

Webster Hazard Risk Assessment 2018

Send your changes to Stephanie Alexander at salexander@cnhrpc.org

WORK SESSION 1

11/21/2017

VERIFY & REVISE EXISTING HAZARDS & LOCATIONS

VERIFY & IDENTIFY RECENT PAST HAZARDS, 2012-2017

Natural, Technological, and Human Hazard		Overall Risk Relative Threat RANKED 1-16	Susceptible (Existing) Hazard Locations in the Town See also the Community and Critical Facility Vulnerability Assessment (CCFVA) for	Past Hazards
Flooding	Floods and Flash Floods	8.0	<p>Floodplains of Blackwater River and the Flood Control Area. Brooks such as Beaver Dam Brook, Deer Meadow Brook, Schoodac Brook, Pond Brook, Knight Meadow Brook result in expanded flooding. Pillsbury Lake, Lake Winnepocket, Walker Pond, Couch Pond, Knight Meadow Pond/Marsh, Walker Pond and several Farm Ponds can flood. Beaver dams can breach, resulting in localized flooding. Homes within the Flood Control Area are at risk. Runoff from roadways or heavy rain can cause floods over the Entire Town.</p> <p>Bridges, drainage systems and areas of past, repaired, or existing potential for road washout:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roads: Battle Street/ Route 127 (State roads & culverts), Roby Road, Corn Hill Road (Pond Brook), Deer Meadow Road (Deer Meadow Brook), Little Hill Road, Long Street (Beaver Dam Brook beaver dam/swamp), Mutton Road, Pillsbury Lake (dam breach – the Lake drained), Roby Road, Whiteplains Road (Schoodac Brook). • Bridges: Whiteplains Road Bridge, Clothespin Bridge, Pillsbury Lake Bridge (beaver dam) • Public/private facilities: Pillsbury Lake Water Precinct • Culverts: Deer Meadow Road, Mutton Road, Battle Street/ Route 127 (State) • Dams: Little Hill Road 	<p>1936 Flood- Clothespin Bridge Road was washed out, and flooded Battle Street/Route 127 during this storm, which took out five covered bridges and the steel bridge at Sweatt's Mills. Only Snyder's covered bridge remained in Town. The State paid \$1,965 for road repairs in Webster</p> <p>Various dates- Local roads have flooded or washed out in the past, including on White Plains Road at Schoodac Brook, on Long Street north of Couch Pond, Corn Hill Road at Pond Brook, on Deer Meadow Road, and along Little Hill Road. A low spot on Deer Meadow Road often contains standing water, with Deer Meadow Brook washing out ditches and crossing over the road during heavy rain.</p> <p>Oct 2005 (Columbus Day Flood)- Sandbagging occurred at Pillsbury Lake. Battle Street, Roby Road, White Plains Road, Deer Meadow Road, Corn Hill Road at the Town line, and Mutton Road all had areas of wash out. The Town was reimbursed for \$13,800 in state aid.</p> <p>May 2006 (Mother's Day Flood)- Heavy rain caused the washing out of numerous roads and culverts closing several roadways for several days. At least one house was damaged by water. This flood resulted in the partial loss of nearly 1/10 of a mile of road on Roby Road; portions of the sides of the road were washed away leaving numerous rocks that had been placed earlier in the ditch for drainage. New or larger culverts were installed where practical. Also ½ of approximately 250 feet of the road collapsed, closing the road to through traffic for a number of days.</p> <p>Aug/Sep 2011 TS Irene- Most of the Town's activity was preventive in nature. Although no flooding was reported, roads were closed because of trees down, mostly in the surrounding towns. School was closed for one day.</p> <p>Oct 30, 2017- Storm anecdotes- Cleared the roads to get schoolkids on their bus to embark on Washington DC trip. Elderly couple couldn't run their sump pump due to power outage; they hit a deer on way to Safety Center</p>
	Rapid Snow Pack Melt	12.0	Snow melt runoff from impervious surfaces and roadways or from tree cover and fields can cause floods over the Entire Town. Particularly susceptible areas: flooding potential of the Blackwater River and Reservoir, Deer Meadow Road, the back side of New Hampshire Drive, and all roads in the floodplain are particularly susceptible. Other areas include the regular road washouts (see Flooding).	2012-2017-
	River Ice Jams	16.0	Blackwater River ice jams could endanger the dams and have occurred in the past, especially near Clothespin Bridge Road, Battle Street, Tyler Road and east of Tyler Road.	Various dates - Ice jams along the Blackwater River have occurred along Clothespin Bridge Road and in an area south of the Battle Street/Tyler Road fork.
	Riverine Scouring, Erosion, Channel Movement	10.7	Because of the Blackwater River Flood Control Area, bank erosion, scouring and channel movement may be hazards of potential concern. Erosion of Clothespin Bridge Road south of Detour Road is one most likely to be affected by scouring.	2012-2017-
	Tornadoes	12.0	Entire Town. Areas of particular concern include high density populations such Blackwater Dam and its reservoir, the bridges in Town, the high population area of Pillsbury Lake, Cozy Pond Camping Resort, the Austin Home and the Elementary School. The entire Town is wooded and forested. Section of Town would be difficult to access with trees and power lines down on the residential roads. Most remote road/area of Town includes Little Hill Road. Dead end roads LIST _____.	2012-2017-

