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1989

CITY OF LEBANON NEW HAMPSHIRE



1990 CITY REPORT

Containing Operating Results
for the
Year Ended December 31, 1989

CITY ORDINANCES

Number	Title	Number	Title
1	Enactment of Ordinances	42	Sewer Department Residential User Rate
2	Zoning Ordinance	43	Ordinance relating to Library Trustees
4	Planning Board	44	Ordinance relating to Recreation Commission
7	Ordinance Regulating Use of Bicycles	45	Licensing Ordinance
11	Changing Name of Airport	46	Standard of Conduct Relative to Municipal Contracts
12	Franklin Street	47	Ordinance Prohibiting Traffic in Drug Related Objects
14A	Ordinance relating to Dogs & Other Animals	48	Ordinance establishing Procedures for Filing Initiative Petitions
16A	Water Investment Fee Ordinance	50	Ordinance creating Driveway & Culvert Policy
17	Regulating & Controlling Use of P.A.Systems	51	Waiver of Motor Vehicle Registration Fee of Former POWs
18	Salary Plan	52	Ordinance relating to the Soldiers Memorial Building
21	Regulation of Taxicabs	53	Regulation of Highway Excavation
22	Junk Dealers & Junk Yards	54	Board of Assessors
23	Building Code, Fire Prevention Code adopting Ordinance	55	Alarm Ordinance
24	Motor Vehicle Traffic & Parking Meters	56	Special Assessment Procedures
25	Cemeteries Rules & Regulations	57	Board of Trustees RE DHMC Fiscal Impact Payment Trust Fund
26A	Mobile Homes	58	Fee Schedule
27	Regional Planning Commission	59	Scenic Roads
28	Snow & Ice Ordinance	60	Street Numbering Ordinance
30	Traffic Ordinance	61	Public Utilities (Water/Sewer)
31	Snow Traveling Vehicle Ordinance		
32	Conservation Commission		
34	Sanitary Landfill Rules & Regulations		
36	City Historian		
38	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance		
39	Prohibition against consumption of alcoholic beverages in certain places		

CITY OF LEBANON

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 1989

CITY COUNCIL

Nancy M. Esquivel, Mayor	At Large	3/89 - 3/91	448-2274
Frank E. Mastro, Asst. Mayor	At Large	3/90 - 3/92	448-1899
Harold Blodgett	Ward III	3/89 - 3/91	448-3960
Forrest Cole	Ward II	3/90 - 3/92	448-4711
William E. Conner	Ward I	3/89 - 3/91	298-5227
Mark W. Farnham	Ward II	3/89 - 3/91	448-5743
David J. Jescavage	Ward III	3/90 - 3/92	448-3461
Feno H. Truax	Ward I	3/90 - 3/92	643-2894
John Wasson	At large	3/90 - 3/92	448-2663

N.H. STATE GOVERNMENT - GENERAL COURT

Carl S. Adams	448-3341
Pamela B. Bean	448-2147
Channing T. Brown	448-1824
Howard Townsend	448-3222
Karen O. Wadsworth	448-4348



July, 1990

City of Lebanon

Citizens of Lebanon,

I am pleased to convey the 1989 Annual Report. As you will see in the following pages, 1989 was a busy and productive year.

Continued reorganization occurred with the consolidation of positions in the Public Works Department. With it, the position of Public Utilities Director was abolished and the line responsibilities of the Water and Sewer Superintendents were increased. The City Planner position was reestablished and a Planner was hired. The Codes and Building Departments were merged into a single Codes Department. A further reorganization and consolidation is planned for 1990 with the merger of the Parks Department with the Cemetery Department. The reconstituted department will be under the direct control of the Public Works Director.

With the changes in organization came changes in the way we review and regulate development and construction. These changes are described more fully below under the Planner's Report. I believe that these changes have made our operations more efficient and responsive to the needs of public for a logical and straight forward process and of the City to ensure that requests for development are comprehensively reviewed.

The continuation of the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) in 1989 has been an excellent and significant planning tool for the City. Some of the major projects accomplished in 1989 are listed under the Public Works Division reports. Major construction projects including a new lined landfill, police station, Route 120 and Route 12A improvements and the reconstruction of the Bridge Street intersection with Main Street in West Lebanon are planned for 1990. With a regular program of capital improvements it is easier for the City to address and plan for its infrastructure needs over time. Continued funding of this program is essential for the City to continue to meet its needs as it evolves into the 21st century, now only 10 years away.

The reports that follow give a good indication of the direction that the City is taking. It makes for fascinating reading. I continue to take pride in the City, its employees and increasingly sophisticated operations.

Steven L. Smith
City Manager

1989 Lebanon City Report
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1989 CITY REPORT
CITY OF LEBANON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

TRENDS

1989 proved to be a watershed year for the City. As the breakneck pace of growth from the last half of the eighties seemed to take a breather we can take a look back over the last couple of years and notice three major developments that characterize the end of the decade. The first of these was the development a capital improvements program--a regular analysis of the capital needs of the City. The second was the generation of "impact fees"--a new revenue source intended to deal with the needs of growth. And the third was the relocation of the Dartmouth Hitchcock Medical Center to Lebanon--an event that may prove to be a pivotal one for the entire region.

The construction of the interstates in the early 1970's forced Lebanon into the fast lane. Originally an agrarian economy more interested in farming than in high-tech, Lebanon has struggled to keep up. The City's sewer and water systems, adequate for a small-town have become inadequate and have needed major renovations. Police services have been spurred on by fastpaced commercial development and the traffic and risk they bear. Fire services have been exposed and trained to a new challenges including fire preventive construction techniques and, the buzz-word of the 1980's, "toxic waste". Streets, adequate for the agricultural and woolen mill traffic they were built for, suffer under the crush of the regionalized shopping, trade, medical, and institutional hub that Lebanon has become.

Capital Improvements Program

In the face of this explosion in the attractiveness of the City to outside investors the City has developed and is pursuing a regular program of Capital Improvements. The Capital Improvements Program, developed by the Planning Board in 1988, promises to serve the City well in meeting the inexorable demands of a modern society. Projects for 1990 include the construction of a police facility. Budgeted at \$1.75 million this project will place the police department in a modern, functional location, as well as allow needed expansion space within City Hall.

The single costliest capital project--at \$2.2 million--planned for 1990 is the new lined landfill. Operating as an unlined landfill since the 1960's, the City is now required to construct a landfill which has beneath its entirety a vinyl liner, much like a swimming pool liner. Above the liner will be a series of drainage pipes which will collect rainwater which leaches through the waste, and pump this "leachate" to the City's wastewater treatment plant further north on Route 12A. The City landfill will likely become one of the largest users of the wastewater treatment plant when this project is complete. While costly by historical standards the landfill tipping fee, at sixty dollars per ton is still reasonable by comparison with similar facilities. With landfills being closed, incinerators having financial difficulties, and barges circling the globe looking for dumping sites, Lebanon is proud to have a functioning solid waste system under its own control.

Impact Fees and the Cost Dynamics of Capital Expansion

	Water System Cost	Per capita cost to each group:		
		first 10,000	second 1,000	third 1,000
Original system	\$10,000	1.000		
First Expansion	1,000	0.090	0.090	
Second Expansion	1,000	0.083	0.083	0.083
Cost to each group:		1.173	0.173	0.083

Improvements to the Bridge Street intersection with Main Street in West Lebanon is scheduled for 1990, as well as additional turning lanes at the Heater Road intersection on Route 120. The Route 120 work will be paid for from impact fees collected on new development which has occurred along Route 120.

Impact Fees

Impact fees, or fees levied on new developments intended to pay the capital cost of the facility capacity the new developments use up, are beginning to be a reality in Lebanon. Much argued about, these fees have survived many court tests in other municipalities.

Imagine a community of ten thousand people that decides to build a water system large enough for their whole community. It costs ten thousand dollars to build. Through the water user fee each person pays \$1 toward the cost of the system. The next year another thousand people move to town, and they need a water system. The town builds an expansion to their water system big enough for one thousand people. This costs one thousand dollars and the eleven thousand people, through the water user fee, each pay nine cents towards the water system expansion. The town no more than finishes the new thousand person capacity water system expansion when a thousand more

new people move into town. Again, the now twelve thousand people charge themselves equally to build a one thousand person capacity addition to their water system. And again, through their water user fees, share the thousand dollar cost equally between twelve thousand people, each paying eight and a third cents for this new water system.

How much has each group paid? The first group, the original residents, has paid \$1.17 each for a water system 20% larger than they really needed. The first movers-in each paid seventeen cents toward a water system that really cost \$1.00 per person. The final group paid only 8.3 cents toward the water system but, likewise, received a full dollar's worth of benefit.

Sure, towns don't build water systems and other infrastructure only big enough for the immediate population. And sure, many public systems don't have expressly limited capacities where when one new person moves in you need to build an expansion, but many infrastructure cost problems are very similar to the above example. To the question "Why should established residents be asked to pay for improvements needed by new growth?" the answer is all too often, "that's the way its always been done." Impact fees are intended to assure that new residents bear the full share, or at

least a greater share, of the cost of providing the public services they require.

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center

It is both ironic that the largest construction project the City has ever seen can only be seen from neighboring Vermont, but indicative of the intent of the Planning Board to keep the scale of development in keeping with the essentially rural atmosphere of the City. Housing Dartmouth College's Medical School, the Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital, and affiliated with the Veteran's Administration Hospital in White River Junction, Vermont, the Dartmouth Hitchcock Medical Center (DHMC) is a quarter billion dollar facility, the best medical facility north of Boston.

When DHMC made known its plans to move to Lebanon the City was faced with a serious dilemma. DHMC would be the largest property tax exempt medical facility proposing to move into the smallest rural community in the nation. The total market value of the City in 1988 was about \$500 million. The DHMC facility would comprise a project of \$250 million. It would be located three miles from the City center, two miles from the nearest City water line, and six-and-a-half miles from the nearest sewer line. Most clear-thinking planners would have rejected the proposal out of hand. The Town of Hanover had already rejected DHMC's plan to expand in Hanover. But would the rejection of the project be in the best interest of the City? DHMC accounts for one quarter of the total payroll in the Upper Valley. It is a vital contributor to what makes the Upper Valley special to its residents. What would the Upper Valley look like in twenty years if the City rejected DHMC's efforts to expand? The City decided to examine closely

all the reasons why it could not allow the relocation. DHMC officials agreed to make a bona-fide effort to meet every legitimate concern the City had. Could we come to an agreement on how to charge the new development for the additional service costs it would precipitate?

The City created a team of consultants to review the project. Cannon Associates out of Concord headed up the group. Three consulting firms from Cambridge, Massachusetts studied the proposal: financial analysis was done by Economics Research Associates, Carr-Lynch examined traffic impacts, and Philip Herr planning and zoning issues. The City's attorney, Laurence Gardner, provided legal advice and fine tuning of the final agreement.

What were the elements which make up the agreement?

o A one time payment equal to two million dollars. This payment was intended to offset the net operating cost--that is after crediting the development with tax revenues from so-called spinoff, or induced, commercial and industrial development. This includes additional police and fire runs to the center, additional birth and death certificate work for the City Clerk, the cost of building inspection reviews, and the like.

o A \$450,000 payment to improve intersections on Route 120 leading to the site. This was computed by estimating the cost of improvements required to maintain the same level of service on the roadway as existed prior to the relocation, dividing by the total number of cars the improvements would accommodate, and multiplying by the number of cars the DHMC would precipitate.

o The construction by DHMC of a two mile water line to the site. The City paid the cost of oversizing the line to the twelve inches the watershed should have.

o The construction by DHMC of a three million gallon water storage reservoir to serve the new watershed. DHMC is paying the cost of building a 2.1 million gallon reservoir, while the city is paying the cost of building an additional 0.9 million gallons to serve spin-off development.

o Installation, at DHMC expense, of a quarter mile of sewer line to connect with the Hanover sewer system. DHMC is not only to build the line, but to have Hanover agree to accept DHMC sewage, as well as all sewage generated by Lebanon properties within the watershed.

o Payment of all planning, zoning, and general evaluation consultants that the City has had to hire to evaluate the impact of the project; and, the full cost of building inspection reviews during construction.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Where once white shingled victorians housed doctor's and dentist offices, now glass and steel pokes through the tops of maples and oaks to house a twentieth century regional center. Lebanon is located on the Vermont/New Hampshire border midway between Massachusetts and Canada. At the intersection of Interstates 89 and 91, it is one hundred and twenty miles from Boston and one hundred and fifty miles from Hartford, Connecticut. Located at the junction of the Mascoma, White, and Connecticut Rivers, the City grew from woolen mill profits in the 1800's. Due largely to the location of Dartmouth College and Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital in

adjacent Hanover, a large and growing Veteran's Administration Hospital in Hartford (White River Junction), Vermont, a large hydropower generation facility, as well as its proximity to some of the largest ski areas in New England, the area has shown steady growth combined with low unemployment.

Transportation and Economy

Several trucking companies and two bus systems serve Lebanon. Transportation is further benefited by the Boston and Maine railroad, Amtrak, and full-service commercial airlines to New York, Boston, and other major eastern cities from the City's airport. The Lebanon, Hanover, and Hartford (Vermont) area constitute a regional economic center for northern Vermont and New Hampshire. Large shopping malls attract consumers from a sixty mile radius. Three major hospitals serve persons from both states.

City Government

Lebanon was incorporated as a town in 1761 and granted a City Charter in 1958. The Charter established the City under the Council/Manager form of government. The City is governed by a nine member City Council. Three council members are elected at large, and two from each of three wards. Each ward elects councilors to the City Council. Each councilor holds office for a term of two years. The Mayor and Assistant Mayor are elected by the Council to serve a one year term. The Mayor chairs the Council meetings. The City Council establishes policy relative to the administration of all fiscal, prudential, and municipal affairs within the City. The City Manager is the chief executive officer of the City and carries out the policies established by the City Council.

