet). In addition, this would not eliminate the possibility of loss of life and the expenses incurred on the town as residents would still need to be evacuated.

Are the mitigation project costs well documented and reasonable?

Yes

If you would like to make any comments, please enter them below.

The bulk of the mitigation project costs is the cost to purchase the homes. The mitigation cost per house is based on the assessed value as shown on the tax cards included as attachments in the Property Information section of E-Grants.

Attachments:

Damage History			
Date	Event	Description of Damage	Amount of Damage
05-2006	Flood	See After Action Report in the Evaluation Information section of E-Grants and the 14 individual BCAs	\$ 0.00
04-2007	Flood	See After Action Reports in the "evaluation information" section of E-Grants and the 14 individual BCAs	\$ 0.00
Total Amount of Damage			\$ 0.00

A. National Historic Preservation Act - Historic Buildings and Structures

- * 1. Does your project affect or is it in close proximity to any buildings or structures 50 years or more in age? Yes

If Yes, you must confirm that you have provided the following:

- ✓ The property address and original date of construction for each property affected (unless this information is already noted in the Properties section),
- ✓ A minimum of two color photographs showing at least three sides of each structure (Please label the photos accordingly),
- ✓ A diagram or USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangle map displaying the relationship of the property(s) to the project area.

To help FEMA evaluate the impact of the project, please indicate below any other information you are providing:

Information gathered about potential historic properties in the project area, including any evidence indicating the age of the building or structure and presence of buildings or structures that are listed or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places or within or near a National Register listed or eligible historic district. Sources for this information may include the State Historic Preservation Officer, and/or the Tribal Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO/THPO), your local planning office, historic preservation organization, or historical society.

Consideration of how the project design will minimize adverse effects on known or potential historic buildings or structures, and any alternatives considered or implemented to avoid or minimize effects on historic buildings or structures. Please address and note associated costs in your project budget.

For acquisition/demolition projects affecting historic buildings or structures, any data regarding the consideration and feasibility of elevation, relocation, or flood proofing as alternatives to demolition.

Attached materials or additional comments.

Comments:

See attachments in Propety section

Attachments:**B. National Historic Preservation Act - Archeological Resources**

- * 1. Does your project involve disturbance of ground? No

If Yes, you must confirm that you have provided the following:

A description of the ground disturbance by giving the dimensions (area, volume, depth, etc.) and location

The past use of the area to be disturbed, noting the extent of previously disturbed ground.

A USGS 1:24,000 scale or other site map showing the location and extent of ground disturbance.

To help FEMA evaluate the impact of the project, please indicate below any other information you are providing:

Any information about potential historic properties, including archeological sites, in the project area. Sources of this information may include SHPO/THPO, and/or the Tribe's cultural resources contact if no THPO is designated. Include, if possible, a map showing the relation of any identified historic properties to the project area.

✓ Attached materials or additional comments.

Comments:

The only disturbance is the demolition of the structures and resulting removal of foundations. Grading will be minimal to transition demolished site into landscape.

Attachments:

C. Endangered Species Act and Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act

* 1. Are Federally listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat present in the area affected by the project? No

If Yes, you must confirm that you have provided the following:

Information you obtained to identify species in or near the project area. Provide the source and date of the information cited.

To help FEMA evaluate the impact of the project, please indicate below any other information you are providing:

Any request for information and associated response from the USFWS, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) (for affected ocean-going fish), or your State Wildlife Agency, regarding potential listed species present and potential of the project to impact those species.

✓ Attached materials or additional comments.

Comments:

All areas of work will be within a construction limit lines that represent existing developed and disturbed property.

* 2. Does your project remove or affect vegetation? No

If Yes, you must confirm that you have provided the following:

Description of the amount (area) and type of vegetation to be removed or affected.

A site map showing the project area and the extent of vegetation affected.

Photographs or digital images that show both the vegetation affected and the vegetation in context of its surroundings.

To help FEMA evaluate the impact of the project, please indicate below any other information you are providing:

Attached materials or additional comments.

Comments:

In the demolition of a structure, any vegetation removal will be incidental to removal of the structure such as foundation planting.

* 3. Is your project in, near (within 200 feet), or likely to affect any type of waterway or body of water? Yes

If Yes, and project is not within an existing building, you must confirm that you have provided the following:

- ✓ A USGS 1:24,000 scale quadrangle map showing the project activities in relation to all nearby water bodies (within 200 feet).
- ✓ Any information about the type of water body nearby including: its dimensions, the proximity of the project activity to the water body, and the expected and possible changes to the water body, if any. Identify all water bodies regardless whether you think there may be an effect
- ✓ A photograph or digital image of the site showing both the body of water and the project area.

To help FEMA evaluate the impact of the project, please indicate below any other information you are providing:

Evidence of any discussions with the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and/or your State Wildlife Agency concerning any potential impacts if there is the potential for the project to affect any water body.

- ✓ Attached materials or additional comments.

Comments:

Some of the homes to be acquired and demolished are within 200 feet of Suncook River. The work will be conducted within the existing area of developed landscape and not impact any of the adjacent waterbodies.

Attachments:

TopoProject Area.doc

D. Clean Water Act, Rivers and Harbors Act, and Executive Order 11990 (Protection of Wetlands)

- * 1. Will the project involve dredging or disposal of dredged material, excavation, adding fill material or result in any modification to water bodies or wetlands designated as "waters of the U.S" as identified by the US Army Corps of Engineers or on the National Wetland Inventory? No

If Yes, you must confirm that you have provided the following:

- Documentation of the project location on a USGS 1:24,000 scale topographic map or image and a copy of a National Wetlands Inventory map or other available wetlands mapping information.

To help FEMA evaluate the impact of the project, please indicate below any other information you are providing:

- Request for information and response letter from the US Army Corps of Engineers and/or State resource agencies regarding the potential for wetlands, and applicability of permitting requirements.

Evidence of alternatives considered to eliminate or minimize impacts to wetlands.

- Attached materials or additional comments.

Comments:

Attachments:

E. Executive Order 11988 (Floodplain Management)

- * 1. Does a Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM), Flood Hazard Boundary Map (FHBM), hydrologic study, or some other source indicate that the project is located in or will affect a 100 year floodplain, a 500 year floodplain if a critical facility, an identified regulatory floodway, or an area prone to flooding? Yes

If Yes, please indicate in the text box below any documentation to identify the means or the alternatives considered to eliminate or minimize impacts to floodplains (See the 8 step process found in 44 CFR Part 9.6.) to help FEMA evaluate the impact of the project:

The impact is positive as homes in the floodplain are being acquired, and demolished. Floodplain area will be created as a result of the project. Other alternatives, such as a berm, would adversely impact the 100-year floodplain.

- * 2. Does the project alter a watercourse, water flow patterns, or a drainage way, regardless of its floodplain designation? No

If Yes, please indicate below any other information you are providing to help FEMA evaluate the impact of the project:

Hydrologic/hydraulic information from a qualified engineer to demonstrate how drainage

and flood flow patterns will be changed and to identify down and upstream effects.

Evidence of any consultation with US Army Corps of Engineers (may be included under Part D of the Environmental Information).

Request for information and response letter from the State water resource agency, if applicable, with jurisdiction over modification of waterways.

Attached materials or additional comments.

Comments:

Attachments:

F. Coastal Zone Management Act

* 1. Is the project located in the State's designated coastal zone? No

If Yes, please indicate below any other information you are providing to help FEMA evaluate the impact of the project:

Information resulting from contact with the appropriate State agency that implements the coastal zone management program regarding the likelihood of the project's consistency with the State's coastal zone plan and any potential requirements affecting the cost or design of the proposed activity. --

Attached materials or additional comments.

Comments:

Attachments:

G. Farmland Protection Policy Act

* 1. Will the project convert more than 5 acres of "prime or unique" farmland outside city limits to a non-agricultural use? No

Comments:

Attachments:

H. RCRA and CERCLA (Hazardous and Toxic Materials)

- * 1. Is there a reason to suspect there are contaminants from a current or past use on the property associated with the proposed project? No

If Yes, please indicate below any other information you are providing to help FEMA evaluate the impact of the project:

Comments and any relevant documentation.

Results of any consultations with State or local agency to obtain permit with requirements for handling, disposing of or addressing the effects of hazardous or toxic materials related to project implementation.

Attached materials or additional comments.

Comments:

- * 2. Are there any studies, investigations, or enforcement actions related to the property associated with the proposed project? No

If Yes, please indicate below any other information you are providing to help FEMA evaluate the impact of the project:

Comments and any relevant documentation.

Results of any consultations with State or local agency to obtain permit with requirements for handling, disposing of or addressing the effects of hazardous or toxic materials related to project implementation.

Attached materials or additional comments.

Comments:

- * 3. Does any project construction or operation activities involve the use of hazardous or toxic materials? No

If Yes, please indicate below any other information you are providing to help FEMA evaluate the impact of the project:

Comments and any relevant documentation.

Results of any consultations with State or local agency to obtain permit with requirements for handling, disposing of or addressing the effects of hazardous or toxic materials related to project implementation.

Attached materials or additional comments.

Comments:

- * 4. Do you know if any of the current or past land-uses of the property affected by the

proposed project or of the adjacent properties are associated with hazardous or toxic materials? No

If Yes, please indicate below any other information you are providing to help FEMA evaluate the impact of the project:

- Comments and any relevant documentation.
- Results of any consultations with State or local agency to obtain permit with requirements for handling, disposing of or addressing the effects of hazardous or toxic materials related to project implementation.

Attached materials or additional comments.

Comments:

Attachments:

I. Executive Order 12898, Environmental Justice for Low Income and Minority Populations

* 1. Are there low income or minority populations in the project's area of effect or adjacent to the project area? No

If Yes, you must confirm that you have provided the following:

Description of any disproportionate and adverse effects to these populations.

To help FEMA evaluate the impact of the project, please indicate below any other information you are providing:

Description of the population affected and the portion of the population that would be disproportionately and adversely affected. Please include specific efforts to address the adverse impacts in your proposal narrative and budget.

Attached materials or additional comments.

Comments:

Attachments:

J. Other Environmental/Historic Preservation Laws or Issues

* 1. Are there other environmental/historic preservation requirements associated with this project that you are aware of? No

If Yes, please indicate in the text box below a description of the requirements, issues or public involvement effort.

* 2. Are there controversial issues associated with this project? No

If Yes, please indicate in the text box below a description of the requirements, issues or public involvement effort.

* 3. Have you conducted any public meeting or solicited public input or comments on your specific proposed mitigation project? Yes

If Yes, please indicate in the text box below a description of the requirements, issues or public involvement effort.

Yes, a public meeting was held in June 2007 (see Decision Making Process for related attachments.)

Attachments:

K. Summary and Cost of Potential Impacts

* 1. Having answered the questions in parts A. through J., have you identified any aspects of your proposed project that have the potential to impact environmental resources or historic properties? No

If Yes, you must confirm that you have:

- Evaluated these potential effects and provided the materials required in Parts A through J that identify the nature and extent of potential impacts to environmental resources and/or historic properties.
- Consulted with appropriate parties to identify any measures needed to avoid or minimize these impacts.
- Considered alternatives that could minimize both the impacts and the cost of the project.
- Made certain that the costs of any measures to treat adverse effects are realistically reflected in the project budget estimate.

Comments:

Attachments:

Maintenance Schedule and Costs

Provide a maintenance schedule including cost information

The maintenance for the remaining open space will represent a minimal obligation. Compared to the maintenance of the existing roadway and utilities the maintenance of the open space will represent a lesser cost. The property will become part of the obligation of the public works department and as such maintained in accordance with their policies. Maintenance will focus on post flood related debris removal. The annual costs are anticipated at \$250.

Identify entity that will perform any long-term maintenance

Public Works Department

If you would like to make any comments, please enter them below.

Attach letter from entity accepting performance responsibility

Evaluation Information (Part 1 of 4)

Is the recipient participating in the Community Rating System (CRS)? No

If yes, what is their CRS rating?

Is the recipient a Cooperating Technical Partner (CTP)? No

Is the recipient a Firewise Community? No

If yes, please provide their Firewise Community number.

Has the recipient adopted building codes consistent with the International Codes? Yes

Has the recipient adopted the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 5000 Code? No

Have the recipient's building codes been assessed on the Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)? No

If yes, what is their BCEGS rating?