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Wind	Downbursts	8.0	Entire Town. Areas of particular concern include high density populations such Blackwater Dam and its reservoir, the bridges in Town, the high population area of Pillsbury Lake, Cozy Pond Camping Resort, the Austin Home and the Elementary School. The entire Town is wooded and forested. Section of Town would be difficult to access with trees and power lines down on the residential roads. Most remote road/area of Town includes Little Hill Road. Dead end roads LIST _____. Agriculture farms LIST _____	Jul 2008- Three distinct downbursts touched down in the area of Lake Winnepocket. One resident reported 75 trees toppled on his property on White Plains Road. On Lake Road, a resident reported, "We were about to have a cookout with friends when the mountain (Mt. Kearsarge) turned white and the wind kicked up. We ran into the porch when the trees started toppling over like dominos. There were five of us trapped in the main house with trees all down on the house and yard. A total of 14 trees fell. The Fire Department came in and got us out."
	Hurricanes and Tropical Storms	16.0	Entire Town. Areas of particular concern include high density populations such Blackwater Dam and its reservoir, the bridges in Town, the high population area of Pillsbury Lake, Cozy Pond Camping Resort, the Austin Home and the Elementary School. The entire Town is wooded and forested. Section of Town would be difficult to access with trees and power lines down on the residential roads. Most remote road/area of Town includes Little Hill Road. Dead end roads LIST _____. Roadways (fallen trees), electrical power utilities (Unitil & Eversource), communications network, telecommunications towers, local government operations are susceptible to damage by debris impacted infrastructure. See also previously listed wind and flood vulnerability sites.	1938 Hurricane- Residents reported watching trees fall and landing like matchsticks or pick-up sticks on the ground. Trees fell on houses and dropped 4" of pine needles into homes. Apples fell from the trees over a foot deep. Roofs were blown off and electrical service was disrupted for a week. Miraculously no buildings were completely destroyed, and there was no loss of life. After the storm, logs were dumped into Lake Winnepocket. The government then bought the lumber and it was stacked in a nearby field. Feb 2006- Very windy conditions caused numerous trees to fall down, along Clough and Sanborn Hill Roads, Battle Street/Route 127, on Corn Hill Road, Roby Road, Pleasant Street, Gerrish Road, Clothespin Bridge Road, Chadwick Hill Road, and Tyler Road. On Rolfe Road, two downed trees across an electric line started a small brush fire. Volunteer firemen living nearby immediately responded, put out the fire and then cleared the road so residents could return home. PSNH electric customers had to wait days to have their service restored. October 2012 (Hurricane Sandy)- The Public Safety Building was prepared as the emergency shelter should the need arise; police and fire department heads were unable to present their budgets at the regularly scheduled select board meeting of 10/29/2012 because of storm. There was no mention of storm cleanup efforts in select board meetings or in year-end reports, just a mention that the town responded that it was interested in applying for FEMA funding
Wind	Severe Winds, Rain Storms and Thunder Storms	13.3	Entire Town. Areas of particular concern include high density populations such Blackwater Dam and its reservoir, the bridges in Town, Pillsbury Lake Water Precinct, the high population area of Pillsbury Lake, Cozy Pond Camping Resort, the Austin Home and the Elementary School. Regularly flooded areas need to be monitored. The entire Town is wooded and forested. Section of Town would be difficult to access with trees and power lines down on the residential roads. Most remote road/area of Town includes Little Hill Road. Dead end roads LIST _____. Roadways (fallen trees), electrical power utilities (Unitil & Eversource), communications network, telecommunications towers, local government operations are susceptible to damage by debris impacted infrastructure. See also previously listed Wind and Flooding susceptibility areas.	Oct 30, 2017- Severe windstorm (Hurricane Philippe) caused damage from downed trees and powerlines, resulting in debris, power outages (up to 5-6 days), and clean up/repair efforts. There were no road washouts (none of the gravel roads were undermined). Long Street power utility transformer exploded. On Deer Meadow Road, wires hung down along on both sides off the road. Anecdotally, worst wind heard in Town in several years in high spots. Webster has a damage request for federal funding to help cover costs: \$5,800.
Fire	Lightning	8.0	Entire Town. Areas of concern are remote areas (see Wind) which could not be easily accessed by emergency vehicles. The two telecommunications towers (US Cellular at Dustin Road tower and AT&T at Pearson Hill tower) receive regularly lightning strikes. Other areas most susceptible include forested areas, conservation areas, open recreation fields, points of higher elevation than surrounding area. Buildings without lightning rods would be more susceptible to damage from a strike. Other susceptible structures include aboveground utilities: transformers, water towers, churches and tall buildings.	2012-2017-