Appointed Officials

City Manager
Airport Manager
Building Inspector
City Clerk
Fire Chief
Librarian
Planner
Police Chief
Public Works Director
Recreation Director
Treasurer/Finance Director
Zoning Administrator

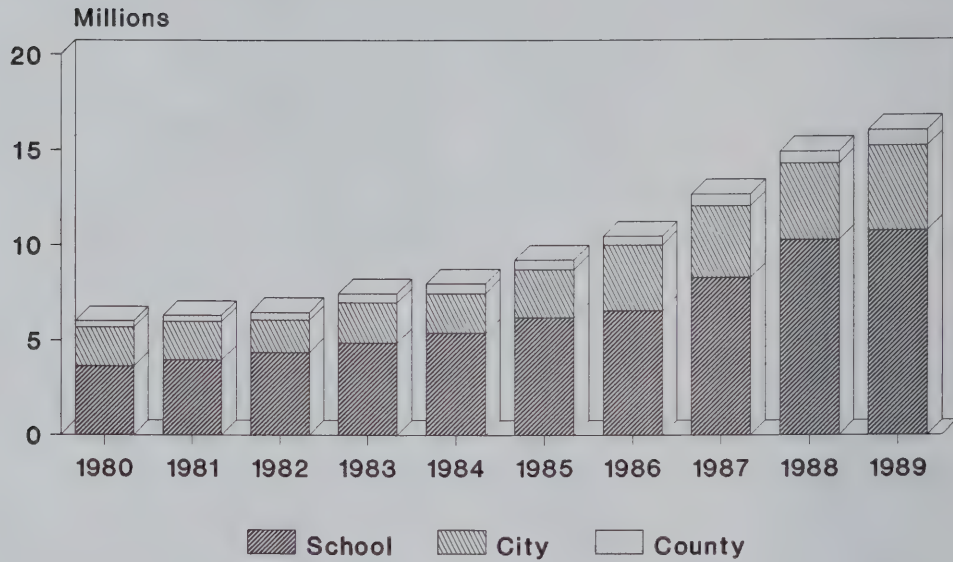
Steven L. Smith
Marcel J. Theberge
Parmly Wills
Dorothy Doyle
John D. Shaw, Jr.
Jean E. Mansell
Kenneth L. Niemczyk
Donald L. Vittum
George Gline
Cindy M. Heath
John P. Aubin
Carmela Hennessey

General government services are provided by the City including police and fire protection, water, sewer service, and sanitary landfill, streets, municipal parking, health and welfare, library, and recreational facilities. The City bills and collects its own property taxes and also collects taxes for Grafton County and the Lebanon School District (a separate corporate entity).

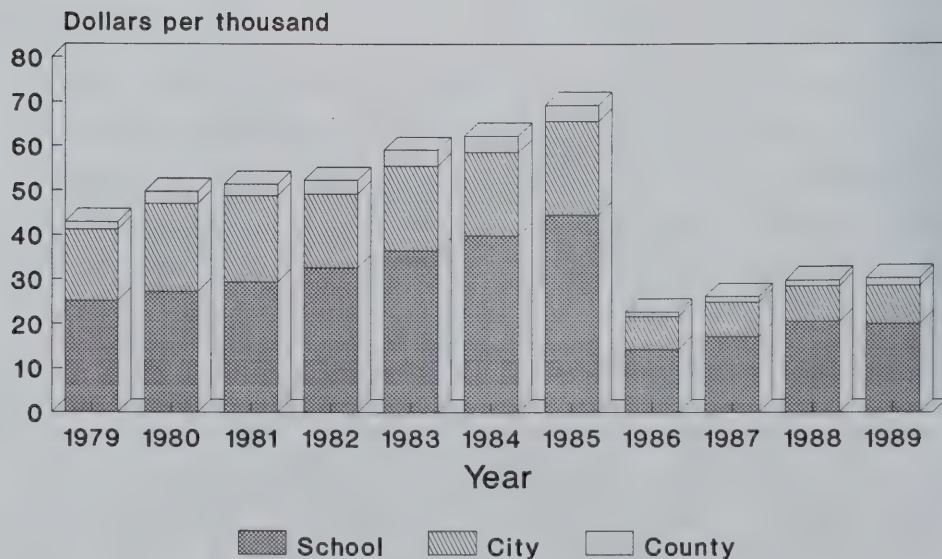
City tax rates have been relatively stable over the past several years as the chart below shows. Growth in commercial and industrial land uses bode well for tax rates in the future while diminishing state and federal financial aid will create problems for local policymakers.

The following charts show the relative growth of the three tax rates for the City and also the value of Building Permits over the past several years.

Taxes Raised--1980-89 School, City, County



City Tax Rates 1979--1989



(Reappraisal in 1986)

REPORTS OF CITY DEPARTMENTS

AIRPORT

1989 was a successful year for the Lebanon Municipal Airport & Business Park characterized by major improvements and general upgrading of both the Airport and the Business Park.

The Airport and the Business Park are owned and operated by the City of Lebanon. No taxpayer funds go to the Airport facility; it is totally self-supporting. The Airport facility is funded by user fees such as tenant rents, landing fees, parking lot fees, fuel flowage fees, and other miscellaneous revenues. Capital improvement projects such as runway extension, land acquisition, ramp and taxiway expansions, snow removal equipment, etc., are 90% funded by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and funds are derived by user fees rather than taxpayer funds. Other Airport projects such as an Instrument Landing System (ILS), Microwave Landing System (MLS), and other landing aids and navigation facilities are fully funded by the FAA, also with user fees.

The Airport staff consists of an airport manager, operations supervisor, secretary, bookkeeper, maintenance foreman, three maintenance men, ten part-time snow removal and three summer employees. The Airport staff has the responsibility of managing, operating, planning, developing, and maintaining all areas of the Airport which encompasses approximately 1,000 acres. These areas include runways, taxiways, ramps, the parking lot and terminal building. The staff is also responsible for grounds maintenance to include mowing, snow removal (which amounts to over sixty miles

per snow storm), approach tree clearing, painting of runways, taxiways, and buildings.

Airport tenants and lessees include Business Express/Delta Connection, Precision/Northwest Airlink Airlines; Avis, Hertz and National car rental agencies; Phylly's Gift Shop; the Airport restaurant and lounge; LADCO fixed base operations; and AMCA International's air transportation facility. FAA facilities include the Air Traffic Control Tower and Airways Facilities Sector Field Offices.

Airport activity in 1989 totaled almost 66,000 operations and sixty-six based aircraft. The breakdown of aircraft landing activity is as follows:

General Aviation	48,757
Commercial Airlines	10,612
Air Charter	301
Military	275
MISC (After Control Tower Hours)	5,995
TOTAL	65,940

The Upper Valley has one of the finest air transportation systems in the country for the size of the community. The Airport is served by Business Express/Delta Connection and Precision/ Northwest Airlink Airlines with approximately twenty flights per day to Boston, MA; Hartford, CT; New York, NY; and Manchester, NH. Airline enplanements for the year totaled 39,367 passengers which is the second highest amount of enplanements in the history of the Airport while total passengers amounted to approximately 80,000. Freight enplaned totaled 33,528 pounds, and freight deplaned totaled 2,200 pounds.

For the past three years, significant attention was given to setting the foundation for development of Phase I - fifty acres in the Airport Business Park. Of greatest impact was the funding for such a project. In 1985, a \$600,000 grant was received from the Economic Development Administration (EDA) and a \$200,000 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) from the New Hampshire Office of State Planning. Construction of water and sewer lines and access roads commenced during the summer of 1986. Stage I construction, consisting of a portion of Airpark Road and all of Commerce Avenue, with water and sewer, were completed in the Fall of 1987. Thus far, eleven buildings have been completed, three buildings are currently under construction, and two more buildings will be under construction this year. Total estimated property taxes at \$25,000 per lot would generate approximately \$500,000 per year in additional tax revenues to the City of Lebanon. This project will greatly improve the marketability of the Business Park and should result in an increase of light industrial development in the years ahead.

Completed last spring under FAA Grant AIP-07 was the construction of an addition to the Airport maintenance building costing \$218,000; purchase of snow removal equipment consisting of a large front-end loader for \$90,000 and a runway broom sweeper for \$36,400; and design of a 3,000 foot taxiway extension to Runway 25 for \$97,000. Total cost of the projects was \$482,000 with funding as follows:

FAA	\$ 433,800
NH DOT	24,100
Airport	24,100

Also completed last fall under FAA Grant AIP-09 was the construction of the airline ramp expansion with

lights, a segmented circle with lighted wind indicator, security fencing with three electronic card-actuated gates, and a direct access road from the maintenance shop to the Airport. Total cost of the projects was \$623,000 with funding as follows:

FAA	560,700
NH DOT	25,000
Airport	37,300

Current projects include an Airport Master Plan Update, FAA Grant AIP-05, to be completed this year. This project costs \$57,000 which includes FAA funds of \$40,000, NH DOT Division of Aeronautics funds of \$2,222 and Airport funds of \$14,778. A second grant in the works and almost completed, FAA AIP-08, includes construction of a 3,000 foot taxiway extension to the approach of Runway 25, a retaining wall, and taxiway lights and markings. Total cost of the projects is \$1,516,000 with funding as follows:

FAA	\$ 1,364,400
NH DOT	75,800
Airport	75,800

The main objective for 1990 is to continue development of the Business Park Phase I (west side). Additional objectives are to obtain a grant from FAA and NH DOT Division of Aeronautics to purchase a Crash, Fire, Rescue (CFR) vehicle estimated to cost \$250,000; to obtain a second grant from FAA and the State to construct a General Aviation ramp expansion and Phase I reconstruction of the east 2,400 feet of Runway 7-25 estimated to cost \$1.2 million.

The City Council has shown much progress in establishing a foundation for the continued development of the Airport and the Business Park facilities along practical and progressive lines. The Council has demonstrated that these facilities

represent a valuable part of our community and one that will continue to offer opportunities for our citizens in the years ahead. As always, we invite the community's participation and suggestions on upcoming issued and projects.

Respectfully Submitted,

Marcel J. Theberge
Airport Manager

CITY CLERK

The City Clerk is responsible for computing auto tax, issuing motor vehicle registration and title applications, overseeing elections, and registering births, deaths and marriages. The Clerk is also the custodian of the official records of the City Council.

Personnel within the department consists of four full-time positions: the City Clerk, the Deputy, and two assistants.

Results of the City's 1990 municipal election held on March 13, 1990 are shown on the following page. Also shown are statistics on motor vehicle registrations.

Respectfully submitted,

Dorothy J. Doyle
City Clerk

CODES--Building Inspection and Zoning

The Inspection Department has been combined with the Zoning Office to form the City's Code Department. The Code Department is responsible for processing applications for Building/Zoning Permits to insure compliance with the City's Building Codes and Zoning Ordinance.

Staffing of the Code Department consists of two full-time Building Inspectors, one Zoning Administrator, and one Department Secretary.

The Building Inspectors are responsible for the review of construction plans for Code compliance, site inspections during construction, and the issuance of Certificates of Occupancy. The Inspection Division of the Code Department also performs the inspection of restaurants, food service establishments, and child day care homes for compliance with State of New Hampshire Health Regulations. The Zoning Administrator is responsible for the review of site plans to insure compliance with the City's Zoning Ordinance, acceptance of applications for appeals to the City's Zoning Board of Adjustment, the review of pending Zoning Board applications, and attendance of Zoning Board of Adjustment meetings.

The following list indicates the construction values of the ten largest Building/Zoning Permits issued in 1989, and the number and types of inspections performed. Also shown is a year by year breakdown of Building/Zoning Permit activity in Lebanon over a 10 year period.

Respectfully Submitted,

Carmela Hennessy
Zoning Administrator

Parmly Wills
Building Inspector/Health Inspector

1989 Lebanon City Report

Election Results from March 13, 1990 Municipal Election

	Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 3	Total
NUMBER OF BALLOTS CAST	274	366	328	968
NAMES ON CHECKLIST	2577	2214	2091	6882

For Ward Councilors (2 year terms)

*Feno H. Truax	236			
*Forrest G. Cole		326		
*David J. Jescavage			275	

For Councilors at Large (2 year terms)

*Frank E. Mastro	219	284	275	778
*John H. Wasson	231	298	286	815

(* Candidates Declared Elected)

City Clerk Selected Vital Statistics:

	1989		1988		1989		1988	
	Births		Deaths		Marriages			
JAN	24	15	9	12	4	5		
FEB	21	23	8	12	1	8		
MAR	30	19	6	7	5	4		
APR	21	18	5	2	9	11		
MAY	31	25	11	10	12	16		
JNE	34	34	17	11	11	18		
JLY	26	29	6	11	23	15		
AUG	42	22	7	13	15	18		
SEPT	28	27	10	16	20	11		
OCT	37	30	11	12	9	14		
NOV	44	31	11	11	6	7		
DEC	26	24	2	11	6	9		
TOTL	364	297	103	128	121	136		

1989 Lebanon City Report

Auto Registration Application Transactions:

	1989 \ 1988 New Regs		1989 / 1988 Transfers		1989 \ 1988 Renewals		1989 / 1988 TOTALS	
JAN	202	198	71	78	771	713	\$ 92,912	\$ 75,345
FEB	162	176	78	114	565	601	60,489	54,956
MAR	263	230	117	106	986	914	96,692	108,033
APR	277	340	102	191	707	833	88,703	95,648
MAY	405	344	115	158	922	906	99,067	96,467
JNE	332	318	111	127	934	815	97,091	93,966
JLY	301	279	93	101	711	692	76,963	86,183
AUG	248	289	102	123	667	715	68,007	76,910
SEP	246	299	105	104	732	735	81,074	82,924
OCT	223	224	86	70	771	785	91,935	100,403
NOV	192	182	120	96	718	588	83,781	65,531
DEC	180	165	78	80	678	603	86,046	71,156
TOT	3031	3044	1178	1348	9162	8900		

	1989	1988
Total Transactions	13,371	13,292
Total Collections	1,022,760	1,007,522

BUILDING INSPECTION STATISTICS

TOP TEN PERMITS ISSUED IN 1989

Owner	Location	Type of Occupancy	Value
1st NH Bank of Lebanon	S. Park St.	Bank renovations	\$2,000,000
VGM	Boulder Dr.	Multi-family	1,348,000
Jeff Johnson	Poverty Lane	Single family home	800,000
Land Mark Bank	78 Hanover St.	Bank\Office	700,000
Valley Investment	11\12 Airpark	Industrial\Office	640,000
Holleran/Klarich	17 Airpark	Industrial\Office	582,000
Longacre/Ponderosa	Route 12-A	Restaurant	450,000
Plasma Tech	4 Airpark	Industrial\Office	413,000
K-Mart Dept. Store	K-Mart Plaza	Retail\addition	375,000
American Legion	Mechanic St.	Membership club	369,771
Total value of permits issued in 1989:		\$18,204,319	
Fees collected in 1989:		83,358	

Number and Types of Inspections Performed in 1989:

Inspections of building while in process	1,279
Inspections of Dartmouth Hitchcock Med. Ctr.	336
Housing\Health complaints investigated	49
Child Care\Foster Home inspections	19
Total number of inspections	1,683

Building Permit History

Year	Number of Permits	Residential Renovations	Non residential Renovations	Total Value
1989	406	158	73	18,204,319
88	489	273	195	190,848,869*
87	434	260	161	21,064,965
86	373	243	130	27,571,023
85	262	152	110	26,016,999
84	280	176	104	11,338,918
83	288	229	59	4,008,652
82	229	165	64	7,141,533
81	287	206	81	3,034,620
80	24	252	72	2,386,551

*This includes \$159,000,000 for DHMC project.