Is the recipient a Disaster Resistant University? No

Is the recipient a Historically Black College or University or a Tribal College or University? No

Evaluation Information (Part 2 of 4)

Describe the desired outcome and methodology of the mitigation activity in terms of mitigation objectives to be achieved.

The desired outcome is the removal of both property and persons from a flood hazard area. The methodology is the acquisition and demolition of the properties. The criteria for acquisition are the sequential removal of the properties from the flood prone area. In addition to the removal of properties the ancillary benefit of open space in a flood zone and the removal of infrastructure such as utilities and the roadway pose considerable and additional outcomes.

Describe performance expectations and timeline for interim milestones and overall completion of mitigation activity.

The residents of the 14 homes seek opportunities for acquisition. The tasks as outlined in the schedule represent the sequential steps necessary for acquisition in accordance with the FEMA Handbook. Given the highly willing nature of the homeowners and the relative simplicity of the acquisition and demolition, and the lack of reconstruction or new infrastructure the performance is expected to be optimum with minimal obstacles.

Describe how you will manage the costs and schedule, and how you will ensure successful performance.

Agreements: The Town will execute a clear agreement that will articulate to the property owners their obligations to sell and vacate. Further, the Town will require staff responsible for grant management attend training where applicable. The Town will not create an agreement that in any way requires that the State or Federal Government to assume responsibility for direct management or oversight in a manner beyond its normal scope of services. Scope of Work: The Town will create a more detailed scope of work at the time of the grant pending any conditions of the award. References will be made to measurable goals, schedules, budgets and plans. Specific in the scope will be project milestones coinciding with the grant reporting requirements. Records and Reports: The project will require that the project management include the hiring of a grant consultant to establish and manage files and submittals. The grant consultant will be hired by and report to the grantee with unrestricted access to the files and staff. Administrative Requirements: The above referenced grant consultant will establish and train the staff and property owners in all aspects of the administrative requirements. The grant consultant will create the appropriate sections and documents for inclusion in all procurement, contracts, notices and agreements as applicable. Meetings: Weekly meetings will be held to review progress and report any delays. Each team members will be responsible for reporting outcomes. Part of the Team will include the relevant permitting agencies. Project scheduling method: A critical path method will be employed to create opportunities for scheduling long lead items simultaneously with current implementation. Therefore items such as RFP's for consultant can occur after the State Preliminary review with contracting occurring subsequent to Federal approval. This allows an immediate start to the project with the full team on hand.

Describe the staff and resources needed to implement this mitigation activity and the applicant's ability to provide these resources.

1. Board of Selectmen: The Selectmen will sign all contracts for acquisition and services. Payment for services will be made through a multiple review process, involving each of the below team members. 2. Grant Consultant (to be selected): The Grant Consultant will be responsible for oversight of all Project functions. The Consultant will be directly responsible for oversight of procurement, environmental review and permitting such as: Acquisition, Consultant Grant Monitoring Selection, Demolition Bidding. The Grant Consultant shall be responsible for reviewing all invoices against the contracts to determine compliance. The Grant Consultant, in coordination with the Town Administrator, shall be responsible for quarterly reports, drawdowns and other reporting requirements. The Consultant will provide the Project with professional consultation on compliance with program requirements. The minimum requirements for

consultants are that they have at least 3 years experience with the FEMA programs, in New Hampshire, they have performed work similar to the above on at least three completed projects and that they submit at least four references certifying to the above. The Town believes that compliance with program requirements is as important as insuring a timely and proper acquisition project, and that the use of a consultant combined with staff knowledgeable of construction will insure both construction and grant requirements are met. 3. Town Administrator: Shall be responsible for reviewing all invoices against the contracts to determine compliance. Working with the Grant Consultant, the Town Administrator shall be responsible for quarterly reports, drawdowns and other reporting requirements. 4. Building Inspector : This position will be responsible for serving as the representative for the Town, to review the demolition and site work to insure compliance with contract documents, plans and codes. The position will work closely with the Grant Consultant to review AIA Request for Payment, to insure that the items and quantities requested for payment have been installed properly. The person will prepare daily field notes documenting the construction progress for review by the Grant Consultant. 5. Legal Consultant: This position will result from the Town's existing legal services. Current practice as to the acquisition requirements for municipalities will be conducted within the context of Federal, State and local laws. 6. Public Works: The public works department will monitor the open space.

If applying for multiple mitigation activities, how do these activities relate?

Evaluation Information (Part 3 of 4)

How will this mitigation activity leverage involvement of partners to enhance its outcome?

The activity will involve the local Conservation Commission, the Town of Allenstown Public Works Department, and most importantly those who are voluntarily selling their homes. The Conservation Commission will contribute cash in match contributions. The Public Works Department will manage the property subsequent to the acquisition and ensure the protection of environmental resources during the project demolition phase.

How will this mitigation activity offer long-term financial and social benefits?

The project represents acquisition and demolition of properties. By FEMA standards this is the most long term solution for mitigation. Based on the BCA the financial aspects of this project are positive. The removal of homes from this area also represents a permanent reduction in public sector responses from both Public Safety and Public Works. Given the flood claims for each event the long term eliminate of flood claims is an additional benefit.

How does this mitigation activity comply with Federal laws and Executive Orders, and how is it complementary to other Federal programs?

As shown in the Environmental/Historic section of this application, the project will comply with any and all local, state and federal regulations regarding the financial, administrative, and environmental aspects of the project. It is complementary to the Flood Mitigation Assistance Program which provides grants for flood prone structures.

What outreach activities are planned relative to this mitigation activity (e.g., signs, press releases, success stories, developing package to share with other communities, losses avoided analysis) and/or how will this mitigation activity serve as a model for other communities (i.e. Do you intend to mentor other communities, Tribes or States? Do you intend to prepare a description of the process followed in this activity so that others may learn from the example?)?

As the project moves forward the Town will continue to engage the public with public meetings and newspaper accounts of progress. Getting to the decision to acquire the properties has been with considerable outreach and working with the residents. At this time however the sensitive nature of property acquisitions have meant that until the grant is approved by the State the Town wants to protect the privacy of the homeowners who volunteered. If the grant is successful then there will be a considerable public outreach as we move forward with the acquisitions. If the grant is not successful then the notoriety of homeowners wanting to move is not widely and publicly known. We do intend to establish a regular procedure and policies regarding the implementation and evaluation of the progress. Essentially as we move forward we will be developing a plan for further acquisitions town wide. In having this plan we will be willing to share our outcomes and successes with other communities.

Evaluation Information (Part 4 of 4)

Please provide the percent of the population benefiting from this mitigation activity. 1.0

Please explain your response. Approximately 3 persons per household * 17 households = 51 Total Population = 4,969
 $4969/51 = .01$

Net Present Value of Project Benefits (A) \$

Total Project Cost Estimate (B) \$ 2457555.00

What is the Benefit Cost Ratio for the entire project (A/B)?

Analysis Type FEMA BCA software methodology

What is the primary hazard data used for the BCA? Flood

What secondary hazards were considered during the BCA?

Other Secondary Hazard

Does this mitigation activity protect a critical facility? No

If yes, please select the type of critical facilities to be protected

Comments:

An aggregate BCA is included as an attachment to this section.

Name	Date Attached
<u>AAR_Fire_2007Floods.doc</u>	01-14-2008
<u>AAR Flood 2007.doc</u>	01-14-2008
<u>AllenstownAARMay2007.doc</u>	01-14-2008
<u>aggregateBCA.xls</u>	01-15-2008

		Comments and Attachments	
Name of Section	Comment	Attachment	Date Attached
	The following reports were utilized for the preparation of this application.	<u>Past Hazards.pdf</u>	12-27-2007
	Applicable portions of the plans and reports are provided as necessary.	<u>EOP_AppendixD.doc</u>	12-17-2007
Community Information	The attachments are from the following reports:	<u>LocusMap_AllenstownNH.gif</u>	12-17-2007
	2003 Allenstown Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2006 Emergency Operations Plan,	<u>Excerpt from Allenstown Hazard Mitigation Plan 2002.doc</u>	12-27-2007
	Community Profile 2007, 2003 Master Plan	<u>Map 6 - Water Resources.pdf</u>	12-27-2007
Mitigation Plan Information		<u>\$Adopted Allenstown Hazard Mitigation Plan.doc</u>	12-27-2007
Mitigation Activity Information	No construction - Demolition of structures after acquisition. Land returned to natural floodplain.		

Hazard Information	<p>Ancillary to flooding are the hazards posed by sewerage, mold, oil and gasoline in the flood waters, floating trash, and considering the silt current created by the flooding of the confluence of two watercourse floating objects pose a hazard.</p>	<p><u>PhaseITaxMap.jpg</u></p>	<p>01-15-2008</p>
	<p>While these issues are directly related to the flooding and do not pose another hazard the ancillary impacts such as mold and sewage are at times more severe than the initial event.</p>	<p><u>AlbinAveFloodPics.zip</u></p>	<p>01-14-2008</p>
	<p><u>June182007PublicMeetingNotice.pdf</u></p>	<p>01-14-2008</p>	
	<p><u>1978 Flood Insurance Study.pdf</u></p>	<p>01-10-2008</p>	
	<p><u>RiversideFloodPics.zip</u></p>	<p>01-14-2008</p>	
	<p><u>Nov.17.2007LettertoResidents.pdf</u></p>	<p>01-14-2008</p>	
Scope of Work (Part 1)	<p><u>demolitionletter0002.jpg</u></p>	<p>01-14-2008</p>	
	<p><u>VHBRiverStudy_Project_Update.pdf</u></p>	<p>01-04-2008</p>	
	<p><u>Allenstown Policy Overview 120507.pdf</u></p>	<p>01-04-2008</p>	
	<p><u>Allenstown Rep Loss 120507.pdf</u></p>	<p>01-04-2008</p>	
	<p><u>June182007PublicMeetingNotice.pdf</u></p>	<p>01-14-2008</p>	
<p><u>FIRM&FloodwaySiteAreaMaps.doc</u></p>	<p>01-14-2008</p>		
<p><u>demolitionletter0001.jpg</u></p>	<p>01-14-2008</p>		

CHAPTER 87
HB 1652-FN-A - FINAL VERSION

Exhibit 11

18Mar2008... 1009h

2008 SESSION

08-2921
05/09

HOUSE BILL **1652-FN-A**

AN ACT relative to the state obligation for payment of the non-federal share of FEMA public assistance and making an appropriation therefor.

SPONSORS: Rep. Wallner, Merr 12; Rep. Whalley, Belk 5; Sen. Foster, Dist 13; Sen. Hassan, Dist 23

COMMITTEE: Finance

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill makes an additional appropriation for payment of the non-federal share of FEMA public assistance received in response to flood damage sustained in April 2007. The bill also extends prior appropriations for disaster assistance and the commission to determine the appropriate use of flood-damaged property purchased by the state.

Explanation: Matter added to current law appears in *bold italics*.
 Matter removed from current law appears [~~in brackets and struck through~~].
 Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.

CHAPTER 87
HB 1652-FN-A - FINAL VERSION

18Mar2008... 1009h

08-2921
05/09

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Eight

AN ACT relative to the state obligation for payment of the non-federal share of FEMA public assistance and making an appropriation therefor.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

1 87:1 Appropriation; State Matching Funds for October 2005 Disaster Assistance. Amend 2006,
2 42:1 to read as follows:

3 42:1 Appropriation; State Matching Funds for Federal Emergency Management Agency Disaster
4 Assistance Grants. In response to October 2005 flood damage sustained by communities in
5 Cheshire, Sullivan, Grafton, Merrimack, and Belknap counties, a sum not to exceed \$2,911,000 is
6 hereby appropriated to the department of safety, bureau of emergency management, for the fiscal
7 year ending June 30, 2006, as the required state match for federal disaster assistance funds from the
8 Federal Emergency Management Agency for flood damage sustained during the period from October
9 8, 2005 to October 17, 2005. With prior approval of the fiscal committee, the department of safety,
10 bureau of emergency management shall distribute the funds appropriated by this act to any eligible
11 municipality or state agency that completed a request for public assistance within the required 30-
12 day period of the October 26, 2005 declaration date. The funds shall be distributed pursuant to the
13 following funding formula: federal funds shall be used for 75 percent of eligible costs and state funds
14 shall be used for the remaining costs, except that the local municipality first shall pay a portion of
15 such remaining costs, not to exceed 12.5 percent of its total eligible costs or \$5,000, whichever is less.
16 The governor is authorized to draw a warrant for said sum out of any money in the treasury not
17 otherwise appropriated. ***The department of safety shall have the authority to transfer and***
18 ***expend funds appropriated under this section for the purpose of providing state matching***
19 ***funds for April 2007 disaster assistance grants.*** Any unexpended funds shall lapse to the
20 general fund on June 30, [2008] 2010.