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Fire	Wildfire 8.0	See also the Community and Critical Facility Vulnerability Assessment (CCFVA) for Entire Town (forested). Areas of concern are Pillsbury Lake, high density residential areas, along a stretch of the Blackwater River spanning from Route 127 to Clothespin Bridge Road, high tension power lines with dense scrub underneath running through the Deer Meadow Road area, dry slash throughout Town, and remote areas (see Wind) which could not be easily accessed by emergency vehicles. Other areas most susceptible include forested areas, conservation areas, open recreation fields, old historic buildings.	<p>2005- This was a two-alarm stump dump fire off of Lake Winnepocket.. Several stumps were several feet in diameter and required an excavator to dig up the pile of burning stumps so it could be completely extinguished.</p> <p>May 2006 (Mother's Day)- The Pillsbury Lake's dam breached and the Lake drained. The dam breach not only cost the tax payers of Webster a significant amount of money in repairs, it also increased the fire danger as the Lake is an important source of water for fire fighting purposes. Pillsbury Lake is an important source of water for fire fighting purposes. There are three dry hydrants around the Lake as well as several points of vehicle access to the water. Once the dam breached, the water drained from the Lake and the fire suppression resource was no longer available. The Pillsbury Lake District accounts for approximately 25% of the homes in Webster as well as being the most concentrated area of homes. With the Lake empty in 2006, the nearest source water was on Clothespin Bridge several miles away. During the time the Lake was empty, an arrangement was made through fire dispatch to upgrade the emergency response for any reported fire in that section of Town. Two additional tankers were added to the initial response.</p> <p>Apr 2006- A wildfire burned throughout a night in April over a five acre area. Fire crews had to dig embers out of the soil that were 4 to 5 inches deep. The Forest Ranger commented that embers embedded that deep in the soil at that time of year was very unusual.</p>