COMMUNICATIONS

The overall objective of the Communications Department is to provide emergency and routine dispatching service to the agencies participating in our network. Presently this Department serves as a central dispatching agency for Lebanon, Meriden, Plainfield, Enfield, Canaan, Orange, and Dorchester.

The Communications Department serves as a central hub for the public to access numerous services. Our statistics show that the public is utilizing the Communications Department as an information resource center. Some examples of this would be other city agencies, mental health services, counseling services, and other social services as well as safety services.

This Department also oversees the Public Safety Departments' telephone and radio systems, and provides administrative services to the police computer system. Equipment analysis and investigations are conducted with recommendations made to all agencies in the network. The Department also monitors and administers the City's Alarm Ordinance.

Presently the Communications Department has a staff of eight permanent employees. This permits two Specialists to be on duty during peak hours of operation. In review of our statistical reports, they present a large increase in activity over the last few years. Statistics are broken down in to three area's:

Call For Service (CFS): Are calls that are recorded and handled by other departments and divisions.

Communications General Activity Summary

Type:	1986	1987	1988	1989	% increase *
CFS	15,664	16,203	18,643	25,382	48 %
TSR	32,873	64,882	83,557	114,871	350 %
SPOTS	66,409	91,872	87,695	73,265	9 %

* This reflects the percentage increase from 1986 to 1989.

Such as a parking complaint, burglary, chimney fire, grass fire. These are calls from the public that require a response.

Telephone Service Rendered (TSR): These are calls received from the public that require no further action. Examples would be: times city departments opens, directions, and general information.

State Police On-line Telecommunications System (SPOTS): This is a national computer network that connects all city, county, state and federal agencies together. This network provides the police with license information, vehicle ownership information, criminal records, and the like.

The Communication Department continually strives to provide the best available service to the public. In January of 1989, the Communications Department along with New England Telephone implemented our Emergency 9-1-1 telephone network. The 9-1-1 network provides faster access to the public when in need of safety services. Another program instituted was the county's first Emergency Medical Dispatch System. Every Communication Specialist was certified in giving basic first aid and CPR instruction over the telephone.

I am very pleased with the individual contributions made by each member of the Communications

Department and the impact made by the Department in providing the public quality safety services.

I would like to thank the City Administration and the public that we serve for all of their support.

Respectfully Submitted,

Paul M. Roberts
Commander

LIBRARIES

For the second year in a row, the major capital expenditures for the libraries were at the West Lebanon Library. The upstairs meeting room at the West Lebanon facility was refurbished with plaster and paint, and new windows were installed in the children's room. The building is gradually being renovated in order to allow use of the upstairs meeting room for book stacks. The downstairs is very overcrowded.

The Lebanon Library has been having to deal with a chronic sewer problem for the past few years. The Sewer Department has recently solved our problem after a great deal of digging to find the line. Apparently, our sewer pipe was crushed years ago, but we had no major back-up until after the addition became utilized. Now, all is well, and we no longer need to worry when a big storm is predicted.

Early in 1989 the Library Department started furnishing services to the McKerley Health Care patients. Alice Peck Day Hospital has had the benefit of library services for more than ten years. The Lebanon Lions Club donates money each year for large-print books which most of the patients need, and magazines are donated by the public for use in the health care centers.

1989 will always be remembered by the present library staff as the year we really became lenders of books-on-tape and videos. We had purchased a few the previous year, but the demand did not become evident until last year. The library coop to which we belong purchased a core PBS collection with the help of the McArthur Foundation, and the member libraries share these. We are also paying money annually toward a fund to purchase more videos each year, and these will be swapped on a bimonthly basis among the coop members.

The children's programs centered around the Library of Congress designation of 1989 as "The Year of the Young Reader". In our libraries, we tried to entice those readers and included their parents with special programming.

Half-hour story-related programs were given every other week for preschoolers at each library. Audiences ranged in age from 2 1/2 years to 5 years, plus their parents and younger siblings.

For special programs, our summer reading event, "Books are the Greatest Show on Earth" should be highlighted. We shared its planning, publicity, and family events with the Hanover and Etna libraries. It included children from the age of three to those entering sixth grade; a record number of 268 registered in Lebanon's libraries, and 176 finished.

Other enticements were weekly evening programs by storytellers, illustrators, and puppet shows at each library. Additionally, we hosted professional storytellers at each library during February school vacation and Children's Book Week in November. In March, a local group called, "The Story String" told folktales one evening to the community. During April school vacation, a puppet show, "Elephantasy" was given. Our October, "Scarcely Scary Stories" and December's origami workshop and folktale session have become traditional.

Our school connections took place irregularly by request of teachers or the Children's Librarian. Teachers invited her to tell stories and talk about folklore as well as to talk about public library services.

We have been fortunate in having volunteers from the community to help with these programs.

Respectfully Submitted,

Jean Mansell
Library Director

PLANNING

During 1989, the City Manager and Council decided to re-establish the function and presence of the Planning Department. On May 1, the new City Planner began employment with the City. In re-establishing the office, one of the first tasks for the Planner was to learn the existing operational procedures of the various city offices, boards, and commissions; to learn what the City wants in the way of land development; and, to learn what the law requires and allows. With this foundation in place, the Planning Office began work with the Planning Board

to establish a comprehensive land-use management program for Lebanon.

Part of this management program includes the maintenance of the City's Master Plan. The Master Plan is a policy document that functions, in part, as the basis for the land-use regulations--i.e. Zoning Regulations, Subdivision Regulations, and Site Plan Review Regulations--passed by either the City Council or the Planning Board. The City Planner has advised the Planning Board that it should consider reviewing and revising the Master Plan for four reasons:

First, the planning profession recommends that plans be reviewed and revised every five years. Part of the reasoning for this five year cycle is that physical development, planning, and zoning are changing so fast that a plan can become outmoded in five years. The Lebanon Master Plan was completed in 1986. A new document should be ready for adoption in 1991.

Second, New Hampshire state law infers that a Master Plan should be reviewed and revised every five years since one of the components of the Plan--the Local Water Resources Management and Protection Plan of the conservation and preservation section--must be updated every five years reflecting land use and development changes which have taken place over the past five years.

Third, the national census will take place in 1990. Having data so new will result in a very contemporary document.

Fourth, the present Master Plan is cluttered with great amounts of detail, making it a difficult docu-

ment to use. This material should be contained in appendices, regulations, and design guidelines.

The Planning Office provides the administrative support for the Planning Board and the Conservation Commission, and reports to any other body on a need basis when approved by the City Manager. The City Planner attends the regular meetings of the Planning Board, its Planning Sessions, and the meetings of the Conservation Commission. The City Planner also regularly attends the meetings of the Zoning Ordinance Update Committee to offer advice regarding the revised Zoning Ordinance being considered and coordinates, for the City Manager and the CIP Committee, the drafting of the Capital Improvements Program.

In re-establishing the Planning Office, the City Manager charged the City Planner with organizing and coordinating an in-house review of proposals for a comprehensive and complete analysis. After discussions with the Planning Board, regarding the in-house review, the City staff now meets with applicants, and the City Planner reports to the Board any deficiencies in the proposal found by City staff. The Planning Office received word from a number of applicants, engineering firms, and attorney's offices that they are finding the coordinated in-house review by City staff very helpful.

As part of this coordinated in-house review, the City Planner and Zoning Administrator reviewed application forms and produced a generic form for use with all types of applications. The intent of this new form is to reduce the paper flow and to contribute to the streamlining of the review process. Guidelines were also written to help applicants assemble the required drawings. Applicants are now instructed to

produce a technical site plan and an architectural site plan in order to reduce the complexity of drawings received by the Board.

Newly amended sections of the Zoning Ordinance which allow for planned unit development require applicants of a proposed planned unit development to submit to the Planning Board an impact statement that addresses potential adverse impacts. Although the Zoning Regulations call for a statement, there were no guidelines to direct authors in writing impact statements. The City Planner recommended and the Planning Board eventually adopted administrative guidelines for the express purpose of affording due process, effecting consistency in preparation and presentation of impact statements, and achieving a fair and equitable decision by considering the statement.

The Planning Board recognized the growing traffic gridlock on Route 12A in the vicinity of I-89's exit 20 and the potential of gridlock on Route 120 north of I-89 due to the construction of the medical center. The Board sought the assistance of Cannon Associates to develop a methodology and schedule for requiring traffic impact fees of any new development in these two areas. The intent of these impact fees is to have development pay for any road improvements that are required to accommodate traffic caused by the new developments. Impact fees are not to be used to improve existing roads to an acceptable standard if the roads are already below that standard. The Planning Office coordinated the review of Cannon Associate's report and assisted the Board with its review. The impact fees for Route 12A will generate approximately \$250,000. This amount is being applied toward the design and building of improvements on Route 12A. Another fund is being estab-

lished for impact fees collected from development in the Route 120 impact area.

The City Planner assisted the Planning Board with updating their Rules of Procedures and is assisting the Conservation Commission with their procedures.

The Planning Office worked with the Board in its review of the new Subdivision Regulations. The City Planner provided a critique of the draft and submitted new material addressing driveway standards, street trees, curbs, and subdivision signs. Review of the first draft was completed by the end of the year.

Other aspects of re-establishing the Planning Office included assembling a reference library and acquiring, through the Planning Board Chair, membership in the American Planning Association.

The City Planner was invited to be a guest speaker by radio station WTSL for their talk show "Its Your Turn". The theme of the program was citizen participation in writing a master plan. The Planner talked about his experiences with the citizen effort in Woodstock and the possibility of structuring a similar participatory effort in Lebanon. The discussion eventually continued with the Planning Board to include the function of a coordinating committee which would manage the citizen effort, the planning process, and a suggested outline for the master plan. The Board encouraged the City Planner to move ahead with this citizen effort.

In addition to working with the Planning Board on long range planning matters, the Planning Office coordinates the review of subdivision and site plan review applica-

tions. During 1989, the office administered 69 applications and collected \$42,333 in fees.

Respectfully Submitted,

Kenneth L. Niemczyk
City Planner

POLICE

The mission of the Lebanon Police Department is to enforce the laws of society, maintain order in the community, protect life and property, and to assist the public-at-large in a manner consistent with the rights and dignity of all persons as provided for by law and under the Constitution of the United States and the State of New Hampshire.

The Lebanon Police Department's endeavor continues to be that of a community based Police Department. To become effective in community relations, the Department has to be aware of two very important elements. First, the police must recognize that they receive their mandate from the City of Lebanon and are responsible to the City in the performance of their duties. Second, community relations must be a priority of total police operations involving all members of the Department. Combining departmental programming and officer behavior is very important in meeting this challenge.

Last year the Police Department's community involvement included such activities as the Officer Phil Program, Substance Free Graduation, Halloween activities, presentations to Civic groups, Rotary Bicycle Rodeo, and a Fun run for the Lebanon Pre-school. Your police officers were also in the public schools at all levels whenever the opportunity presented itself.

The Activity Summary, included on the following page, outlines some of the levels of service provided by the Police Department in 1989, with comparisons to 1986, 1987, and 1988. The Police Department is also involved in many other areas of service, some of which are parking control, motorists assists, business and residential security, motor vehicle warnings, and a multitude of problem solving efforts.

I extend my deepest thanks and gratitude to those members of the City Council, City Manager's Office, and the Police Department, along with the many citizens that helped us toward our goal.

Respectfully submitted,

Donald L. Vittum
Chief of Police

PUBLIC WORKS

The management of public works in the 1990s will be moving in the same direction as local government management generally operates, from techniques and procedures to planning, analysis, measurement, evaluation, human relations, automated computer systems, legal concerns, working with elected and appointed officials and education. Traditional management as expressed through techniques and procedures is still basic, but the management job is much broader than it was in earlier decades.