21 87:2 Appropriation; State Matching Funds for May 2006 Disaster Assistance. Amend 2007,
22 334:1 to read as follows:

23 334:1 Appropriation; State Matching Funds for May 2006 Disaster Assistance Grants. In
24 response to flood damage sustained by communities in May 2006, a sum not to exceed \$2,200,000 is
25 hereby appropriated to the department of safety, bureau of emergency management, for the fiscal
26 year ending June 30, 2007, ***and an additional sum of \$400,000 is hereby appropriated to the***
27 ***department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008,*** as the required state match for federal
28 disaster assistance funds from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). With prior
29 approval of the fiscal committee, the department of safety, bureau of emergency management shall

CHAPTER 87
HB 1652-FN-A
- Page 2 -

1 distribute the funds appropriated by this act to any eligible FEMA applicant that submitted a timely
2 request for such assistance based on the disaster area declaration date. The funds shall be
3 distributed pursuant to the following funding formula: federal funds shall be used for 75 percent of
4 eligible costs and state funds shall be used for the remaining costs, except that the local municipality
5 first shall pay a portion of such remaining costs, not to exceed 12.5 percent of its total eligible costs.
6 The governor is authorized to draw a warrant for said sum out of any money in the treasury not
7 otherwise appropriated. Any unexpended funds shall lapse to the general fund on June 30, [2009]
8 **2011.**

9 87:3 Appropriation; State Matching Funds for April 2007 Disaster Assistance Grants. In
10 response to flood damage sustained by communities in April 2007, a sum not to exceed \$1,750,000 is
11 hereby appropriated to the department of safety, bureau of emergency management, for the fiscal
12 year ending June 30, 2008, as the required state match for federal disaster assistance funds from
13 FEMA. With prior approval of the fiscal committee, the department of safety, bureau of emergency
14 management shall distribute the funds appropriated by this act for payment of claims in the order in
15 which they were filed, to any eligible FEMA applicant that submitted a timely request for such
16 assistance based on the disaster area declaration date. The funds shall be distributed pursuant to
17 the following funding formula: federal funds shall be used for 75 percent of eligible costs and state
18 funds shall be used for the remaining costs, except that the local applicant first shall pay a portion of
19 such remaining costs, not to exceed 12.5 percent of its total eligible costs. The governor is authorized
20 to draw a warrant for said sum out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. Any
21 unexpended funds shall lapse to the general fund on June 30, 2012. The appropriation in this section
22 shall be in addition to any other funds appropriated for such purpose, including the appropriation in
23 2007, 334:2.

24 87:4 Commission to Determine the Appropriate Public Use of Flood-Damaged Property
25 Purchased by the State; Members. Amend 2006, 256:4, I(c) to read as follows:

26 (c) [~~One member~~] **Three members** of the board of selectmen from [~~each of the following~~
27 ~~towns, appointed by that town's board;~~] **the town of Alstead, [Langdon, and Walpole]** **appointed by**
28 **the town's board.**

29 87:5 Commission to Determine the Appropriate Public Use of Flood-Damaged Property
30 Purchased by the State; Report. Amend 2006, 256:4, V as amended by 2007, 7:2 to read as follows:

31 V. The commission shall report its findings and any recommendations for proposed
32 legislation to the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate, the house
33 clerk, the senate clerk, the governor, and the state library [~~on or before December 31, 2007~~] **upon**
34 **completion of the commission's study.**

35 87:6 Effective Date. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

36
37 Approved: May 21, 2008

CHAPTER 87
HB 1652-FN-A
- Page 3 -

1 Effective Date: May 21, 2008

Exhibit 12

CHAPTER 256
HB 1767-FN-A - FINAL VERSION

22Mar2006... 1378h
05/04/06 2079s
05/04/06 2204s
24May2006... 2364cofc

2006 SESSION

06-3018
05/06

HOUSE BILL **1767-FN-A**

AN ACT authorizing the state acquisition of real estate destroyed in the October 2005 floods, establishing a commission to determine the appropriate use of the property, and making an appropriation therefor.

SPONSORS: Rep. D. Eaton, Ches 2; Rep. Phinizy, Sull 5; Rep. Pratt, Ches 2; Rep. Hager, Merr 12; Rep. Hogancamp, Ches 4; Sen. Odell, Dist 8

COMMITTEE: Finance

AMENDED ANALYSIS

This bill:

I. Authorizes the state acquisition of real estate severely damaged or destroyed in the October 2005 floods and makes a general fund appropriation therefor.

II. Authorizes the commissioner of the department of transportation to accept and expend public and private gifts, grants, or donations for the purpose of purchasing property that was damaged or destroyed in the October 2005 floods.

III. Establishes a commission to determine the appropriate use of the property.

Explanation: Matter added to current law appears in **bold italics**.
Matter removed from current law appears [~~in brackets and struck through~~].
Matter which is either (a) all new or (b) repealed and reenacted appears in regular type.

CHAPTER 256
HB 1767-FN-A - FINAL VERSION

22Mar2006... 1378h
05/04/06 2079s
05/04/06 2204s
24May2006... 2364cofc

06-3018
05/03

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Six

AN ACT authorizing the state acquisition of real estate destroyed in the October 2005 floods, establishing a commission to determine the appropriate use of the property, and making an appropriation therefor.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

1 256:1 Acquisition of Real Estate Damaged or Destroyed in October 2005 Floods. Pursuant to
2 RSA 228:31, the commissioner of the department of transportation with the advice and consent of the
3 executive council, shall purchase, on behalf of the state, the property located in Alstead, Langdon,
4 and Walpole that was severely damaged or destroyed in the October 2005 floods. Such property shall
5 be purchased through the department of transportation, in accordance with state law and at the pre-
6 flood assessed value less the total amount of financial aid that the current property owner received
7 from any other source, such as insurance payments or state or federal disaster assistance. Nothing
8 in this section shall require a property owner to sell his or her property.

9 256:2 Appropriation. The sum of \$2,800,000 for the biennium ending June 30, 2007, is hereby
10 appropriated to the department of transportation for the purpose of purchasing property pursuant to
11 section 1 of this act. Such moneys shall be nonlapsing and continually appropriated to the
12 department of transportation for the purposes of section 1 of this act. The governor is authorized to
13 draw a warrant for said sum out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

14 256:3 October 2005 Flood Relief; Grants, Gifts, or Donations. The commissioner of the
15 department of transportation is authorized to accept and expend public sector and private sector
16 grants, gifts, or donations of any kind for the purpose of purchasing property pursuant to section 1 of
17 this act. Any moneys collected shall be nonlapsing and continually appropriated to the department
18 of transportation for the purposes of section 1 of this act.

19 256:4 Commission Established. A commission is established to determine the appropriate
20 public use of flood-damaged property purchased by the state.

21 I. The members of the commission shall be as follows:

22 (a) Three members of the house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the
23 house of representatives.

24 (b) One member of the senate, appointed by the president of the senate.

25 (c) One member of the board of selectmen from each of the following towns, appointed by
26 that town's board: Alstead, Langdon, and Walpole.

CHAPTER 256

HB 1767-FN-A

- Page 2 -

1 (d) One member appointed by the governor.

2 (e) The commissioner of the department of transportation, or designee.

3 II. Members of the commission shall serve without compensation, except that members shall
4 receive mileage at the legislative rate when attending to the duties of the commission.

5 III. The commission shall determine the appropriate public use of flood-damaged property
6 purchased by the state with general funds appropriated by this act, including the possibility of
7 creating a state park or memorial park, or using the property for other recreational or conservation
8 purposes.

9 IV. The members of the commission shall elect a chairperson from among the members. The
10 first meeting of the commission shall be called by the first-named house member. The first meeting
11 of the commission shall be held within 45 days of the effective date of this section. Four members of
12 the commission shall constitute a quorum.

13 V. The commission shall report its findings and any recommendations for proposed
14 legislation to the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate, the house
15 clerk, the senate clerk, the governor, and the state library on or before December 31, 2006.

16 256:5 Effective Date. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

17

18 Approved: June 8, 2006

19 Effective: June 8, 2006

Giovinelli, Steve

From: Sweeney, Earl [Earl.Sweeney@dos.nh.gov]
Sent: Friday, May 15, 2009 11:04 AM
To: Giovinelli, Steve
Subject: RE: Information Request

I will check and see. Any disproportionality is due to whatever FEMA has decided is reimbursable damages. They have strict criteria that a community must meet in order to qualify for a grant and they actually go on-site and look at damaged infrastructure and property, etc.

From: Giovinelli, Steve [mailto:Steve.Giovinelli@leg.state.nh.us]
Sent: Friday, May 15, 2009 10:51 AM
To: Sweeney, Earl
Subject: RE: Information Request

I'm surprised that the amounts are so small considering the extent of the damage that was experienced in the town. Are the amounts awarded to other municipalities similar or were the funds disproportionately disbursed? A breakdown of the disbursements made by municipality would be useful. I would venture to guess that there will be some questioning along these lines at the next hearing or worksession on this bill.

Steve

From: Sweeney, Earl [mailto:Earl.Sweeney@dos.nh.gov]
Sent: Friday, May 15, 2009 9:55 AM
To: Giovinelli, Steve
Subject: RE: Information Request

I have been informed tha the following has been paid in State share funds to Allenstown for the 2005-2007 disasters:

DR – 1610, October 2005 floods, \$280.82.

DR – 1643, May 2006 floods, \$5,621.20

DR – 1695, April 2007 floods, \$8,023.24

13,900,00

Earl

From: Giovinelli, Steve [mailto:Steve.Giovinelli@leg.state.nh.us]
Sent: Wednesday, May 13, 2009 9:38 AM
To: Sweeney, Earl
Subject: Information Request

Hi Earl;

During the public hearing for SB10 yesterday, Representative Ober requested information regarding how much state money has already been allocated to Allenstown for disaster relief relative to the recent flooding. I'm looking at 2008, CH87 which appropriates a total of about 7.25 million in state matching funds and was wondering who would be able to give me a breakdown of what municipalities received these funds and how much they each received? I would also like to find out if there are any Fiscal Committee or G&C items that may have appropriated

5/19/2009

additional funding to Allenstown that you may know of.

Thanks;

Steve Giovinnelli, CPA
Office of Legislative Budget Assistant

Giovinelli, Steve

From: Sweeney, Earl [Earl.Sweeney@dos.nh.gov]
Sent: Sunday, May 17, 2009 11:23 AM
To: Giovinelli, Steve
Subject: FW: further info ref Allenstown

From: Sweeney, Earl
Sent: Sun 5/17/2009 11:15 AM
To: Steve.Giovanelli@leg.state.nh.us
Subject: further info ref Allenstown

The figures I gave you were the 12.5% share the State paid Allenstown on these prior disasters, not the total cost of the federal public assistance program. This does not include insured damages to individual homes - just public infrastructure damage. It is rare that a community gets an individual assistance declaration for damage to private homes.

The total public assistance awards to Allenstown were:

October 2005 DR 1610, \$2,200		47
May 2006 DR 1643 \$45,000	Food	64
April 2007 DR 1695 \$64,000		38
September 2008 DR 1799 \$6,000		<u>149</u>
December 2008 DR 1812 \$32,000		

149,000

162,000

Suncook River Avulsion Geomorphology-based Restoration Alternatives

Summary of the River Survey

The river has been quite stable over the last 50 years. Although the river is quite winding in places, an analysis of topographic maps and aerial photographs from 1921, 1953, and 2003 illustrates that the river channel has been quite stable over the recent past, with negligible changes occurring.

An active headcut was initiated by the avulsion and appears to be actively migrating upstream, threatening infrastructure such as US 4. A headcut is a type of erosional feature seen in flowing waters where a deep incision of the streambed forms, progressing upstream, lowering the streambed and usually causing the riverbanks to erode and collapse.