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Extreme Temperature	Severe Winter Weather, Wind Chill and Ice Storms	14.7	See also the Community and Critical Facility Vulnerability Assessment (CCFVA) for Entire Town. Areas of particular concern include Elementary School, individual elderly residences, the high population area of Pillsbury Lake, Cozy Pond Camping Resort, the Austin Home. Roadways (fallen trees), electrical power utilities (Unitil & Eversource), powerlines/cable/internet, two telecommunications towers (US Cellular at Dustin Road tower and AT&T at Pearson Hill tower) communications network, local government operations are susceptible to damage. Webster's dispersed residential population, located in wooded and forested sections of Town are vulnerable to loss of power and debris on roads. Most remote road/area of Town includes Little Hill Road. Other sections of Town would be difficult to access with trees and power lines down on these residential roads. People may be subject to cold temperature, snow isolation, transportation accidents, power failure and communications failure during winter storm events. A voluntary "welfare check" list is available for people to sign up at the Town Office.	<p>Jan 1998 (Ice Storm)- Little Hill was hit with ice, and residents were without power for a couple days.</p> <p>Jan 2005- A severe winter storm dropped a lot of snow and the Town received \$4,400 in reimbursement for snow clearing.</p> <p>Dec 2008 (Ice Storm)- The ice storm of 2008 disrupted power for many days during cold winter months. During this event, the Fire and Police Departments checked on many elderly residents and special needs residents. After the event, stories circulated that people needed help but did not know who to call or people were upset because no one checked on them.</p> <p>Feb/Mar 2010- This severe weather event included high winds, rain, and snow. The 2010 storm disrupted power for many days during cold winter months. During this event, the Fire and Police Departments checked on many elderly residents and special needs residents. After the event, stories circulated that people needed help but did not know who to call or people were upset because no one checked on them.</p> <p>Oct 29, 2011 (Halloween Snow Storm) – A snowy picture of the "Welcome to Webster" sign was the Town Report Cover picture! The snow storm postponed Halloween activities. No mention of the event in year-end reports from highways and police/fire departments nor in Select Board meetings minutes.</p> <p>Feb 2013 (Nemo)- Historical Society reported the storm "...brought the largest snow storm in 125 years. Two feet of snow fell. The blizzard ranked second in history behind a March 1888 storm that dropped more than 27 inches of snow. FEMA payments were received for snow removal during the Feb 8th – Feb 10th storm in the amount of \$9,547.55."</p> <p>Nov 2014 (Thanksgiving Day Storm)- Power outages from ranged 24-72 hours most locations in town. Town Shelter was opened with the generator and Public Safety building open for showers. Pillsbury Lake Village precinct was open for townspeople to get water.</p> <p>Jan 2015- The storm was not particularly notable by the Town; there were no mentions in Department year-end reports.</p>	
	Drought	10.7	Entire Town / Region. Areas susceptible include farms and orchards: 1 dairy farm [NAME], but many households keep farm animals. Also vulnerable are those residences with private dug wells and Town water supplies (Pillsbury Lake Water Precinct). Drought means increased risk of brush fire with dry vegetation (see Wildfire for areas). Gravel roads affected because can't grade them when water is low. All fire ponds will be low or dry during drought times. Higher elevations and ledgy locations tend to run dry first.	2012-2017-	
	Excessive Heat	#DIV/0!	Entire Town. Areas of particular concern include Elementary School, individual elderly residences, the high population area of Pillsbury Lake, Cozy Pond Camping Resort, the Austin Home. Vulnerable areas most susceptible to extreme heat include farms, orchards _____. The EOC can be opened as a cooling centers during extended heat conditions.	2012-2017-	