The number of municipal activities encompassed in a municipal public works department are legion. The following activities are coordinated and provided to the citizens of Lebanon under the direction of the Public Works Administrator.

POLICE DEPARTMENT ACTIVITY SUMMARY

	1986	1987	1988	1989
1. Calls for Service	12,650	14,044	16,299	22,417
2. Known Criminal Offenses	1,532	1,761	1,762	1,939
3. Criminal Arrests/Summonses	796	922	956	906
4. Known Motor Vehicle Offenses	3,188	2,868	2,905	1,806
5. Motor Vehicle Arrests	3,117	2,756	2,779	1,654
6. Property Stolen (\$)	434,039	486,975	477,756	511,903
7. Property Recovered (\$)	344,212	341,212	218,733	273,518
8. Accidents	859	1,019	978	1,063
9. Fatal Accidents	4	1	2	3
10. Juveniles Handled within Dept.	129	137	114	80
11. Juv. Referred to Other Agency	58	88	57	62
12. Juveniles to Court	69	144	195	180

- o Engineering, designing, construction and maintenance of highways, sidewalks, storm drainage
- o street signs, traffic signs and signals
- o City vehicles, public buildings
- o cemeteries, landfill, municipal water and wastewater facilities...
- o construction and maintenance of utility distribution systems.

The Cemetery Division is responsible for a varied amount of maintenance at the following City facilities: Old Pine Tree Cemetery, Glenwood Cemetery, Valley Cemetery, Sacred Heart Cemetery, School Street Cemetery, West Lebanon Cemetery, East Mascoma Cemetery, Mount Calvary Cemetery, and Cole Cemetery, two ball fields, two skating rinks, Storrs Hill Ski Area, two libraries, two fire stations, City Hall, the downtown Mall, Soldiers Memorial Building, Colburn Park, Chambers Park, High Street Park, Fellows Hill Park and the Seminary Hill Monument. Duties include burials year round, mowing, landscaping, snow plowing, rubbish removal, fence repairs, building repairs, equipment maintenance, and emergency relief for other Public Works divisions.

The success of a municipal public works department depends, to a very large degree, on the skill of the chief administrator. In general, it can be said that the chief administrator must plan, organize, direct, control and act as the chief representative of the supervisory team.

Cemetery Division

The Cemetery Department is staffed by four full-time employees; a Sexton, Crew Chief, and two Grounds Maintenance Equipment Operators. There are also five temporary full-time employees (summer laborers).

There are potentially 19,000 grave spaces in Lebanon, of which over 14,500 are already sold. The division does approximately one hundred burials and installs approximately thirty to forty monument foundations each year. The division performs weekly summer maintenance at more than twenty five locations. Winter tasks include snow removal in the downtown sector, at Storrs Hill Ski area, three cemeteries, two

skating rinks, and the Mascoma Fire Station, burials, entombments, revitalization of summer equipment, brush cutting, map and record updating, and capital improvement projects.

The City purchased an additional five plus acres of land on Mascoma Street opposite the Valley Cemetery to be used for cemetery lots as the need arises.

Major Improvements in 1989

- o The main entrance to the West Lebanon Cemetery was paved.
- o Improvements continue to be carried out in Colburn Park and the other play areas in the community.
- o Wooden fence replacement was performed at the various cemeteries.

Highway Division

The Highway Division employs twenty-two people to maintain approximately ninety miles of streets and highways and approximately 22 1/2 miles of sidewalks. The staff consists of a Highway Superintendent, Foreman, Mechanic, Mechanic's Helper, five Heavy Equipment Operators, three Light Equipment Operators, Administrative Assistant, and nine Truck Drivers, two of which do mechanic and welding work.

The Highway Division has a total of eleven dump trucks, eight of the eleven dump trucks are equipped with plows and wings and four of these plow trucks are equipped with sanders. This division has three pick-up trucks, Drott ditching/grading machine, grader, backhoe-loader, two-yard loader, 8-12 ton roller, 3/4 ton sidewalk roller, Vac-all sweeper and basin

cleaner, Sno-go snowblower, two tracklesses, which have sweepers and water tanks for summer sweeping, and one Bombardier sidewalk tractor with plows.

In all, the Highway Division has approximately seventy-five pieces of equipment to maintain. The drivers perform their own preventative maintenance such as greasing, changing oil and oil filters, as well as minor repairs. The mechanic and his helper have a backlog at all times for work to be done on equipment.

Spring and Summer Activities

Beginning in March, the Highway Division starts cleaning streets and sidewalks from winter sanding, etc. All the damage caused by winter plowing, such as lawns, fences, sidewalks, signs, etc., is repaired.

The following streets were paved under the 1989 contract paving program:

School Street	Glen Road
Rita Street	Young Street
Bank Street	Worthen Street

The following sidewalks were capped under the 1989 sidewalk capping program:

Kimball Street	Union Street
Eldridge Street	Pearl Street
West Street	Prospect Street
Spring Street	South Street
Green Street	Church Street
Abbott Street	

New guardrails were installed at the following locations:

Pumping Station Road
Hardy Hill
Route 4

Other guardrails were repaired as were culverts and basins. Center-lines and crosswalks were also repainted.

Fall and Winter Activities

The Highway Division cleaned approximately seven hundred basins, finished up summer jobs and got equipment ready for winter plowing, sanding, etc. This past year we took down many dead trees. Rice Tree Company helped take down twenty large trees at an average size of thirty inches, which were endangering houses and wires. Besides cutting down dead trees, the Highway crews also trimmed the roadside of brush and chipped what wood they could from the tree cutting.

During the winter, all of the Highway Division vehicles are used for snow or ice storms. Two trucks, equipped with sanders, sand and salt all through the storm while the plow trucks plow. When the plow trucks complete the plowing, the ones with sanders begin salting and sanding. Salt is used on all paved streets and sand is used on gravel roads.

Two of the pick-up trucks plow the dead-end streets, underpasses, Bailey Bridge, etc. The grader first plows the roads and pulls the snow from the sidewalks on main streets and Route 12-A in West Lebanon and plows the main streets around the mall area and parking lots. The loader also plows dead-end streets and parking lots. It depends on what time the storm stops as to whether we pick up the snow on that day or wait until the next day. It takes each vehicle approximately five hours to complete one time around a plow run.

During 1989, there were forty-six winter storms in which the Highway Department had to perform various

operations. The streets and roads required an application of sand and/or salt during each storm. Plowing took place twenty-six times and snow was removed from downtown Lebanon and West Lebanon occurred seven times. Total snow-fall for 1989 was fifty-three inches.

Landfill Division

The Landfill Division is staffed by five full time employees, a Superintendent, two Heavy Equipment Operators, a Truck Driver/Scale Operator, and a Scale Operator.

The equipment used to maintain the Landfill operation and take care of refuse is one 50,000 pound landfill compactor, two 3 yard loaders, one 16 yard dump truck, one small pick-up, one 120,000 pound set of scales with weighing equipment in the scale house and four 24 yard dumpsters to handle household refuse.

In 1989, the Landfill handled 30,548 tons of trash, rubble, wood, metal and tires.

Landfill hours are:

Monday - Friday 8:30 am to 5:00 pm
-- no packers after 4:00 pm
Saturday from 8:30 am to 2:00 pm
-- no packers after 1:00 pm

Water Division

The Water Division processes surface water from the Mascoma River. The treatment facility uses a flocculation/coagulation process followed by mixed media filtration. The finish water is pH adjusted to reduce corrosivity and then chlorinated for disinfection. Once the water is treated, it is pumped into the distribution system and storage tanks. Four strategically located tanks make up the storage facilities.

The Prospect Hill tank holds 2.5 million gallons, the Farnum Hill tank holds 1.2 million gallons, the Crafts Hill tank holds 0.5 million gallons and the Dartmouth Hitchcock Medical Center tank holds 3 million gallons. Along with these tanks, there are smaller satellite facilities housing control equipment for controlling the flow of water in and out of each tank.

The Water Division is staffed by eleven people. A Chemist, Secretary and Bookkeeper are shared with the Wastewater Division. The remaining positions are Wastewater Facility Foreman, Construction Foreman, Heavy Equipment Operator, two Station Operators, two Construction Utility Laborers and a Mechanic. The treatment plant operates 365 days per year. During 1989 we treated an average of 1.36 million gallons per day.

Along with treating water, the Water Division is responsible for maintaining the forty mile distribution system. The mains vary in size from 1 1/2 inch to 16 inches in diameter. They also vary in material types, including galvanized, cast iron, copper and ductile iron.

In 1989 we added approximately thirty-nine new customers to the water system. Connecting these new services to the system is part of the division's responsibility. Water service taps range from 3/4 inch to 2 inch for domestic water and from 4 inch to 8 inch for sprinkler line taps. Along with providing domestic water and sprinkler taps, the division inspects all water lines and services installed by private contractors.

Wastewater Division

The first sewers in Lebanon were constructed in the early 1900's to service the business and commercial center, then quickly expanded to the surrounding residential neighborhoods. The rapid growth of the residential community in West Lebanon necessitated the development of sewers. Sewer extensions were constructed over the years as both sides of the City expanded. These sewers were constructed of vitrified clay pipe with mortar joints that deteriorate with age leaving the pipe susceptible to groundwater infiltration.

The sewer system includes approximately twenty-seven miles of lateral and intercepting sewers. Presently there are about 2800 service connections to the collection system where approximately 75 percent of all lateral sewers are presently combined sewers.

There exist today several areas in both West Lebanon and Lebanon where combined sewers with inadequate wet-weather flow capacity cause minor flooding and damage along with their general nuisance. Sewage enters the Wastewater Treatment Plant through a 24-inch gravity sewer, passes through an automated, hydraulically operated sluice gate, a manually cleaned bar rack, an aerated grit chamber, two comminuters, then into the wet well. The degrittied wastewater is pumped through a venturi flow meter to two primary sedimentation tanks. After sedimentation, wastewater flows to two aeration tanks for biological treatment. Aerators agitate the wastewater which then flows to two secondary sedimentation tanks. After clarification, wastewater flows through a venturi meter to the chlorine contact tanks for disinfection.

tion, and then is discharged directly into the Connecticut River through a submerged outfall.

Collection System Projects

- o 230 feet of 8 inch sewer line was installed on Stevens Street.
- o 380 feet of 8 inch sewer line between Johnson and Armstrong Avenues was replaced.
- o Televising the line in 1987 indicated a severely cracked line. Root growth and heavy infiltration was also present. Alignment correction was made and a manhole added.
- o Replaced 150 feet of 8 inch pipe which was root infested.
- o Approximately 2300 feet of An 18 inch pipe was constructed to permit continued growth in the Etna Road Sewer Sub-Area and other undeveloped areas easterly of the center of Lebanon.

Treatment Facility Projects

The chlorine equipment was researched and evaluated for controlling the amount of chlorine for disinfection. This was done to eliminate over chlorinating and to precede regulations proposed by the Environmental Protection Agency to limit chlorine residual to the river.

Respectfully Submitted,

George M. Gline
Public Works Director

RECREATION

In 1989, the Recreation Department again experienced record high participation in its programs--over

17,000. Participants enjoyed activities ranging from ballet, swimming and youth sports to dramatic arts, environmental education and summer concerts. In addition, the Parks Maintenance Division was consolidated with the Cemetery Department to enable expanded service and greater cost efficiency.

Program highlights for 1989 are as follows:

COACHES TRAINING: In a continuing effort to educate Lebanon's youth sport coaches, Recreation Department staff trained 21 youth baseball and soccer coaches in 1989. The training included first aid skills, sports skills and sports psychology, and helped to provide a more safe and positive sports experience for both players and coaches alike.

PERFORMING ARTS/CREATIVE ARTS: For the third consecutive year, over 60 local girls and boys danced with the Berkshire Professional Ballet Company in its annual rendition of "The Nutcracker" in December. Many of the performers danced throughout the year in Recreation Department ballet classes, putting in extra rehearsal time in the spring to prepare for "The Nutcracker". In addition, 30 children paid tribute to the diversity of the earth's inhabitants in "The Third Planet From The Sun". Jazz and modern dance (new program), Monday Evening Concerts and Noontime in the Park, craft class, quilting and ballroom dance rounded out the arts program offerings.

YOUTH SPORTS/ADULT ACTIVITIES: Over 3900 participants enjoyed a variety of sports and instructional activities including rockclimbing, skiing, soccer, aerobics, football, baseball, basketball, volleyball, horseshoes, baton twirling, softball,

track, tennis, swimming, gymnastics and our fastest growing program, lacrosse.

With a broad range of individual and team sports, residents have many activities to pursue in their leisure time.

SPECIAL EVENTS: Always a highlight of the year, the July 4th celebration attracted over 4000 people for a festival of musical entertainment, local performing groups and fireworks. In addition, the Jump for Heart program to support the American Heart Association and promote youth fitness had a record 118 participants.

SUMMER DAY CAMP: This popular new program saw over 45 children per week participate in a variety of activities including arts & crafts, field trips, swimming, drama and music, sports, games and outdoor education. Camp Kaleidoscope provided a much needed service for the children attending.

Program participation statistics for 1989 activities are as follows:

Youth Sports.....	3220
Adult Programs.....	2294
Theater/Arts.....	3506
Pool Attendance/ Swim Lessons.....	5841
July 4th.....	4000
Summer Concerts/ Children's Theater.....	2450
Environmental Education...	197

The Parks Maintenance function of the Recreation Department was consolidated with the Cemetery Department in 1989 to provide a more cost effective use of City employees and equipment. The Cemetery Department maintained the following facilities:

RIVERDALE SKATING RINK: Many positive comments were received regarding the improved maintenance

of this popular outdoor rink. Cooperation between hockey players and recreational skaters was excellent, allowing for a multi-use facility

CROSS-COUNTRY SKI TRAILS: Brush cutting and clearing was continued, but due to poor snow cover, trail maintenance and grooming was limited.