Severe degradation has occurred at the avulsion site, which means that the elevation of the new stream channel is up to 12 feet lower than the old channel bed. This channel degradation has moved upstream to a point north of the confluence with the Little Suncook (i.e., an active "headcut" is moving upstream). The streambed near the mouth of the Little Suncook appears to be as much as three feet lower than before the avulsion.

Recent surveys of the river indicate that the New Channel is rapidly adjusting laterally. A comparison of aerial photography from 2006 to 2007, as well as GPS survey data collected by the NH Geological Survey, indicates that a large meander bend in the New Channel has been rapidly migrating, contrary to the relative stability seen in the river planform prior to the avulsion. From 2006 to 2007, this meander bend migrated about 140 feet or more to the south.

The New Channel is relatively stable for relatively low flows (equal to or less than those occurring every 1.5 to 2 years, on average), but prone to excessive erosion and sedimentation for flows exceeding "bankfull." One calculation, the "critical discharge," which measures the flow needed to move sediment, shows that flows close to "bankfull" are required to initiate movement of most of the bed sediment.

This unstable condition will remain until the river carves an adequate floodplain through the valley and attains a new dynamic equilibrium. While it is impossible to predict exactly how long it would take the river to reach equilibrium, observations by the assessment team, as well as experience with similar sites, leads to the conclusion that the process could take decades. Hence, higher than normal levels (pre-avulsion levels) of sediment can be expected to be transported downstream for many years to come.

Downstream of the avulsion, deposition of fine material has raised the river bed such that it is at the same elevation as the surrounding floodplain, creating the risk that a secondary avulsion may occur. This possibility is perhaps greatest below the confluence of the old and new channels, near Round Pond. Additionally, there is a risk of avulsion to the west through an agricultural field at the meanders in the floodplain north of Short Falls Road.

Summary of Findings & the Recommended Restoration Alternative

Finding: The No-Action Alternative should be rejected. We draw this conclusion primarily due to the substantial risk of further property and ecological damage that would result from continued headcutting above the avulsion and in the Little Suncook River and in Leighton Brook, and the potential for a secondary avulsion downstream.

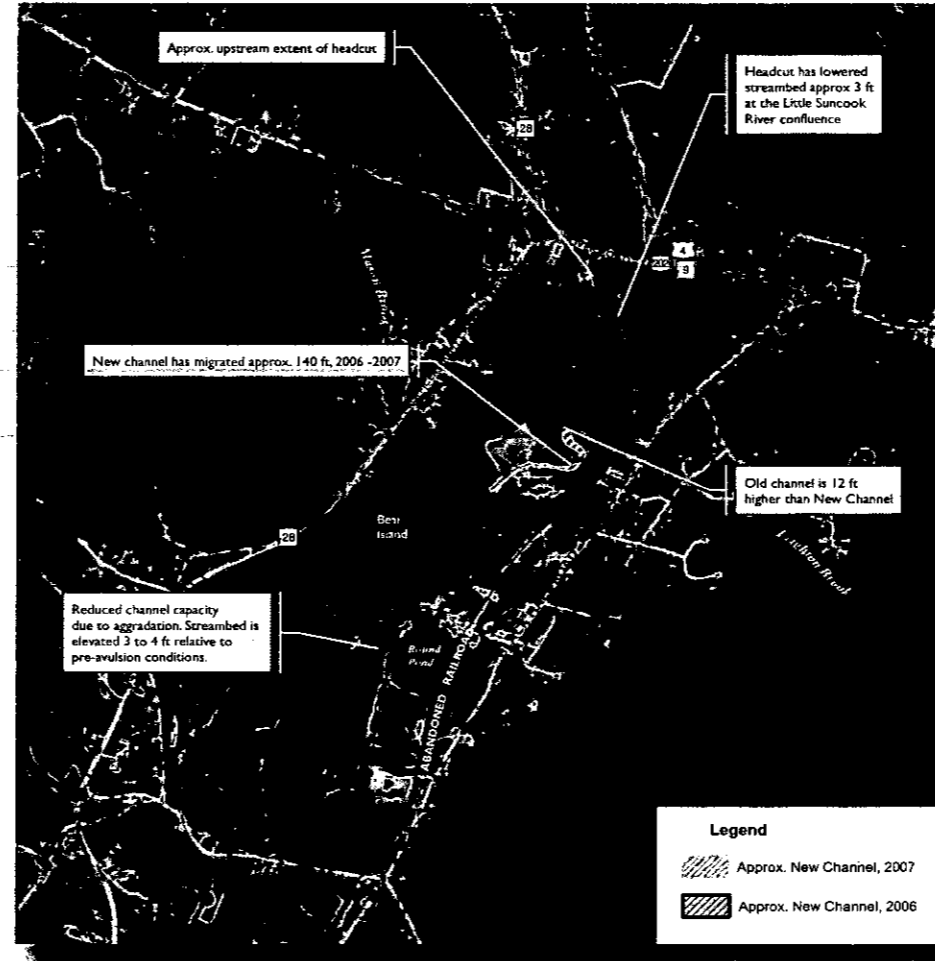
Finding: Returning the river to its former channel (through implementation of "Alternative 4") is not the most cost effective way to minimize the chance of further property damage. Furthermore, this alternative carries substantial risks and costs (estimated to be \$4.0 to \$5.5 million) that are not associated with other alternatives. Review of the river leads to the conclusion that such an expensive and difficult course of action is probably not the most prudent action.

Finding: Alternative 3 is an effective way to minimize the potential to future property impacts. Implementation of Restoration Alternative 3 would restore the "New Channel" corridor to an equilibrium form, and hence, minimize the production of sediment from about 2,500 linear feet of channel.

The recommended alternative for addressing the Suncook River Avulsion (called "Alternative 3" in the technical report) involves leaving the river channel in its current position but addressing erosion and sedimentation at strategic locations along the system, as well as shaping the "New Channel" into a stable configuration. The intent of this alternative would be to provide self-maintaining channel stability and minimize the production of excess sediment through the New Channel.

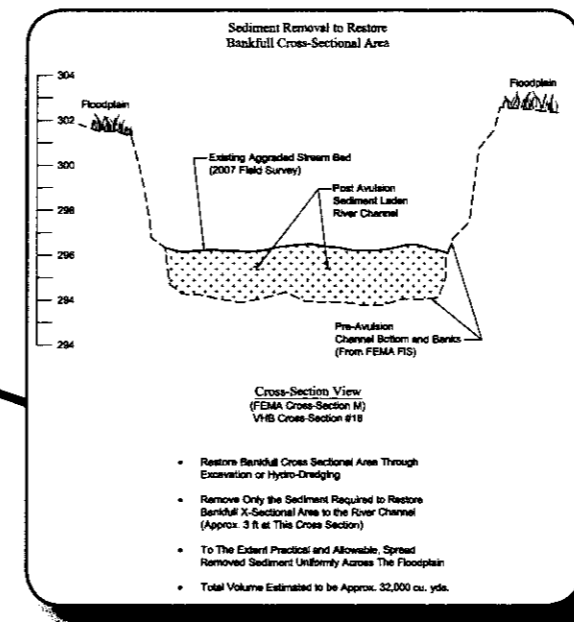
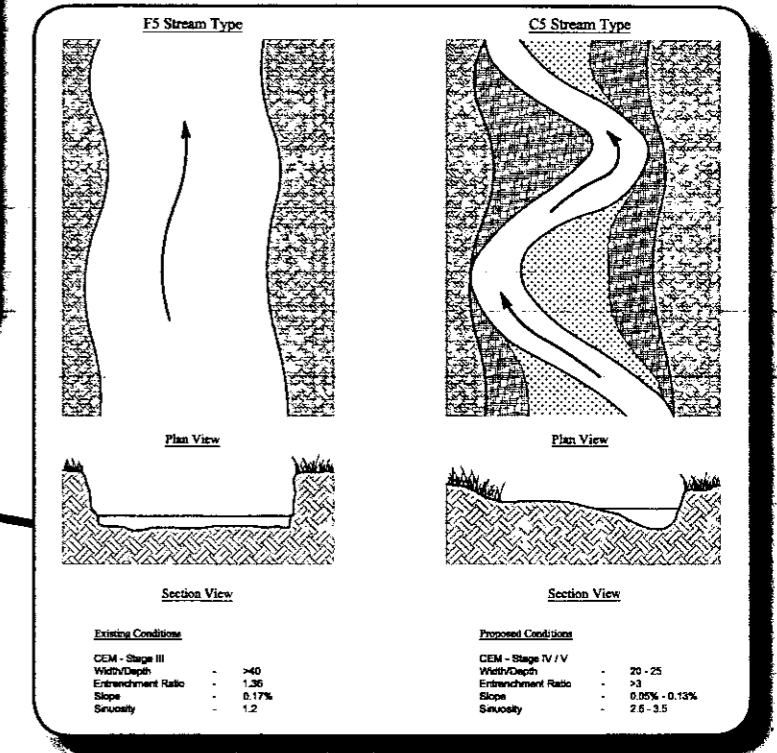
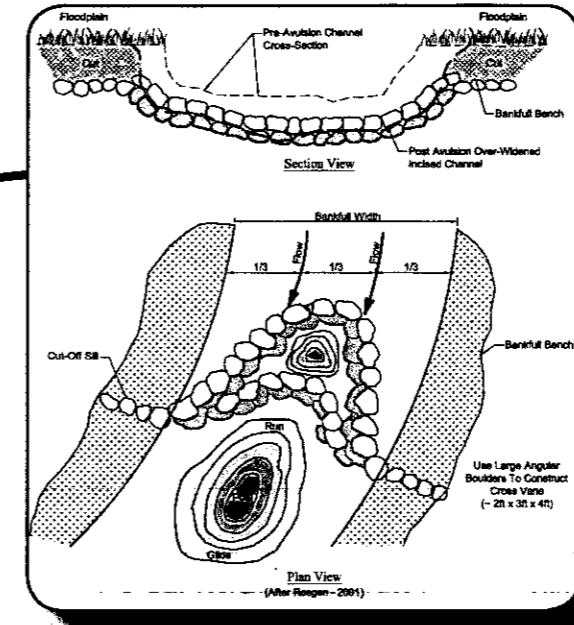
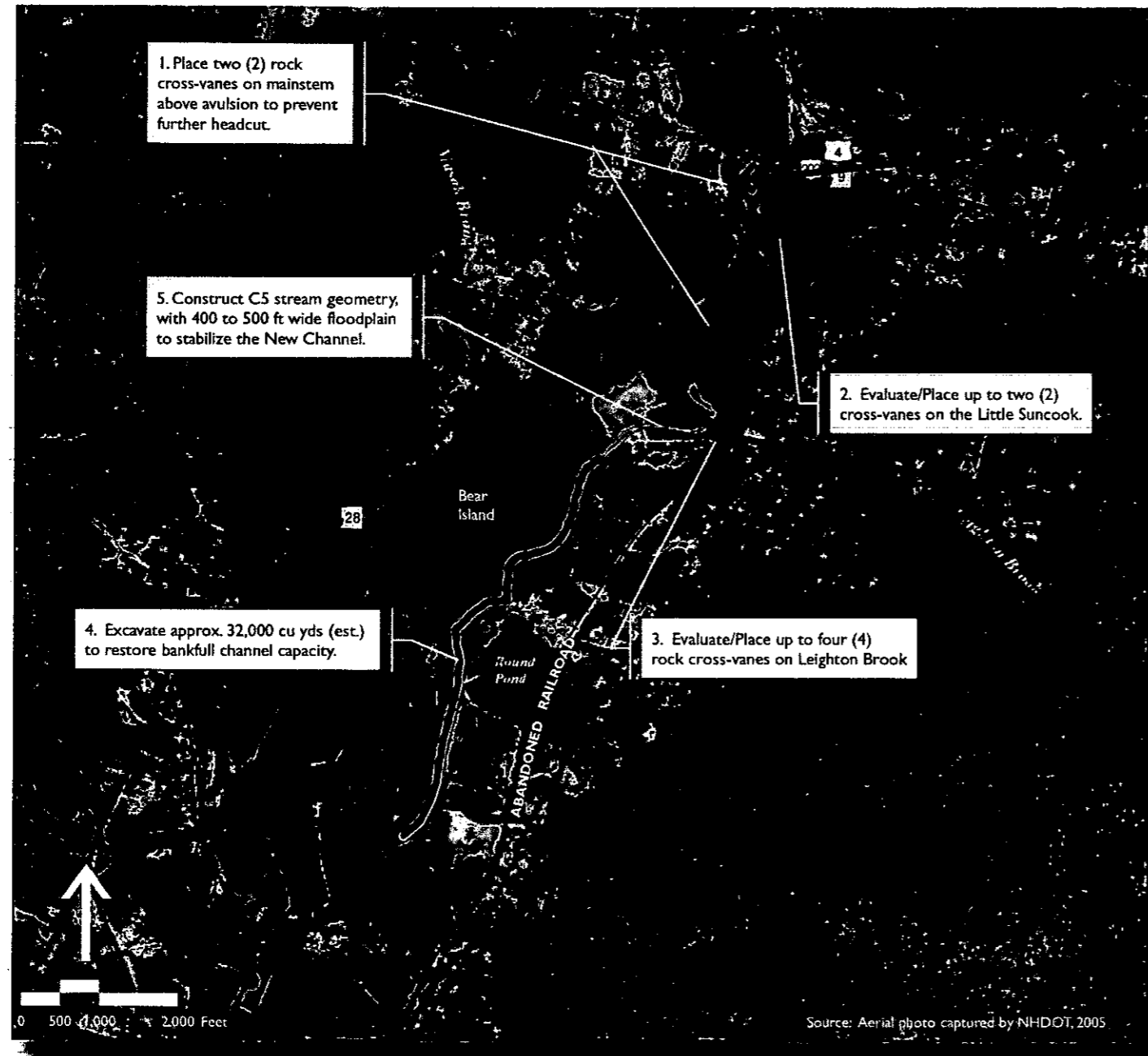
Alternative 3 includes the following elements:

- Severe erosion ("headcutting") in the main channel between the US 4 bridge and the avulsion site would be stabilized through installation of stone grade control structures ("cross-vanes") in conjunction with channel shaping and grading.
- Likewise, headcutting in the Little Suncook and Leighton Brook could also be adequately treated through installation of appropriately placed boulder grade control structures in conjunction with minimal grading and shaping of the existing channel.
- The New Channel would be re-configured to a stable equilibrium endpoint. Specifically, the river survey (i.e., the "geomorphic assessment") found that the New Channel is an "F5" stream type, which tends to be deeply entrenched and relatively straight and wide, with steep eroding banks. Since these stream types generally evolve to a narrower, more sinuous and less incised "C5" stream type, it is recommended that the channel be reshaped so that it is closer to a C5 channel type.
- This alternative would also create a floodplain with an average width of about 400 to 500 feet to allow the river access to a floodplain in the New Channel area, which will help prevent flooding elsewhere and will help dissipate erosive river energy.
- Stream reaches downstream of the New Channel which have filled with sediment would be excavated to restore cross-sectional area and appropriate sediment transport capacity.
- Further investigation would determine the degree to which the old railroad grade on the east side of the river acts as a floodplain barrier. If it is found to be a significant floodplain barrier, installation of floodplain culverts or excavation of portions of the grade is recommended to allow the river to access its floodplain.



Suncook River Avulsion Geomorphology-based Restoration Alternatives

Recommended Restoration Alternative



Funding for this project was provided in part by a grant from the NH Department of Environmental Services with funding from the US Environmental Protection Agency under Section 319 of the Clean Water Act. Additional funds were provided by the Town of Epsom and the Friends of the Suncook River.

Preliminary Opinion of Cost - Alternative 3

Nine (9) Cross-vanes	\$350-450,000
Dredge 32,000 cu yds (5,000 lin ft)	\$500,000
Remove and dispose of spoil (assumed 5 mile round trip)	\$325,000
New Channel Restoration	\$500-750,000
Total	\$1.8- \$2.1 million



HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

DIVISION II WORK SESSION ON SB 10-FN-A-L

BILL TITLE: making an appropriation to the town of Allenstown for disaster assistance in response to the May 2006 and April 2007 floods.

DATE: May 26, 2009

LOB ROOM: 210-211 **Time Work Session Called to Order:** 2:41

Time Adjourned: 3:00

(please circle if present)

Committee Members: Reps. Foose, Eaton, Bergin, Belvin, Casey, R. Elliott and M. Smith, and Leishman

Bill Sponsors: Sen. Barnes, Jr., Dist 17; Rep. Yeaton, Merr 8; Rep. Carole Brown, Merr 8; Rep. Porter, Merr 8; Rep. Davis, Merr 7; Rep. Kelly, Merr 7

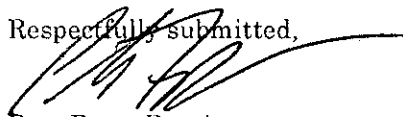
TESTIMONY

* Use asterisk if written testimony and/or amendments are submitted.

*Rep. Benn, Presented Exhibit 1 from his field tour of Allenstown.

The Committee discussed retaining bill. It was voted on by the committee 6-0.

Respectfully submitted,


Rep. Peter Bergin
Clerk, Division II

Motions: OTP, OTP/A, ITL, Retained (Please circle one.)

Moved by Rep. Leishman

Seconded by Rep. Casey

Vote: 6-0 (Please attach record of roll call vote.)

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

DIVISION II WORK SESSION ON SB 10-FN-A-L

BILL TITLE: making an appropriation to the town of Allenstown for disaster assistance in response to the May 2006 and April 2007 floods.

DATE: May 16, 2009

LOB ROOM: 210-211

Time Work Session Called to Order: 2:41 P

Time Adjourned: 3:00 P

(please circle if present)

Committee Members: Reps. Foose, Eaton, Bergin, Belvin, Casey, R. Elliott and M. Smith. Leishman

Bill Sponsors: Sen. Barnes, Jr., Dist 17; Rep. Yeaton, Merr 8; Rep. Carole Brown, Merr 8; Rep. Porter, Merr 8; Rep. Davis, Merr 7; Rep. Kelly, Merr 7

TESTIMONY

* Use asterisk if written testimony and/or amendments are submitted.

Rep. Bean: Presented Exhibit 1, from his field tour of Allenstown
The Committee discussed Retaining B. 11. It was voted
on by the commission 6-0.

Motions: OTP, OTP/A, ITL, Retained (Please circle one.)

Moved by Rep. Leishman

Seconded by Rep. Casey

Vote: (Please attach record of roll call vote.)

6-0

Motions: OTP, OTP/A, ITL, Retained (Please circle one.)

Moved by Rep.

Seconded by Rep.

Vote: (Please attach record of roll call vote.)

**DIVISION II
ROLL CALL
2009 SESSION**

Date: 5/26/09

Bill #: SB 10

Bill Title:

Making an appropriation to the town of Albemarle for disaster assistance in response to the May 2006 and 2007 floods.

Amendments

Sponsor: NONE

OLS Document #:

Sponsor:

OLS Document #:

Sponsor: Sen Barnes

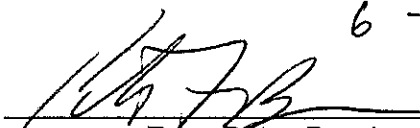
OLS Document #:

Motions: OTP, OTPA, ITL, TABLE RETAIN

Motion made by: Lishman Seconded by: Casey

	YEAS	NAYS	ABSENT
Foose, Randy - Chairman			
Eaton, Daniel - Vice Chairman	✓		
Bergin, Peter - Clerk	✓		
Belvin, William	✓		
Casey, Kimberley	✓		
Elliott, Robert	✓		
Smith, Marjorie <i>Lishman</i>	✓		

6 - 0



 Rep. Peter Bergin
 Division II Clerk

**SB-10 (Allenstown FMA Match) Field Visit
May 21, 2009- Rep. Belvin Div. II, Finance**

Observation Summary:

- The 14 home sites subject to the FMA (Flood Mitigation) Grant are distributed in close proximity to both rebuilt homes, who are not claimants and others located on higher elevations, all of which may be subject to future flooding of the Suncook River.
- Regardless of what action the Finance Committee might take on SB-10 in light of current circumstances that action should recognize the very substantial likely future flooding claims that may come from these, and other Allenstown neighborhoods adjacent to the Suncook River.
- There does not appear to be a single State Lead Agency that has overall responsibility for creating and implementing the multimillion dollar remediation effort required to reduce the potential damage of future Suncook River floods.

Visit Contacts:

- Shaun Mulholland, Allenstown Police Chief & Grant Writer (485-9500, chiefmulholland@comcast.net)
- Eric Orff, NH Fish and Game, Merrimack County Commissioner (736-4663, eorff@aol.com)

Site Visits in Epsom:

- Bear Island Dam Site off Rt. 28-this site is below the avulsion location, and is now the former Suncook River bed currently being just shallow pools over bedrock with no material water flow.
- Short Falls Site off Rt. 28-here the Suncook river has returned to its original course downstream several miles from the avulsion site. The river is choked with large sand bars and a former swimming/picnic area is now closed.
- Leighton Brook and avulsion Sites, off Black Hill Road-Leighton Brook is a 3-5 ft. wide stream that empties into the Suncook River in its new stream bed location. The brook now has steeply eroded banks (estimate 10-15 ft.) with undercut trees falling into the brook. Similar conditions exist on the Little Suncook River just upstream. This erosion pattern exists as a result of the deepening cut being made by the Suncook River in its new course creating more rapidly falling grades for its tributary streams. The actual avulsion site may be reached by a woodland path, over an abandoned railroad embankment to a truly astonishing vista of many acres of wasteland, steep (estimate 20-40 ft.) crumbling embankments of sand and small gravel all of which will be swept downstream with only even moderate flooding. Chasm is not too strong a word, when one views this unexpected "bad lands like" scene
- Route 4 bridge just east of the Epsom traffic circle-The same erosion phenomena of the Leighton Brook description is undercutting and deepening the Suncook River threatening the bridge's safety and integrity.

Site Visits in Allenstown

- "trailer park" site, a short road off Rt. 28 (I did not record the street name) where 8-10 trailers have been condemned under a separate Federal program due to well contamination and other pollutants carried by past floods of the Suncook River. This site is not part of the SB-10 subject matter but is an example of the dangers of being in the flood plain.
- Albin Avenue off Pine Acres Road and Riverside Drive-Many of these homes are at sufficient elevation to avoid flood damage. However, where the roads dip into the flooding zone there are both claimant and non-claimant (in SB-10) homes immediately adjacent to each other on small lots. A number of homes that are not claimants, e.g. #54 & #48 on maps supplied to the committee where they have received Federal Flood Insurance payments of \$181,000 and \$189,000 respectively have re-built on raised

foundations. According to Chief Mulholland, a condition to rebuild is to comply with the anticipated flooding levels in the "100 year" topo map drawn in 1970. As it turns out, the flood levels in 2006/2007 far exceeded the levels anticipated by the 1970 map. This means the homeowners complied with Federal requirements, invested large sums, but are unlikely to survive undamaged in future major flood events such as a heavy rain during the spring snowmelt.


- Swift Water Condominiums-Further south on Rt. 28 is a 40 unit condominium development that came within inches of being flooded in 2006/2007 which is at future risk due to the rising elevation of the Suncook riverbed from the many cubic yards of sedimentary material being eroded upstream in Epsom.

Comment:

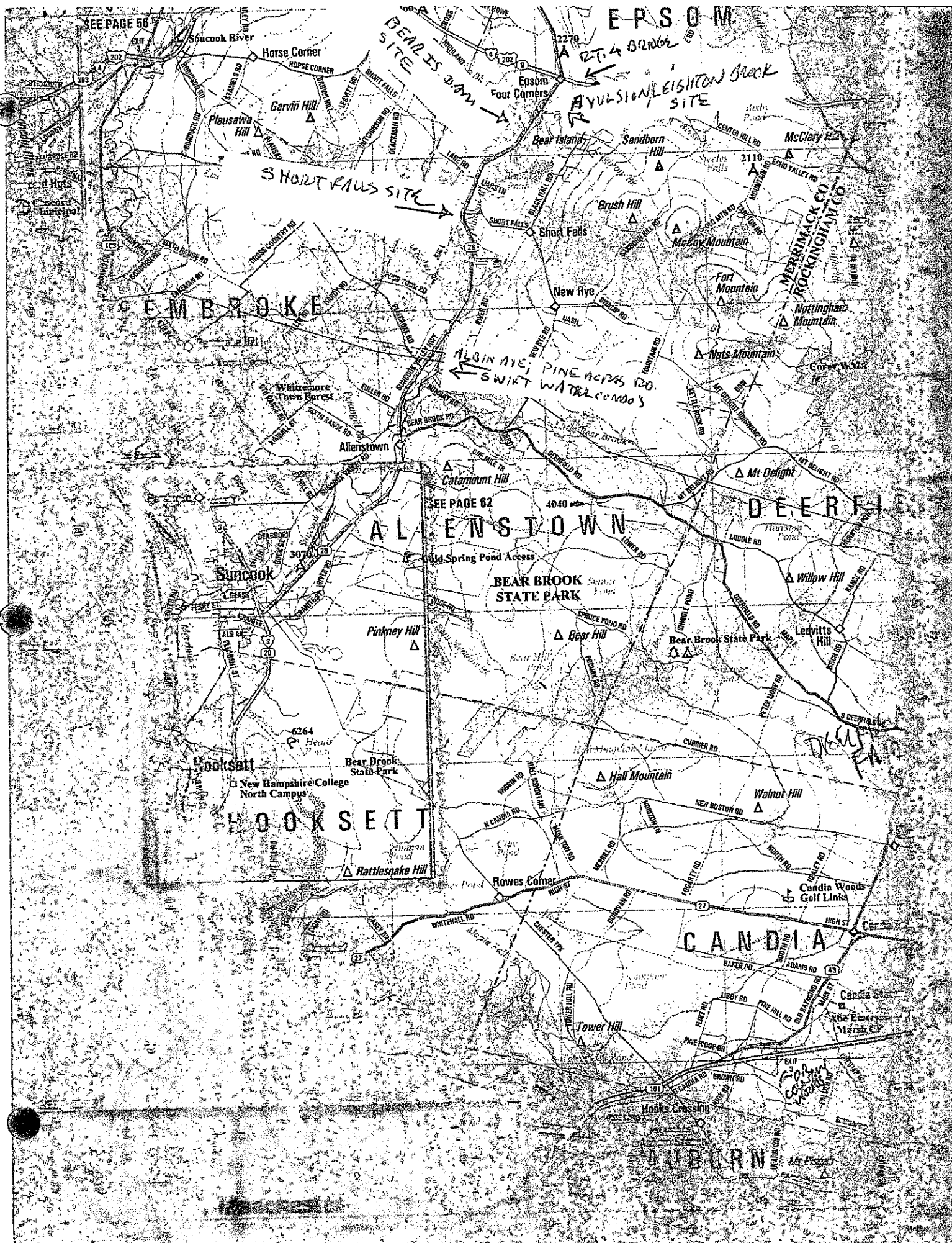
My purpose in these notes is to convey the content of my visit without recommendation. During our May 26, 2009 work session we are obliged to address the particulars of SB-10, where Division II, of Finance will form a judgment for presentation to the entire committee. I trust the contents herein will assist Div. II in arriving at its conclusions.

Respectfully,

Representative William Belvin

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "W. Belvin". The signature is fluid and cursive, written over a light background.

CC: Chief Mulholland, Mr. Eric Orff



SEE PAGE 58

EMPSOM

BEAR ISLAND SITE

AYULSION, LEIGHTON BROOK SITE

SHORT FALLS SITE

EMPSOM

ALBIN AVE; PINE ACRES RD
SWIRT WATER CONDOS

SEE PAGE 62

ALLENSTOWN

DEERFIELD

BEAR BROOK STATE PARK

HOOKSETT

CANDIA

LUBURN

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

DIVISION II WORK SESSION ON RETAINED SB 10-FN-A-L

BILL TITLE: making an appropriation to the town of Allenstown for disaster assistance in response to the May 2006 and April 2007 floods.

DATE: September 29, 2009

LOB ROOM: 210-211 **Time Work Session Called to Order:** 1:00

Time Adjourned:

(please circle if present)

Committee Members: Reps. Foose, Eaton, Bergin, Belvin, Casey, R. Elliott and M. Smith.

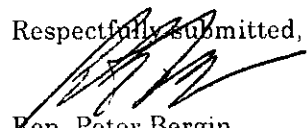
Bill Sponsors: Sen. Barnes, Jr., Dist 17; Rep. Yeaton, Merr 8; Rep. Carole Brown, Merr 8; Rep. Porter, Merr 8; Rep. Davis, Merr 7; Rep. Kelly, Merr 7

TESTIMONY

* Use asterisk if written testimony and/or amendments are submitted.

Following some discussion a motion of ITL was made by Rep. Bergin and seconded by Rep. M. Smith. The motion passed by a voice vote of 4-0.

Respectfully submitted,


Rep. Peter Bergin
Clerk, Division II

Motions: OTP, OTP/A, ITL, Retained (Please circle one.)

Moved by Rep. Bergin

Seconded by Rep. M. Smith

Vote: 4-0 (Please attach record of roll call vote.)

**DIVISION II
ROLL CALL
2009 SESSION**

Date: 9/29/2009

Bill #: SB 10

Bill Title:

*Making an appropriation to the town of Allenstown
for disaster relief assistance in response to the May 2006 &
April 2007 floods*

Amendments

Sponsor:

OLS Document #:

Sponsor:

OLS Document #:

Sponsor:

OLS Document #:

Motions: OTP, OTPA, (ITL), TABLE, RETAIN

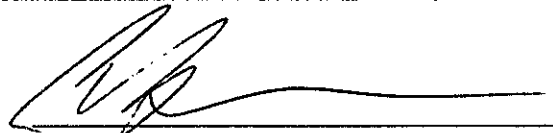
Motion made by:

Bergin

Seconded by:

Smith Voice Vote

	YEAS	NAYS	ABSENT
Foose, Randy - Chairman	/		
Eaton, Daniel - Vice Chairman			
Bergin, Peter - Clerk	/		
Belvin, William			
Casey, Kimberley			
Elliott, Robert	/		
Smith, Marjorie	/		
	4	0	



Rep. Peter Bergin
Division II Clerk

Speakers

Hearing Minutes

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

PUBLIC HEARING ON SB 10-FN-A-L

BILL TITLE: making an appropriation to the town of Allenstown for disaster assistance in response to the May 2006 and April 2007 floods.

DATE: May 12, 2009

LOB ROOM: 210-211 Time Public Hearing Called to Order: 10:05

Time Adjourned: 12:05

(please circle if present)

Committee Members: M. Smith, Nordgren, Foster, Eaton, Baroody, Benn, Leishman, DeLoie, Bucu, Foose, Mitchell, Keans, Casey, Harris, Kurk, D. Scamman, E. Anderson, Emerton, Rodeschin, Wendelboe, L. Ober, Dokme, Bergin, Belvin and R. Elliott.

Bill Sponsors: Sen. Barnes, Jr., Dist 17; Rep. Yeaton, Merr 8; Rep. Carole Brown, Merr 8; Rep. Porter, Merr 8; Rep. Davis, Merr 7; Rep. Kelly, Merr 7

TESTIMONY

* Use asterisk if written testimony and/or amendments are submitted.

Sen. Jack Barnes, Jr., prime sponsor, introduced the bill and spoke in support.

*Shaun Mulholland, Chief of Police, Allenstown, spoke in support of the bill and submitted written testimony.

Thomas Gilligan, 55 Birchwood Drive, Allenstown, 03275, representing Allenstown Board of Selectman (Chairman), spoke in support of the bill.

*Rep. Charles Yeaton, representing Merrimack County District 8 (Allenstown, Epsom, Pittsfield), spoke in support of the bill and submitted written testimony from Rep. Brown who was unable to attend due to illness.

*Rep. Margaret Porter, representing Merrimack County District 8 (Allenstown, Epsom, Pittsfield), spoke in support of the bill and submitted written testimony.

Armand Verville, 1 Verville Rd., Allenstown, spoke in support of the bill.

Dean Murray, 2 Riverside Drive, Allenstown, representing himself, spoke in support of the bill.

Lisa Levesque, 3 Albin Avenue, Allenstown, representing herself, spoke in support of the bill.

Mrs. Jennifer Kirlis, Jr., 4 Albin Avenue, Allenstown, representing herself, spoke in support of the bill.

Claire Audet, 35 Riverside Drive, Allenstown, representing herself, spoke in support of the bill.

Also enclosed is a list of Requested Data submitted by Rep. Lynne Ober for the upcoming work session on this bill.

Respectfully submitted

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Randy Foose", written over the typed name.

Rep. Randy Foose
Clerk, Division II

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

PUBLIC HEARING ON SB 10-FN-A-L

BILL TITLE: making an appropriation to the town of Allenstown for disaster assistance in response to the May 2006 and April 2007 floods.

DATE: May 12, 2009

LOB ROOM: 210-211

Time Public Hearing Called to Order: 10:05

Time Adjourned: 12:05

(please circle if present)

Committee Members: M. Smith, Nordgren, Foster, Eaton, Baroody, Benn, Leishman, DeJoie, Guco, Foose, Mitchell, Keans, Casey, Harris, Kirk, D. Scamman, E. Anderson, Emerton, Rodeschin, Wendelboe, L. Ober, Dokma, Bergin, Belvin and R. Elliott.

Bill Sponsors: Sen. Barnes, Jr., Dist 17; Rep. Yeaton, Merr 8; Rep. Carole Brown, Merr 8; Rep. Porter, Merr 8; Rep. Davis, Merr 7; Rep. Kelly, Merr 7

TESTIMONY

* Use asterisk if written testimony and/or amendments are submitted.

- 1) Barnes ↑
- 2) Mulholland ↑
- 3) Gilligan ↑
- 4) Yeaton ↑ (notes from Rep. Brown who was ill)
- 5) Porter ↑
- 6) Vermille ↑
- 7) Murray ↑
- 8) Levesque ↑
- 9) Kirilis ↑
- 10) Audet ↑

Testimony



ALLENSTOWN POLICE DEPARTMENT

40 ALLENSTOWN ROAD
ALLENSTOWN, NH 03275-1809
PHONE: 485-9500 • FAX: 485-9589



SHAUN MULHOLLAND
Chief of Police

EMERGENCY
911

LT. PAUL PAQUETTE
Executive Officer

May 5th, 2009

Representative Marjorie Smith
P.O. Box 136
Durham, NH 03824

Representative Smith

I have enclosed documents that you may find of value in regards to SB 10. The Town of Allenstown was impacted heavily by the floods of 2006 and 2007. As a result the Town applied for a Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant in 2008. The objective was to purchase 14 of the most severely impacted homes in the flood zone. This program is a federal program applying to those homeowners who have federal flood insurance.

The program pays for 75% of the cost of purchasing the properties, demolishing the structures, turning over the property to the Town with the stipulation that the land can never be built on again. The remaining 25% must be appropriated by the State or the Town.

All 14 home owners have agreed to participate in the project. New Hampshire has never received a grant of this type before. The FMA program has awarded the Town just over \$2.1 million dollars to complete the project by December of 2010. I have attached the grant application where it indicates that the State will appropriate \$650,000 and the town approximately \$74,000. Governor Lynch attached a letter committing the State to support the project as written when the application was originally submitted to FEMA.

There was a similar project in Alstead as a result of flooding in that community. In that case the State appropriated the entire amount of the cost to purchase 44 structures. If the State does not appropriate the necessary funds we will have to return the \$2.1 million to the federal government. This could obviously impact our ability to apply for these funds in the future as we already made a commitment and we are now renegeing on that commitment.

We would appreciate your support in ensuring that this legislation passes. If I can be of any further assistance please contact me by phone or email chiefmulholland@comcast.net

Chief Shaun Mulholland



JOHN H. LYNCH
Governor

State of New Hampshire

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

107 North Main Street, State House - Rm 208
Concord, New Hampshire 03301
Telephone (603) 271-2121
www.nh.gov/governor
governorlynch@nh.gov

January 25, 2008

Art Cleaves, Regional Administrator
FEMA Region I.
99 High Street, 6th Floor
Boston, MA 02110

RE: FEMA Pre Disaster Mitigation (PDM) Grant Program for FY 2008

Dear Administrator Cleaves:

Attached, please find the State of New Hampshire's application for funding for the FY 2008 Pre Disaster Mitigation Grant Program. I urge you to give strong consideration to these projects, particularly those proposals aimed at acquiring property to mitigate future damage to homes.

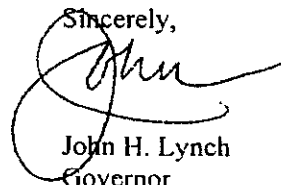
Since October 2005, New Hampshire has experienced three federally declared flood-related disasters that severely impacted citizens, residences, businesses and critical infrastructure. Households were particularly hit hard during the October 2005 flooding disaster. During that event 54 homes were destroyed. Many of these households were in dire financial crisis and as a result, the state supported a \$3 million buyout program for 29 families.

The subsequent two flooding disasters (May 2006 and April 2007) saw many households damaged, including homes in the communities of Allenstown, Merrimack and Salem. Many families experienced flooding twice within 11 months. As a result, homeowners and their communities are actively engaged in the pursuit of buyout options.

The state is committed to providing assistance to the municipalities that are submitting applications on behalf of residents who want to move out of harm's way.

I am proud of New Hampshire's emergency response and recovery efforts on behalf of the affected residents during these flood events. FEMA funding for these projects will assist in the ongoing long-term recovery and, more importantly, mitigate damage from any future disasters.

Sincerely,



John H. Lynch
Governor

Subgrant Project Application

Application Title: Allenstown NH Acquisition
Subgrant Applicant: Allenstown Police Department
Application Number: NH-2008-006
Application Year: 2008
Grant Type: Project Application
Address: 40 Allenstown Road, Allenstown, NH 03275-1809

	Contact Information
	Point of Contact Information
Title	Mr.
First Name	Shaun
Middle Initial	
Last Name	Mulholland
Title	Police Chief
Agency/Organization	Allenstown Police Department
Address 1	40 Allenstown Road
Address 2	
City	Allenstown
State	NH
ZIP	03275 - 1809
Phone	603-485-9500 Ext.
Fax	603-485-9589
Email	chiefmulholland@comcast.net

	Alternate Point of Contact Information
Title	Mr.
First Name	Everett
Middle Initial	
Last Name	Chaput
Title	Fire Chief
Agency/Organization	Allenstown Fire Department
Address 1	1 Ferry Street
Address 2	
City	Allenstown
State	NH
ZIP	03275
Phone	603-485-9202 Ext.
Fax	
Email	echaput@allenstownfire.org

	Match Sources	
Activity Cost Estimate	\$ 2,898,255.00	
Federal Share Percentage	74.99989649%	
Non-Federal Share Percentage	25.00010351%	
	Dollars	Percentage
Proposed Federal Share	\$ 2,173,688.25	74.99989649%
Proposed Non-Federal Share	\$ 724,566.75	25.00010351%

Matching Funds

Source Agency	Name of Source Agency	Funding Type	Amount (\$)	Action
Local Agency Funding	Town of Allenstown	Labor	\$ 10,000.00	View Details
Local Agency Funding	Town of Allenstown	Other (Attorney Fees)	\$ 1,800.00	View Details
Local Agency Funding	Town of Allenstown	Administration	\$ 26,090.00	View Details
State Agency Funding	State of New Hampshire	Cash	\$ 649,876.75	View Details
Local Agency Funding	Allenstown Conservation Commission	Cash	\$ 36,800.00	View Details

Grand Total \$ 724,566.75

If you would like to make any comments, please enter them below.

Attachments

[SelectmenMatchLetter.pdf](#)

Funding Source Local Agency Funding
Name of Funding Source Town of Allenstown
Funding Type Labor
Amount \$ 10,000.00
Date of availability
Funds commitment letter date
Attachment (funds commitment letter)

Funding Source Local Agency Funding
Name of Funding Source Town of Allenstown

Funding Type Other (Attorney Fees)
Amount \$ 1,800.00
Date of availability
Funds commitment letter date
Attachment (funds commitment letter)

Funding Source Local Agency Funding
Name of Funding Source Town of Allenstown
Funding Type Administration
Amount \$ 26,090.00
Date of availability
Funds commitment letter date
Attachment (funds commitment letter)

Funding Source State Agency Funding
Name of Funding Source State of New Hampshire
Funding Type Cash
Amount \$ 649,876.75
Date of availability
Funds commitment letter date
Attachment (funds commitment letter)

Funding Source Local Agency Funding
Name of Funding Source Allenstown Conservation Commission
Funding Type Cash
Amount \$ 36,800.00
Date of availability
Funds commitment letter date
Attachment (funds commitment letter) [ConsCommissionMatchLetter.pdf](#)

Good Morning Mr/Madam Chair and members of the House Finance Committee..

Thank you for allowing me to speak to you today.... For the record, my name is Representative Carole Brown.... I represent Merrimack District 8 which contains the Towns of Pittsfield, Allenstown, and Epsom...and, I am here today to speak on behalf of the residents of Allenstown who reside in the areas along the Suncook River that have suffered from repeated flooding...On May 16,2006 the Suncook River breached its banks and went down through a gravel pit cutting a new channel about a mile long and leaving 2 ½ miles of cut-off river bed high and dry...also left behind were two old mill dams that helped to slow the river down during times of high water. As the flood proceeded downstream through the gravel, it picked up and carried many thousands of yards of material... sand, gravel, trees, etc... along the way .

The residents of the Allenstown area of Riverside Drive, Albin Avenue, and Jilleric Drive have twice been severely impacted by flooding and now continue to have to live in an area which is now a Flood Way, and they are exposed to the flooding any time heavy rains and/or rapid snow melt get to the flood stage.

FEMA has approved grants in the amount of \$2.1 million dollars in Federal Funds,.and I am here to support the request for a State Match of \$650,000. The Town of Allenstown has met it's required Match, and with the State Match, FEMA has agreed to buy out 14 properties that allow for the most efficient use of these Funds... The land will become parkland and can never be built upon again.

I would like to again state my strong support of SB10 and ask that you help move these families out of harm's way... There is really nothing much they can do to change the circumstances that they have to live with.... And... the floods will come again... with snow melts, heavy rains, and high waters.....Thank you for your time today..... Rep. Carole Brown

Friends of the Suncook River

River Currents

Volume 4

Summer/Fall 2007

The Day the Suncook River Flowed Upstream; During The Great Mother's Day Flood of 2006!

(Submitted by Eric Orff)

For much of the night and well into the day of Tuesday May 16, 2006 the Suncook River actually flowed upstream from the Old Mill Dam in Epsom during the highest flood in 100 years on the river. In fact, the river flowed north, in the opposite direction it had flowed since the Ice Age. Indeed, a half mile section of the Suncook River, immediately upstream of the Old Mill dam, drained during the great Mother's Day flood of 2006.

A half mile upstream, a breach in the river's historic banking was pulling the river into an entirely new channel, and literally would suck the old riverbed dry in less than 12 hours. Not only did the new channel suck dry the riverbed above the two dams situated at the head of a series of falls that coursed either side of Bear Island, but it turned two mile-long stretches of roiling flood waters on either side of the island to dry riverbeds as well. In less than a day, two and a half miles of the Suncook River simply disappeared!

Local dam historian Al Bickford of Epsom, pegs the construction of the pair of dams, still in place at the island's north end, at between 1870 and 1872. The NH Department of Environmental Services Dam Bureau names this dam, the Huckins Mill Dam. Their records show it was reconstructed in 1937 for a saw mill.

This dam has 202 square miles of drainage area with an impounded surface area of 5 acres. The western section, closest to the old mill, is 98 feet wide with a maximum height of 13 feet. Most recently, in the 1980's, the dam was converted to a hydro power unit for a short period. Then the mill site was converted into the Old Mill Restaurant, and is currently occupied by the Concord Elks Club.

But let's back up to see how quickly the complexion of the Suncook River changed from a meandering river in Epsom, save for the two sections of the river that bracketed Bear Island. Instead of meandering, this section of the river tumbled down a series of rapids and falls for most of the length of the mile-long island before rejoining as one at the confluence of the island's tail. This created the best section of river for trout fishing in Epsom.

The river sweeps past my house about three miles downstream. For the first time in the twenty-six years I have lived overlooking the river, it didn't completely freeze last winter, at least by my house. The snow-less winter and dry spring conditions, that just over a week prior had the sign next to the Epsom Fire Department declaring "No Burning Permits Issued", also practically put the river into a summer slumber stage.

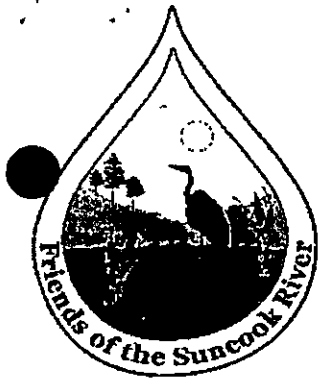
All that changed with a deluge of rain starting most of the day Saturday. By evening my rain gauge measured 3 1/2 inches. Our sleeping neighbor was stirring by nightfall. By Sunday morning, the Flood Warning predictions that seemed so senseless two days before, were looking more ominous by the hour. The river was rising rapidly. In fact, I spent much of Mother's Day helping the neighbor downriver from me sandbag the flood wall he built in 1988 to protect the lower level of his home which sets right at river's edge. We hurriedly added a layer of sand bags on top of his three foot high wall.

(continued on p. 2)



(photo by E. Orff)

This was the scene along the river in Epsom in May '06. Some of the same folks who suffered damage in the Great Mother's Day Flood of '06 were hit even harder in the April '07 floods.



Goals:

- Identify and facilitate protection of natural resources, important cultural and historical areas.
- Identify lands to form greenways within the watershed and to join protected lands with adjacent greenways.
- Educate the public about the watershed.
- Educate landowners, public officials and citizens in the importance of protecting open space lands.

Inside this issue:

Mother's Day Flood	1
Milfoil in the Suncook River	3
Brook Floater Mussels	5
Membership Information	6

*The Great Mother's Day
Commemorative Calendar
which runs*

*May '07 to May '08
is still available
free with membership!*

Suncook River Clean Up

The Friends of the Suncook River (FOSR) held its "Suncook River Clean Up" on Saturday September 9th. More folks showed up to clean the Allenstown section of the river than in any other town. The crew pictured did a huge section of the river shore starting at Memorial Field in Pembroke and ended at the Buck Street Dam area. They combed the shore where ever they could by foot. They collected by far the most debris! When Eric Orff met the crew at 12:30. They were all thrilled to be a part of the river clean up. They had a pickup load of debris. Some of the bags weighted close to 60 pounds. Lots of glass and other sharp objects were poking from the bags. This will no doubt keep people AND wildlife from likely injuries from all the sharp objects. Plus I signed off on three hours of community service for them as part of their school requirement. ■



[photo by E. Orff]

Allenstown women provide a clean sweep for the environment. (From left to right) Bridget Sargent, Jessica Donnell, Brianna Carmichael, and her dad Dennis, combed the shores of the Suncook River during the third annual Friends of the Suncook River Clean-Up.

Our Website's been updated thanks to Bill Provencal of Pittsfield!
 Check it out!
www.friendsofsuncookriver.org

The Great Mother's Day Flood (cont'd)

As we worked through the afternoon, on the opposite side of the eight inch wide wall we were capping, the river was growing in power carrying whole trees and even a whole wall of a structure with cupboards still attached which bobbed by at nearly eye level. The rapidly rising river rose to the top of the wall just as we finished one layer of sandbags. Then, in what seemed like minutes, the river won and poured through and over the sandbags. I was soaking wet and exhausted.

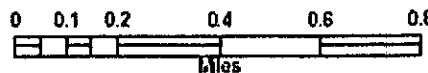
By nightfall my rain gauge was full again to the 4 1/2 inch level, bringing the total to 8 inches in two days. (We got two more inches before the end of the rain storm) And, the once quiet river roared past my house in the darkness.

Monday morning I awoke to a totally different looking river. It was higher than I had ever seen it; the cornfield and meadow below my house were flooded and the river was filled with debris from parts of trees to bottles and unidentified building parts. The Suncook churned all this material in a boiling rage, and seemed to spit it right at me from a hundred yards away until the 90 degree bend yanked them from my view. It was awesome!

But not as awesome as what four local folks would witness by late morning. Local farmer Bill Yeaton relayed to me the next day what he and three others including Ronnie Colby, Chris Paris and Peter Demers watched just as the Suncook River changed course in a matter of minutes by noon on that Monday May 15th.



Legend
 ■ New Channel
 ■ Abandoned Channel
 ■ Scoured Area



(Continued on p. 12)

5

REP. MARGARET PORTER
PO Box 437
EPSOM NH 03234-0437
603.435.7565

Tuesday, May 12, 2009

To the Honorable Members of the House Finance Committee:

I am Margaret Porter, representing Merrimack County District 8, consisting of Allenstown, Epsom, and Pittsfield. All three towns in recent years have been intensely and even tragically affected by natural disasters. Therefore we who have the the privilege and responsibility of representing these citizens have learned far more than we ever wanted to about the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Flood Disaster Mitigation and its requirements, 75 % to 25 % per cent matching, and more.

As a co-sponsor of Senate Bill 10 I wholeheartedly support its passage and am grateful for Senator Barnes for sponsoring this legislation. While I'm of course very much aware of the fiscal constraints under which this state operates now and in the coming biennium, I'm nonetheless convinced that tight budgets must not and cannot prolong the suffering and uncertainty of Allenstown residents in River Road and Albin Avenue.

I wish to make my two points as swiftly as possible, because the more informative and compelling testimony will follow.

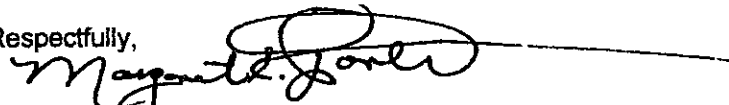
First, this FEMA buyout is necessary because of the drastic upheaval resulting from the 2006 flood and the avulsion that occurred in Epsom where the Suncook River (a tributary of the Merrimack) changed its course. Just last week, anyone listening to New Hampshire Public Radio heard about a recent and very troubling second avulsion that occurred at the Round Pond portion of the river. For the foreseeable future, the Suncook will remain unpredictable, prone to flooding, sediment deposit, and bankside cutting. Affected residents can expect to be regularly flooded out of their dwellings. Over time there will be diminishing returns—if any returns at all—from insurance companies now that flood plain maps have been re-drawn. Possibly the Suncook can be "restored" through a pre-disaster mitigation program, if Federal funding is forthcoming. But such a project is not nearly "shovel-ready" and its future is uncertain at best.

Second, the nonprofit, nonpartisan Tax Foundation publishes a ranking of all states by Federal tax dollars paid compared to Federal dollars returned to the state. From 2001 to 2005, the most recent year for which such data are available, New Hampshire ranks either 48th or 47th out of 50. My constituents in Allenstown—and other New Hampshire residents—faithfully paying their Federal taxes are consistently deprived of compensation to which I feel they are entitled. This occurs whenever the State of New Hampshire fails to appropriate monies that have a matching grant component, as in the FEMA buyout program. Making the appropriation enabled by Senate Bill 10 would in some measure redress this unbalance, returning tax dollars to New Hampshire for the benefit of taxpayers whose lives have been forever altered by repeated flooding disasters. The buyout, supported by town officials, will remove them from danger and reduce repeated local and state emergency response expenditures.

Where possible I've tried to help—a small effort compared to what government can accomplish—by manning telethon phones for flood relief and donating to the flood relief fund. It's my heartfelt hope that this committee will recommend that the House join the Senate in passing Senate Bill 10. I will then be able take action with a far greater impact, supporting my constituents with a "Yes" vote in the House so they and Allenstown can proceed with the buyout process.

I thank you for this opportunity to testify today.

Respectfully,



Rep. Margaret E. Porter, Merrimack County District 8, Allenstown, Epsom, Pittsfield

SB 10
5/12/09

Requested Data For Division I ~~work~~ session

1. Map - river - houses
2. Cost analysis
3. Info on homes - including homes that applied & didn't meet criteria
4. Cost breakdown for entire project
5. Financial data for 14 homes - showing which will pay all costs & which will still have money due on mortgage.
6. Flood insurance amounts received by each home owner.
7. Data for state level of assistance already paid to Allenstam -
8. Ordinances that existed pre-flood and after floods - compare changes

Voting Sheets

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

EXECUTIVE SESSION on SB 10-FN-A-L

BILL TITLE: making an appropriation to the town of Allenstown for disaster assistance in response to the May 2006 and April 2007 floods.

DATE: May 28, 2009

LOB ROOM: 210-211

Amendments:

Sponsor: Rep. OLS Document #:

Sponsor: Rep. OLS Document #:

Sponsor: Rep. OLS Document #:

Motions: OTP, OTP/A, ITL, Retained (Please circle one.)

Moved by Rep. Leishman

Seconded by Rep. Casey

Vote: 23-0 (Please attach record of roll call vote.)

Motions: OTP, OTP/A, ITL, Retained (Please circle one.)

Moved by Rep.

Seconded by Rep.

Vote: (Please attach record of roll call vote.)

REGULAR or CONSENT CALENDAR VOTE: (circle one)

(Vote to place on Consent Calendar must be unanimous.)

Statement of Intent: Refer to Committee Report

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Robert A. Foose, Clerk

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

EXECUTIVE SESSION on SB 10-FN-A-L

BILL TITLE: making an appropriation to the town of Allenstown for disaster assistance in response to the May 2006 and April 2007 floods.

DATE: 210-211

LOB ROOM: {Type ROOM NO.}

Amendments:

Sponsor: Rep. OLS Document #:

Sponsor: Rep. OLS Document #:

Sponsor: Rep. OLS Document #:

Motions: OTP, OTP/A, ITL, Retained (Please circle one.)

Moved by Rep. *Leishman*

Seconded by Rep. *Casey*

Vote: *23-0* (Please attach record of roll call vote.)

Motions: OTP, OTP/A, ITL, Retained (Please circle one.)

Moved by Rep.

Seconded by Rep.

Vote: (Please attach record of roll call vote.)

REGULAR or CONSENT CALENDAR VOTE: (circle one)

(Vote to place on Consent Calendar must be unanimous.)

Statement of Intent: Refer to Committee Report

Respectfully submitted,

Rep. Robert A. Foose, Clerk

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

EXECUTIVE SESSION on SB 10-FN-A-L

BILL TITLE: making an appropriation to the town of Allenstown for disaster assistance in response to the May 2006 and April 2007 floods.

DATE: October 28, 2009

LOB ROOM: 210-211

Amendments:

Sponsor: Rep. OLS Document #:

Sponsor: Rep. OLS Document #:

Sponsor: Rep. OLS Document #:

Motions: OTP, OTP/A, ITL, Retained (Please circle one.)

Moved by Rep. P. Bergin

Seconded by Rep. D. Eaton

Vote: 19-0 (Please attach record of roll call vote.)

Motions: OTP, OTP/A, ITL, Retained (Please circle one.)

Moved by Rep.

Seconded by Rep.

Vote: (Please attach record of roll call vote.)

REGULAR or CONSENT CALENDAR VOTE: (circle one)

(Vote to place on Consent Calendar must be unanimous.)

Statement of Intent: Refer to Committee Report

Respectfully submitted,


Rep. Robert A. Foose, Clerk

FINANCE

Bill #: SB 10-FN-AL Title: _____

PH Date: 1 / 1

Exec Session Date: 10 / 28 / 09

Motion: ITL

Amendment #: _____

MEMBER	YEAS	NAYS
Smith, Marjorie K, Chairman		(A)
Nordgren, Sharon, V Chairman	19	
Foster, Linda T	1	
Eaton, Daniel A	2	
Baroody, Benjamin C	3	
Benn, Bernard L		(A)
Leishman, Peter R		(A)
DeJoie, John	4	
Buco, Thomas L	5	
Foose, Robert A, Clerk	6	
Mitchell, Bonnie	7	
Keans, Sandra B	8	
Casey, Kimberley S	9	
Harris, Sandra C		(A)
Kurk, Neal M	10	
Scamman, W. Douglas	11	
Anderson, Eric	12	
Emerton, Larry A		
Rodeschin, Beverly T	13	
Wendelboe, Fran	14	
Ober, Lynne M	1	(A)
Dokmo, Cynthia J	15	
Bergin, Peter F	16	
Belvin, William S	17	
Elliott, Robert J	18	
TOTAL VOTE:	19	0

Committee Report

CONSENT CALENDAR

November 12, 2009

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

The Committee on FINANCE to which was referred SB10-FN-A-L,

AN ACT making an appropriation to the town of Allenstown for disaster assistance in response to the May 2006 and April 2007 floods. Having considered the same, report the same with the following Resolution: RESOLVED, That it is INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.

Rep. Peter F Bergin

FOR THE COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE REPORT

Committee:	FINANCE
Bill Number:	SB10-FN-A-L
Title:	making an appropriation to the town of Allenstown for disaster assistance in response to the May 2006 and April 2007 floods.
Date:	November 12, 2009
Consent Calendar:	YES
Recommendation:	INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE

STATEMENT OF INTENT

This bill became moot when the committee of conference on the budget added \$600,000 for this purpose to the budget that was approved by the legislature on June 25, 2009.

Vote 19-0.

Rep. Peter F Bergin
FOR THE COMMITTEE

Original: House Clerk
Cc: Committee Bill File

CONSENT CALENDAR

FINANCE

SB10-FN-A-L, making an appropriation to the town of Allenstown for disaster assistance in response to the May 2006 and April 2007 floods. INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.

Rep. Peter F Bergin for FINANCE. This bill became moot when the committee of conference on the budget added \$600,000 for this purpose to the budget that was approved by the legislature on June 25, 2009. Vote 19-0.

Original: House Clerk
Cc: Committee Bill File

COMMITTEE REPORT

COMMITTEE: _____

BILL NUMBER: SB 10-FN-A-L

TITLE: making an appropriation to the town of

Albany for disaster assistance in response to the
May 2006 and April 2007 floods

DATE: 10/28/09

CONSENT CALENDAR: YES NO

- OUGHT TO PASS
- OUGHT TO PASS W/ AMENDMENT
- INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE
- RETAINED
- INTERIM STUDY (Available only 2nd year of biennium)

Amendment No.

STATEMENT OF INTENT:

became moot
~~This bill was filed to have the state fund \$600,000~~
~~for disaster assistance to Albany during the~~
~~Committee of Conference on the budget,~~
~~\$600,000. For this purpose to~~
~~that was approved by the Legislature on~~
~~June 25, 2009~~

When the
addep:
is this report

OK
MKS

COMMITTEE VOTE: 19-0

- Copy to Committee Bill File
- Use Another Report for Minority Report

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

Rep. Peter F. Bergen
For the Committee

New Hampshire General Court - Bill Status System

Docket of SB10

Docket Abbreviations

Bill Title: making an appropriation to the town of Allenstown for disaster assistance in response to the May 2006 and April 2007 floods.

Official Docket of SB10:

Date	Body	Description
1/8/2009	S	Introduced and Referred to Finance; SJ 2 , Pg.21
3/17/2009	S	Hearing; March 26, 2009, Room 100, State House, 10:30 a.m.; SC16
3/26/2009	S	Committee Report; Ought to Pass with Amendment{1087s} [04/01/09]; SC17
4/1/2009	S	Committee Amendment {1087s}, AA, VV; SJ 10 , Pg. 168
4/1/2009	S	Ought to Pass with Amendment {1087s}, MA, VV; OT3rdg; SJ 10 , Pg. 168
4/1/2009	S	Passed By Third Reading Resolution; SJ 10 , Pg. 175
4/7/2009	H	Introduced and Referred to Finance [3/26/2009]; HJ 29 , PG.1196
4/29/2009	H	Public Hearing: 5/12/2009 10:00 AM LOB 210-211
5/12/2009	H	Division II Work Session: 5/19/2009 3:00 PM LOB 210-211
5/19/2009	H	Division II Work Session: 5/26/2009 2:30 PM LOB 210-211
5/19/2009	H	Executive Session: 5/28/2009 11:00 AM LOB 210-211
5/28/2009	H	Retained in Committee
8/21/2009	H	Retained Bill - Division II Subcommittee Work Session: 9/29/2009 1:00 PM LOB 210-211
9/30/2009	H	Retained Bill - Executive Session: 10/28/2009 LOB 210-211 1:00 PM or Immediately Following Session
11/12/2009	H	Committee Report: Inexpedient to Legislate for Jan 6 CC (vote 19-0); HC 2 , PG.82
1/6/2010	H	Inexpedient to Legislate: MA VV; HJ 6 , PG.262

NH House

NH Senate