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Earth	Earthquake	#DIV/0!	Entire Town. The Central NH Region is seismically active and earthquakes are regularly felt from area epicenters. Site of greatest concern is the Blackwater Dam. Damage to utility poles and wires, roadways and infrastructure (dams, water lines, bridges) could be significant. Areas with underground utilities, Pillsbury Lake Water Precinct, old buildings, and the Elementary School are particularly susceptible.	Sep 2010- The earthquake, closeley centered in Boscawen, woke many residents around midnight. Webster residents thought the earthquake sounded more like a rumble than an explosion.
Earth	Landslide	#DIV/0!	Development in proximity to areas of steep slopes (greater than 15%) is at risk for these events. Roads with steep ditching or embankments are most vulnerable to landslide include White Plains Road, Detour Road by Pleasant Street, and many others alongside roadways.	2012-2017-
Technological Hazards (often secondary)	Dam Failure	#DIV/0!	High Hazard (H) dam is the Blackwater Dam (H) and 3 Low Hazard (L) dams are the Pillsbury Lake Dam, Willipocket Lake Dam and Knight Meadow Pond Dam (L), but beaver dams have a high probability of flooding and potential to break.	May 2006 (Mother's Day)- The Pillsbury Lake's dam breached and the Lake drained. The dam breach not only cost the tax payers of Webster a significant amount of money in repairs, it also increased the fire danger as the Lake is an important source of water for fire fighting purposes.
Technological Hazards	Power/Utility Failure	not rated	Entire Town. Areas of particular concern include Elementary School, individual elderly residences, the high population area of Pillsbury Lake, Cozy Pond Camping Resort, the Austin Home, Pillsbury Lake Water Precinct. Wooded, forested and more remote sections of Town would be difficult to access, with trees and power lines down on these routes or residential roads (see Wind). Webster depends on power from Eversource and Unitil. Power outages may last for several days before service is restored in a large event. Isolated areas of Town are particularly vulnerable to outages and the resulting effects. A voluntary "welfare check" list is available for people to sign up at the Town Office.	2012-2017- Although there has been no separate mention, power/utility failure occurred along most Town roads during most every storm.
Technological Hazards (often secondary hazards)	Communications Systems Failure	not rated	Entire Town. Two telecommunications towers (US Cellular at Dustin Road tower and AT&T at Pearson Hill tower), telephone, Verizon Wireless, and electrical lines (Unitil & Eversource). Communications are detailed in the Community Vulnerability Assessment tables. Communications failure would be worse if it occurred at the Fire and Police Depts, Highway Department or Town Offices, especially during a holiday, or inhibited emergency dispatch and EOC operations. Most Town radios are interoperable, and they are used in more than one location. The Town is serviced by the Capital Area Mutual Aid Compact, which does all the emergency medical service and Fire dispatching. They have redundant capabilities. Satellite communication is available for the Army Corps of Engineers at the Blackwater Dam.	2012-2017-
Technological Hazards	Debris Impacted Infrastructure	not rated	Most dams and bridges could experience debris impacted infrastructure, including the Battle Street bridge over the Blackwater River, Clothespin Bridge Road over the Blackwater River, and the two bridges on Tyler Road over the Blackwater River. If the log boom, which holds back the logs, breaks, debris could clog the Blackwater Dam. Box culverts as replacements for failing culverts have been recently installed in many Webster roads as a result of recurring flooding events. Debris impacted infrastructure includes blocked roadways (trees & powerlines).	2012-2017- Although there has been no separate mention, debris impacted infrastructure occurs to certain Town facilities during most every storm: dams, bridges, culverts, roads, rivers, powerlines.
Technological Hazards (often secondary)	Transportation Accidents	not rated	Main highway through Town is Battle Street/Route 127. Intersections with NH 127 can be dangerous. See Map series for regular accident locations - at certain intersections, curves, straightaways, hills.	1999 to Present- Since 1999, multiple traffic accidents have occurred along the length of Battle Street, particularly around Roby Road, along Deer Meadow Road next to Pillsbury Lake, and at the intersections of various roads with Clothespin Bridge Road. 2012-2017-