In addition to the above listed projects, the Boston Lot and East Wilder Boat Launch received regular maintenance and upkeep in an attempt to help beautify and preserve these fine parks.

In cooperation with the Lebanon School District, Lebanon Cemetery Department, and Lebanon Conservation Commission and the Lebanon Outing Club, the following sites are available for outdoor recreation:

PLAYING FIELDS:

- Eldridge Park--Spencer Street
- Civic Memorial Field--Crawford Avenue
- Lebanon Junior High Fields--Bank Street
- Mount Lebanon Field--Dana Street

PARKS & NATURAL AREAS:

- Goodwin Park--Storrs Hill
- Boston Lot--Route 10
- Farnum Hill City Forest--Poverty Lane
- Fellows Hill Picnic Area--Route 4
- Chambers Park Natural Area--Chambers Road, Hanover

FACILITIES:

- Lebanon Memorial Pool--Pumping Station Road
- Storrs Hill Ski Area--Spring Street
- Civic Field Tennis Courts--Seminary Hill

Civic Field Basketball Courts--
Seminary Hill
Lebanon Junior High Basketball &
Tennis Courts--Bank Street

In all, the City has over 1400 acres of outdoor recreation facilities available for public use. Brochures on City Parks & Recreation facilities are available at the Recreation Office, and a quarterly newsletter listing current programs is distributed throughout the Lebanon schools, public libraries and City Hall.

The Recreation Commission, an advisory group of residents, serves as a liaison between the community and the Recreation Department, providing feedback from residents regarding program ideas, improvements and project ideas. The Commission meets the second Wednesday of each month and meetings are open to the public.

As Lebanon grows, the Recreation Department is continually challenged to provide quality recreation services and opportunities for leisure time activities. Through careful planning and continued public support, we will succeed at meeting the ever-increasing public demand for excellence in recreation programs and services.

Respectfully Submitted,

Cindy Heath
Recreation Director

WELFARE

City Welfare is a branch of local government that provides relief to Lebanon residents in need of financial assistance. The Welfare Director is responsible for dispersing aid in the form of rent and food vouchers, emergency fuel assistance, prevention of interrupted utility service, and emergency prescriptions.

The Welfare Director must be familiar with the large number of local agencies, including WIC, LIS-TEN, Parent Aid, Legal Aid and State Welfare, in order to provide information and referrals for clients. These agencies furnish services not encompassed by the City Welfare office.

In 1989 a total of \$67,818 was disbursed to 329 households consisting of 414 adults and 391 children. One hundred and twenty of these clients were part of the homeless population and have now been placed into housing of their own. There was a noticeable increase in the number of new cases handled by the Welfare Department last year.

Due to the great increase of activity in the Welfare Office during 1989, it was found necessary to increase the Welfare Department's hours from a part-time schedule to a full-time schedule. The office is open from 9:00 AM through 3:00 PM to receive clients, and from 8:00 AM - 9:00 AM and 3:00 PM - 4:00 PM is reserved for phone calls only.

Respectfully Submitted,

Donna L. Hutchins
Welfare Director

REPORTS OF BOARDS AND COMMITTEES

ADVANCE TRANSIT, INC.

Advance Transit, Inc., a non-profit corporation, operates a public transportation system throughout the Upper Valley using a system of fixed routes and schedules. Towns currently served are Lebanon, Hanover, Lyme, Canaan, Enfield, Hartford, Norwich, and Thetford. Specialized transportation services for handicapped and older residents are provided through cooperative arrangements with Upper Valley Senior Center, United Developmental Services, and West Central Services.

In an effort to improve the service, a study was completed by Resource Systems Group of Norwich that examined our system of routes and schedules and made recommendations for improvements. Surveys completed during the study revealed that:

- o most people use the service to travel to and from work,
- o passengers rate the quality of service high, and
- o about one third of all trips taken on the system had Lebanon as an origin or destination.

Some of the design goals for the new routes and schedules included:

- o Efficiency
- o Improve "core" service
- o Standard recognizable routes and predictable headways
- o Convenient and timed transfers
- o Flexibility

Most of the study's recommendations were adopted along with an implementation plan that included installation of new bus stop signs indicating where to board buses, and new easier-to-read printed schedules. As a result we have a

system that provides a good level of service with greater efficiency, that is easier to understand and use. It allows for future changes and additions in service that will not necessitate changing the entire system.

Advance Transit, Inc. is now working cooperatively with City officials to plan for physical improvements at bus stops, and to look to the future role of public transportation as one of the solutions to the city's growing traffic and parking congestion.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the City of Lebanon for its continued and growing support, and to invite all city residents to use our service. We provide the opportunity for you to save money on your personal transportation costs and to take part in reducing vehicle exhaust emissions and traffic congestion in your community.

Respectfully submitted,

Van J. Chesnut
Executive Director

GRAFTON COUNTY

Unlike town and school budgets which are passed by local voters each March, the Grafton County fiscal year budget is passed by the 28-member Legislative Delegation in late June, and takes effect July 1st. The State Department of Revenue Administration determines each town's share of county taxes based on the town's proportion of total assessed valuation in the county. The town collects the tax for the county, so the town's property tax rate reflects its share of the county tax as well as town and school taxes.

In 1989 Grafton County's budget increased from \$10.1 million to \$11.2 million. The increase in the operating budget is mostly due to growing caseload and increased costs for Intermediate Nursing Home Care and the cost of staffing and operating the new jail wing. The good news is that the cost of court-ordered placements for juveniles has leveled off after increasing 160% from 1985 to 1989.

The amount of the county budget to be raised by property taxes increased from \$5.0 million to \$6.3 million, in large part because most of the 1988 surplus was used to pay for construction of the jail addition and because of increased costs of Intermediate Nursing Home Care payments to the State. It should be noted that 48.5% of the county tax collected from the towns is paid directly to the State for the county share of nursing home care, old age assistance, and aid to permanently and totally disabled.

The construction of a new 30-bed minimum security unit at the County Department of Corrections was completed in March of this year, and inmates were moved in during the first week in April. Thanks to the strong hands-on management and control by Supt. Bill Siegmund and Clerk of the Works Wayne Whitney, the county managed to complete the \$1.6 million project with a \$9,197 surplus. And by using \$500,000 in surplus funds as a down payment, we only bonded \$1.1 million.

Because of increasingly crowded conditions at the Grafton County Courthouse, the Commissioners are looking into both short- and long-range solutions to the county's space problems. Working with Samyn-D'Elia & Associates to develop plans and projected costs, we expect to present plans early in 1990 for

possible cost effective, short-term solutions, including renovating the county owned duplex house.

The Commissioners are also anticipating changes in the overall management structure of the county next year with Administrator Siegmund's retirement in June. The Nursing Home Complex (the nursing home, jail and farm) will be separated into three separate facilities with individual administrators. The Commissioners are considering the impact of this conversion on the county business office and overall county operations in order to ensure a successful response to the changes brought about by Mr. Siegmund's retirement.

The Grafton County Commissioners meet weekly on Wednesdays at the Grafton County Courthouse in North Haverhill. We encourage public attendance and welcome tours of our facilities. For further information, please call the Commissioner's Office at 787-6941 or contact Commissioners Betty Jo Taffe (Rumney), Everett Grass (Sugar Hill), or Gerard Zeiller (Lebanon).

GRAFTON COUNTY SENIOR CITIZENS COUNCIL, INC.

Statistics for the City of Lebanon
October 1, 1988 - September 30, 1989

Number of Senior LEBANON residents served: 929

(of 1847 over 60; 1980 Census)

Number of Lebanon Volunteers: 217

Number of Volunteer Hours: 18,510

In addition to the services listed below, the GRAFTON COUNTY SENIOR CITIZENS COUNCIL, INC. mails out a monthly newsletter to approximately 937 LEBANON addresses.

Grafton County Senior Citizen's Center Statistics

Services	Unit of Service	Units of Service	Unit(1) Cost	=	Total Cost of Service
Congregate/Home Delivered	Meals	31,672	x \$4.22	=	\$133,655.84
Transportation (Senior Only)	Trips	9,757	x \$5.20	=	\$ 50,736.40
Adult Day Service	Hours	2,555	x \$3.07	=	\$ 7,843.85
Social Services	Half-Hour	4,854	x \$7.57	=	\$ 36,744.78

GCSCC cost to provide services for Lebanon residents: \$ 228,980
 Request for Senior Services for 1989 \$ 10,509
 Received from LEBANON for 1989 \$ 10,250
 Request for Senior Services for 1990 \$ 10,930

Comparative Information

From Audited Financial Statement For GCSCC Fiscal Years 1988 - 1989

Unit of Service Provided	FY 1988	FY 1989
Dining Room Meals	53,554	48,749
Home Delivered Meals	102,928	91,367
Transportation (Trips)	37,501	34,528
Adult Day Service (Hours)	4,686	6,136
Social Service (1/2 Hour)	7,618	8,215
 Units of Service Costs:	 FY 1988	 FY 1989
Congregate/Home	\$ 3.58	\$ 4.24
Transportation	\$ 5.19	\$ 5.20
Adult Day Service	\$ 3.58	\$ 3.07
Social Services	\$ 8.76	\$ 7.57

(Source: Audit Report 10/01/88 - 09/30/89)

HEADREST

Headrest, the Upper Valley's 24-Hour Crisis Hotline and Information & Referral service, thanks the residents of Lebanon for their support. Headrest serves the people of Lebanon in many ways:

o 24-Hour Hotline

In an emergency, someone is immediately available at Headrest to offer personal support and find additional resources. Headrest's Hotline is certified by the American As-

sociation of Suicidology, and phone workers have special expertise in handling crises involving the use of alcohol or drugs. Hotline workers are trained to be understanding, respect the caller, and lend emotional support in a non-judgemental way.

o Information & Referral

People can call Headrest whenever they have a question or problem and aren't sure where to turn. Headrest has information on local services, consumers' & tenants' rights, drugs & alcohol, legal assistance, counseling services, and support groups. Headrest has also been designated as a contact point for information on AIDS issues.

o Emergency Shelter

Temporary lodging is offered to homeless people referred to Headrest by local police, hospitals, churches, and mental health centers. Also, supervised overnight lodging is available for intoxicated persons with funding from NH & VT Offices of Alcohol & Drug Abuse Prevention.

o Alcohol & Drug Programs

Headrest offers information, educational presentations, plus individual and family counseling about substance abuse issues. Headrest is virtually the only free or low cost drug and alcohol counseling service in the Upper Valley.

o Teen Hotline

Scheduled to begin operation in March, 1990, the Teen Hotline will be available three afternoons and evenings a week to take calls from teenagers. The phones will be completely staffed by teenagers who have completed the demanding Headrest Hotline training program. The Teen Hotline will have the

capability to refer youth at high risk of drug or alcohol problems to Headrest's in-house group counseling service for teenagers.

Complete financial information and statistics are on file in the town offices. In 1989, 700 Lebanon residents called Headrest a total of 2,124 times, including 54 suicide calls.

HOME AND COMMUNITY HEALTH CARE of the Upper Valley, Inc.

Introduction

Home and Community Health Care of the Upper Valley, Inc. (HCHC) is the not-for-profit, Medicare and Medicaid certified home health agency serving Lebanon. Care is delivered to City residents and those of twelve other New Hampshire and Vermont municipalities from HCHC's principal office in Lebanon and a branch office in Bradford, Vermont.

City funds support four programs: Home Health Care, Child Health Services, the WIC Nutrition Program, and Family Support Services. This report describes the programs and provides information about their use by Lebanon residents for the agency's FY 1989 (i.e., October 1, 1988 through September 30, 1989).

HCHC also provides health care services under contract with Lebanon-based organizations such as the Grafton County Senior Citizens Council and West Central Services. Since HCHC does not use City funds to pay for these collaborative efforts, data about them is not provided.

Home Health Care

Nurses, physical, occupational, and speech therapists, a medical social worker, home health aides, and homemakers provide care to persons whose illnesses, injuries, and disabilities would otherwise not allow them to remain safely in their homes. Referrals of home health care patients come most often from hospital staff, physicians in private practice, family members and neighbors, and the patients themselves. Each patient has a plan of care which must, if it involves nursing, therapy, or home health aide services, be signed by a physician. In FY 1989, Lebanon residents received the following services:

Home Care Clients	234
Nursing Visits	1,612
Therapist Visits*	563
Home Health Aide Visits	1,690
Homemaker Visits	2,373

* Includes PT, OT, ST, and MSW

Child Health Services

The HCHC Child Health Program assists youngsters from medically needy families to achieve and maintain optimal development. A registered nurse with maternal and child health expertise coordinates Well-Child Clinics and Dental Clinics and makes home visits to newborns and children who might be or who are receiving Clinic care. Referrals of children primarily come from medical professionals in hospital, outpatient clinics, and private practices and from HCHC WIC Nutrition Program and Family Support Services staff. In FY 1989, Lebanon residents received the following:

Child Health Clients	187
Well-Child Clinic Visits	282
Dental Clinic Visits	77
Child Health Home Visits	139
Newborn Home Visits	70

WIC Program Services

The Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) Program provides nutrition education, food voucher, and health care referral services to mothers and youngsters from low-income families. Detailed Federal and State standards govern provision of WIC Program services. Friends, family members, welfare offices, and physicians make many WIC Program referrals; a significant number of clients refer themselves. Most services are delivered at four monthly clinics held in Lebanon and West Lebanon. Three clinics take place during the day and one occurs in the evening. WIC Program staff also serve clients in office visits and in their homes. In FY 1989, Lebanon residents received the following WIC Program services:

WIC Program Clients	443
WIC Clinic Visits	3,082

Family Support Services

The HCHC Family Services Supervisor and paraprofessional Parent Aides deliver individual and group support to families in stress. Individual support consists primarily of in-home education about parenting and child development and assistance with securing services. Group assistance is provided at weekly parents meetings during which child care is available. Direct service referrals come from other HCHC staff; education (e.g., preschool, public school), mental health, health, and social service (e.g., LISTEN, Headrest) professionals; state child protective services workers; and family and friends. In addition, the Family Services Supervisor regularly

consults with Child Health Program and WIC Program staff about social service dilemmas of clients. The goal of the direct and consultative services is to prevent the occurrence or reoccurrence of child abuse and neglect. During FY 1989, seventy-six Lebanon families received direct Family Support Services.

