

**Town of New Hampton**  
**Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee**

**Minutes, July 7, 2008**

**1. Sign In**

- a. Committee Members in attendance: K. Mertz, Planning Board; Nathaniel Sawyer, Jr., Chief of Police; Bruce Harvey, Fire Chief. Also attending: D. Jeffers, LRPC.

**2. Review Risk Assessment Matrix**

- a. A few corrections were made to the notes from the June 2 meeting:
  - i. In 2004, the Fire Department pumped **378,000** gallons of water **out of Spectacle Pond**.
- b. Other items noted:
  - i. In season, campgrounds can add approximately 3,000 visitors to New Hampton
  - ii. During the 2004 drought, the Fish Hatchery lost one of its wells.
  - iii. The Precinct is the most vulnerable area to drought; it is not a huge system
  - iv. Both schools are in the Village Precinct
  - v. Dam Failure: If Franklin Falls Dam is backed up (closed), then some of the land above it is impacted.
  - vi. Landslide: There is some riverbank erosion occurring along the Pemigewasset in Coolidge Woods
  - vii. The biggest concern in an Ice Storm is downed power lines.
  - viii. The major concern during a blizzard/snowstorm is snow on roofs; many of the town's facilities are "not up to snuff".
  - ix. Motor vehicle accidents, especially those with hazardous materials pose a very large risk to New Hampton. There was discussion regarding NH Route 104, a primary east-west corridor and I-93, a major north-south corridor. An oil or propane spill at the I-93 bridge over NH Route 104 or a spill in downtown (surface water) could have disastrous consequences.
  - x. Several things noted about a pandemic are that:
    - 1. the town cannot depend on other communities to assist
    - 2. the town should expect to lose 40 – 60% of its human resources
    - 3. right now there is not much that the town can do to stop a pandemic, and
    - 4. the spread of disease is not occurring as quickly as anticipated
  - xi. Wildfire:

1. The potential for wildfire is magnified by drought and extreme heat
  2. New England tends to have high humidity, reducing the likelihood of large wildfires
  3. The biggest obstacle to wildfire suppression is inability to surround the fire due to limited accessibility, especially steep slopes
    - xii. Loss of power is usually related to downed lines, not inadequate substations.
  - c. Revision of Risk Rating Matrix
    - i. Based on the above comments, the Committee revised the Risk Matrix
- 3. Review Valuation**
- a. The Committee members reviewed the valuation sheet and were able to add a value for the High Meadows cistern.
  - b. Values for the Public Works/Highway Department Facilities are still needed.
- 4. Complete Critical Facility Vulnerability Matrices**
- a. The vulnerability of each Critical Facility to each Hazard with a Risk Rating of “4” or more was agreed upon by the Committee.
- 5. Man-made/Terrorist Risk to Critical Facilities Vulnerability Matrix**
- a. Committee members were asked to rate the vulnerability of each facility to Man-made Threats and bring the completed sheet to the next meeting.
- 6. Complete Existing Protections**
- a. Committee members were asked to review the researched list and be prepared to discuss additions or deletions at the next meeting.

The next meeting of the New Hampton Hazard Mitigation Plan Committee will be held Monday July 28, 2008 from 2:30 - 4:00 PM in the New Hampton Town Offices. The public is invited to attend.