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Hazardous and Radiological Materials Spills	not rated	NH 127/Battle Street would be the most realistic routes taken where vehicular traffic transports hazardous waste. The largest or most dangerous stationary sites that store and/or handle haz mat on site (fertilizer, pesticides, fuel, etc) are listed in Appendix A. Occupational haz mat sites where spills could occur include: health care facilities, schools, manufacturing, etc.	2012- 2017-
Human Public Health Epidemic	not rated	Congregate populations. Webster Elementary School, Austin Home, populated areas, large employers, senior housing, stores and public assembly venues listed in Appendix A - all of these locations increase the risk of exposure to and transfer of illness. The forests, conservation areas, agriculture, wooded areas, ponds can host ticks (Lyme) and mosquitos (West Nile, EEE, etc).	2012-2017-
Human Fire (Vehicle, Structure, Arson)	not rated	Entire Town. Areas most susceptible include: above ground fuel tanks on farms, including Drown, Rose Logging, and Mock; underground storage tanks, Eversource high tension power lines running over auto salvage yards; Mutton Road, Little Hill Road, Deer Meadow Road areas miles away from fire ponds; vacant buildings, foreclosed homes or seasonal buildings; or buildings in densely populated areas. Vehicle fires could occur anywhere, parking lots, driveways, roadways. Above ground LP storage tanks can also pose a potential hazard.	Sep 2004- A four alarm fire destroyed a three-story colonial-era barn that was built in 1790. Seventy-five firefighters from 15 departments extinguished the Webster fire. Two horses harnessed inside the barn were not saved. The extensive fire resulted in building collapse which made it very hard for authorities to determine the cause of the fire. Jan 2005- Fire crews battled three fires in this date on Webster. The first fire of the day was an early morning fire at the Austin Home that was caused by an improperly disposed cigarette. The second fire of the day was a chimney fire on Battle Street. The third fire started in a barn and spread to a house on Little Hill Road. Firefighters will remember this bitterly cold and snowy day. Jan 2006- Holes in the masonry of a farmhouse caused a fire on Battle Street. The fire spread quickly because of the cold air and strong winds. Sixty firefighters from 14 departments battled the fire in temperatures around 20 degrees. The house was completely destroyed by the fire. 2012-2017-
Human Terrorism	not rated	Unlikely, but possible anywhere in Entire Town. Most susceptible sites could include: Town Office, School, churches, Library, Blackwater Dam, Pillsbury Lake Water Precinct, Public Safety Buildings, Eversource high tension power lines, Post Office, all other governmental facilities or state facilities, political offices or rallies, churches, the two telecommunications towers (US Cellular at Dustin Road tower and AT&T at Pearson Hill tower), businesses with large quantities of hazardous materials like Roberts Greenhouse & Cloverdale Feeds, grocery or convenience stores, restaurants.	2012-2017-
Human Sabotage/Vandalism	not rated	Town or Governmental Facilities. Sabotage would be most likely to occur at electric utilities, Town Offices (computer systems & website), Town buildings, Blackwater Dams, Pillsbury Lake Water District, other water supplies, cemeteries, vacant buildings, beaver dams, under bridges.	2012-2017-
Human Hostage Situation	not rated	Unlikely, isolated events. Locations where hostages could be taken include: Town Offices and other public buildings, School, Post Office, workplaces, grocery and convenience stores, restaurants, high density population areas, public events, and domestic home situations.	2012-2017-
Human Civil Disturbance/Public Unrest	not rated	Unlikely, limited events. Locations where civil disturbance could occur: Town Offices, Pillsbury Lake Community Center, Elementary School, stores, restaurants, establishments serving alcohol, high density population areas. Occasions include: Town Meetings, voting day, local board meetings, during visits from political candidates, large events such as Old Home Day, Veteran's Parade, School sports events, Blackwater Canoeing event.	2012-2017-

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