Questions or comments about this report are welcomed and may be directed to Curtis M. Richardson, Executive Director, at (603)448-1597.

HOSPICE OF THE UPPER VALLEY, INC.

Hospice of the Upper Valley helps people live as fully as possible in the face of death, illness, and grief. Hospice provides education programs and direct care services free of charge to 25 communities in Vermont and New Hampshire. Our three paid staff members, an administrative assistant, a nurse and a social worker, coordinate the work of Hospice. A creative arts therapist is hired on a consulting basis to lead the children's groups. The Board of Directors oversees the administrations of Hospice and monitors long-range development. Because of the Board's strong commitment to the future of Hospice, a business consultant was contracted in 1989 to help develop a comprehensive approach to fund raising, one which will ensure the ongoing availability of Hospice care in the years to come.

The care patients and families receive is overseen and guided by the Hospice Interdisciplinary Team, which currently includes at least one representative from the following professions: clergy, discharge planner, hospice nurse, home health nurse, oncology nurse, physician, social worker, Hospice volunteer.

Hospice's major sources of income include memorial gifts, individual donations, and town support. We are not a United Way Agency. In 1989, Lebanon allocated \$2,500 toward our \$74,000 operating budget. For fiscal year 1990, we are requesting \$4,400 toward a total of \$92,000 anticipated expenses. Hospice of the Upper Valley services are available free of charge in Canaan, Enfield, Hanover, Lebanon, Lyme, Orford, and Plainfield, New Hampshire; and Barnard, Bradford, Bridgewater, Corinth, Fairlee, Hartford, Hartland, Newbury, Norwich, Plymouth, Pomfret, Thetford, Topsham, Reading, Vershire, West Fairlee, West Windsor, Windsor, and Woodstock, Vermont.

During 1989:

- o Hospice helped 434 patients, families and friends in its four categories of service: ancillary medical support; bereavement care; short-term counseling; information and referral.

- o Eighty-nine patient/family units received Hospice nursing assessment and consultation, volunteer assistance with routine tasks or respite care in home, hospital or nursing home.

- o In addition, one hundred thirty-nine people received support and guidance in their grief. Twenty-eight of these were the children (twelve years and under) in our support groups for bereaved children. Forty were widows and widowers participating in an ongoing support group.

- o Another twenty-nine people coping with issues relating to death and dying received short-term counseling from our staff, and fifty-one received information or referral to other services.

o Fifty-seven people from Upper Valley towns took one of our two volunteer training programs in 1989 with many taking it for professional or personal growth. Twenty-one want to volunteer time to Hospice. They join our pool of close to one hundred trained volunteers who in 1989 gave approximately 2000 hours of service to patient/families and 3000 hours in administration, fund raising, publicity, and education.

o Working in conjunction with a local AIDS action group, Hospice offered an AIDS buddy training for those interested in helping people with AIDS. Seventeen people completed the course.

o Our 1989 Annual Speaker's talk and two workshops featured Attitudinal Healing and work with terminally ill children and drew a combined total of over three hundred participants.

o Hospice's other education programs reached 700 people. Highlights include: a course given to Dartmouth Medical School students; presentations to area public schools; hospital and nursing home inservices; the annual Hospice Sabbath in which six area churches participated by focusing on the needs of the dying and the grieving in their worship services.

o Fifteen Hospice volunteers live in Lebanon.

o Seventy-four people from Lebanon used our services.

In order to provide comprehensive medical and case management services, Hospice is working together with six area home health agencies and four other volunteer Hospice programs to create a Medicare certified Hospice (to be called the Hospice Regional

Network). We expect the program to be operational by June 1990. Call Hospice at (603)448-5182 for further information.

UPPER VALLEY HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE COMMITTEE

Forty-eight drums of household toxics were collected from 288 Upper Valley households at the Upper Valley Household Hazardous Waste Committee's annual Collection Day, Saturday, May 6, 1989.

The Committee has sponsored 6 annual Collection Days at which 11,000 gallons of toxic materials were collected and thereby successfully diverted from Upper Valley landfills. These wastes included automobile fluids, batteries, garden herbicides and pesticides, paint, oven and drain cleaners, furniture refinishing products and many materials commonly used by home hobbyists and craftsmen. In accordance with federally regulated standards, these wastes were recycled, incinerated or taken to authorized hazardous waste disposal sites, depending on the type of material.

The scope of the Committee's activities continues to expand, especially in the area of education. As more and more toxic materials come on the market, there is an increasing need for public education regarding safe disposal of toxics and the use of non-toxic alternative products.

The Committee has been successful in local fund raising with the major portion coming from the three regional landfills in the Upper Valley. Contributions from local businesses and organizations and on-site donations, along with grants from the State of New Hampshire

and the State of Vermont have made it possible to meet the expenses for 1989.

The next Collection Day will be May 5, 1990. The Committee welcomes participation by all area residents.

James Gruber, Chair
Judy Bowden, Treasurer

UPPER VALLEY - LAKE SUNAPEE COUNCIL

The Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Council is a public, non-profit voluntary association of towns and cities. It consists of 28 communities in New Hampshire and 3 in Vermont, and includes towns in 5 counties. The Council operates through a Board of Directors and has a professional staff. Each town or city annually appropriates funds for the Council's operation and sends two or three representatives to participate on the Board of Directors. The Board elects officers, adopts an annual work program and budget, and develops policies and positions on issues that are important to our communities.

The Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Council is officially designated by both states as the organization that brings towns and cities within the region together. By associating and pooling resources, local governments have a highly trained professional staff available to them for a wide variety of services. Areas of expertise include land use planning, transportation planning, solid waste planning, master planning, environmental planning, capital budgeting, impact fee studies, historic preservation, economic and community development, housing, downtown revitalization, fiscal and environmental impact analysis, and site plan review.

Communities may also obtain the services of a professional planner on a regular basis through our "circuit rider" program. The Council also serves as a collective voice in dealings with state and federal governments, protecting and furthering the interests of our communities. The City's support enables the Council to undertake comprehensive regional planning and to carry out various projects and programs of regional benefit. Over the past year, the Council:

- o Provided consultation and help to over two-thirds of the local communities.

- o Obtained, installed, debugged and started to use a Geographical Information System (GIS). This included staff training, work for Lebanon and Lyme using existing computerized information, and starting to assemble a regional database for computer mapping. We were the first regional planning commission in New Hampshire to obtain USGS 1:100,000 scale mapping.

- o Developed and promoted a consistent land use classification system for both New Hampshire and Vermont to use in GIS mapping.

- o Met repeatedly with state officials and agency representatives to influence policy and help keep the region an active participant in many ongoing programs.

- o Maintained a library of regional data, and answered numerous requests for information.

- o Developed open space and housing elements for the Regional Plan. This included sending open space questionnaires to all communities, and tabulating and mapping the results using the GIS. A regional fair share analysis for affordable housing was developed.

o Reactivated the Upper Valley Solid Waste District (on the New Hampshire side), sponsored a number of meetings of the District, dealt with the State of New Hampshire regarding approval of the District plan, and worked toward implementation of regional solid waste solutions where appropriate.

o Made available the services of a recycling coordinator to New Hampshire towns. In cooperation with Lebanon, applied for and obtained a \$25,000 grant toward a regional processing center for recycled materials.

o Continued to administer the Upper Valley Household Hazardous Waste Collection program.

o Completed a number of Water Quality Management Plans for inclusion in town Master Plans under NH Chapter 167.

o Continued to provide support for an economic development agent in Sullivan County, to help retain and expand employment opportunities in the area. 1989 marked the fourth and last year of our start-up effort for the Sullivan County Economic Development Commission. This highly successful organization will become administratively independent in 1990, and financially fully independent in 1991.

o Participated in a statewide dialog regarding Impact Fee legislation during the legislative session in New Hampshire.

o Sponsored local sessions of the NH Municipal Law Lecture series.

o Administered a number of Community Development Block Grants. These grants have brought several million dollars worth of rehabilitation and municipal improvement

funds into the region during the past few years. Only 2 of the 9 regional planning agencies in New Hampshire provide this service.

o Presented the Upper Valley Transportation Study to Boards of Selectmen in several communities.

o Used the computer model developed during the Upper Valley Transportation Study to assess the traffic impacts of several large proposed development projects, and to assess the impacts of changes to the roadway network.

o Established a Transportation Coordinating Committee at the request of the New Hampshire Department of Transportation. This group met throughout the year, and was able to establish regional priorities for transportation improvements. These priorities were presented to the Governor's Highway Advisory Council.

o Worked closely with the Upper Valley Land Trust, Society for the Protection of New Hampshire Forests, the Trust for New Hampshire Lands, and the Connecticut River Watershed Council to protect open space and conserve important parcels of land.

o Continued to participate in, and support the Connecticut River Valley Resource Commission. This commission allows New Hampshire towns in the Connecticut River Valley to join together in addressing issues such as growth, development, and preservation of the natural environment.

o Co-sponsored and participated in the "Bridges for Tomorrow" conference, together with the New Hampshire and Vermont Connecticut River Commissions. This con-

ference developed goals and recommendations for the future of the Connecticut River Valley.

The Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Council also provides specific services to communities on a contract basis. As requested by the communities, the Council conducted impact studies regarding proposed development, amendments/updates to local ordinances and regulations, new ordinances, capital improvements programs, and general mapping, drafting, and other technical assistance.

The Upper Valley Lake Sunapee Council looks forward to serving your community during the coming year. Please feel free to contact us whenever we can be of assistance.

ZONING BOARD OF ADJUSTMENT

The Lebanon Zoning Board of Adjustment is responsible for the following types of appeals:

Appeal from an administrative decision. This type of appeal is used where it is alleged that an error in an order, requirement, decision, or determination made by the Zoning Administrator in the enforcement of the Zoning Ordinance has occurred.

Special exception. This type of appeal is used when an application for development of a structure/use is not permitted, but can be established after the granting of a special exception. The Zoning Ordinance contains tables of permitted uses, and uses which are only allowed after approval of a special exception by the Zoning Board. The following criteria must be met in order for the Zoning Board to authorize the special exception: The proposal will not adversely affect planned community facilities;

character of the area; traffic on roads and highways; and, safety of pedestrians.

Variance. This type of appeal is used when an application is submitted to erect a structure which violates a required setback from a property boundary. Setbacks from property bounds vary depending on the zoning district in which the structure is to be erected. In order for a variance to be granted, the applicant must prove that a hardship exists. The hardship must be tied directly to the parcel of land under consideration (physical characteristics). If the Board determines that the structure can be erected in another portion of the lot, where it will conform to the required setbacks, the variance will not be granted.

Wetland special exception and conditional use permit. This type of appeal is required when an application is submitted to erect a structure in a wetland (special exception) or install an access (road/driveway) over a wetland (conditional use). In this capacity, the Zoning Board is known as the Wetland Appeals Board. Appeals are only granted if certain criteria can be met. As wetlands are an important part of the ecological system, the granting of such a permit is not taken lightly.

Copies of the Lebanon Zoning Ordinance, covering the above in depth, are available for review and sale in City Hall.

Members of the Zoning Board of Adjustment are appointed by the Lebanon City Council. There are five regular members and three alternate positions. The Board meets regularly twice a month, with additional meetings as needed. In 1989, the Board held fifty-one separate hearings on appeals. Thirty-six applications for special exceptions

were approved, six were denied; five hearings were held on variances, all five were approved; four hearings were held on wetland special exceptions/conditional use permits, all four were approved.

During 1989 and continuing to date, the City has been updating the Zoning Ordinance. The Zoning Ordinance Update Committee, appointed by the City Council, has been meeting regularly for over a year. The document is now being finalized, and will soon be presented to the City Council for adoption. Public hearings will be held by the City Council prior to the adoption of the revised Zoning Ordinance.

All Lebanon residents are more than welcome to attend any Zoning Board of Adjustment meeting. Meeting dates can be obtained by contacting the Code Department, Lebanon City Hall.

Respectfully submitted,

J.P. Welsh
Chairman

FINANCIAL SECTION

Your City Government ranks as one of the largest corporations in the Upper Valley. City Financial records are open to the public at City Hall. While a complete description of the City's finances is not possible here, citizens are encouraged to come in and examine the records and ask questions about the municipal corporation in which they are members.

The City's finances are managed by a staff of five full time employees-- Finance Director, City Auditor, Accountant, Tax Collector, Assessor, and Assessor's Secretary. In 1989 these people managed the collection, expenditure and accounting of twenty-four million dollars worth of public funds, from billing, collection, and expenditure through to audit. During the last several years our role has grown from simply a "pay the bills and produce appropriation reports" to include budget preparation, this annual report, insurance management, centralized purchasing, and a host of billing functions. We take seriously our role in ensuring that funds are spent in accordance with the policies set by the City Council, and the State and Federal agencies that govern various facets of the City's operations.

The City employs the services of an outside Certified Public Accountant to audit its operations annually. The audit is done in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for all governmental type funds and expendable Trust Funds. Selected financial schedules from the City's 1989 audit report are included on the following pages, as well as comparative analyses of the City's fiscal condition.

Respectfully Submitted,

John P. Aubin
Treasurer/Finance Director

Plodzick & Sanderson Professional Association
193 North Main Street Concord, N.H. 03301 (603)225-6996

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL PRESENTATION

To the Honorable City Council
City of Lebanon
Lebanon, New Hampshire

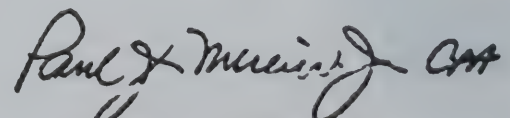
We have audited the accompanying general purpose financial statements of the City of Lebanon and the combining and individual fund financial statements of the City as of and for the year ended December 31, 1989, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1B, the City has capitalized some of its fixed assets in the General Fixed Asset Group of Accounts at insured value rather than historical cost as required by generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, except for the effect of the reporting on the General Fixed Asset Group of Accounts, as explained in the above paragraph, the general purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City of Lebanon at December 31, 1989, and the results of its operations and the changes in financial position of its proprietary fund and similar trust funds for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Also, in our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of each of the individual funds of the City at December 31, 1989, and the results of operations of such funds for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

April 13, 1990



PLODZIK & SANDERSON
Professional Association

1989 Lebanon City Report

A (1)

EXHIBIT A
CITY OF LEBANON
Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups
December 31, 1989

ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	Governmental Fund Types		Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise Funds Internal Service	Fiduciary Fund Types Trust and Agency	Account Groups		Totals (Memorandum Only) December 31, 1989	December 31, 1988
	General	Special Revenue			General Fixed Assets	Long-Term Debt		
Assets								
Cash and Equivalents	\$2,545,769	\$1,547,563	\$	\$2,770,156	\$	\$	\$ 6,868,667	\$ 7,024,785
Investments				352,759			352,759	117,044
Receivables (Net of Allowances For Uncollectibles)								
Taxes	3,834,768						3,834,768	2,593,439
Accounts	58,579	306,839					365,418	597,431
Special Assessments	822	4,817					5,639	9,124
Intergovernmental	716	34,169					729,146	350,103
Accrued Interest	31,420	9,588		4,573			45,581	5,182
Interfund Receivable	121,554	269,476	434	9,426			762,356	1,274,475
Elderly Liens Receivable	8,290						8,290	
Reserve for Uncollected Elderly Liens	(8,290)						(8,290)	
Prepaid Items	73,347	35,466					108,813	109,046
Fixed Assets (net, where applicable of accumulated depreciation)			7,814		17,757,530		17,765,344	15,870,228
Other Debits								
Amount To Be Provided For Retirement of General Long-term Debt					5,230,468		5,230,468	4,790,065
TOTAL ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS	\$6,666,975	\$2,207,918	\$ 8,248	\$3,136,914	\$17,757,530	\$5,230,468	\$36,068,959	\$32,740,922
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS								
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,919	\$ 47,975	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 55,628	\$ 11,220
Contracts Payable		6,976					642,799	279,067
Retainage Payable		2,593					118,625	51,019
Intergovernmental Payables	5,067,562	30,608		146,610			5,244,780	5,711,352
Interfund Payable	447,138	80,646		118,804			762,356	1,274,475
Escrow and Performance Deposits				526,445			526,445	456,907
Deferred Revenues	396,299	5,118					401,417	56,158
General Obligation Debt Payable					4,268,000		4,268,000	4,790,065
Capital Leases Payable					6,425		6,425	
Compensated Absences Payable					956,043		956,043	
Total Liabilities	5,917,918	173,916		791,859	5,230,468		12,982,518	12,630,263

A (2)

EXHIBIT A (Continued)
CITY OF LEBANON
Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Groups
December 31, 1989

LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS (Continued)	Governmental Fund Types		Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise Funds	Fiduciary Fund Types Trust and Agency	Account Groups		Totals (Memorandum Only) December 31, 1989	December 31, 1988
	General	Special Revenue			General Fixed Assets	Long-Term Debt		
Equity and Other Credits								
Investment in General Fixed Assets			10,630		17,757,530	17,757,530	15,870,228	
Contributed Capital			(2,382)		(2,382)			
Retained Earnings				451,437		451,437	419,357	
Fund Balances	356,080	308,895		1,893,618		1,324,855	1,281,913	
Reserved For Endowments		128,583				2,022,201	791	
Reserved For Encumbrances								
Reserved For Special Purposes								
Unreserved								
Designated For Capital Acquisitions								1,215,209
Designated For								208,582
Subsequent Year's Expenditures	392,977	1,596,524				1,522,170	1,114,579	
Undesignated (Deficit)	749,057	2,034,002	8,248	2,345,055	17,757,530	23,086,441	20,110,659	
Total Equity and Other Credits	\$6,566,975	\$2,207,918	\$ 8,248	\$3,136,914	\$17,757,530	\$5,230,468	\$32,740,922	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS								

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT B
CITY OF LEBANON
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
All Governmental Fund Types and Expendable Trust Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Governmental Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type Expendable Trust	Totals (Memorandum Only)	
	General	Special Revenue Capital Projects		December 31, 1989	December 31, 1988
Revenues					
Taxes	\$15,746,265	\$	\$	\$15,746,265	\$14,720,449
Licenses and Permits	1,182,691			1,182,691	1,198,839
Intergovernmental	1,161,157	18,890		2,720,829	1,715,277
Charges For Services	262,171	3,460,982		3,723,153	2,916,076
Miscellaneous	831,422	672,065	98,712	1,620,726	1,425,468
Other Financing Sources					
Operating Transfers In	548,142	28,500	939,675	2,038,343	760,810
Proceeds of Long-term Debt				464,000	464,000
Proceeds of Refunded Debt				671,065	671,065
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources	19,731,848	4,180,437	1,038,387	27,032,007	23,871,984
Expenditures					
Current					
General Government	2,123,892	18,267	828	2,142,987	1,880,994
Public Safety	2,024,337		1,182	2,025,519	1,896,236
Highways, Streets, Bridges	1,564,396		1,000	1,565,396	1,098,381
Sanitation	885,380			885,380	1,201,951
Health	205,062			205,062	138,564
Welfare	129,798			129,798	119,595
Culture and Recreation	440,772		10	535,688	359,134
Water Department	94,906			557,602	840,295
Regional Airport	557,602			405,465	498,398
Capital Outlay	41,500	2,141,376		2,734,841	1,954,550
Debt Service				522,065	309,552
Principal	366,507	155,558		751,967	371,521
Interest	551,684	200,283			
Other Financing Uses					
Operating Transfers Out	11,921,827	1,502,263	102,041	13,526,131	11,867,072
Payment of Refunded Debt				671,065	671,065
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	19,369,775	4,371,689	105,061	25,987,901	23,207,308
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	362,073	(191,252)	933,326	1,044,106	664,676
Fund Balances - January 1 (As Restated)	360,959	2,146,733	989,059	3,853,887	3,189,211
Residual Equity Transfers	26,025	78,521			
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 749,057	\$ 2,034,002	\$ 1,922,385	\$ 4,897,993	\$ 3,853,887

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT D
CITY OF LEBANON
Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses
and Changes in Retained Earnings/Fund Balances
All Proprietary Fund Types and Similar Trust Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Proprietary Fund Type Internal Service	Fiduciary Fund Type Nonexpendable Trust Funds	Totals (Memorandum Only) December 31, 1989	December 31, 1988
Operating Revenues				
Charges For Sales and Services	\$4,116		\$ 4,116	\$ 12,750
New Funds		8,475	8,475	34,593
Interest and Dividends		31,478	31,478	7,120
Capital Gains		23,978	23,978	
Total Operating Revenues	4,116	63,931	68,047	54,463
Operating Expenses				
Cost of Sales and Services	2,732		2,732	
Administration and Maintenance	950		950	
Depreciation	2,816		2,816	
Transfers Out		31,478	31,478	34,564
Total Operating Expenses	6,498	31,478	37,976	34,564
Net Income (Loss)	(2,382)	32,453	30,071	19,899
Retained Earnings/Fund Balances - January 1		390,217	390,217	370,318
Retained Earnings/Fund Balances - December 31	(\$2,382)	\$422,670	\$420,288	\$390,217

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

1989 Lebanon City Report

B-1

EXHIBIT B-1
CITY OF LEBANON
Special Revenue Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
December 31, 1989

ASSETS	Water	Sewer	Regional	Sanitary	Community	Conservation	Recreation	Drug	Library	Hall	Totals	
	Department	Department	Airport	Landfill	Development Block Grant	Commission	Gifts	Forfeiture Fund	Gifts	House	December 31, 1989	December 31, 1988
Cash and Equivalents	\$574,626	\$209,165	\$763,772	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$1,547,563	\$1,553,106
Receivables (Net of Allowances For Uncollectibles)												
Interest	3,068	1,534	4,986								9,588	4,061
Accounts	29,032	38,282	63,958	175,567							306,839	271,602
Special Assessments		4,817									4,817	8,000
Intergovernmental		27,193			6,976						34,169	10,732
Interfund Receivable		15,733	113,153	107,067		23,287	449	284	929	8,574	269,476	392,273
Prepaid Items	9,015	9,988	10,740	5,723							35,466	27,894
TOTAL ASSETS	\$615,741	\$306,712	\$956,609	\$288,357	\$6,976	\$23,287	\$449	\$284	\$929	\$8,574	\$2,207,918	\$2,267,668
<u>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</u>												
Liabilities												
Accounts Payable	\$ 503	\$ 47,412	\$	\$ 60	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 47,975	\$ 7,878
Contracts Payable					6,976						6,976	
Retainage Payable			2,593								2,593	
Intergovernmental Payable		30,608									30,608	23,207
Interfund Payable	15,673		64,973								80,646	45,909
Deferred Revenue	95	4,540		483							5,118	43,941
Total Liabilities	16,271	82,560	67,566	543	6,976						173,916	120,935
Equity												
Fund Balances												
Reserved For Encumbrances	22,145	18,499		268,251							308,895	872,124
Reserved For Special Purposes	118,347										128,583	791
Unreserved												
Designated For Subsequent Year's Expenditures												
Unesignated	458,978	205,653	889,043	19,563		23,287	449	284	929	8,574	1,596,524	208,582
Total Equity	599,470	224,152	889,043	287,814		23,287	449	284	929	8,574	2,034,002	2,146,733
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$615,741	\$306,712	\$956,609	\$288,357	\$6,976	\$23,287	\$449	\$284	\$929	\$8,574	\$2,207,918	\$2,267,668

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT B-2
CITY OF LEBANON
Special Revenue Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Water Department	Sewer Department	Regional Airport	Sanitary Landfill	Community Development Block Grant	Conservation Commission	Recreation Gifts	Drug Forfeiture Fund	Library Gifts	Hall Cody House	December 31, 1989	Totals December 31, 1988
Revenues												
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 924,237	\$ 841,366	\$ 6,606	\$ 1,375,232	\$12,000	\$	\$	\$284	\$	\$	\$ 18,890	\$ 14,445
Charges For Services	40,658	29,372	320,147	102,463		5,600	23,251		2,242	12,535	3,460,382	2,679,500
Miscellaneous			455,934								672,065	622,277
Other Financing Sources												
Proceeds From Refunded Debt		20,000								1,000	28,500	395,558
Operating Transfers In												131,133
Total Revenues and	964,895	890,738	782,687	1,477,695	12,000	13,100	23,251	284	2,242	13,535	4,180,437	3,842,913
Expenditures												
Current												
General Government		628,585		256,795	12,000					6,267	885,380	759,314
Sanitation											94,906	
Culture and Recreation											557,602	505,232
Water Department	557,602		405,465								405,465	350,431
Regional Airport			59,873	46,589							551,965	573,040
Capital Outlay	72,042	373,461										
Debt Service	135,000		20,558								155,558	162,200
Principal	170,917		29,366								200,283	190,437
Interest												
Other Financing Uses												
Operating Transfers Out	16,571	53,000	181,457	1,250,444	791						1,502,263	335,665
Payment of Refunded Debt												395,558
Total Expenditures and	952,132	1,055,046	696,719	1,553,828	12,791	68,414	23,137		3,355	6,267	4,371,689	3,271,867
Other Financing Uses												
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources												
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	12,763	(164,308)	85,968	(76,133)	(791)	(55,314)	124	284	(1,113)	7,268	(191,252)	571,046
Fund Balances - January 1	586,707	388,460	724,554	363,947	791	78,601	325		2,042	1,306	2,146,733	1,575,687
(As Restated)												
Residual Equity Transfers From Capital Projects Funds												
Fund Balances - December 31	\$599,470	\$ 224,152	\$889,043	\$ 287,814	\$ -0-	\$23,287	\$ 449	\$284	\$ 929	\$ 8,574	\$2,034,002	\$2,146,733

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT C-1
CITY OF LEBANON
Capital Projects Fund
Combining Balance Sheet
December 31, 1989

ASSETS	Airport Industrial Park and Reservoir Projects	Mount Support Water Main Extension Project	Downtown Improvement Project	Route 12-A Project	Terminal Road Erosion Project	Police Facilities Project	Totals December 31, 1989	December 31, 1988
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 734	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 5,179	\$139,882
Receivables								35,400
Accounts								694,261
Intergovernmental		12,494		160,040	70,449	118,483	694,261	329,471
Interfund Receivable							361,466	298,983
TOTAL ASSETS	\$734	\$12,494	\$-0-	\$160,040	\$70,449	\$118,483	\$1,060,906	\$803,736
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY								
Liabilities	\$734	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 734	\$
Accounts Payable							635,823	279,067
Contracts Payable				12,289	19,489		116,032	51,019
Retainage Payable							115,768	116,514
Interfund Payable			2,750				868,357	446,600
Total Liabilities	734		2,750	12,289	19,489			
Equity								
Fund Balances								
Reserved For Encumbrances							659,880	80,337
Unreserved								
Designated For Capital Acquisition								
Undesignated (Deficit)			(2,750)	114,841		118,483	(467,331)	255,290
Total Equity			(2,750)	147,751	50,960	118,483	192,549	357,136
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$734	\$12,494	\$-0-	\$160,040	\$70,449	\$118,483	\$1,060,906	\$803,736

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

1989 Lebanon City Report

C-2

EXHIBIT C-2
CITY OF LEBANON
Capital Projects Fund
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 1989

	Route 120/ Etna Road Intersection Project	Airport Industrial Park and Reservoir Projects	Airport Capital Projects	Mount Support Water Main Extension Project	Downtown Improvement Project	Route 12-A Erosion Project	Terminal Road Erosion Project	Police Facilities Project	Totals December 31, 1989	Totals December 31, 1988
Revenues										
Intergovernmental Revenues	\$	\$	\$1,540,782	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$1,540,782	\$ 593,616	
Miscellaneous		13,009	5,518					18,527	223,906	
Other Financing Sources										
Operating Transfers In		9,586	116,484			175,000	102,473	118,483	522,026	
Proceeds of General Long-term Debt									199,491	
Total Revenues and Other Financing Sources		22,595	1,662,784			175,000	102,473	118,483	1,481,013	
Expenditures										
Capital Outlay										
Engineering	3,102		271,407			27,249	51,513	353,271	157,549	
Construction		38,673	1,478,054	220,198				1,698,252	1,024,524	
Land Acquisition			36,400					38,673		
Equipment and Furnishings	101	4,758	8,159	1,714				36,400	89,835	
Administration								14,732	11,336	
Other		48						48	5,789	
Other Financing Uses										
Operating Transfers Out									111,133	
Total Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	3,203	43,479	1,794,020	221,912		27,249	51,513	2,141,376	1,400,166	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses	(3,203)	(20,884)	(131,236)	(221,912)	(2,750)	147,751	50,960	(60,041)	80,847	
Fund Balances - January 1	29,228	20,884	75,368	234,406				357,136	276,289	
Residual Equity Transfers To Other Funds	(26,025)		(78,521)					(104,546)		
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ -0-	\$ -0-	\$ 134,389	\$ 12,494	(\$2,750)	\$147,751	\$ 50,960	\$118,483	\$ 192,549	
									\$ 357,136	

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Fiscal Year Ended 12/31	1990 Adopted Budget	1989 Actual Audited	1988 Actual Audited	1987 Actual Audited
REVENUES				
Taxes	17,257,802	15,746,265	15,008,274	12,899,123
Inter-Gov't.	970,728	1,161,157	1,107,216	1,022,083
Licenses & Permits	1,250,500	1,182,691	1,198,839	1,077,288
Charges for Service	291,000	262,171	236,576	240,275
Investment Income	141,400	831,422	158,423	146,990
Interfund Transfer	588,799	548,142	88,825	168,736
Proceeds from Bond	0	0	275,507	0
Other	261,000	26,025	404,099	49,060
Total Revenues	20,761,229	19,757,873	18,477,759	15,603,555
EXPENDITURES				
General Gov't.	1,328,731	2,123,892	1,603,705	1,694,451
Public Safety	2,457,383	2,024,337	1,896,236	1,601,255
Public Works	1,823,225	1,654,396	1,098,381	1,041,059
Sanitation	0	0	0	0
Health	168,402	205,062	138,564	105,343
Welfare	198,013	129,798	119,595	87,214
Culture & Recreation	498,327	440,772	359,134	318,975
Debt Service	290,707	918,191	681,073	687,073
Capital Outlay	400,000	41,500	665,517	544,567
Employee Benefits	993,859	0	277,289	229,614
Interfund Transfer	220,000	0	434,961	185,846
Inter-govt Transfer	12,172,494	11,921,827	11,215,230	9,201,913
Total Expenditures	20,551,141	19,459,775	18,489,685	15,697,310
Cumulative Fund Balance	959,145	749,057	648,784	686,352

1989 Assessed Values

Total Assessed Valuation.....	\$520,522,877
less: blind and elderly exemptions.....	6,174,000
Net Assessed Valuation (Real and Personal)..	514,348,877
Equalized Valuation (at 72%).....	714,373,440

1989 Lebanon City Report

PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS

Name	Nature of Business	1989 Assessed Valuation	% of \$514,348,877 Assessed Valuation
1 New England Power	Hydro Power	29,834,000	5.80%
2 Daniel Rothenberg	Commercial Realty	12,186,500	2.37%
3 Bay-Son Company	Commercial Realty	7,793,000	1.52%
4 Granite State Electric	Utility	5,800,000	1.13%
5 North Country Inn Assoc	Hotel Complex	4,930,000	0.96%
6 Dartmouth Coll Trustees	Education	4,897,800	0.95%
7 Twin State Ventures	Commercial Realty	4,742,700	0.92%
8 Split Ball Bearing	Manufacturing	4,680,300	0.91%
9 Thermal Dynamics Corp	Manufacturing	4,283,400	0.83%
10 Hodges Development	Residential Realty	3,901,800	0.76%

DEBT (as of 12/31/89)

Sewer		1,200,000	
Water		2,210,000	
Airport		375,000	
All Other		483,000	
Total City Debt			4,268,000
less:			
State Aid for Sewer Project			1,162,215
Water Bonds paid for by Self Supporting			2,210,000
Airport Bonds Paid for by Self Supporting			375,000
Net City Debt			520,785
Authorized but unissued debt			
Downtown Improvement Bond			300,000
Mt. Support Water--Balance			100,000
Total Unissued Debt			400,000
Overlapping Debt: Grafton County	\$ 1,025,000		
% of Debt Charged to City	13.19%		135,197
Debt Ratios		Net Debt	Overall Debt
		520,785	4,803,197
Per Capita	11,134	\$46.77	\$102,688.83
Ratio to Net Assessed Valuation	514,348,877	0.10%	0.93%
Ratio to Equalized Valuation	714,373,440	0.07%	0.67%

1989 Lebanon City Report

TAX COLLECTIONS

F/Yr Ending 12/31	Net Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Total Adjusted Tax Levy	Collected as of end of each Fiscal Year	% Collected
1989	531,082,660	\$30.28	15,529,734	12,517,582	80.6%
1988	499,186,491	29.86	14,861,476	12,516,821	84.2%
1987	483,506,543	26.19	12,609,486	11,177,186	88.6%
1986	460,523,129	22.74	10,418,396	9,078,719	87.1%
1985	133,101,667	69.32	9,225,591	8,244,749	89.4%
1984	127,912,099	62.42	7,929,873	7,228,644	91.2%
1983	126,110,602	59.20	7,413,055	6,720,232	90.7%
1982	123,867,921	52.30	6,425,029	5,804,722	90.3%
1981	122,787,908	51.40	6,261,378	5,575,194	89.0%
1980	121,183,684	49.70	5,967,629	5,331,782	89.3%

DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

Population

Year	Lebanon		Grafton County	
	Total	% Change	Total	% Change
1988	12,366	11.1	74,453	13.1
1980	11,134	14.5	65,806	16.5
1970	9,725	4.4	54,914	11.0
1960	9,299	13.2	48,857	14.3

Income

	Lebanon	Grafton County
Per Capita Income	\$11,620	\$10,207
Median Family Income	19,231	17,288

Unemployment

	Lebanon	New Hampshire	U.S.A.
Average 1989	1.6%	3.4%	5.2%
Average 1988	1.2%	2.5%	5.5%
Average 1987	0.9%	2.4%	6.2%
Average 1986	1.1%	2.4%	7.0%
Average 1985	2.3%	3.9%	7.2%
Average 1984	2.5%	4.0%	7.5%
Average 1983	4.1%	5.4%	9.6%

1989 Lebanon City Report

CITY COUNCIL BOARDS AND STANDING COMMITTEES

	Term Expires		Term Expires
Planning Board:		Recreation Commission:	
Alex Defelice	6/91	Dawn Henderson	8/90
Terri Dudley	8/91	Susan Desrosiers, Chr.	8/91
Ronald Bailey	9/91	John Bryar	11/91
Feno Truax	4/92	Cynthia Driscoll	11/91
Norman Dobson, Chr.	6/92	Pat Faulkner	8/92
Frederick Baker	10/92	John Dutille (Sch. District)	1/91
Robert Couture	10/92	Frank Mastro (City Council)	4/91
Charles Arnold	12/92	Noreen Boze	8/92
Ann Schneider, V. Chr.	6/93	On-going Exofficio Members:	
Nancy Esquivel (alt.)	4/92	Linda Ehrlick (CCB)	
Glendon Diehl (alt.)	4/93	Recreation Director	
Ralph Akins (alt.)	4/93	City Manager	
		Superintendent of Schools	
Zoning Board of Adjustment:		Library Board of Trustees:	
Arnold Levin	9/90	Mary Swainbank	7/90
Robert Isaacs	6/91	Linda-Mae Craine Laros	7/90
Richard Berger	9/91	Beverly Weeks, Co-chair	7/90
Robert Elliott	9/92	Richard Radford, Co-chair	7/91
Thomas Dauphinais	6/93	Mary Hardy	7/91
Kathy Schonberger (alt)	4/92	Margaret Allen	7/92
William MacDonald (alt)	6/93	Jane Carroll	7/92
J. P. Welch (alt)	6/93		
Lebanon Housing Authority:		Board of Assessors:	
Harold Blodgett	7/90	Reuben D. Cole	2/91
Gordon K. Place, Chr.	7/91	Linwood H. Bean, Jr.	2/92
Robert Guernsey	7/92	Thomas W. Dauphinais	2/93
Harrison Clapper	7/93	Robert C. Elliott	2/94
Judith Wilson	7/94	Lawrence A. MacLeod, Chr.	1/95
Conservation Commission:			
Linda A. Haas	9/90		
Anthony Palazzo	9/90		
David Jescavage, Chr.	9/91		
Ronald Bailey	9/91		
Patricia Pierce Erikson	9/91		
Suellen Balestra	9/92		
Paul Gross	9/92		
Linda-Mae Craine Laros (alt)	7/92		
Connie Wagar (alt)	7/92		

VOTER REGISTRATION INFORMATION

You are qualified to register if: you are a citizen of the United States, you are 18 years of age or more on election day, or you are a resident in the voting district in which you plan to register at least 10 days prior to any election.

You are qualified to vote if: You are registered at least 10 days prior to the election in which you plan to vote. Checklists for all three wards are posted before an election at the Clerk's Office.

Supervisors of the Checklist meet at least 10 days prior to any election, and on other occasions, as they deem necessary. Dates and places for the sittings of the supervisors are published in the local newspaper.

You may also register with the City Clerk's Office, City Hall, during normal business hours (Monday through Friday 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.) up to 10 days prior to an election. If you are registering locally for the first time, you must appear in person and bring proof of age and citizenship.

Registration is permanent unless you move out of the City or from one ward to another. However, all New Hampshire citizens register en masse at an officially designated period once every ten years.

The next re-registration will be 1991. If you have any questions regarding the registration process, contact the City Clerk or the Supervisors of your Ward.

If you will be absent from the City Ward in which you are qualified to vote on the day of any election or if you are unable to vote in person by reason of physical disability, you may vote by applying in writing to the City Clerk for an absentee ballot.

The State Primary Election will be held on Tuesday, September 11, 1990 and the Gubernatorial Election will be held on Tuesday, November 6, 1990. The voting hours will be 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

City of Lebanon, New Hampshire Information Sheet
 TEAR OUT AND SAVE THIS PAGE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

TO REPORT A FIRE:	911
POLICE EMERGENCY:	911
Road Problems and Snow Removal--call Dispatch	448-1212
City Manager and all Other Departments	448-4220
Airport--Management Only (for flight and schedule info call specific airline)	298-8878
Building Permits and zoning questions	448-1524
City Clerk--Motor Vehicle Info, Births, Deaths, Marriages, Election Info	448-3054
Lebanon Library	448-2459
Planning questions	448-1451
Recreation Programs	448-5121
Sanitary Landfill	298-7872
Tax Assessing Information	448-1499
Tax Collection Information	448-1720
Wastewater Treatment Plant	298-5986
Water Superintendent	448-2514
Water and Sewer Billing/Payments	448-1569
West Lebanon Library	298-8544

Other Agencies

Lebanon Opera House	448-2498
Greater Lebanon Chamber of Commerce	448-1203
Housing Assistance--Lebanon Housing Authority	298-5753
Lebanon District Court	448-1297
State Motor Vehicle Registration Info	448-5408
Bus and Transit Service--Advance Transit	448-2815
Carter Community Building--Community Recreation	448-3055

SELECTED HOURS:

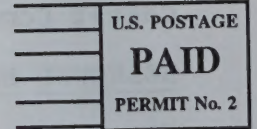
City Hall:	Monday--Friday	8:00 A.M. to	5:00 P.M.
Sanitary Landfill:	Monday--Friday	8:30 A.M. to	5:00 P.M.
	Saturday	8:30 A.M. to	2:00 P.M.
Lebanon Library:	Monday--Friday	10:00 A.M. to	5:00 P.M.
		7:00 P.M. to	9:00 P.M.
	Saturday	10:00 A.M. to	5:00 P.M.
West Lebanon			
Library:	Monday--Saturday	1:00 P.M. to	5:00 P.M.
	Mon., Wed., Fri.	6:30 P.M. to	8:00 P.M.
	Thursday	10:00 A.M. to	12:00 noon

CITY HOLIDAYS: January 1st, Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veteran's Day, Thanksgiving, day after Thanksgiving, and Christmas

LANDFILL HOLIDAYS: January 1st, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, and Christmas.

CITY COUNCIL meets first and third Wednesdays of each month at 7:30 P.M. Agendas are published in the Valley News on the Monday preceding the meeting.

City of Lebanon
51 North Park Street
Lebanon, New Hampshire 03766



3rd CLASS BULK RATE

TO: