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CITY REPORT 1986 - 1987



**City of
Rochester, New Hampshire**

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**MEMBERS OF THE
ROCHESTER CITY GOVERNMENT
AND
REPORT OF THE AFFAIRS
FOR 1986 - 1987
(July 1, 1986 to June 30, 1987)**

**RIDINGS PRESS, INC.
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MAYOR RICHARD GREEN

Rochester's Mayor was selected as one of the top 20 mayors in the country for 1987 by U.S. News & World Report. The article stated that "In Rochester, N.H., a small city with big-city problems, the Mayor has made a difference. Richard Green has put Rochester's once rocky finances on a sound footing and, for the first time ever, put a master plan for development in place."

GREEN A TOP U.S. MAYOR

A national magazine has recognized Mayor Richard Green as one of the country's top city mayors.

Green is in company with Boston's Mayor Ray Flynn, Los Angeles' Mayor Tom Bradley, Indianapolis' Mayor William Hudnut and Pittsburgh's Mayor Richard Caliguiri.

According to Green's Administrative assistant, Pauline Stoddard, the news that Green was going to be recognized in an article in the Dec. 21 issue of U.S. News and World Report, a national weekly, glossy news magazine, came as a surprise.

"I took the call and got all excited about it," said Stoddard, who has been Green's secretary since he became mayor in 1980. "I went into (his office) to tell him that he was going to be in the magazine and he just stood there stunned. He really didn't know what to say."

According to Scott Minerbrook, the writer of the article entitled "America's Best: Top Performances of 1987," Green's name kept popping up all over the place as he conducted research for the article.

"I talked to sources in Washington, to academics, with people from the League of Cities, the (New Hampshire) state association, and Green's name kept getting mentioned," Minerbrook said commenting that the research sparked his interest in Green.

Although Minerbrook never spoke to Green, his research provided a surprisingly accurate reflection of the man who turned Rochester around.

"I know he has many detractors, but that comes with the job," he said. "The longer you are in office, the more people don't like you. But to me, that didn't make any difference. The things that he has done for the city are immeasurable achievement."

Minerbrook described Green as a "strong leader" who gets things done.

"He doesn't earn high marks for finesse and some have called the guy a bully, but so what. Sometimes you have to be aggressive to get things done," he said.

But why Rochester and why Dick Green? Especially when there are so many other cities in the country and most much larger.

"I was looking for qualities of leadership that cut across size," Minerbrook said noting that Rochester exists in the shadow of Boston and many other larger cities in the Northeast.

Minerbrook said that Green's closest geographical competitor for the recognition was Nashua's Mayor James Donchess.

"Donchess hasn't stood the test of time like Green has," Minerbrook. He wrote in the article that Green "has put Rochester's once rocky fi-

nances on a sound footing and for the first time ever, put a master plan for development in place.”

He said that through research, he found that when Green took office in 1980, Rochester was dumping raw sewage into the Cocheco River, was in deficit spending on the verge of bankruptcy. But Green took care of those problems and laid the ground work for economic development and growth.

“Green is a Republican in a traditionally Democratic city who was able to forge coalitions to get things done,” Minerbrook said.

Noting that Republicans are traditionally not willing to spend money, Green was able to put sewage and water treatment plants in the city while still being conservative.

“When ever you are asked to come up with lists of the best of anything, it is a difficult task. For every opening there were at least ten candidates,” said Minerbrook noting that Green was worthy of the recognition.

*Reprinted from the Rochester Courier
December 22, 1987 Author: Ed Ballam*

CITY GOVERNMENT
As Organized January 1, 1987
MAYOR RICHARD GREEN

COUNCILMEN

Ward One - Harry Germon, James McManus, Jr.
Ward Two - Paul Beloin, Sandra Keans
Ward Three - Michael Dubois, Daniel Hussey
Ward Four - Arleen Clark, Richard Creteau
Ward Five - Charles Gerrish, Charles Grassie, Jr.
At-Large - Charles Hervey, Lucien Levesque

STANDING COMMITTEES, 1987

Public Health & Safety: Charles Grassie, Jr., Chairman; Lucien Levesque, Charles Gerrish
Public Works & Facilities: Charles Hervey, Chairman; Michael Dubois, Sandra Keans
Human Services: Richard Creteau, Chairman; Arleen Clark, James McManus, Jr.
Management: Daniel Hussey, Chairman; Paul Beloin, Harry Germon
Finance: Mayor Richard Green, Chairman; Daniel Hussey, Charles Hervey, Arleen Clark, Michael Dubois, Lucien Levesque, Charles Grassie, Jr.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES, 1987

Downtown Revitalization: Lucien Levesque, Chairman; Charles Hervey, Michael Dubois

PERSONNEL

City Treasurer & Business Administrator - Richard Larochelle
City Clerk - Gail M. Varney
City Solicitor - Danford Wensley
Tax Collector - Conrad P. Gagnon
Commissioner of Public Works - Bert D. George
City Engineer - David Bulva
Fire Chief - Robert E. Duchesneau
Deputy Fire Chiefs - Harris Twitchell, George Colwell, Norbert Hamann
Police Chief - Kenneth P. Hussey
Deputy Police Chief - Bradley Loomis

Assessor - Kathy Wallingford
Building Inspector - John Stowell
Planning & Development Director - Kenneth Ortmann
Economic Development Director - George Bald
City Physician - Dr. Joseph Britton
Health Officer/Code Enforcement - John Stowell
Welfare Director - Jane Hervey
Recreation Director - Brent Diesel
Librarian - Roberta Ryan
Animal Control - Frank Callaghan
Custodian of City Hall - Patricia McLaren
Custodian of East Rochester - Lorraine Brooks
Custodian of Gonic Town Hall - Rosemarie Lachapelle

BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS, 1987

Board of Adjustment: Raymond Porelle, Chairman; Joseph Hagan, Vice Chairman; Warran Ranagan, Richard Rogers, Thomas Kittredge - Alternate Members, Robert Hamilton, Robert Couture; Resource Person, Donald Simard

Board of Assessors: Kathy Wallingford, Chairman; Harold Chisholm; Mayor Richard Green

Board of Health: Dr. Thomas Moon, Chairman; Dr. James DeJohn; William Keefe; Dr. Joseph Britton; John Stowell

Licensing Board: Mayor Richard Green, Chairman; Kenneth Hussey, Robert Duchesneau

Planning Board: Charles Clement III, Chairman; Bradford Berry, Matthias Marquardt; Julie Brown; Stephen Lewis - Ex-Officio Members, Mayor Richard Green, Kenneth Ortmann, Charles Grassie, Jr. - Alternate Members Karen McGarghan, Dennis Barbeau, James McManus, Jr.

Welfare Appeals Board: Janet Poulin, Chairman; Donna Simmons, Sally Emerson, Alternate Member Anthony Coraine

Conservation Commission: Lawson Stoddard, Chairman; Prisco DiPrizio, Ellis Hatch, Richard Dame, Michael Garzillo, Carolyn Rose, Arthur Birch

Economic Development Commission: Terrance Dunn, Chairman; Janet Davis, Robert Silberblatt, John Dulude, Phillip Drapeau, Daniel Hussey, Robert Gustafson, Danford Wensley, Charles Sherman

Police Commission: Ronald Lachapelle, Chairman; Edward Flanagan, John Newhall

Recreation Commission: Alfred Benton, Chairman; Charles Grassie, Jr. Joyce DeJohn, Marc Bergeron, Jerold Barcomb

Stafford Regional Planning Commission: Matthias Marquardt, Gary Dworkin, Warren McGranahan

Trustees of the Public Library: Diane Brennan, Chairman; Harry Rose, Jeremiah Minihan, Natalie Wensley, David Pearson, Anne May, Mayor Richard Green

Trustees of the Trust Funds: Gerald Janelle, Kennett Kendall, Jr., Dr. Gus Hoyt

MAYOR'S TASK FORCES, 1987

Downtown Revitalization Task Force: Paul Durgin, Chairman; William Keefe, Vice Chairman; Gerald Janelle, Marcia Nescot, James Bisbee, Janet Davis, Chester Welch, Jean Kane, Jennifer Silberblatt, Paul Towle, Robert Silberblatt, Helen Bouregard, Vicky Ware, Beatrice Craig, Roy Allain, William Cormier, Jeannette Nelson, Charles Sherman, Michael Dubois, Lucien Levesque, Charles Hervey, Bert George, Kenneth Ortmann, John Stowell, Thomas Kittredge, Mayor Richard Green

ELECTION OFFICIALS, 1987

Ward One - Arthur Hoover, Moderator; Nancy Brown, Ward Clerk; Beatrice Craig, Supervisor; Nancy-Jo Higgins, Karla Quint, Laura Lucier, Selectmen

Ward Two - Brian Brennan, Moderator; Lorraine Morin, Ward Clerk; Susan Lincoln, Supervisor; Betty Pallas, Norman LaBrecque, Julie Brown, Selectmen

Ward Three - John Richardson, Moderator; Karen Grossman, Ward Clerk; Cecilia Smith, Supervisor; Stuart Fanning, Maurice Lefebvre, Denise Stewart, Selectmen

Ward Four - David Pheasant, Moderator; Lena LaRoche, Ward Clerk; Jacqueline Peters, Supervisor; Louise Schofield, Mary Sylvain, Lillian Boudreau, Selectmen

Ward Five - Danford Wensley, Moderator; Grace Drapeau, Ward Clerk; Gertrude Brigham, Supervisor; Pauline Torr, Majorie Rodis, Maurice Bedard, Selectmen

City Officials - Gail M. Varney, City Clerk; Sally Emerson, Chairman of the Supervisors

MAYOR'S REPORT

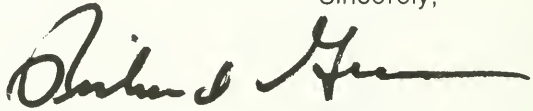
Dear Rochester Citizens:

Over the past eight and one-half years Rochester has experienced a tremendous amount of change and prosperity. As the Mayor of the community during this period, I worked very hard with the City Council to prepare Rochester for the future while at the same time every attempt possible was made to make up for the years of neglect in the areas of water, roads, bridges, city and school buildings and sewerage treatment facilities.

In an attempt to highlight some of the physical and attitudinal changes that are taking place in our wonderful city, I am providing the following reprints of articles from local and regional publications.

Your understanding and support has made it possible to tackle the many problems that have faced this community in recent past. It is important that we look at progress and growth in a positive way if we are to continue to have a city in which we can all be proud.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Richard J. ...", written in a cursive style.

Mayor

AFTER STANDING STILL, ROCHESTER STEPS OUT OF THE SEACOAST'S SHADOW

For a time — a long time, it seemed — Rochester stood still as its neighbors, on the Seacoast and beyond, passed it by. Long established businesses, the shoe factories in particular, shut down or left town, and city leaders did little to attract new ones. Instead, development, advancing north from Massachusetts, stopped short of Exit 11 on the Spaulding Turnpike. These circumstances stunted new life, a forestalled Rochester's growth.

Today, Rochester perches on the cusp of a rebirth. As with any birth, excitement about the city's prospects is accompanied by nervous anticipation of the new arrival. Residents, behaving like expectant fathers, hold their breath; the discomfort and fears that precede new life are apparent, the community's moans audible.

Yet, expecting to benefit from the proceeds of growth, more and more people here are urging, "Push!" And it is apparent that, spawned by the abutting Seacoast's rapid growth, new life in Rochester is about to push through.

Geography is among the conditions that brought growth so close, yet far away.

With a population in excess of 25,000, and situated just north of Dover and Portsmouth, Rochester is both a springboard for mountain skiers and vacationers, and a line of demarcation to the Seacoast and its upbeat lifestyle.

But to date, Rochester's priorities have been largely self-centered. Rehabilitation was done for the residents, not to attract outsiders. A pedestrian plaza was built in the heart of the downtown shopping area, the city's common is being revitalized with playground equipment, trees, benches and fencing and a Heritage Musical Festival sponsored by Arts Rochester features a day of local entertainment. These are for the people who live here.

The city is large in area, about 46 square miles. It offers extremely valuable undeveloped land adjacent to the main access road, the Spaulding Turnpike. It is ripe for industrial growth. A ready workforce, a percentage point or two higher in unemployment than the rest of the Seacoast, is beginning to attract employers discouraged by the low employment rate to the south.

Rochester is a milltown. Several large shoe mills operate, and though others have closed their doors, their fall laid mostly to foreign competition, the majority of employers are manufacturers. In addition, Rochester has a comparatively high percentage of elderly; according to one source, 28 percent of the population is over 55, and 70 percent have

lived in the city for more than 10 years.

Politics was a prime influence in stunting Rochester's growth. Even today, the long tenure of the late Mayor John Shaw remains highly controversial. Six years ago, when Shaw was defeated by Richard Green, the city's priorities began to shift.

Some call Shaw's reign "the dark days of Rochester." His anti-tax politics strained services to the limit. Scant police cruisers hobbled with age, raw sewage spilled into the river, and water quality deteriorated. The downtown, which housed the majority of the retail trade, was in need of repair, and new businesses were short on municipal amenities, like sewer and water. As Gary Mongeon, past executive vice president of the Greater Rochester Chamber of Commerce, says, "Projects that needed to be done weren't in order to keep the tax rate down."

BITING THE BULLET

With downtown in trouble, "the new administration bit the bullet," says Charles Sherman, past vice president of Indian Head Bank in Rochester and the branch manager. "When they could see that this was not a false economy, they committed to water and sewage solutions."

George Bald, head of the city's economic development program, agrees: "It was absolutely necessary to build a new treatment facility, and \$12 million was spent to improve water lines and increase pressure. When the downtown started having its problems, a fair amount of money was spent to rehabilitate the buildings, put in new street lights and new curbing. And they've just approved a new zoning ordinance. The city has a really good attitude dealing with problems."

Lifetime resident Joe Scagliotti characterizes Rochester as a friendly and progressive community. Because of a lack of services in the past, he says Rochester developed a strong tradition in volunteerism. "People don't depend on the city," he says. Resident Charles Sherman tells of complete strangers leaving food on his doorstep when his wife was sick. Money for the ballfield's lighting was raised by local residents, who donate countless hours to the various youth sports leagues.

Despite Rochester's self-reliance, Scagliotti welcomes some changes. "You have to change with the times," he says. "This used to be an old milltown with people set in their ways."

Breaking ground

Signs of the impending rebirth titillated trained observers. Banker Sherman first noticed it about three-and-a-half years ago. "I started getting inquiries from non-local residents — the speculators who always hit it off right," he says. "They were nosing around. Then I saw an influx in the residential investment market. Rochester housing was so below

below market, for \$59,000 you could buy a two- or three-family property. You could pick yourself up a nice investment with little money needed to fix up the property.”

At that point, says Sherman, the new political leaders committed to a new sewage treatment plant and water system. And as the problems abated, investors who had been buying up land and sitting on it began approaching the boards for approvals. Now, says Sherman, some 2,500 housing units are on the books, with a growing number of developers breaking ground.

Susan Conway, the Seacoast developer who brought Apollo Computer to Exeter, excited Rochester when she put up an industrial park with space available for long-term lease. “One person is already in there,” she says. “And Tim Pearson, the Dover developer, just purchased the Gonic Mill that has some 20 acres for potential industrial development. Rochester is a real hotbed.”

OUT OF THE SHADOWS

The positive signs are especially welcome for a city that has long been lost in the shadow of much of the Seacoast, and comparisons with Portsmouth in particular are plentiful. “The growth of sales in Rochester is phenomenal,” says Mongeon. “Retail sales per capita are greater than in Portsmouth.” Regarding the commercial and apartment building boom, he adds, “Most planners project that Rochester will be the largest city in the Seacoast area within 20 years.”

Housing in Rochester is still reasonable, with costs generally about 20 percent less than those closer to the Seacoast. But housing costs have broken the \$100,000 mark and, like the Seacoast, new homes are selling for \$125,000.

While other areas experienced little or no growth during the recession, Rochester continued to encourage the growth of mobile home parks. Cheaper rents attract a new group of residents, many of whom come from the Portsmouth area. Some longtime Rochester residents balk at the fast growth rate, especially residential, but Mongeon says Rochester acts responsibly by opening up its door to help ease a serious Seacoast housing shortage — an act that will inevitably increase taxes to offset the inevitable cry for more services.

“My personal philosophy is that there’s a need for housing in the area and Rochester has been more responsible in that way. It’s good to have housing,” says Mongeon. The newcomers, he says, are valued additions. “Some of the newcomers moving here have a more positive attitude about Rochester than do some of those who’ve lived here 20 years,” he says.

PROBLEMS AND STRATEGIES

Even the most upbeat of city boosters acknowledge persistent problems. The unemployment rate is higher by one or two percentage points than in the rest of the county, partly due to the cyclical layoffs that result from having a high percentage of manufacturing employers in the area. Further, because lower income and unemployed people are being forced out of Portsmouth's expensive housing market, many are moving to Rochester. Bald, the economic development director, recognizes the challenge this poses for the city. "I would like to see 100 companies that employ 10 people each come in here," he says. "A lot of growth comes from the smaller companies. It also allows a lot of diversity. Having said that, if a large firm wanted to locate here, I would be pleased."

"I don't try to specify that a company should be, say, high-tech. What people used to say is, 'Let's go after high-tech,' but that's changing. My wish is that it could be a company that's good to its employees in pay and in benefits. And I like the idea of a wide range of industry so that if we're hit with something, as the shoe industry was, we won't be hurt so much."

Bald says he's happy with Rochester, that working with people interested in growth makes his job easier. "The city has taken a real positive attitude about growth," he says. "Some cities would like to close their border. In Rochester, either extreme is not good. We've tried to set enough requirements in planning and site review to get quality developments."

A DOSE OF CULTURE

The interest in improving Rochester's look and lifestyle extends beyond business. As the city grows, so grows the interest in Rochester's arts and social offerings. Marcia Nescot, former owner of WWNH-AM and WCYT-FM radio in Rochester and on the Rochester Heritage Trust's board of directors, says the city is beginning to respond.

"The Opera House is one thing," she says. "The YMCA is in the middle of a large-scale building program that will better serve the community. And a new program has started at the Strafford County Homemakers called the Day Out Program, for people who are housebound but not bedridden."

The Opera House is inside the municipal building. Built at the turn of the Century, the Opera House is one of six like it in the country. It's claim to distinction is a moveable floor which can manually, with levers and screws, be laid flat for events like dances or trade shows, or be tilted to serve as a theater. Nescot and her group aim to raise about \$500,000 to restore the structure to working order.

“There is a very, very, warm feeling that the old-time residents have,” Nescot says. “The new people are very excited about the potential for culture and entertainment and the economy. Everyone finds it exciting.”

All in Rochester seem to agree — something big is about to happen. Take a ride through Rochester, says banker Charles Sherman, and “everywhere you look there’s heavy equipment turning over earth. It’s as though everything were just waiting for a spring day.”

Reprinted from New Hampshire Times

April 11, 1986

Author: Rea Francoeur

BRACED FOR THE BOOM... Rochester is prepared to meet the coming challenge of growth

1941: Vic Hamel moves to Rochester and opens a doughnut shop on the square. It’s a no-frills operation — no coffee, just doughnuts.

“All I wanted to do was serve doughnuts,” says Hamel, a single-minded man.

His customers, though, had other ideas. Hamel soon gives in and buys a coffee machine. Not long after he expands — managing a bus depot next door, then opening a cafeteria and, later, becoming a wholesale doughnut supplier. Meanwhile, he becomes involved in the community. He joins the Parents’ Catholic Association, the Holy Name Society, Kiwanis, Elks, Knights of Columbus and Jaycees. Eventually, the city elects him to a council seat and he runs for mayor.

“I was very much in love with Rochester from the beginning, even more than with Laconia, which was my home town,” he says.

According to Hamel, 75, Rochester really hasn’t changed much since 1941. But he believes — he knows — that the city is on the verge of big change. It’s impossible not to notice the public works projects, the interest of outsiders, and, in the past year, the wild increases in real estate prices.

“It appears,” observes Hamel, “we’re going to be bigger than Dover.”

Yes, it does look that way. And possibly much bigger.

Rochester, known for its Franco-American community, fraternal organizations, shoe factories and baseball teams, is already physically one of the largest communities in the Seacoast. It encompasses 46 square miles of land — about three times the area of Portsmouth and twice that of Dover. The city also is located on an active rail line, a major highway and has an airport.

For years, however, Rochester has been the poor relation in the

Seacoast. Blue-collar, largely rural and 18 miles distant from Portsmouth, the region's commercial center, Rochester was regarded as a sleepy city with not much going for it.

In some ways, the view was justified. Rochester depended heavily on the shoe and textile industries, two weak national industries that offered little for the city's future. In the early '80s, layoffs, cutbacks and closings at the plants cost Rochester hundreds of jobs.

Residents also will tell you that city government in the '70s kept taxes down, but at the long-term expense of Rochester. During a decade (1970-1980) when the population grew 20 percent, they neglected maintenance, put off needed capital improvements and relied on deficit spending, according to the current mayor, Dick Green. One of the greatest problems was the lack of an adequate sewage treatment plant.

"We had some tough times because we were under a building moratorium from the state of New Hampshire and the federal government," says Green. "The city couldn't grow, as far as industry or commercial or business development, because there was no way to get the proper sewage permits."

"We're a city that went through some rough times in the late '70's and early '80's," says Green.

The city of 23,000 however, seems to have turned around. A new sewage treatment plant went on line this spring. The water system is being upgraded and expanded. A new \$12 million water treatment facility is scheduled to start operation this fall. Six city bridges have been replaced during the past few years. The road system has been expanded. An ongoing project has revitalized the downtown with trees, lighting and new sidewalks. The tax rate dropped in 1985 and 1986.

"We've also just recently passed the first master plan in the history of the city, which has created very clear rules for developers to follow," says Green.

Adds Edward Dupont, past president of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce: "Rochester went through some bad times, but I think there is a great feeling of optimism out there."

"Overall," concludes Dupont, "I think we're as well-positioned as any community in this part of the state to handle the type of growth that we're going to see."

When Cabletron Inc., moved to Rochester last year, the city's economic development director, George Bald, told company officials he wanted them "to make Rochester as famous as Apple Computer made Cupertino, Calif."

Cabletron is one of the nation's 10 fastest-growing hi-tech firms, according to Bob Levine, its president and owner. A manufacturer of test equipment for local computer networks, the company has more than

tripled its Rochester facilities and workforce in just seven months. Recently, the U.S. Navy contracted with Cabletron for equipment to trouble-shoot computer systems on board ships at sea.

"We went from 10,000 square feet to 35,000 square feet in a period of about six or seven months," says Levine. "When we moved up to Rochester we employed about 30 people, and now we're up to 100. We should be at least double in size by this time next year.

Levine says Cabletron moved from Massachusetts because he needed to expand at "500 percent per year, both in terms of manpower and space." Rochester had space in its mills and, according to Levine, a good supply of motivated workers, primarily with experience in the shoe and textile industries.

They have skills of excellent manual dexterity and they're very easily trained, because they're bright and because they care — unlike in Massachusetts," Levine says.

Bald hopes if Cabletron doesn't make Rochester as famous as Cupertino, at the least it will show the way for other growing firms.

"This is the perfect type of space for the growing midsize company," Bald says of places like the Gonic Mill, where Cabletron is located. "The rents are reasonable and it's the type of thing where companies can be here and get stronger and stronger to the point where they'll want to put up their own building. And when they've grown up in Rochester, they'll be looking to put their buildings up in Rochester."

A number of factors — a healthy national and state economy; the city's proximity to Boston and other regional centers; good rail, highway and air transportation access; inexpensive land and rental space; and a good workforce — make Rochester's chances of becoming an economically independent city look good.

"On the other side of the airport, the land is zoned industrial and we're hoping in the not-too-distant future we can get an industrial park going there," says Bald. "And between the (proposed) industrial park and the airport is the Boston and Maine Railroad. It could be a real boost for the city. With water and sewer and airport access, as well as railroad access, it would be very unique and attractive."

If industrial development gets rolling in Rochester, it could really get rolling. Edward Dupont says that when he was on the Rochester City Council around 1982, they calculated the amount of available industrial land in the area.

"Rochester had something like 58 percent of the available industrial land in the Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester area," Dupont says. "That's a big number."

Rochester was first settled by Timothy Roberts, of the Dover area, who moved inland with his family in 1728. Others followed and they settled in

the Rochester Hill and Gonic areas, to the west of what is the city center today. As the town grew, families moved to the northeast and northwest. Milton and Farmington split off from the town.

Blessed with three rivers — the Cocheco, Salmon Falls and Isinglass — Rochester was able to make the transition to a major industrial city in the mid-1800s. Most of the large mills and shoe shops were constructed then, including the Norway Plains Mill in downtown Rochester, which today is called the Wyandotte Mill and is used for elderly housing. The city's major buildings also were erected and first railroad came to town then.

According to Violet Dwyer, of the Rochester Historical Society, the city's largest ethnic group, French Canadians, settled in Rochester mostly around 1890.

"One ancestor I'm trying to trace first settled in around Concord, N.H., but most of my French ancestors came to Somersworth around 1890," says Dwyer. "They mostly came from the Tedford Mine area of Canada. They would come to work in the mills and stay in the boardinghouses. A family would come down from Canada and they would send for their cousins and so forth."

By 1900, rail lines ran in four directions from Rochester and as many as 20 trains a day would stop. The city was prosperous enough to construct a magnificent City Hall in 1908, and some families continued to do well as the 20th century progressed.

The Spauldings, owners of large industrial interests in Rochester, elsewhere in the United States and in Europe, were the city's most prominent family. They contributed two New Hampshire governors, Rolland Spaulding (1915-17) and his half-brother, Huntley Spaulding (1927-29). The philanthropically minded family donated the high school, which was used from the 1930s to the 1970s. Today the building serves as the junior high school.

Standing in the stairwell outside his City Hall office, George Bald asks if the visitor has seen the opera house.

Getting a negative reply, Bald casually opens a nearby door to reveal a magnificent auditorium and stage. A balcony not supported by posts sweeps around the room from one corner of the stage to the other. The floor is tilted, so the rear seats are higher than those at the front. But, amazingly, the entire floor can be lowered flat for dancing or other events. The acoustics seem near perfect; microphones would hardly be necessary.

The combination opera house and City Hall is thought to be the only one of its kind. Four similar buildings were built in New England — one was in Dover — but all have been destroyed by fire, according to Joe Scagliotti. Scagliotti is working with the Rochester Heritage Trust to have

the building restored.

“There has been a great response, even from just the ordinary citizen. A lot at my age remember it and they start to talk about it, reminiscing,” says Scagliotti, who recalls that his high school graduation was held there and that he even played basketball inside.

“People who have moved here and never heard about it, never seen it — they’re amazed,” he adds. “You go into City Hall and you don’t even realize there’s a big opera house upstairs.

Bald believes the opera house restoration will be a big event for Rochester.

“It’s exciting because a lot of people are getting involved and it’s another thing that I think will bring the community together,” he says. “From my point of view, as economic development director, it’s important because it’s a real cultural plus.”

“Especially in light of Portsmouth Music Hall closing, I think there’s really a need for this type of facility,” Bald adds. “What will make this work is that there isn’t going to be a mortgage to burden it, plus the city will basically take care of the exterior maintenance as part of maintaining Town Hall.”

A cultural center also would be sure to have a positive effect on the downtown, which would greatly please Gary Sansoucie, president of the downtown merchants association, Shop Rochester. The group now has more than 30 members.

As is true in most small towns, Rochester’s downtown competes with outlying malls. There are two in the city, the Lilac Mall and Rich’s Mall. But despite some turnover among businesses, Sansoucie is optimistic about the current state of the downtown.

“Business, overall, is very, very good,” says Sansoucie, whose own business is Therrien’s Furniture. “The first quarter was so-so, but it’s been coming on strong. In fact, one business wrote to say this past ‘Moonlight Madness’ was the best day in the history of their store. Most businesses are doing the same or a little better than last year.”

Merchants have a particular reason to be pleased this summer.

“For the past couple of summers, we haven’t had sidewalks and we haven’t had a municipal parking lot,” notes Sansoucie. “The city has been working on that as part of an ongoing revitalization program. This year the immediate downtown area is basically done. That’s helped us bring in people who wouldn’t normally come into Rochester and to keep the people who are already here.”

Like everywhere else, parking seems to be a problem in Rochester, at least in the eyes of downtown merchants. The city, however, just completed a new municipal parking lot and another should be completed this fall.

"It really is a pretty strong downtown, considering we have two malls," notes Bald. "There's really very little space vacant and there are plans to renovate the McDuffee Block, which is one of the last buildings to have many vacancies."

The real talk of Rochester these days, however, isn't the downtown, industrial development or even the opera house. It's a now-familiar story being repeated in Rochester: Real estate prices are skyrocketing.

Bill Cormier, president of Kendall Real Estate, estimates home prices have shot up 40 percent in the past year. He says Rochester real estate prices are beginning to approach those in Dover. City residents have watched the change with amazement.

"When you see houses advertised, they're up \$10-, \$15-, \$20,000 more than they were a year ago," says Violet Dwyer.

"Two years ago," says Ed Dupont, "the home that sold in Rochester for over \$100,000 was rare. Now I think in another six months the one that sells for under \$100,000 will be rare. So it's wild."

A primary factor behind the increase, according to Cormier and Dupont, is the demand for lots to build on. House prices haven't changed that much. But the demand for empty building lots, because of the lack of sewer hookups, has been "incredible," Dupont says. There just aren't enough of them to go around.

"We've seen prices on lots go from the \$10-15,000 range to the \$40-50,000 range in a matter of a year and a half. I can't think of the last time I saw a building lot that was on sewer and water that was for sale," he says.

For Rochester residents, the real estate boom was the handwriting on the wall: Their town was on the verge of the growth like that occurring in the rest of the Seacoast, ready or not.

But in the assessment of many, the city is ready.

"There is some apprehension about the growth that's going to take place," says Dupont. "But I think we're fortunate that we've seen the growth develop at a little bit slower rate initially. It's given us an opportunity to take a little bit harder look at it."

Gary Sansoucie agrees.

"Rochester, by nature, is very conservative and I think, in this instance, it's working to our best interest," he says. "We have growth, but it's nice, even, planned, growth — not like the Golden Triangle (the Nashua area) type, where it was massive and then they had problems afterward."

*Reprinted from Business Digest
September, 1986
Author: D. W. Roberts*

ROCHESTER CASHES IN ON ITS ATTRIBUTES

Rochester — a community of approximately 46 square miles and 24,000 residents, strategically located in southeastern New Hampshire, a current growth area, close to beaches, lakes, mountains and ski areas. Driving into the Rochester area from any surrounding community, one immediately sees a city on the move. Growing signs are everywhere, from the newly revitalized downtown area to the current expansion of Skyhaven Airport (New Hampshire's only state-owned airstrip). New home construction is experiencing rapid growth, as builders vie for developable land to construct new homes, condominiums and apartment complexes. These days Rochester is attracting more and more investment dollars by offering the investor an opportunity to participate in an ever-expanding market that promises to continue its present course. Rochester has always sparked the interest of companies looking to relocate to southern New Hampshire, but until recently, the lack of viable municipal water and sewer systems capable of handling the larger volumes that industry requires, has prevented them from locating here. Recent plans to remedy this situation are complete and currently Rochester's new sewer treatment facility is under way and scheduled for completion in November. Construction of the water improvement project began this spring and will continue through 1986 until completion.

New Hampshire continues to attract businesses and industry with its income/sales tax-free status. Rochester is not attracting the same businesses to its area because of a number of attributes. Rochester and the surrounding communities in Strafford County have a substantial work force that, as companies who have made the move to this area recently have discovered, is anxious to work, are trainable to perform some of the more high-tech jobs and are typically non-union workers. A business, relocating from a state to the south of New Hampshire can usually accomplish its corporate goals efficiently and save money in the process because of tax savings and lower costs for employee wages and benefits. Because of New Hampshire's popularity as a place to work, live and raise a family, corporate executives enjoy relocating to this area.

George Bald, Rochester's economic development director, recently stated: "There is definitely a strong interest in industrial development in Rochester." He further indicated that he is working with a number of companies that have expressed an interest and are working with him on long-term studies before making their corporate decision to move to Rochester. While we can't mention specific companies, some of them are in the final decision-making process while others are still in the planning stages.

Rochester is currently experiencing tremendous activity in the invest-

ment market. Demand for investment property in the Rochester area has been increasing steadily over the past three years at a record pace. Investors, many from the larger New Hampshire cities of Manchester and Nashua, have been watching the activity in the Strafford County area and are taking the opportunity to invest in what has been an exciting and lucrative market. Rochester had taken a back seat to Dover and Portsmouth in recent years while these communities experienced a revitalization of their downtown, services, etc.

But now interest has turned to Rochester primarily because investors feel they are entering a market that is improving and continues to afford new and exciting investment opportunities. A typical income property — a four-to-six-unit apartment building — can be purchased in Rochester for fewer dollars than the Dover/Portsmouth “peak” markets, yet because of the shortage of rental space, rental income has increased to a point that is competitive enough to allow for low vacancy rates, while giving the investor a reasonable return on his investment. This allows the investor to cover his expenses while his property appreciates at a very healthy rate.

Investors have taken a second look at downtown Rochester. A downtown that, under Mayor Dick Green’s guidance, has undergone an exciting transformation within the past few years. From a quiet, nondescript main street with numerous storefront vacancies to a bustling Main Street that greets visitors and residents alike with a warm “hometown New England” feeling, from its Parson Main pedestrian plaza and tree-lined streets.

Storefront vacancies are not the exception, and the best is yet to come as progress continues during Phase II of revitalization, which is nearing completion.

As a native of Rochester, I have watched as our city has grown to where it is now a major asset of southern New Hampshire. A city that has done its homework, a master plan has been in the works for over four years and is in the process of being finalized. A city experiencing growth in the residential, investment and commercial markets. A boom that has attracted the attention of investors on a region-wide basis and continues to expand.

*Reprinted from New Hampshire Business Review
June 30, 1985 Author: Mark Hourihane*

ECONOMIC GROWTH

One local businessman compares the arrival of economic growth to the Tri-City area of Dover, Rochester and Somersworth to a train coming

down the tracks.

"You hear it in the distance and know that it's coming," says Richard Krans, a Dover attorney and real estate investor. "Then, before you know it, it's right on top of you." Krans is one of the founders of the Dover 80s Committee which in 1984 launched an advertising campaign to stimulate interest in the area. Last year, the campaign was aborted with a third of its funds unspent when Dover's boosters realized the area didn't need advertising any more.

The growth train is indeed roaring through the triad of cities that lie north of Portsmouth and along the Maine border. It's rattling windows, kicking up dust, boosting real estate prices and stirring anxieties that the engine of prosperity is bringing too much, too soon to the Tri-Cities.

The growth so far has been overwhelmingly residential; in particular, the area has experienced a recent surge in condominium and apartment construction.

There have been no big Fortune 500 catches, no splashy announcements of major companies siting large facilities and bringing hundreds of jobs to the Tri-Cities. There are many people here wondering whether there are going to be some freight cars at the end of the seemingly endless passenger train.

It's quite a turnabout for this area to be concerned about the character of growth. Only a few years ago the Tri-Cities were concerned about whether they had any future at all.

The Tri-Cities were hard-hit in the mid-1970s as foreign competition began to take its toll on the shoe and textile industries that had dominated the local economy for decades. Unemployment soared into the double digits. The loss of jobs and the development of huge regional shopping malls in suburban areas combined to sap the vitality of the downtown areas of all three cities.

Statistics from the state Department of Employment Security for Strafford County, which includes all three communities, illustrates the drastic nature of the decline of the Tri-Cities' traditional industrial base. In 1979, 52.3 per cent of the county's workforce, or 24,638 people, were employed in manufacturing. But by 1985, only 38.4 percent, or 26,141 workers, had manufacturing jobs.

According to the 1980 census, the Dover labor market area, including Rochester and Somersworth, had the largest percentage of workers in the state (60 per cent) who commuted to work outside the town in which they lived.

To counteract these trends, the area embarked on a long-term strategy to court growth.

Rochester and Somersworth invested heavily in water supply and sewage systems. Rochester and Dover remade their downtowns with the

help of federal redevelopment dollars. All three cities built industrial parks and hired economic development personnel to actively seek out industry.

The industrial recruiters of the three cities pooled resources to produce a 16 minute promotional videotape extolling the benefits of the area and accompanying materials which each city could use for promotional purposes.

While the resulting industrial growth has been steady but modest, the residential growth has been anything but that.

A spate of favorable publicity — much of it centered on southern neighbor Portsmouth — has helped. In 1983, Rand McNally's *Places Rated Almanac* rated the Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester area as having the fourth-best economic growth outlook in the country. Then last year, the Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester area was labeled one of the "Ten Boomtowns You Can Bet On" by *Money* magazine.

As Portsmouth's property values soar and the supply of land there is consumed, many developers working in the Seacoast are heading north to the Tri-Cities.

In the past year, the movement north has turned into something of a developers' stampede.

Dover is reviewing plans for 600 condominium units off Knox Marsh Road while a series of developments near Mast Road would add another 500 units of mobile homes and multi-family housing. That follows a year in which the city officials say they issued permits for \$22 million worth of residential construction.

Rochester has also become the focus of intense residential development. Nearly 900 units of apartments and condominiums are being proposed near Route 125, while other proposals are pending in nearly every section of the city. City officials say that since 1984, more than 1,500 units of housing of all types have been approved.

In Somersworth, a recent list of projects approved by the Planning Board includes 480 units of single-family, condominiums, mobile homes and apartments slated for construction. That list doesn't include Somersworth's biggest single proposed project so far, a 453-site mobile home park off Route 16 and West High Street.

According to US Census Bureau data, Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester grew 8.2 per cent from 1980 to 1984, the fastest growth rate for any metropolitan area in northern New England.

Woods & Poole Economics, a Washington-based forecasting firm, predict that the Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester metropolitan area will double its population between 1985 and 2005, growing from 313,800 to 629,000.

This rapid growth is disturbing to many — and not just those ad-

vocates of tradition who lament changing times. Even some people who are ardently pursuing growth are concerned the rapid pace of residential construction may inhibit development of the region's industrial sector. They fear a tax base without a strong industrial-commercial component will demand greater public services that it can support and, as a consequence, send taxes spiraling.

While some officials express concern over the strongly residential nature of the growth, others say it's a good thing. Growth advocates say the prime requirements for businesses are an adequate labor supply and affordable housing — and that's exactly what the condominium and apartment developments now breaking ground will provide.

The three cities have much in common but each has different resources and different aspirations. Although they have cooperated in some economic development efforts, increasingly they are taking individual approaches to the problems and challenges of balancing growth.

ROCHESTER

Population: 1985 estimate: 24,350 — 2000 projected: 30,360, or 25 per cent growth

Area: 46 sq. mi.

Average dwelling price: \$75,000 (1986)

Property tax rate: \$27.95 per \$1,000. (1985 assessment ratio: 72 per cent.)

Advantages: New sewage treatment plant, good highway access, low taxes.

Disadvantages: Farthest north of the three cities, few existing industrial buildings, below average water quality.

Rochester Mayor Richard Green has a sign in his office which reads: "To Escape Criticism: Do Nothing. Say Nothing. Be Nothing." Green, a tall man with a booming voice, boasts: "I don't escape much criticism."

Green has embarked on an aggressive policy to attract and encourage growth — and he doesn't bemoan the fact that much of the construction that has resulted in Rochester has been apartments or condominiums.

"As a city official, I'm concerned about creating a variety of housing stock, and that some of it be affordable housing for our citizens, so it isn't all six-digit-number type of housing," he declares.

"As far as trying to balance residential, commercial and industrial [development], I happen to believe that housing stock is a prerequisite to industrial development," says Green. "It's not that you build housing *right along* with industrial. I think you have to have a prerequisite of housing — it's one of the preconditions of an industry coming to your town."

Rochester, with nearly the same population and twice the land area as

Dover, has room to grow. But some of Green's critics say the growth is occurring too quickly and is not being balanced with industrial expansion.

"This kind of growth scares the heck out of me," says Sandra Keans, a City Council member who is one of the most vocal critics of Green's pro-growth policies. "I do think things are out of control."

As a member of the city's Master Plan committee, Keans helped write revised zoning regulations for the city of Rochester last year. The city councilor had favored stricter requirements on what land could be developed and how much acreage was required for building homes. The final version passed by City Council provided greater control than the city's outdated zoning rules but was less strict than the rules proposed by the Master Plan panel.

Keans admits that she was looking to slow the pace of residential development in Rochester. "We thought it would give us a chance to get our feet on the ground, see where we are going and just how much growth we are going to have. We wanted to hold out for time. At any point down the line we can always loosen up the regulations, but it's always a lot harder to take something away."

The growth Rochester has experienced to date is the result of longterm planning and substantial investment by the city:

It has spent \$12 million for a water supply system, a project designed to remedy water quality and pressure problems which will be completed by the spring of 1987. Last spring, an \$8 million sewage treatment facility was completed, ending a sewage moratorium that had prevented large-scale development since 1979.

Green has mapped out a \$15 million plan to extend the city's sewers, which now are confined to central areas of the city. Rochester is seeking to finance the extensions through negotiations with developers.

City Councilor Keans also is questioning whether Rochester is committing the capacity in its new sewage treatment plant too quickly. City officials say the facility, which has a treatment capacity of 4 million gallons a day, is running at about 50 per cent capacity and developments on the drawing board and already approved by the planning board would add only another 500,000 gallons to the daily load. Green says that the city located its treatment plant at a large site where it will be relatively easy to add treatment capacity by building new lagoons.

There are indications business and industry will have an interest in Rochester, once the city's infrastructure improvements are in place.

Bruce Nadeau, a Dover-based developer, is proposing a 150-acre industrial park near Skyhaven airport in southern Rochester. He says he has commitments from buyers for two parcels and he may build an industrial building on speculation. Nadeau declines to identify the two companies already committed to his industrial park, but he says they each

will be employing between 75 and 150 workers.

Looking ahead, Green sees Rochester becoming the dominant community in the Tri-City area, simply because it has more room to grow than either of its sister cities and because eventually it may be the terminal point for an east-west highway.

Leaders of all three cities are lobbying hard for the construction of an east-west highway from Concord that would link up with the Spaulding Turnpike in Rochester. Last year, the state Transportation Department unveiled a proposed route with a terminus at the Spaulding Turnpike in an environmentally-sensitive area south of Dover. A northern terminus — which is supported by all three of the Tri-Cities — would enhance the attractiveness of both Rochester and nearby Somersworth for businesses while relieving Dover of additional traffic burdens.

"I happen to feel that Rochester has the potential to become one of the largest cities in New Hampshire," says William Cormier, president of Rochester-based Kendall Real Estate, one of the largest real estate firms in the Seacoast. "We have daylight to the north, the open space, the breathing space to plan development more properly than trying to jam it in here or there."

*Reprinted from: Business NH
December, 1986 Author: Dan Wise*

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

An interview with George Bald,
Rochester Economic Development Director

Q: What kind of industrial development do you feel is best for Rochester?

A: The city of Rochester wants to attract growing companies that treat their employees well and pay good salaries. Nothing says they should all be high tech — we're looking in all areas. We'd like to have a well-rounded community that includes other types of industry, so that, as the economy moves along, and there are peaks and valleys, we don't get hurt. If the community relies too heavily on one sector like shoes or high tech, it really feels it when that sector has a downturn.

Q: How are you encouraging industrial development in Rochester?

A: The city has spent a lot of money on downtown beautification. It's also spending \$12 million in city funds on its infrastructure, upgrading the water system in order to improve water quality and water pressure. Also,

through a federal project, the city is extending some sewer lines and rehabilitating its lagoon system and sewage treatment facilities, so that we can extend them into our industrial areas. Currently, the city is in the midst of drawing up a master plan. I think a lot of land was inappropriately zoned industrial and is going to be taken out of that category, so that the industrial land we have can be upgraded. Most of Rochester's industrial land is located along the Spaulding Turnpike, where it has access to the highway. In order to encourage industry to come here, we work closely with the state, we do some advertising, and some letter writing. We write letters to all different types of companies, to keep them aware of what's going on in Rochester, so that if they should expand, they'll take a look at us. A lot of times, if I'm reading a story in *The Boston Globe* about a company that's doing especially well, I'll write the president a letter complimenting him on their achievements and growth, and letting him know the city of Rochester has a good labor supply, and that if they ever need to expand, I hope they'll look at us. I've gotten some very nice replies. I think this allows me to establish a rapport with a company, so that even if they're not interested now, they might be in three to five years.

Q: What businesses have you had a hand in bringing to town?

A: One of them is Laura Ames, a small textile company that uses top-of-the-line weaving machines to make specialty fabrics for clothing. Another is National Wire Fabrics, a company that services the paper industry, which just expanded from Arkansas and recently purchased a 22,000 square foot building that will serve as their Northeast headquarters. They're really a good company. They're employing 35 people to begin with, and if all goes well, up to 100 in a couple years. Industrial development takes a long time. It takes time to establish a relationship and get a company to make a decision, to come down and get a feel for the community and to make sure this is where they want to be.

Q: How much industrial development can Rochester handle and how do people feel about it?

A: I feel there are lots of possibilities. Rochester has a good labor force, and it's a large community — 46 square miles. There's a fair amount of development that can continue here. I think the city sees industrial development very favorably. Obviously, in establishing our master plan, we want to make sure our growth is orderly and that we place industry in areas where it will not conflict with residential zones, but generally, the population here really favors industrial development. There's no major or minor force in the city saying, 'Look, there's too much industry here, we want to grow without industry.' I think people

recognize that it's important to be able to provide good job opportunities in their own community. In fact, when an opinion survey was made of Rochester's households in 1981, almost three-quarters of the sampled households felt Rochester's industrial growth rate was too slow. In the city of Rochester, the community has been shifted into high gear the last couple of years. The mayor, Dick Green, the City Council, the Planning Board, have all been preparing the city for industrial development. There's a good attitude about growth, so it's an exciting time to be involved with the city of Rochester.

*Reprinted from Business Digest
September, 1985*

CAN A SEWER UNLEASH A BOOM?

The completion of the \$8 million sewage treatment plant in Rochester this autumn should go a long way toward realizing the city's considerable potential for growth.

"Let's put it this way: If you wanted to move into a town but couldn't hook onto their sewer line, would you make the move?" asked Jim Hicks of the Strafford County Regional Planning Commission. That has been the situation facing developers in Rochester since the late 1970s, when the city's antiquated sewer system caused officials to impose a moratorium on the construction of multifamily housing. That ban has kept the city's growth below the point suggested by its considerable land and the general Seacoast building boom.

But the moratorium will finally end with the construction of the sewage treatment plant, expected to satisfy the city's needs into the next century. (An additional \$6.5 million will be spent on upgrading the sewer system itself.) The city's planning board has already approved the construction of 200 units of multifamily housing (some 60 condominiums are also scheduled to be built). Those 200 apartments represent a 10 percent increase in Rochester's multifamily housing, calculated during the 1980 census at 1,990 units.

Builders should have no trouble finding renters for the new units. Real estate agents report a constant demand for apartments they don't have. Many would-be residents are employed in Portsmouth and other Seacoast towns that have grown to their residential limits, unlike Rochester, "which has a lot of room to grow," according to Hicks. Other likely prospects for the new units are current Rochester residents, including older people who want to move into smaller quarters and young adults now living with their families.

Unlike many of its Seacoast neighbors, Rochester does not have an abundance of industry — that too has been discouraged by the sewer

situation. But George Bald, the city's economic development director, believes that the construction of the plant will heighten the attractiveness of the town for industrial as well as residential developers. Foreseeing that, Rochester has been hurrying to complete a master plan to guide that growth.

The city also is revising portions of its zoning code to better define areas zoned for industry. "We've had problems in the past with some areas being part industrial and part residential, and that's not good for either side," said Bald. "We want the land in industrial zones that's served by water and sewer lines to stay industrial."

Bald's also concerned that workers attracted by new industry be able to afford the city's new housing. "If the apartments aren't affordable, and the kind of industrial growth that we anticipate does occur, there could possibly be a severe labor shortage." In the past, said Bald, "Rochester has always been known for its good labor supply."

*Reprinted from NH Business Review
June 30, 1985*

WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES NEW FACILITIES ALLEVIATE POLLUTION PROBLEMS

Rochester's new wastewater treatment facilities will provide secondary treatment to the City's wastewater flows and alleviate the area's water pollution problems.

In the late 1960s and 1970s, more than 125 acres of lagoons were installed to provide treatment, but soil-related problems occurred and the lagoons were abandoned. In the mid-1970s, the Water Quality Management Plan developed by the New Hampshire Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission (NHWSPCC) classified the Cocheco River as water-quality-limited. This meant that advanced levels of wastewater treatment were now required.

Prior to constructing advanced treatment facilities, the NHWSPCC requested the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) permit the Rochester pollution abatement program to proceed as a phased project, of which the first phase would be facilities capable of providing secondary treatment. EPA agreed to this plan in 1981 with the understanding that a detailed study would be conducted on the impact of secondary treatment on the Cocheco River once the facility was in operation.

The City retained Camp Dresser & McKee Inc. (CDM) to evaluate secondary treatment alternatives in June 1982. Final design of recommended facilities began in February 1983 and construction contracts were let in October 1983 and March 1984 to P. Gioioso and Sons Inc.

The completed facilities, which incorporate portions of the previously abandoned facilities, are designed to treat an average flow of 3.9 million gallons per day and to serve Rochester's treatment needs through the year 2002.

The treatment plant is constructed on two sites that are about one mile apart. Preliminary treatment and pumping are provided at the operations building site, and secondary treatment is provided at the aerated lagoons site.

How the Wastewater is Treated

The aerated lagoon treatment process uses nature's biological means of purification but in a faster, more concentrated way. Incoming wastewater flows into the operations building and through a mechanical bar screen that automatically removes any rags, sticks, and other large debris. The screened wastewater then passes through a rectangular grit-removal tank. A clamshell bucket moves the settled grit to a truck, which hauls it to the landfill. The wastewater then flows to the raw wastewater pumps, which pump it through a 30 inch force main to the aerated lagoon site.

Septage receiving facilities, including storage tanks and odor control facilities, are also on the operations building site. Septage is mixed with incoming wastewater for screening, grit removal, and pumping to the lagoons.

At the lagoon site, the raw wastewater is treated in three aerated lagoons, where oxygen, biological growth, and the wastewater are mixed. The biological growth feed on the organic matter present in the wastewater, breaking it down by natural processes to carbon dioxide and water. Then the wastewater, now called effluent, flows to chlorination contact basins, where it is mixed with chlorine for disinfection. The treated effluent flows over a cascade, to increase its dissolved oxygen content, and is discharged to the Cocheco River.

*Reprinted from Camp Dresser & McKee Brochure
June 6, 1986*

ROCHESTER'S QUALITY DRINKING WATER PROGRAM

During the past decade, Rochester — now the seventh largest city in New Hampshire — has experimented intensive industrial growth.

A number of fabricated metals firms and other industrial companies have located along the Spaulding Turnpike, and during the city's recent redevelopment program, a variety of specialized service industries have moved into the downtown business district, where some retail shops

also have expanded and modernized.

In keeping with a top priority of Mayor Richard P. Green's administration, the city has made a major commitment to its continued commercial growth by embarking on a comprehensive water works improvement program.

This \$12.4 million program, designed by Whitman & Howard Inc., will alleviate a variety of water quality, supply and distribution problems that are now annoying residential and commercial consumers and possibly jeopardizing the city's future industrial growth.

In 1981, the City commissioned Whitman & Howard of Wellesley, Mass. and Concord, to undertake a comprehensive water system analysis to evaluate the city's current and long-term requirements for both residents and businesses. In April 1984, Whitman & Howard began to design a series of water works improvements as a result of this study.

These improvements will ultimately provide the city with an efficient, reliable water system, capable of supporting the area's continued residential, industrial and commercial development and economic prosperity for years ahead.

At the heart of this program is a 5 million-gallon-per-day water treatment facility that will combine the most advanced engineering and technology.

For years, the city's water supply has been plagued by a variety of nonhealth-related contaminants, including iron, color, manganese, algae and organics.

The new plant will incorporate a series of processes to remove the contaminants, eliminate corrosivity and significantly improve water quality.

Four new covered storage tanks will also be constructed at strategic points throughout the system which will provide additional capacity to meet peak hourly demands.

During the improvement program, about 82,000 feet of new water mains will be installed, reinforcing the water distribution system, especially in the city's growing industrial sections. As a result, residences and businesses located in newly developed sections of Rochester will be able to receive full, uninterrupted service.

Construction began on the first water main contract in March. Bids on another water main contract and the four water storage tanks will be received later this month. The water treatment plant is expected to be bid later this summer.

These major improvements to the distribution system will also bolster local water pressure, assuring better fire protection, especially in newly developed areas. Such increased fire protection usually results in lower insurance rates for area businesses.

A leak detection and system rehabilitation program will reduce the amount — and hidden cost — of water lost each day through leaky pipes.

By eliminating Rochester's highly corrosive water, the program will result in lower costs for residential and industrial users for plumbing fixtures, heating systems and water heaters.

*Reprinted from NH Business Review
June 30, 1985 Author: Whitman & Howard*

WATER TREATMENT FACILITY

Safe, sufficient water supplies — a community's most important public resource.

With the completion of the City's new advanced water treatment facility, Rochester can now provide its residents, businesses, and industries with ample, high-quality water for decades to come.

For years, the City's water supply had been plagued by a variety of non-health related contaminants including iron, manganese, algae, and organics. Employing the most advanced water treatment technology, this facility removes these contaminants; eliminates taste, odor, and corrosivity; and significantly improves water quality.

Water is lifted from the Rochester Reservoir to the water treatment facility by a newly constructed intake pumping station.

First, chemicals are added to the water to help remove impurities, kill harmful bacteria, and destroy tastes and odors.

The water and added chemicals pass through a static mixer, which stirs the chemicals thoroughly into the water, giving them time to react properly. Alum, a special chemical added to the water at this time, causes impurities to coagulate, or combine, so they can be easily removed in the treatment process.

During flocculation, the water, chemicals, and impurities are gently mixed with variable speed, hanging paddles, causing the chemicals and the impurities to form small particles, called "floc."

The water then moves into the settling basins, where the heavy floc settles to the bottom.

Mechanical scrapers periodically draw the settled sludge from the bottom into a hopper, from which it flows by gravity to a lagoon located adjacent to the City's wastewater treatment plant.

Following these conventional pretreatment steps, the water undergoes sand filtration and granular activated carbon adsorption. This arrangement produces exceptionally high quality water, enhances the efficiency of the filter media, and reduces operating costs.

Granular activated carbon adsorption is one of the most effective methods available today for removing a variety of organic and toxic chemicals. This process also provides maximum protection for Rochester's drinking water by safeguarding the consumer in the event of accidental contamination of surface supplies caused by spills from trucks traveling along the roads in the watershed area.

The filter system can be operated in series or parallel, allowing the facility to increase production to meet unexpected peak demands.

During certain seasons, surface water supplies contain greater amounts of iron and manganese. An extra stage (2a, 2b) has been included in the treatment process, during which a pre-oxidant can be added to the water, when required, to remove abnormal amounts of iron and manganese.

The pH level of the water is adjusted at the end of the treatment process, making the water less corrosive to copper pipes, lead joints, and plumbing fixtures.

Backwash water from the sand and carbon filters is recycled, improving the pretreatment process and conserving water.

Sludge generated during the treatment process flows by gravity for several miles to a special holding lagoon at the City's wastewater treatment plant in Gonic, eliminating the need to handle and store sludge at the water treatment facility.

This facility was sited above the Rochester Reservoir to allow water to flow by gravity into the distribution system, increasing pressure in the system and eliminating the need for pumping facilities.

Rochester's water treatment facility was constructed as part of the City's three-year comprehensive water works improvement program. Other improvements included the construction of four covered storage tanks ranging from 300,000 gallons to 2,000,000 gallons, two booster pumping stations, and 82,000 feet of water mains; a leak-detection and system rehabilitation program; and the installation of new water meters throughout the system.

This program will provide Rochester with an efficient, reliable water system that can deliver sufficient quality drinking water, provide adequate water pressure, and offer better fire protection.

More importantly, this program will allow Rochester to sustain its present progress and prosperity, bringing on an even brighter economic future for the City.

*Reprinted from Whitman & Howard Brochure
June 5, 1987*

A FRANCO—AMERICAN CITY ON THE MOVE

In 1894 a young man by the name of Joseph Emil Alcide Bilodeau

moved from Quebec to Rochester, N.H. An accomplished musician, he formed the popular Bilodeau Brothers band, and later, the Rochester City Band. Young Bilodeau had the reputation of being the best cornet player in the State of New Hampshire. His friends called him J.E.A.

The Rochester that J.E.A. found was a vibrant, young and prosperous community. A manufacturing center that included lumber and wood products, textiles and shoes. Within a few years it was a major rail center accommodating forty trains a day. Commercial development in the downtown area indicated a prosperous city. Young Bilodeau also found people who had spirit and a real sense of community. Volunteers for civic projects, a helping hand for a neighbor, a pot of soup for a hungry stranger and many civic and fraternal organizations. Also, with his help, concerts in the park. What a sight, a young city on the move! But what would J.E.A. Bilodeau find if, ninety years later, he was a young man moving to Rochester?

J.E.A. would find many changes, yet many similarities. While older, Rochester is still an energetic, vibrant, and prosperous community, a manufacturing center that is home to industries as diverse as shoes, computer power supplies, fiberboard, cutting tools, and hunting rifles. Although he wouldn't see forty trains a day, young Bilodeau would see the Spaulding Turnpike and the excellent highway access that is encouraging industrial and commercial activity much the same way the railroad did in the 19th century. J.E.A. Bilodeau would be pleased to see Mayor Richard Green's energetic support of downtown redevelopment.

The one area that would have changed the least is the people. He would still find a strong sense of community and that wonderful volunteer spirit; civic and fraternal groups such as the Knights of Columbus, Rotary, Club Richelieu, Association Canado-Americaine, Altrusa, Kiwanis, and many more. There are still pots of soup for the hungry and a helping hand for a neighbor. Young Bilodeau would also find names in the phone book like Boisvert, Boudreau, Chasse, Boucher, Sansoucy, Lamontagne and Sanfacon to name a few, people who made the same trip from Quebec, helped to build Rochester, and whose decedants now contribute to its future.

Oh, we can't forget the concerts in the park. This summer many are planned as part of an overall recreation program. Joseph Emil Alcide Bilodeau would like Rochester in 1986. He would agree with the quote from the author of the *Places Rated Almanac* who said of Rochester "You can't do any better".

Reprinted from Le Canado-American, 1985-86
Author: George Bald

DOWNTOWN REVITALIZATION

Rist-Frost engineers downtown revival

Rist-Frost Associates, the Laconia-based consulting engineering and planning firm, has played a major role in the recent resurgence of Rochester's central business district. The firm has been working in Rochester since it was first retained to do a downtown planning study. That study, completed in 1981, laid out an overall strategy and a physical plan for the renewal of Rochester's central business area.

In 1981, Rochester's downtown was suffering from the effects of long-term neglect and increasing competition from new shopping areas outside the downtown section. That combination of factors had led to extremely high vacancy rates, lack of reinvestment in the downtown properties and a generally deteriorated appearance.

Using the Rist-Frost plan as the basis, Rochester's city administration put together an aggressive strategy for implementing a phased downtown construction program. The strategy relied upon a combination of Federal Community Development Block Grants, state transportation funds and local revenue.

The city again retained Rist-Frost to do the design and engineering work for plan implementation. The first phase of the project, completed in 1983, focused upon the construction of a new downtown park in Rochester Square, the heart of downtown. It also included placing underground all the overhead wiring along North Main Street, installing new historic light fixtures, reconstructing sidewalks, repaving roads and planting 30 new street trees.

The success of the first year's efforts spurred the city on to the second phase of work, most of which was completed during the fall of 1984. The third phase of the project is currently under way and will continue through the summer. It focuses upon traffic improvements and the provision of additional parking spaces for downtown business.

Although the brick-and-mortar part of the project has only been under way for two years, the change in downtown is readily apparent: the area looks better, traffic flow is improved, there has been a dramatic decline in the vacancy rate of commercial space and there has been significant reinvestment in downtown properties.

*Reprinted from New Hampshire Business Review
June 30, 1985* *Author: Rist-Frost Associates*

NEW LIFE FOR OLD MILL

Chances are good that everyone in the Lilac City either worked at the

Wyandotte Mills, had a relative who did, or knows someone who once worked there.

The mills began as the Norway Plains Company during a time when wool was king in New England and sheep roamed every patch of grass that could be bordered by a stone fence.

Today the numbers of sheep have dwindled, and the grassy fields have become tree-studded lots. Only the stone walls remain, reminders of a time when agriculturalists and mill owners worked hand in hand.

Once hundreds of workers climbed the circular stairways to the mill rooms — for carding, dyeing, scouring, picking and finishing wool — and rows of looms that wove the woolen fibers into cloth. Materials were moved from one floor and process to another by elevators.

The nearby Cocheco River was dammed, and its water fed through raceways under the mill. In the raceways, turbines converted the running water into power. In the center of the mill, a large steam engine powered machinery during times of low water.

BUILT IN 1840s

The mills began in the 1840s as a series of wooden buildings strung along the river. The lack of competition gave the owners an edge. When the Civil War erupted — driving up the cost of Southern cotton and creating a growing market for woolen blankets — the mills prospered.

What had begun as a small industry with eight sets of machines grew to a complex with 30 looms, employing several hundred people. Within 20 years, the wooden buildings were replaced with multi-story brick ones.

At the 1853 World's Fair, blankets made at the mills took first place among all others entered.

In the early 1900s new owners changed the name to the Wyandotte Mills and continued to manufacture woolen cloth until 1971 when the company closed its Rochester facility and moved to Waterville, Maine.

For a decade the mills stood idle, the target of vandals.

During that time, the federal government spent \$1 million to put a new roof on the complex and in the 1980s, under the administration of Mayor Richard Green, an additional \$3.2 million in federal funding was secured to renovate the mills into housing for the elderly.

SILENCE SHATTERED

The silence of the vacant buildings has been shattered this past year by 50 workmen from the Eckman Construction Company. Workers removed two large smokestacks and have nearly completed the exterior brickwork.

The interior of mills II and III have been strengthened and interior walls are installed.

The building nearest Bridge Street was gutted by fire many years ago.

Workers could find no way to repair the damage and so they have removed all the interior except for a few 12-by 12-inch beams. Eventually the area will also be renovated into apartments, a recreation center and utility room.

Most of the upper floors were in good condition, according to project manager Michael Millette. Any rotted sections were cut away and replaced with modern materials. Beams that had rotted were cleaned and reinforced with epoxy cement and 12-inch steel I-beams.

Workers removing one section of flooring in the mill near the Congress Street end found the bottom floor covered with four to six feet of wood chips and woolen waste. More than 300 cubic yards of material was removed before new fill was brought in to raise the floor six feet to meet other floors.

More than 100 workers will begin putting up sheetrock, pouring floors, installing fixtures and laying carpeting in each of the apartments within a few weeks, said Millette.

76 NEW UNITS

Karl Van Asselt, the Rochester Housing Authority director, said that eventually there will be 56 one-bedroom apartments, four designed for handicapped and 16 efficiency apartments in the complex.

Most of the interior was saved and used for the apartments. Van Asselt said that when the project is completed, the mill will look more like the original 1850 structure than what people are used to seeing.

That is because new mill owners and managers added and changed the appearance of the original mill over the years.

The land in front of the building will be paved for parking spaces and sidewalks; it will be landscaped later.

To make the building visible to downtown visitors, the Credit Union Building will be removed and a walkway installed.

Van Asselt said the next major task will be selecting the residents to live in the new building. He said Rochester has many elderly people eligible for housing but only about 120 units are available. The new complex will add about two-thirds again as many units, he said.

Wyandotte Falls Elderly Housing
Completed and dedicated May 18, 1986

*Reprinted from NH Sunday News
June 9, 1985 Author: Dick Cassalberry*

**AMENDMENTS TO THE GENERAL ORDINANCES ADOPTED BY
THE ROCHESTER CITY COUNCIL DURING FISCAL YEAR 1986-87**

AMENDMENT TO ZONING ORDINANCE

THE CITY OF ROCHESTER ORDAINS:

That Chapter 42 of the General Ordinances of the City of Rochester as presently enacted be amended as follows:

That Chapter 42, Section 42.2 of the General Ordinances of the City of Rochester, entitled "Zoning Districts and Zoning Map", be amended by adding to Subsection (b) thereof, the following subparagraph, said subparagraph to be numbered by the City Clerk, who shall assign to such subparagraph the next available number so that the subparagraphs of Subsection (b) of Section 42.2 are designated in numerical order:

“() Amendment Relating to Area of Church Street (Gonic).

That the following described area be reclassified from a "R-2 -Residence-2 Zone" classification to an "R-1 - Residence-1 Zone" classification: Beginning at the southwest corner of lot No. 23 on City of Rochester property map No. 74, heading north, along the east side of Church Street, Gonic, to the northwest corner of lot No. 25 on City of Rochester property map No. 75 and from that point to the northeast corner of lot No. 31 on City of Rochester property map No.75 heading south along the west side of Church Street, Gonic, to the southeast corner of lot No. 31 on City of Rochester property map No. 74 and from that point back to the southwest corner of lot No. 23 on City of Rochester property map No. 74 and from the center line of said Church Street, 200 feet back on both the east side and the west side of said street with the exception of where the land intersects with Route 125 and Sherman Street."

PASSED September 2, 1986

AMENDMENT TO ZONING ORDINANCE

THE CITY OF ROCHESTER ORDAINS:

That Chapter 42 of the General Ordinances of the City of Rochester, as presently enacted, be amended as follows:

That Chapter 42, Section 42.17 of the General Ordinances of the City of Rochester, entitled "Dimensional Regulations - Detail," be amended by deleting from Subsection (a) thereof, entitled "Lot Size," the following subparagraph:

If a parcel of land contains an area and frontage greater than the area and frontage of the zone in which it is located and if after such parcel is divided into as many conforming lots as is permitted, there remains a lot with an area 75% or more of the area required for the zone in which it is located and with a frontage greater than 75% of the frontage of the zone

in which it is located, such remaining lot may be occupied by any use permitted in a zone in which it is located.

PASSED May 5, 1987

AMENDMENT TO ZONING ORDINANCE

THE CITY OF ROCHESTER ORDAINS:

That Chapter 42 of the General Ordinances of the City of Rochester, as presently enacted, be amended as follows:

That Chapter 42, Section 42.2 of the General Ordinances of the City of Rochester, entitled "Zoning Districts and Zoning Map," be amended by adding to Subsection (b) thereof, the following subparagraph to be known as Chapter 42, Section 42.2 (b) (3):

(3) Amendment Relating to Area Situate on the Northeasterly Side of Rochester Hill Road Abutting the H - Hospital Zone. that the following described areas be reclassified from an "R-1 - Residence-1 Zone" classification to a "H - Hospital Zone" classification:

(i) A certain tract or parcel of land with the buildings thereon situate on the Northeasterly side of Rochester Hill Road, in the City of Rochester, County of Strafford and State of New Hampshire, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the Southwesterly corner of premises now or formerly of Almond and at the Northwesterly corner of the premises herein described, thence running S. 36° 23' E. by and along said Rochester Hill Road a distance of 100 feet to land formerly of Wormhood and now of Stevens; thence turning and running N. 53° 00' E. by and along said other Stevens land a distance of 211.05 feet to land now or formerly of Frisbie Memorial Hospital; thence turning and running S. 89° 28' W. by and along said Hospital land a distance of 19.70 feet to a railroad bound marker set in the ground; thence running N. 36° 23' W. by and along said Hospital land a distance of 88.00 feet to a concrete bound; thence turning and running S. 53° 00' W. a distance of 75.30 feet to a stone bound at land now or formerly of said Almond; thence continuing S. 53° 00' W. a distance of 120.00 feet by and along land of said Almond to the Rochester Hill Road and the point of beginning.

(ii) A certain tract or parcel of land situate on the Northeasterly side

of Rochester Hill Road in the City of Rochester, County of Strafford and State of New Hampshire, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the Northeasterly side of Rochester Hill Road and the Southwesterly corner of other land of Stevens; thence running S. $36^{\circ} 23'$ E. by and along said Rochester Hill Road a distance of 18.45 feet to a point to land formerly of Wormhood, now of Stevens; thence turning and running N. $53^{\circ} 00'$ E. by and along Stevens land a distance of 236.83 feet to land now or formerly of Frisbie Memorial Hospital; thence turning and running S. $89^{\circ} 28'$ W. by and along said Hospital land a distance of 31.54 feet to other land of Stevens; thence turning and running S. $53^{\circ} 00'$ W. by and along said Stevens land a distance of 211.05 feet to the point of beginning.

(iii) A certain tract or parcel of land with buildings thereon situate on the Northeasterly side of Rochester Hill Road, in the City of Rochester, County of Strafford and State of New Hampshire, same being designated as Lot No. 1 on a plan entitled "Boundary Line Revision for Joseph C. & Carol A. Tuck and for George A. & Irene M. Stevens, Rochester Hill Road, Rochester, N.H." by Berry Const. Co., Inc. dated March 10, 1985, recorded in the Strafford County Registry of Deeds, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the Northeasterly side of said road at other land of George A. & Irene M. Stevens, known as 24 Rochester Hill Road, thence running N. $52^{\circ} 41' 08''$ E. by and along said Stevens land a distance of 236.83 feet to a point at land now or formerly of Frisbie Memorial Hospital; thence turning and running N. $89^{\circ} 09' 07''$ E. by and along said Hospital land a distance of 41.28 feet to a railroad bound found; thence running S. $37^{\circ} 02' 52''$ E. by and along said Hospital land a distance of 117.59 feet to a point at land now or formerly of Joseph & Carol Tuck; thence turning and running S. $54^{\circ} 03' 43''$ W. by and along said Tuck land a distance of 271.16 feet to Rochester Hill Road; thence turning and running N. $36^{\circ} 38' 21''$ W. by and along said Road a distance of 135.62 feet to other land of Stevens and the point of beginning.

(iv) A certain tract of land with the buildings situate thereon on the easterly side of the Rochester Hill Road (Route 16) in the City of Rochester, County of Strafford and State of New Hampshire, and being designated as Lots No. 2 and A on a plan entitled "Boundary Line Revision for Joseph C. and Carol A. Tuck and for George A. and Irene M. Stevens, Rochester Hill Road, Rochester, NH" by Berry Construction Co., Inc. dated March 10, 1985, recorded as Plan No. 27-57 of the Straf-

ford County Registry of Deeds, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the Easterly sideline of said Rochester Hill Road at a rebar set at land now or formerly of Stevens (Lot No. 1), thence running N. 54° 03' 43'' E. by and along said Lot No. 1 a distance of 271.16 feet to a rebar set at land now or formerly of Frisbie Memorial Hospital; thence turning and running S. 37° 02' 52'' E. by and along said hospital land a distance of 62.02 feet to an iron pipe in a stone wall at land now or formerly of Leroy E. and Barbara A. Bond; thence turning and running S. 54° 03' 43'' W. by and along said stone wall, said Bond land, and land now or formerly of Margaret A. and Harry Scarth a distance of 271.60 feet to a point on the Northeasterly sideline of said Rochester Hill Road (said point being 4.29 feet distant from a drill hole set as shown on said plan); thence running N. 36° 38' 21'' W. by and along said Rochester Hill Road a distance of 62.0 feet to a rebar set at Lot No. 1 and the point of beginning. Containing 16,825 square feet.

(v) A certain tract of land with the buildings thereon situate on the Rochester Hill Road, so-called, in said Rochester, County of Strafford and State of New Hampshire, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the Southwesterly corner of land now or formerly of Harry or Lura Wormhood on said Rochester Hill Road at a stone post set in the ground; thence running Northwesterly by said Rochester Hill Road sixty-five (65) feet to another stone post set in the ground; thence turning and running Northeasterly by land of the Frisbie Memorial Hospital one hundred twenty (120) feet to a stone post set in the ground; thence turning and running Southeasterly by said Hospital land sixty-five (65) feet to a stone post set in the ground at land of said Wormhood; thence turning and running Southwesterly by said Wormhood land a distance of one hundred twenty (120) feet to the point of beginning.

PASSED June 2, 1987

AMENDMENTS TO ORDINANCE RELATIVE TO SALARIES OF ELECTED OFFICIALS

THE CITY OF ROCHESTER ORDAINS:

I. That Chapter 5, Section 5.3 of the General Ordinances of the City of Rochester entitled "Elected Officials," as presently amended be further amended by deleting therefrom subparagraph A and B thereof and inserting in their stead the following subparagraphs to be designated respectively as subparagraphs A and B of Section 5.3:

A. Effective until January 1, 1988 (unless otherwise noted):

1. Mayor - \$30,000.00 per year (effective January 1, 1986)
 \$35,000.00 per year (effective January 1, 1987)
 \$40,000.00 per year (effective January 1, 1988)
2. City Councilor - \$300.00 per year
3. School Board Member - \$300.00 per year
4. Police Commissioner - \$300.00 per year
5. Election Officials
 - a. Ward Moderator - \$40.00 per election day
 - b. Ward Clerk - \$40.00 per election day
 - c. Selectman - \$35.00 per day
 - d. Checklist Supervisor - \$35.00 per day

B. Effective January 1, 1988:

1. Mayor - \$40,000.00 per year
2. Mayor Pro-Tem - \$100.00 per year
3. City Councilor - \$600 per year plus \$10.00 per meeting for each member of a regular or special city council committee attending a meeting of such committee of which a quorum is present. The chairman of any regular or special committee of the city council shall receive an additional \$100.00 per year.
4. School Board Member - \$300.00 per year
5. Police Commissioner - \$300.00 per year
6. Election Officials
 - a. Ward Moderator - \$40.00 per election day
 - b. Ward Clerk - \$40.00 per election day
 - c. Selectman - \$35.00 per day
 - d. Checklist Supervisor - \$35.00 per day

II. and that Chapter 5, Section 5.5 of the General Ordinances, entitled "effective date" be amended by deleting therefrom section 5.5 in its entirety.

PASSED June 30, 1987

**RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE ROCHESTER CITY COUNCIL
DURING FISCAL YEAR 1986-87**

**RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION
FOR SEWER LINE INSTALLATION**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE

CITY OF ROCHESTER:

That the sum of Two Hundred Sixteen Thousand Three Hundred Ninety Dollars (\$216,390.00) be and hereby is appropriated as a supplemental appropriation to the 1986-87 Sewer Works Capital budget, for the installation of sewer lines in the Hancock Street, Columbus Avenue, and Winter Street area. Such sum shall be raised as part of the bonding for funds already appropriated for such project.

PASSED August 5, 1986

**RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO PARTICIPATION IN THE
NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION
PROPERTY-LIABILITY INSURANCE TRUST, INC.**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

That the City of Rochester hereby agrees to join and participate in the New Hampshire Municipal Association Property-Liability Insurance Trust, Inc. (the "Trust") for the purposes of managing the property and liability risks heretofore covered by traditional contracts of insurance and that the Mayor is hereby authorized and directed to file an Application Agreement of the Trust to implement said participation.

PASSED August 5, 1986

**RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION
FOR GONIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ADDITION**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

That the sum of Ninety-five Thousand One Hundred Twenty-eight Dollars (\$95,128.00) is hereby appropriated as a supplemental appropriation to the 1986-87 capital School Department Budget, for architectural and engineering services relative to the proposed Gonic Elementary School addition, such services to be provided by Frank P. Marinace/Architect, P.A. The City is hereby authorized to borrow said sum for a term not to exceed one year. Such sum may be included in long-term financing in the event that the Gonic Elementary School addition construction is undertaken and upon compliance with the provisions of RSA 33:9 and Section 6-g of the Rochester City Charter.

PASSED August 5, 1986

PROCLAMATION

NATIONAL GUARD DAY

WHEREAS, three hundred and fifty years ago, the first settlers banded together as a militia in a common cause to defend the lives, liberties and properties that were rightfully theirs; and,

WHEREAS, the citizen-soldier tradition, which was born in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, exemplified the spirit of private citizens to leave civilian occupations, don the uniform, and serve their State and their Nation, when the need arose; and,

WHEREAS, the New Hampshire National Guard has served this community as a friend and neighbor for many years; and,

WHEREAS, the New Hampshire National Guard is acknowledging their proud and honorable history by running three hundred and fifty miles through the communities in which they serve; and,

WHEREAS, this day, the 8th day of August, 1986, the City of Rochester, celebrates the arrival of New Hampshire's citizen-soldiers;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Richard Green, Mayor of the City of Rochester, do hereby proclaim August 8, 1986 as NATIONAL GUARD DAY and call upon all of our citizens to recognize the contributions made by the New Hampshire National Guard.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the City of Rochester, to be affixed this 28th day of August, 1986.

Richard Green, Mayor

RESOLUTION TO AMEND 1986-87 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BUDGET

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

That the twelve (12) month Community Development Budget in the total amount of Two Hundred Forty-nine Thousand Dollars (\$249,000.00) is hereby approved for the period beginning July 1, 1986 and ending June 30, 1987. The additional sum of Forty-two Thousand Dollars (\$42,000.00) is to be used for Public Improvements.

PASSED September 2, 1986

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO LINE ITEM TRANSFER OF FUNDS

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

That the sum of Eighty Thousand Dollars (\$80,000.00) from the 1985-86 Capital Budget of the City of Rochester, Public Buildings line-item, and the sum of Forty-two Thousand Dollars (\$42,000.00) from the 1986-87 Capital Budget of the City of Rochester, Public Buildings line-item, for a total of One Hundred Twenty-two Thousand Dollars (\$122,000.00), be and hereby is transferred to the 1986-87 Capital Budget of the City of Rochester, Downtown Revitalization line-item.

That the sum of One Hundred Twenty-two Thousand Dollars (\$122,000.00) from the 1986-87 Community Development Budget of the City of Rochester, Public Improvements line-item, be and hereby is transferred to the 1986-87 Community Development Budget of the City of Rochester, Handicapped Accessibility line-item.

PASSED September 2, 1986

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION FOR TEN ROD ROAD/NORTH MAIN STREET SEWER PROJECT

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

That the sum of Seventy-six Thousand Seven Hundred Twenty-four Dollars (\$76,724.00) is hereby appropriated as a supplemental appropriation to the 1985-86 City of Rochester Capital budget for the purpose of providing the City of Rochester's share of the funds necessary for the Ten Rod Road-North Main Street sewer project, and the City Council finance Committee is hereby authorized to borrow said funds on such terms and conditions as it deems in the best interest of the City of Rochester.

PASSED November 10, 1986

**RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION
FOR ROCHESTER SCHOOL DEPARTMENT**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

That the sum of Twenty-six Thousand Three Hundred Sixty Dollars (\$26,360.00) is hereby appropriated as a supplemental appropriation to the 1986-87 Rochester School Department fiscal year operating budget for the purpose of providing funds necessary to operate a graphic arts program as sponsored by the New Hampshire Job Training Council, said funds to be reimbursed 100% to the Rochester School Department by the New Hampshire Job Training Council.

PASSED November 10, 1986

**AMENDMENT TO RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING SUPPLEMENTAL
APPROPRIATION FOR POLICE DEPARTMENT**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

That the Resolution Authorizing Supplemental Appropriation for Police Department as read for a first time on December 2, 1986, be deleted in its entirety, and that the following resolution be substituted in its stead:

That the transfer, upon the recommendation of the Police Chief and approval of the Mayor, of the sum of Twenty-Nine Thousand Dollars (\$29,000.00) from various line items in the presently appropriated 1986-87 Police Department fiscal year budget to the salary and other appropriate line-items in the 1986-87 Police Department fiscal year budget is hereby authorized.

PASSED January 6, 1987

**AMENDMENT TO RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING SUPPLEMENTAL
APPROPRIATION FOR SCHOOL DEPARTMENT**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

That the Resolution Authorizing Supplemental Appropriation for School Department be amended so as to provide as follows:

“That the sum of Six Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$650,000.00) is hereby appropriated as a supplemental appropriation to the 1986-87 School Department fiscal year budget for the purpose of providing funds to cover increased costs associated with the first year of the proposed four-year contract between the Rochester School Board and the Rochester Federation of Teachers for the period beginning September 1, 1986, and that the funds necessary to fund said appropriation be and hereby are allocated from the Unexpended Fund Balance from the 1986-87 City of Rochester Operating Budget.”

PASSED February 3, 1987

**RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING TRANSFER OF FUNDS
WITHIN PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT BUDGET**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

That the transfer, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Public Works and approval of the Mayor, of the sum of Thirty-eight Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars (\$38,800.00) from various line items in the presently appropriated 1986-87 Highway, Water and Sewer budgets of the Public Works Department to the salary and other appropriate line items of the 1986-87 Highway, Water and Sewer fiscal year budgets of the Public Works Department is hereby authorized.

PASSED February 3, 1987

**RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING MAYOR TO EXECUTE SOLID WASTE
COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL AGREEMENT AND PROVIDING
FOR A SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION THEREFORE**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

That the Mayor be, and hereby is, authorized to execute a Solid Waste Collection and Disposal Agreement with Waste Management of New Hampshire, Inc. for the period beginning August 1, 1986 and ending on July 31, 1990 and that the sum of Sixty-four Thousand Dollars (\$64,000.00) is hereby appropriated as a supplemental appropriation to the Highway budget of the Rochester Public Works Department for the fiscal year 1986-87, and that the funds necessary to fund said appropriation be, and hereby are, allocated from the Unexpended Fund Balance

from the 1986-87 City of Rochester Operating Budget.

PASSED February 3, 1987

**RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS
FOR SCHOOL DEPARTMENT**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

That the sum of Twenty-two Thousand Seven Hundred Ninety-eight Dollars (\$22,798.00) is hereby appropriated as a supplemental appropriation to the 1986-87 School Department fiscal year budget for the purpose of providing funds for an In-school Youth Program, and the sum of Fifty-seven Thousand Three Hundred Five Dollars (\$57,305.00) is hereby appropriated as a supplemental appropriation to the 1986-87 School Department fiscal year budget for the purpose of providing funds to participate in the Governor's Initiative for Excellence in Education, and that the funds necessary to fund said appropriations are to be reimbursed in full to the Rochester School Department by the New Hampshire Job Training Council and the New Hampshire Governor's Initiative for Excellence in Education, respectively.

PASSED February 3, 1987

**RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO THE DISPOSAL OR STORAGE
OF LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

That the members of the United States Senate, the members of the United States House of Representatives, and the members of the New Hampshire Legislature representing the City of Rochester are hereby asked to support legislation to insure that no low-level radioactive waste from any sources be stored or disposed of within the City of Rochester unless and until the proposed site of the proposed storage or disposal has been approved by the governing body of this City.

PASSED March 10, 1987

**RESOLUTION TO ADOPT RSA 72:1-c
OPTIONAL COLLECTION OF RESIDENT TAX**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF

ROCHESTER:

That the City of Rochester approve the following question: "Shall we adopt the provisions of RSA 72:1-c which authorize any town or city to elect not to assess, levy and collect a resident tax?"

PASSED March 10, 1987

**RESOLUTION ADOPTING THE PROVISIONS
RSA 676:12, I**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL, as follows:

That in accordance with the provisions of RSA 676:12, II, the City of Rochester hereby adopts the provisions of RSA 676:12, I relative to the issuance of building permits by the Rochester Building Inspector, and further provides that from and after the date hereof the issuance of such building permits within the City of Rochester shall be subject to the provisions of RSA 676:12, I.

PASSED March 10, 1987

**RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION
FOR ROCHESTER SCHOOL DEPARTMENT**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

That the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) is hereby appropriated as a supplemental appropriation to the 1986-87 Rochester School Department fiscal year operating budget for the purpose of providing funds necessary to operate a data entry specialist retraining program as sponsored by the New Hampshire Job Training Council, said funds to be reimbursed 100% to the Rochester School Department by the New Hampshire Job Training Council.

PASSED April 7, 1987

**RESOLUTION APPROVING FIRE DEPARTMENT UNION
CONTRACT AND AUTHORIZING TRANSFER OF FUNDS WITHIN
THE FIRE DEPARTMENT BUDGET**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE

CITY OF ROCHESTER:

That the transfer, upon the recommendation of the Fire Chief and approval of the Mayor, of the sum of Twenty-eight Thousand Dollars (\$28,000.00) from various line-items in the presently appropriated 1986-87 Fire Department budget to the salary and other appropriate line-items is hereby authorized. This action constitutes the approval of the contract between the City of Rochester and Local Fire Union IAFF 1451 for the period of July 1, 1986 to June 30, 1990.

AMENDED:

That the Agreement between the City of Rochester and Local 1451 IAFF for the period July 1, 1986 to June 30, 1990, Appendixes A through D, be amended so as to reflect a 5% pay increase in Appendix A with an additional 2½% FSLA benefit for hours worked in excess of fifty-three (53) hours (overtime) in accordance with the terms of the contract. This change in the base step results in changes to the steps for each subsequent year of the contract, Appendixes B through D.

The appendixes attached hereto and dated April 7, 1987 are hereby incorporated by reference and are intended to supersede the Agreement dated March 10, 1987.

AMENDED AND PASSED April 7, 1987

**RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION
FOR POLICE DEPARTMENT**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

That the sum of Twenty-seven Thousand Five Hundred Ninety-eight Dollars (\$27,598.00) is hereby appropriated as a supplemental appropriation to the 1986-87 Police Department fiscal year budget to be allocated to the line items for overtime, clothing, medical expenses and repairs and maintenance to cover operating expenses in said accounts for the balance of the 1986-87 fiscal year, and that the funds necessary to fund said appropriation be and hereby are allocated from the Unexpended Fund Balance of the 1986-87 City of Rochester Operating Budget.

PASSED May 5, 1987

**RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION
FOR ROCHESTER SCHOOL DEPARTMENT**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

That the sum of One Hundred Forty-one Thousand Three Hundred Eighty-nine Dollars (\$141,389.00) is hereby appropriated as a supplemental appropriation to the 1986-87 School Department fiscal year budget for the purpose of providing funds to cover salary increases for aides, clerical, and secretarial personnel, custodians and maintenance personnel, and Superintendent's Office administrative personnel employed by the Rochester School Department for the period beginning July 1, 1986, and that the funds necessary to fund said appropriation be and hereby are allocated from the unexpended fund balance from the 1986-87 City of Rochester Operating Budget.

Provided further that the sum of Forty-five Thousand Six Hundred Seventy-seven Dollars (\$45,677.00) is hereby appropriated as a supplemental appropriation to the 1986-87 School Department fiscal year budget for the purpose of providing funds to cover salary increases for School Lunch personnel employed by the School Department for the period beginning July 1, 1986, and that the funds necessary to fund said appropriation be and hereby are allocated from the Food Service line item of the 1986-87 School Department Operating Budget.

PASSED May 5, 1987

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

That the sum of One Hundred Seventy-six Thousand One Hundred Seventy-four Dollars (\$176,174.00) is hereby appropriated as a supplemental appropriation to the 1986-87 City of Rochester fiscal year Operating Budget for the purpose of providing funds to cover salary increases for non-union employees of the City of Rochester for the period beginning July 1, 1986 and that the funds necessary to fund said appropriation be and hereby are allocated from the Unexpended Fund Balance from the 1986-87 City of Rochester Operating Budget.

Provided further, that the sum of Ten Thousand Three Hundred

Ninety-six Dollars (\$10,396.00) is hereby appropriated as a supplemental appropriation to the 1986-87 Rochester Water Department fiscal year operating budget for the purpose of providing funds to cover salary increases for Rochester Water Department employees for the period beginning July 1, 1986, and that the funds for said appropriation be and hereby are allocated from the Unexpended Fund Balance of the 1986-87 Rochester Water Department fiscal year operating budget.

Provided further, that the sum of Nine Thousand Four Hundred Seventy-three Dollars (\$9,473.00) is hereby appropriated as a supplemental appropriation to the 1986-87 Rochester Sewer Department fiscal year operating budget for the purpose of providing funds to cover salary increases for Rochester Sewer Department employees for the period beginning July 1, 1986, and that the funds for said appropriation be and hereby are allocated from the Unexpended Fund Balance of the 1986-87 Rochester Sewer Department fiscal year operating budget.

PASSED May 5, 1987

**RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING APPROPRIATION
FOR COMPLETION OF WATER SUPPLY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

That the sum of Three Million Nine Hundred Sixty-eight Thousand Six Hundred Twenty Dollars (\$3,968,620.00) is hereby appropriated as part of the 1986-87 City of Rochester Capital Budget for the purpose of providing funds necessary to complete the Water Supply Improvement Project approved by resolution of the Rochester City Council on April 3, 1984, as subsequently amended and modified.

Further, that the Mayor and the Finance Committee of the City Council are authorized to borrow the sum of Three Million Nine Hundred Sixty-eight Thousand Six Hundred Twenty Dollars (\$3,968,620.00) to finance the project. Said sum to be borrowed on terms and conditions as they determine to be in the best interests of the City of Rochester.

PASSED May 5, 1987

**RESOLUTION REGARDING ORDER TO REPAIR, RAZE OR
REMOVE BUILDING LOCATED AT 69 PORTLAND STREET,
ROCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

WHEREAS, Alfred Trabucco, Jr. of 20 Prospect Street, Exeter, New Hampshire, is the owner of a certain parcel of land with building thereon, situate at and known as 69 Portland Street, Rochester, New Hampshire (Rochester Tax Map 52, Lot 95); and

WHEREAS, the building situated at 69 Portland Street, Rochester, New Hampshire, consisting of a 6-unit apartment dwelling, was gutted by fire on or about November 19, 1986, rendering the structure remaining after such fire unsafe and a fire hazard; and

WHEREAS, the owner of the aforesaid land and building has failed to secure such building and to take steps to repair and/or raze or remove such unsafe building;

NOW THEREFORE, in accordance with the provisions of RSA 155-B:2, the Mayor and City Council of the City of Rochester hereby adopt the following order:

1. The said Alfred Trabucco, Jr., owner of the land and building situate at 69 Portland Street, Rochester, New Hampshire (Tax Map 52, Lot 95), is hereby ordered to raze or remove the fire damaged building situate at 69 Portland Street, Rochester, New Hampshire on or before July 10, 1987 because such structure is unsafe and constitutes a fire hazard.
2. Unless the aforesaid corrective action is taken, or unless an answer is filed within the time specified in RSA 155-B:6, a motion for summary enforcement of this order will be made to the Rochester District Court.

PASSED June 2, 1987

**RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION
FOR ROCHESTER SCHOOL DEPARTMENT**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

That the sum of Seventy-nine Thousand Three Hundred Five Dollars

(\$79,305.00) is hereby appropriated as a supplemental appropriation to the 1986-87 School Department fiscal year budget for the purpose of providing funds to cover salary increases for school administrators employed by the Rochester School Department for the period beginning July 1, 1986 and ending June 30, 1987 in accordance with terms of the four-year contract between the Rochester Administrative Unit and the Rochester School Board covering the period beginning July 1, 1986 and ending June 30, 1990.

PASSED June 2, 1987

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BUDGET

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

That a twelve (12) month Community Development budget in the total amount of Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$250,000.00) is hereby approved for the period beginning July 1, 1987 and ending June 30, 1988. This budget may be reconsidered if Federal funding is changed or if it is inconsistent with the total budget adopted for the Department of Planning and Development.

PASSED June 2, 1987

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING APPROPRIATION FOR GONIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ADDITION

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

That the sum of Two Million One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$2,150,000.00) is hereby appropriated as part of the 1987-88 Capital School Department Budget for the purpose of constructing, equipping and providing related services for an addition to the Gonic elementary School as approved by vote of the Rochester School Board on April 30, 1987, such addition to be constructed in accordance with the requirements of RSA 199:3.

Further, that the Mayor and the Finance Committee of the City Council are authorized to borrow the sum of Two Million One Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$2,150,000.00). Said sum to be borrowed on terms

and conditions as they determine to be in the best interests of the City of Rochester and upon compliance with the provisions of RSA 33:9 and Section 6-g of the Rochester City Charter.

PASSED June 2, 1987

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE OPERATING BUDGET

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

That a twelve (12) month operating budget in the total amount of Twenty-one Million Seven Hundred Sixty-nine Thousand One Hundred Fifty-eight Dollars (\$21,769,158.00) is hereby approved for the period beginning July 1, 1987 and ending June 30, 1988.

The School District budget figure of Twelve Million Five Hundred Sixteen Thousand, One Hundred Twenty-eight Dollars (\$12,516,128.00), which is included in the above total, is approved by the City Council.

This budget may be reconsidered before the tax rate is set in City, School, and County revenues are changed by the State of New Hampshire or by the Federal Government.

Further, that a twelve (12) month operating budget for the Rochester Water Works in the total amount of Two Million Nine Hundred Eleven Thousand Twenty Dollars (\$2,911,020.00) is hereby approved for the period beginning July 1, 1987 and ending June 30, 1988.

Further, that a twelve (12) month operating budget for the Rochester Sewer Works in the total amount of One Million Six Hundred Twenty Thousand Two Hundred Seventeen Dollars (\$1,620,217.00) is hereby approved for the period beginning July 1, 1987 and ending June 30, 1988.

PASSED June 30, 1987

RESOLUTION TO APPROVE CAPITAL BUDGET

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

That the capital budget for the July 1, 1987 to June 30, 1988 fiscal year in the total amount of Fourteen Million Six Hundred Ninety Thousand One

Hundred Twenty Dollars (\$14,690,120.00) is hereby approved and that the Finance Committee be and it hereby is authorized to borrow said sum upon terms and conditions as it deems the best interest of the City requires.

PASSED June 30, 1987

RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

That the sum of Twenty-eight Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$28,500.00) is hereby appropriated as a supplemental appropriation to the 1986-87 fiscal year operating budget of the City of Rochester for the purpose of operating the Youth Attender Program and for the conduct of an impact study through the Department of Planning and Development in the respective amounts set forth in the following itemization, and that the funds necessary to fund said appropriation be allocated from the sources enumerated in the following itemization. It is hereby further authorized that any unexpended balance as of June 30, 1987 from the State of New Hampshire grant for the Youth Attender Program be, and hereby is, authorized to be expended as a supplemental appropriation to the 1987-1988 fiscal year operating budget of the City of Rochester, said appropriation to be funded from the unexpended balance of the aforesaid State of New Hampshire grant.

Provided further, that the sum of Two Hundred Five Thousand Five Hundred Twenty-nine Dollars (\$205,529.00) is hereby appropriated as a supplemental appropriation to the 1986-87 fiscal year capital budget of the City of Rochester for the purpose of providing funds to the Recreation, Public Works, Water and Sewer departments for the capital projects specified in the following itemization and in the amounts set forth therein, and that the fund for said appropriation be and hereby are allocated from the sources set forth in the following itemization.

1986-87 OPERATING BUDGET

<u>Source of Funds</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Proposed Use of Funds</u>
State of N.H.	\$ 8,500	Rec. Dept./Youth Attender Program
Northeast Comm. Devel.	20,000	Planning-Impact Study

1986-87 CAPITAL BUDGET

<u>86/87 Miscellaneous Capital Projects</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Proposed Use of Funds</u>
Rockledge Realty Corp.	\$ 3,500	Rec/Gonic Pool
Spaulding Booster Club	20,000	Rec/Running Track
Northeast Comm. Devel. Group	50,000	Highway/Intersections
Agios, Inc.	2,000	Highway/Intersections
Express 10-minute Lube	11,800	Highway/Intersections
Jade Realty Corp.	10,000	Highway/Intersections
Thomas Aubert	7,000	Highway/Road Work & Paving
<u>86/87 Water Dept. Capital Projects</u>		
R. Bickford	7,000	Water Extension
Royal Crest Mobile Park	29,229	Water Extension
<u>86/87 Sewer Dept. Capital Capital Projects</u>		
S & M Construction Corp.	65,000	Sewer Exentsion

PASSED June 30, 1987

**RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION
FOR THE ROCHESTER SCHOOL DEPARTMENT**

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

That the sum of Forty-nine Thousand Nine Hundred Sixty-eight Dollars (\$49,968.00) is hereby appropriated as a supplemental appropriation to the 1987-1988 School Department fiscal year operating budget for the purpose of providing funds necessary to operate a New Hampshire Job Training Council program, said funds to be 100% reimbursed to the Rochester School Department by the New Hampshire Job Training Council.

PASSED June 30, 1987

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CITY ASSESSOR 1986-1987

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

ASSESSOR'S INVENTORY

Land - Improved and Unimproved		\$ 82,828,600.00
Buildings		265,826,200.00
Public Utilities - Gas		953,500.00
Public Utilities - Electric		6,404,900.00
Mobile Homes		31,922,600.00
TOTAL VALUATION BEFORE EXEMPTIONS		
ALLOWED		387,935,800.00
Blind Exemptions - 26	\$ 389,000	
Elderly Exemptions - 526	7,353,200	7,742,200.00
TOTAL EXEMPTIONS ALLOWED		552.00
NET VALUATION ON WHICH TAX RATE IS		
COMPUTED		380,193,600.00

TOTALLY AND PERMANENTLY DISABLED
Veterans and Widows - 35 \$ 24,500.00
All Other Qualified Veterans - 2,035 101,750.00

Property Taxes	10,500,546.12
Resident Taxes	145,500.00
National Bank Stock	58.00
AMOUNT TO BE COMMITTED TO THE TAX	
COLLECTOR	\$10,646,104.12

Rate for 1986 — \$27.95

Respectfully submitted,
Kathy E. Wallingford

REPORT OF THE CITY ATTORNEY - 1986-1987

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

The following is a report of the activities of the office of City Attorney for the year beginning July 1, 1986 and ending June 30, 1987. During fiscal year 1986-87, the following cases involving the City of Rochester were terminated:

1. Joseph and Nancy Bisson vs. Rochester, — C-12, 750 and C-12, 751;
2. Marilyn Fischer vs. Rochester, — 83-E-071;
3. Raymond and Lorraine Charron vs. Rochester, — 86-E-065;
4. James McGoldrick, Trustee vs. Rochester, — 86-E-154;
5. Sandra Keans, et als vs. Rochester, et al, — 86-E-131
6. Michael Rocheleau, General Partner vs. Rochester, — 86-E-170;
7. Eileen McLellan vs. Rochester, — 87-E-149;
8. City of Rochester vs. Alfred Trabucco, Jr.;
9. City of Rochester vs. Raymond A. Charron, — 87-005D.

In addition to the above cases, as of June 30, 1987, the following actions involving the City of Rochester or the Rochester School District were outstanding in various New Hampshire state courts and/or the United States District Court for the District of New Hampshire:

1. City of Rochester vs. George Blaisdell, et als, — 85-E-191 and 86-C-094;
2. Rochester vs. Mark Huddleson, et als, — 86-E-057;
3. SRT Associates Limited Partnership vs. Rochester, — 86-E-157;
4. Mark Torr vs. Rochester, — 86-C-369;
5. Estate of James Shallow vs. Rochester, et als, — C86-90-L;
6. Dennis B. vs. Rochester — C-82-169-D;
7. Timothy W. vs. Rochester — 84-733-L;
8. Edward and Laurie B. vs. Rochester, — 86-7-L;
9. In Re: Kelly Elliott, — 83-147;
10. Robyn Prentiss m/n/f Heith Prentiss vs. City of Rochester, — 87C-130;
11. Harry Bryant, et al vs. John Stowell, Code Enforcement Officer, 87-E-033;
12. Saks Mobile Home Park, Inc. vs. Rochester, — 87-E-026;
13. Sandra Blanchette vs. Rochester, — 87-E-167.

The office of the City Attorney provided representation to the City in numerous matters before the New Hampshire Courts with respect to cases in which the City was a party. In addition, the City Attorney attended City Council meetings, as well as meetings of the City boards and commissions upon request. When requested, legal opinions and advice were provided to City Department Heads and the Chairman of various committees and commissions of the City. Legal instruments, including deeds, leases, contracts, ordinances, and amendments to ordinances and other related legal documents, were drafted and reviewed as required during the year.

Respectfully submitted,
Danford J. Wensley, City Attorney

**REPORT OF THE CITY CLERK
FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1986
[January 1, 1986 through December 31, 1986]**

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL
OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

During calendar year 1986, the City Clerk's Office performed the following functions:

Processed the following Vital Statistics Records: 622 Births, 336 Deaths, and 266 Marriages; also processed birth-record amendments including adoptions, legitimations, affidavits of paternity, and legal changes of name; recorded pre-marital age and time waivers; processed vital record correction/amendment forms; issued delayed certificates of birth; issued burial permits under authorization of the Board of Health and Health Officer; filed burial permits for all Rochester interments; filed and indexed informational copies of births, marriages, and deaths which pertained to Rochester residents but which occurred in other communities; and, attended meetings relative to vital record regulations and statutes.

Recorded the votes and proceedings of the City Council at both Regular and Special City Council meetings; published and indexed the minutes of all City Council meetings in accordance with RSA 91-A:4; and, provided informational copies of the minutes to all affected citizens, boards, commissions and department heads.

Compiled updated pages for the General Ordinances of the City whenever new Ordinances were adopted or whenever existing Ordinances were amended by the City Council; provided these updated pages to all City department heads, elected officials, boards, and commissions, as well as to subscribers.

Issued 1,535 Dog Licenses and 17 Kennel/Group Licenses, the latter in conjunction with the Animal Control Officer; provided dog licensing service at the annual Rabies Clinic held at the Rochester Fairgrounds in April.

Recorded and processed 783 Uniform Commercial Code Financing Statements, as well as related termination, continuation, amendment, assignment, and search statements.

Supervised the September 9, 1986 State Primary Election and the November 4, 1986 State General Election; received and processed declarations of candidacy for the offices of Representatives to the General Court and Delegates to the State Conventions; processed and mailed/delivered a total of 566 absentee ballots (148 Primary Election absentee ballots and 418 General Election absentee ballots); recorded

the final election results for all elected offices; and, attended meetings relative to election statutes and procedures.

Accepted new voter registrations, delcarations of party affiliation, and checklist changes in address/name/ward; provided in-home voter registrations for the elderly and disabled; coordinated and attended all sessions of the Supervisors of the Checklist and served as clerk of that Board; maintained and updated the City's computerized voter checklist; and, printed all required checklists.

Recorded jury lists for all five wards in the City.

Processed applications for the Adams-Pray Funds.

Provided Notarial and Justice of the Peace services.

Processed elderly discounts relative to New England Cablevision.

Published notices of public hearings, vacancies in elected offices, ordinance amendments, Supervisors' sessions, election notices, dog licensing reminders, etc., as required by law.

Recorded Federal and State tax liens; City liens; writs of attachment; pole and conduit licenses; articles of agreement and amendments thereto; surety bonds; City vehicle titles; agreements and contracts; leases; New Hampshire Wetlands Board/dredge and fill applications; litigations; and, deeds of the City.

Received and recorded cash receipts from various City Departments, including the Welfare Department, the Health/Code Enforcement/Building Inspection Department, the Planning and Development Office, the Zoning Board, the Police Department, the recreation Department, and the Animal Control Office. City Clerk Revenues, for Fiscal Year 1986-1987, totaled \$24,944.85 in Clerk Fees and \$7,178.25 in Dog Licensing Fees.

Began organizing and cataloging documents stored in the City Hall vault, in accordance with the retention schedule established by the Administrative Rules of the New Hampshire Municipal Records Board.

Respectfully submitted,
Gail M. Varney, City Clerk

State Primary Election Returns for the Offices of Representatives to the General Court and Delegates to the State Convention

DISTRICT 11 [Ward 1, Ward 2, and Ward 5 - City of Rochester]

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REPUBLICAN	WARD 1	WARD 2	WARD 5	TOTAL
James E. Appleby	122	103	138	363
Grant J. Berkey	83	87	73	243
Drucilla Bickford	86	81	109	276
Julie M. Brown	73	82	91	246
William A. Fielding	71	105	69	245

● REPUBLICANS cont.	WARD 1	WARD 2	WARD 5	TOTAL
Sandra B. Keans	86	115	103	304
Frederick M. Steadman	73	73	91	237
Ralph W. Torr	108	100	140	348
Peter Beauchemin	1 WI	0	2 WI	3 WI
Scattering*	1 WI	0	0	1 WI

● DEMOCRAT	WARD 1	WARD 2	WARD 5	TOTAL
Julie M. Buckley	59	64	73	196
Robert J. Callaghan	91	106	106	303
James F. McManus, Jr.	108	71	95	274
Christine Morgan	57	67	75	199
Philip Harding	4 WI	53 WI	7 WI	64 WI
James Appleby	5 WI	5 WI	14 WI	24 WI
Grant Berkey	14 WI	4 WI	2 WI	20 WI
Julie Brown	2 WI	2 WI	0	4 WI
William Fielding	1 WI	1 WI	1 WI	3 WI
Ralph Torr	0	0	4 WI	4 WI
Scattering*	7 WI	2 WI	4 WI	13 WI

□ DISTRICT 10 [Ward 3 and Ward 4, City of Rochester; Town of Strafford, NH]**

● REPUBLICAN	WARD 3	WARD 4	TOTAL**
Patricia H. Foss	92	71	163
John B. Young	90	64	154
Janet Pelley	10 WI	6 WI	16 WI
Robert Jean	4 WI	9 WI	13 WI
Ronald Laurion	8 WI	5 WI	13 WI
Peter Beauchemin	4 WI	0	4 WI
Paul Meader	2 WI	0	2 WI
Scattering*	4 WI	10 WI	14 WI

● DEMOCRAT	WARD 3	WARD 4	TOTAL
George F. Brown	151	110	261
Robert W. Jean	105	97	202
Ronald R. Laurion	151	164	315
Janet R. Pelley	140	130	270
Nils E. Regnell	105	77	182
Scattering*	2 WI	0	2 WI

* Scattering reflects single votes cast for one individual

** Vote returns from the Town of Strafford are not included in this report

DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTIONS

NOTE: "Miscellaneous" reflects individual votes cast for persons who do not reside in the applicable ward; also includes write-in votes where only the surname was listed.

● REPUBLICAN

WARD 1

Ronald R. Malone 122
 Sharon E. Malone 114

WARD 2

Julie M. Brown 107
 Richard Green 109
 John H. Ineson 99
 Robert Callaghan 1 WI
 Miscellaneous 1 WI

WARD 3

Andrea Dupont 90
 Daniel J. Hussey 98
 Thomas Verhey 3 WI
 Janet Pelley 1 WI

WARD 4

Barbara Bush 1 WI
 Robert Bush 1 WI
 R. Laurion 1 WI
 Miscellaneous 4 WI

WARD 5

Danford J. Wensley 168
 Miscellaneous 5 WI

● DEMOCRAT

WARD 1

Dawn P. Varney 129
 Karla Quint 1 WI
 Ronald Malone 1 WI
 Sharon Malone 1 WI

WARD 2

Debra Callaghan 4 WI
 Brian Brennan 3 WI
 Norman Lebrecque 1 WI
 Grant Berkey 1 WI
 Miscellaneous 1 WI

WARD 3

Nancy L. Goodfield 165
 Alan Reed-Erickson 1 WI
 Nancy Cooper 1 WI
 Daniel Hussey 1 WI

WARD 4

A. Loomis 2 WI
 P. Matthews 1 WI
 R. Laurion 1 WI
 Miscellaneous 9 WI

WARD 5

Charles Grassie 3 WI
 William Scott 2 WI
 Ralph Torr 1 WI
 Billy Johnston 1 WI
 Patricia Shaffer 1 WI
 Miscellaneous 4 WI

Voter Turnout: 16.8 percent City-wide

Respectfully submitted,
 Gail M. Varney, City Clerk

Report of Recount - District 11, Representatives to the General Court Republican Ballots

A recount was conducted on September 24, 1986, by the Secretary of State, relative to the Republican ballots cast for District 11 Representatives to the General Court.

Recount results were as follows:

Note: original vote returns, before recount, are indicated in this small type.

	Ward 1		Ward 2		Ward 5		Total	
✓ James E. Appleby	123	(122)	104	(103)	137	(138)	364	(363)
Grant J. Berkey	83	(83)	84	(87)	73	(73)	240	(243)
✓ Drucilla Bickford	84	(86)	84	(81)	109	(109)	277	(276)
Julie M. Brown	73	(73)	83	(82)	91	(91)	247*	(246)
✓ William A. Fielding	71	(71)	107	(105)	69	(69)	247*	(245)
✓ Sandra B. Keans	85	(86)	117	(115)	105	(103)	307	(304)
Frederick M. Steadman	72	(73)	74	(73)	89	(91)	235	(237)
✓ Ralph W. Torr	102	(108)	101	(100)	140	(140)	343	(348)

*The tie vote between Julie M. Brown and William A. Fielding was resolved by lot, with William A. Fielding winning the nomination.

The five (5) winning candidates are indicated by "✓"

Respectfully submitted,
Gail M. Varney, City Clerk

Report of November 4, 1986 State General Elections Returns Representatives to the General Court (Districts 10 and 11)

● DISTRICT No. 10	Ward 3	Ward 4	Strafford*	T o t a l	
George F. Brown, DEM	640	462	129	1231	
Patricia H. Foss, REP	499	417	478	✓1394	Foss
**[Robert W. Jean, REP]	552	394	309	✓2222	Jean
Robert W. Jean, DEM	449	394	124		
**[Ronald R. Laurion, REP]	565	418	322	✓2376	Laurion
Ronald R. Laurion, DEM	488	454	129		
**[Janet R. Pelley, REP]	547	407	338	✓2358	Pelley
Janet R. Pelley, DEM	488	441	137		
Alan Reed-Erickson, DEM	598	470	160	1228	
John B. Young, REP	528	397	463	✓1388	Young

✓ Winning Candidates

● DISTRICT No. 11	Ward 1	Ward 2	Ward 5	Total	
James E. Appleby, REP	527	346	463	✓ 1336	Appleby
Drucilla Bickford, REP	366	290	409	1065	
Julie M. Buckley, DEM	325	244	339	908	
Robert J. Callaghan, DEM	525	460	473	✓ 1458	Callaghan
William A. Fielding, REP	384	376	435	1195	
Philip Harding, DEM	424	349	374	1147	
Sandra B. Keans, REP	445	480	516	✓ 1441	Keans
James F. McManus, Jr., DEM	595	316	449	✓ 1360	McManus
Christine Morgan, DEM	357	292	346	995	
Ralph W. Torr, REP	465	411	556	✓ 1432	Torr

✓ Winning Candidates

Five (5) candidates were elected from each District.

*Strafford vote returns obtained from the Secretary of State's Office.

**Candidates in brackets "[]" appeared on both sides of the ballot.

Respectfully submitted,
Gail M. Varney, City Clerk

**Party Affiliations Prior to September 9, 1986 Primary -
August 30, 1986**

	REP	DEM	IND	TOTAL
Ward 1:	566	630	1007	2203
Ward 2:	562	538	837	1937
Ward 3:	595	890	1236	2721
Ward 4:	459	868	792	2119
Ward 5:	<u>584</u>	<u>625</u>	<u>905</u>	<u>2114</u>
Total:	2766	3551	4777	11094
	(25%)	(32%)	(43%)	

**Party Affiliations following September 9, 1986 Primary
September 10, 1986**

	REP	DEM	IND	TOTAL
Ward 1:	585	665	953	2203
Ward 2:	588	554	795	1937
Ward 3:	626	921	1174	2721
Ward 4:	474	883	762	2119
Ward 5:	<u>607</u>	<u>662</u>	<u>845</u>	<u>2114</u>
Total:	2880	3685	4529	11094
	(26%)	(33%)	(41%)	

**Party Affiliations: October 25, 1986 (Prior to November 4, 1986
State General Election)**

	<u>REP</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>IND</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Ward 1:	578	669	985	2232
Ward 2:	593	546	811	1950
Ward 3:	634	924	1239	2797
Ward 4:	480	873	779	2132
Ward 5:	<u>603</u>	<u>655</u>	<u>874</u>	<u>2132</u>
TOTAL:	2888	3667	4688	11243

VOTER TURNOUT: September 9, 1986 State Primary Election

	<u>No. Names on Checklist</u>	<u>No. Voters*</u>	<u>% Voter Turnout</u>
Ward 1:	2203	349	15.8%
Ward 2:	1937	356	18.3%
Ward 3:	2721	388	14.2%
Ward 4:	2119	352	16.6%
Ward 5:	<u>2114</u>	<u>409</u>	<u>19.3%</u>
TOTAL:	11094	1854	16.7%

*Includes both Regular and Absentee Ballots Cast

VOTER TURNOUT: November 4, 1986 State General Election

	<u>No. Names on Checklist</u>	<u>No. Regular Ballots Cast</u>	<u>No. Absentee Ballots Cast</u>	<u>Total No. Ballots Cast</u>	<u>% Turnout</u>
Ward 1:	2232	981	46	1027	46%
Ward 2:	1950	900	69	969	50%
Ward 3:	2797	1207	81	1288	46%
Ward 4:	2132	980	71	1051	49%
Ward 5:	<u>2132</u>	<u>963</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>1069</u>	<u>50%</u>
TOTAL:	11243	5031	373	5404	48%

**REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CODE ENFORCEMENT
1986-87**

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

The following is a summary of the activities of the newly created Code Enforcement Department from July 1, 1986 to June 30, 1987.

The Code Enforcement Department, which encompasses the duties previously performed by the separate departments of Building Inspection and Health, has been extremely active during this 12 month period. The integration of the two departments has enabled us to deal with the pressures of growth within the community in a more efficient manner.

The department is responsible for the protection of the health and safety of the citizens of Rochester. It is the goal of the department to achieve and maintain quality standards in residential living conditions as well as commercial and industrial environments.

The total revenue collected by the Code Enforcement Department was \$178,067.48 and is categorized as follows:

Food Establishment Licenses	\$ 8,225.00
Animal Control	\$ 2,554.00
Code Enforcement	\$ 14,445.00
Zoning	\$ 7,349.48
Building Permits	\$ 146,494.00
	<hr/>
	\$179,494.48

The total amount expended by the Department, including a \$12,500.00 subsidy issued to the Rochester Visiting Nurses Association, was \$114,700.35. A surplus of \$64,367.13 was returned to the City's general fund.

BUILDING INSPECTION

Major duties of the Department include administration of the BOCA Building Code, review and issuance of building permits, and inspection of construction sites to ensure their conformance to the Zoning Ordinance, Board Approvals, and the Building and Life Safety Codes. By the fiscal year end Rochester has seen an unprecedented level of building activity. We have issued more building permits and performed more inspections

than in any prior year. During the year, 1,727 building permits were issued with an estimated building cost of \$57,445,635.00. This surpasses the cumulative total of the previous five years. The following illustrates the continued growth within the City over the last six years.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Building Estimate Cost</u>	<u>Permits Issued</u>
81-82	\$ 3,086,107.95	425
82-83	\$ 6,620,778.00	454
83-84	\$ 5,469,322.50	510
84-85	\$15,161,269.00	707
85-86	\$26,409,601.00	1,005
86-87	\$57,445,635.00	1,727

HEALTH

The major health related duties of the Department continue to be licensing and inspection of the City’s food establishment industry. During the year, our food establishments have been inspected and still maintain their national average of 84-85%. We have worked closely with the operators of food establishments to ensure compliance with the Sanitary Food Code.

The Department also performed inspections of day care and foster home facilities, investigated housing code complaints and responded to various health related concerns of the citizens of Rochester.

The Animal Control Officer, Mr. Frank Callaghan, has remained very active. With the continued growth in the City, his has become an increasingly demanding position. Mr. Callaghan has done an excellent job in responding to the publics needs.

The Board of Health has conducted meetings throughout the year and has accomplished many tasks as a Board.

Board of Health is comprised of the following members:

- Dr. Tomas Moon, D.V.M. - Chairman
- Dr. James DeJohn, M.D.
- Mr. William Keefe, P.D.
- Dr. Joseph Britton, M.D. - City Physician
- Mr. John Stowell, H.O. - Secretary

CODE ENFORCEMENT

Other general activities performed by the Department included inspection and licensing of mobile home parks, inspection of public school buildings and licensing of bowling alleys, movie theaters, pool tables, taxi cabs, junk yards, second hand dealers, video games, and hawkers and peddlers.

Respectfully submitted,
John Stowell - Director of Code Enforcement

**BUILDING INSPECTION
FISCAL YEAR 1986-1987**

Month/ Year	Conv. Homes	Foundations	Condos & Apartment Comples	Mobile Homes	Residential Additions Alterations Repairs & Outbuildings	Commercial Buildings	Commercial Additions Alterations Repairs & Outbuildings	Electrical								
Jul. '86	18	1,134,760	21	8,255,884	38	1,386,045	86	334,775	3	1,201,500	5	99,825	70	27,125		
Aug. '86	16	1,025,650	1	60,000	23	966,649	76	318,964	3	1,201,500	1	5	21	10,250		
Sept. '86	13	820,200	1	3,800	14	504,333	72	435,529	1	1,500	4	359,864	7	5,490		
Oct. '86	34	1,953,050	4	1,132,500	35	1,370,258	44	212,723	2	100,600	5	152,020	13	30,456		
Nov. '86	10	566,500	10	1,341,600	7	276,800	23	123,340	1	200,000	4	75,000	11	12,275		
Dec. '86	6	380,600	8	2,207,500	30	1,204,135	27	176,125	3	90,600	10	594,720	15	11,375		
Jan. '87	8	427,400	8	2,207,500	18	749,328	12	245,755	1	490,000	2	2,573	25	82,910		
Feb. '87	10	650,000	1	40,000	6	232,000	15	222,821	1	37,000	8	1,145,947	21	114,795		
Mar. '87	17	1,112,067	1	80,000	19	822,389	46	335,172	1	100,000	4	126,500	24	236,105		
Apr. '87	13	931,945	9	3,172,000	6	232,650	62	421,247	1	115,908	4	25,300	31	31,140		
May '87	17	1,412,000	1	6,060	18	787,525	89	457,097	2	865,000	9	94,200	21	10,245		
Jun. '87	13	842,000	1	405,000	26	1,256,832	83	289,834	3	129,500	10	2,324,450	19	17,933		
TOTALS	175	11,256,172	4	109,860	71	21,188,184	240	9,788,944	635	3,573,391	19	3,331,608	66	5,000,404	278	590,099

BUILDING INSPECTIONS CONTINUED

Month/ Year	Plumbing	Signs	Fences	Pools	Other	Monthly Total	Year to Date							
							Total	Demolitions	Year to Date Total					
Jul. '86	31	4	18	13	4	293	11,777,655	293	11,777,655	8	50,650	50,650.00		
Aug. '86	1	3	6	7	2	160	3,853,778	453	15,613,433	5	29,990	80,640.00		
Sept. '86	1	7	6	1	1	128	2,163,906	581	17,795,339	2	2,000	82,640.00		
Oct. '86	3	5	2	5	1	148	5,423,150	729	23,218,489	6	89,700	172,340.00		
Nov. '86		1	200	1	4	260	2,600,984	802	25,819,473	2	1,000	173,340.00		
Dec. '86	5	2	800	2	2	1,022	2,481,520	904	28,300,993	6	45,000	218,340.00		
Jan. '87	3	6	5,025		1	84	4,476,891	989	32,777,884			218,340.00		
Feb. '87	7	1	50		2	73	3,038,373	1,062	35,816,257	3	1,605	219,945.00		
Mar. '87	1	4	2,050	1	2	120	2,839,783	1,182	38,656,040	3	4,000	223,945.00		
Apr. '87	3	7	6,240		1	151	4,964,100	1,333	43,620,140	1	23,400	247,345.00		
May '87	3	3	4,000	5	4	203	8,252,997	1,536	51,873,137	1	100	247,445.00		
Jun '87	2	7	12,600	11	4	191	5,572,498	1,727	57,445,635	10	151,300	398,745.00		
TOTALS	60	1,040,110	50	52,598	76	95,903	38	267,448	28	1,150,914	1727	57,445,635	47	398,745

REPORT OF THE ROCHESTER FIRE DEPARTMENT 1986-87

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND MEMBERS OF THE CITY COUNCIL
OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

I herewith submit the Fire Report of emergency activities for the fiscal year of July 1, 1986 to June 30, 1987.

There were a total of 1,133 Alarms in the City of Rochester in 1986-1987 which consisted of the following:

Still Alarms 813; Permanent Men's Calls 35; Box Alarms Central 153; Gonic 76; East Rochester 39; Mutual Aid Received 13; Mutual Aid Given 4.

These included Industrial 6; Mercantiles 8; Non-residential 19; Residential 42; Accident Responses (vehicles) 83; Ambulance Assistance 90; Car or truck fires 43; Brush and Grass Fires 72; Chimney Fires 40; Electrical Fires and Hazards 55; False Alarms 148; False Calls 45; Gasoline Hazards 42; Hurst Tool Responses 11; Smoke Scares and Honest Mistakes 59; Miscellaneous 368; No School 2.

Below are the amounts reported by Insurance Carriers on Buildings and Contents involved in fires in 1986-1987.

Estimated value of Buildings	\$346,741.00
Estimated insurance on same	299,579.00
Estimated loss reported	174,686.41
Insurance paid on same	136,593.70
Estimated value of Contents	133,603.00
Estimated insurance on same	127,047.00
Estimated loss reported	64,140.16
Insurance paid on same	56,787.16

The following are the amounts reported on all vehicle fires occurring in the City. These included vehicles registered in other Cities and Towns of the State of New Hampshire plus other States.

Estimated value of Vehicles	\$3,856.75
Estimated Insurance on same	3,856.75
Estimated loss reported	3,856.75
Insurance paid on same	3,451.75

At this time I wish to express my appreciation to His Honor the Mayor, and members of the City Council, the committee of the Fire Department, all members of the Rochester Fire Department, Police Department and to all other persons or agencies who have rendered us assistance throughout the fiscal year 1986-1987.

Respectfully submitted,
Robert E. Duchesneau, Fire Chief

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN OF THE ROCHESTER PUBLIC LIBRARY, 1986-1987

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR, CITY COUNCIL AND BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE ROCHESTER PUBLIC LIBRARY:

The library made solid advances during Fiscal Year 1986/87, most importantly in the area of reference services with the addition to the staff of a full time reference librarian. This position is the pithy part of doing what libraries do best - assisting people in finding the information they need -and was a much needed resource for Rochester patrons. Because the library is open many more hours than the 40 hour work week there is need for an assistant reference librarian also.

The new library standards, incorporated into legislation and to take effect early in 1988, will require, among other things, that a library have a qualified reference librarian in order to become a Certified or an Accredited Library, a status which, if achieved will offer the library a continuation of the services from the state library and direct funding if voted by the legislature.

During the year improvements were made to the building. The City Council authorized the replacement of the very old and very large boiler that heated the library. A much smaller and purportedly more efficient boiler takes its place. An important part of the project was the removal of all asbestos from the boiler room. Replacement front doors were installed in the building, and to be like the original doors, they were custom made. They are handsome and accent the exterior beautifully.

The Seacoast Area Informational Library Services (SAILS) has moved along, especially at the UNH site where a data base for our area is being created. In Rochester we have worked on an inventory, making certain that the information we have on our collection is accurate so that our books can be entered into the data base correctly when the time comes.

We have purchased barcodes and are applying them to all new acquisitions and to books being recataloged. The barcodes will provide an efficient way to circulate library materials when we are on line with UNH.

We completed the carpeting of the main floor by doing the computer room and the New Hampshire room. We also had carpeting added to the basement staff room and work room, thereby nearly completing the terrific project the Friends did in renovating that area.

The Friends continued their efforts to improve the library. This group not only makes the building and grounds look better but provides a forum for people interested in their local library to gather together to promote library service and to socialize. Their big project was publishing a very special calendar with monthly photographs of places and people in Rochester. The calendar is definitely a keepsake, and the Friends hope to continue to provide such memories for many new years.

A second series of Sunday afternoon book discussions took place in the winter and was again funded by the New Hampshire Council for the Humanities. Their sponsorship allows us to invite literary experts to discuss the selected reading and author before the general discussion by the group.

As librarian I wish to express my thanks to the wonderful staff I work with and Board of Trustees I get guidance from. It's such a rewarding experience to come to work each day. Friendly patrons to keep us on our toes furnish our stimulation and are so appreciated. A special thank you to a Mayor who may not always agree but will always truly listen.

Respectfully submitted,
Roberta Ryan, Librarian

TRUSTEES

Diane Brennan, Chairperson	Term to Expire in 1989
Natalie Wensley, Secretary	1989
Jeremiah Minihan, Treasurer	1988
Eleanor Roberts	1988
David Pearson	1990
Harry Rose	1990
Mayor Richard Green	Ex-officio

STAFF AS OF JUNE 30, 1987

Librarian	Roberta Ryan
Children's Librarian	Karen McCarthy
Reference Librarian	Cynthia Scott
Circulation Librarian	Patricia Roesse
Serials Librarian	Eleanor Berney
Business Co-ordinator	Gail Pearson & Theresa Locke
Cataloging Clerk	Muriel Lincoln
Assistant Children's Librarian	Linda Hopkins
Librarian's Assistant	Donna Panzek
Ruth Clough	Anne May
Page	Mark Kingsbury & Ann Marie Brenna
Custodian	Juanita Goodwin & Harold Goodwin
Substitute	John Collins & Annelisa Wagner
Volunteers	Alexina Drapeau
Marjorie Shaw	Ada MacCallum
	John Collins
Work Study Employment	Yvonne Rae Berry

TRUST FUNDS	Original Principals
Mary Brock	\$ 5,000
Jennie Farrington	1,000
Sam Felker	5,000
Charles and Aroline Greenfield	5,000
John Greenfield	5,000
John Hanscom	5,000
Wallace Hussey	2,500
Charles Jenness	1,250
John McDuffee	5,000
Leon Salinger	35,000
Kenneth Thompson	10,000
Sara Varney	1,000
	\$80,750

GIFT FUNDS	
Phyllis Bliss	\$ 1,000
Pearl & Charles Green and Olive M. Woodward	2,500
James Edgerly Memorial	2,500
	\$ 6,000

LIBRARY COLLECTION

Books			54,540
Microforms			
Microfilm	141 rolls	11 titles	
Microfiche	843 sheets	10 titles	
Audio Materials			
Audio Recordings			1,576
Video Cassettes			86
Computer Software			29
Prints, Games, Toys, Puzzles			200
Number Periodicals and Newspapers			229

LIBRARY SERVICE

Public Service Hours, Annual		3,150
Number of Borrowers Registered this Year (Patrons register for 3 years)		2,751
Adult Circulation		67,651
Juvenile Circulation		36,922
Total Circulation, All Materials		104,573
Number of Programs		366
Total Number of People Served by Programs		8,135

RESOURCE SHARING

Interlibrary Loan		
Provided to Other Libraries by Rochester		303
Received from other Libraries		507

LIBRARY INCOME BY SOURCE

City of Rochester	\$177,532.28
City of Rochester - Capital Budget	15,786.92
State of New Hampshire	107.29
Federal (for automation)	6,700.00
Trust Funds	8,180.52
Fines and Fees	4,746.62
Paid Registrations	2,290.00
Gifts	1,346.35
Books Sales	637.27
Copy Machine Receipts	882.50
Miscellaneous (including interest)	4,217.18
Beginning Balances	3,167.66
TOTAL INCOME	\$225,594.59

LIBRARY OPERATING EXPENDITURES

Salaries	\$121,417.10
Longevity	600.00
Printed Materials	30,290.65
Books, Periodicals, Pamphlets	
Microforms	2,049.54
Computer Software	320.47
Audio-Visual Materials	2,378.10
Video Cassettes, Recordings	
Rebinding	362.55
Games	24.92
Machine Readable Materials	500.00
Equipment	1,223.50
Electricity	3,801.24
Telephone	1,302.93
Fuel	2,460.83
Building Maintenance	13,566.18
Conferences and Travel	516.83
Special Events	330.59
Supplies	3,714.22
Postage	1,189.41
Contracted Services	635.00
General Operating Expenses	2,427.41
East Rochester Library	3,309.00
Total Expenditures	192,420.47
End of Year Balances	17,387.20
Total Capital Expenditures	15,786.92
TOTAL	225,594.59

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND ZONING 1986-1987

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

This annual report reflects an exciting and busy period in the history of Rochester. In January 1984, the Mayor and City Council created the Department of Planning and Development to seriously plan for the City's growth and economic development. City leaders recognized that growth is inevitable, and, to insure that changes will lead to a healthy and vital community in the years to come, they integrated the Community Development, Planning and Economic Development functions to

minimize duplication and maximize our ability to respond to the pressures of growth.

With the new addition of the Zoning function, the Department of Planning, Development and Zoning has experienced an extremely busy year, reflecting both the desirability of Rochester as a center for growth and the economic growth potential in the Seacoast area of New Hampshire.

In order to meet the increased demands placed upon the City, a new City Planner/Zoning Officer and zoning secretary have been added to the staff. This has been a very effective marriage between our Planning efforts and the control and interpretation efforts of the Zoning Ordinance.

As the balance of the report shows, many individuals have focused their skills and expertise in particular areas. It must be noted, however that Sylvia Brown, Patricia Chase and Jean Greaney have had to know enough about everything to keep the office running smoothly. Our success is due to a real team effort.

General activities of the Department included: Renovation of the City Hall Opera House, administration with the Recreation Department of grant funds secured for work on the Common, coordinating Rochester's efforts to comply with Federal requirements regarding accessibility to the handicapped, representing Rochester on the Board of the Cooperative Alliance for Seacoast Transportation (COAST), and working with citizens and groups interested in Historic Preservation.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPEMENT

During the 1986-87 program year \$71,924 of the Community Development funds were committed to Rochester's Public Capital Improvements within the Community Development target area. \$122,000 was committed to make structural improvements to public buildings to make them handicapped accessible. The local Housing Rehabilitation Program has continued to provide financial assistance to support an adequate supply of safe, decent, sanitary and affordable housing for low/moderate income families in Rochester. We have also committed large amounts of staff time to locally administer the New Hampshire "Rental Rehab." Program. Special thanks to Suzan Fowler for her efforts and enthusiasm during a difficult transition year.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPEMENT

The Rochester Economic Development Commission and the Director

of Economic Development, George Bald, were active during the past 12 months. 1986-1987 was an excellent year for the City in terms of Economic Development. The City received praise from many business publications, such as *New England Business*, *Expansion Management*, *Area Development* and *Business N.H.* Rochester became known statewide as the key area for future industrial growth. A bright area in the City is the Gonic Mill. Last year the facility was only 17% rented. Today, there is 90% occupancy. The owners of the mill also plan a new 43,000 square feet for next year. Textile Tapes completed its 24,000 square foot space on Nadeau Drive. Lydall, Inc. also completed an expansion of 34,000 square feet. We also salute O.A.S.I.S. on their new 9,000 square foot corporate headquarters. It is a beautiful facility located on the Pickering Road.

We also welcome some of the new companies to Rochester: Gemtek, a hightech development firm is showing signs of being a true growth company and Circle Machine, a manufacturer of automation equipment, are excellent additions to our corporate family.

Our inventory of industrial land has really grown in the last year. Frank Knights has received approval for a 74 acre park off Route 16. Also, the Aubert-Anctil Park at the corner of Route 16 and Cross Road should help our efforts. Another parcel of land that will insure a strong economic future for the City is the Airport Industrial Park. It has preliminary approval and we hope site work will start soon.

In the past year Mr. Bald has worked with 44 different companies. Rochester has worked hard to provide the infrastructure to attract industry and that investment is starting to pay dividends.

PLANNING

The Planning Board consists of nine members. Six of these members are appointed for six year terms by the Mayor. Three other members include the Mayor, a City Council member and a City Administrative Official. The Mayor serves while in office. The Council member is selected by the Council and serves on the Planning Board during the same term he/she is on the Council. The City Administrative Official is appointed by the Mayor and serves on the Board during the period the Mayor is in office.

This year has been extremely busy for Donald Simard, City Planner and Zoning Officer due to the additional meetings the Board has con-

ducted to effectively evaluate the large number of applications for development. Two very large projects, representing over 1500 housing units, are under review by the Board in addition to the regular workload. Planning Department staff, Department Heads, the Mayor's office and Board members are working hard to insure that the City's interests are effectively represented during the review process. The Planning Board is also responsible for making recommendations to the City Council regarding the Zoning Ordinance and the Mobile Home Ordinance and must insure that the Site Review and Subdivision Regulations are consistent with the Ordinance. Our recognition to the newest Board members; Bradford Berry, Karen McGarghan and Dennis Barbeau.

Through staff and volunteer efforts, the City has worked closely with our Strafford Regional Planning Commission, other regional planning organizations, and has taken advantage of many educational opportunities.

The following list represents applications and requests received between July 1, 1986 and June 30, 1987 in the following categories:

Limited Subdivisions	66
Major Subdivisions - Preliminary	46
Major Subdivisions - Final	23
Applications for License to operate a Mobile Home Park	2
Applications for Site Review	68
Applications for Excavation Permits	6

ZONING

The Zoning Board of Adjustment has not been exempt from the increased activity level in the City. This year One Hundred and Nineteen (119) cases have come before the Zoning Board of Adjustment.

This year also saw the death of Thomas Kittredge, long time City employee and active ZBA member. We will sorely miss his knowledge and experience.

Respectfully submitted,
 Kenneth N. Ortmann
 Planning, Development and Zoning,
 Director

REPORT OF THE ROCHESTER POLICE DEPARTMENT 1986-1987

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER.

The following is an accounting of the Rochester Police Department for the fiscal year July 1986-1987.

MOTOR VEHICLE ARRESTS

Change of Address	10	One Way Street	8
Conduct after Accident	23	Operating without lights	15
Defective Equipment	9	Operating without license	226
DWI	209	Operating uninspected vehicle	506
Fail to dim lights	3	Operating unregistered vehicle	108
Fail to keep right	1	Reckless Operation	16
Fail stop for Police Officer	1	Oper. under Rev./Susp.	142
Fail to Yield Right of Way	24	Smooth Tires	36
Illegal Parking	1	Solid Line	51
Load Spillage	1	Speeding	1,374
Misuse of Plates	31	Stop Sign/Light	379
Misue of Power	51	Transporting Alcohol	1
Motorcycle Required	5	Transporting Drugs	5
Obstruction View	3	Miscellaneous	98
Littering	0		<u>3,337</u>

CRIMINAL ARRESTS

Arson	5	Bail Jumping	0
Assault/Misdemeanor	67	Bench Warrants	135
Assault/Felony	9	Burglary	9
Issuing Bad Checks	7	Shoplifting	37
Criminal Mischief	26	Poss. of Alcohol	39
Criminal Liability	5	Poss. of Drugs	46
Criminal Threatening	3	Poss. Stolen Property	6
Criminal Trespass	26	Reckless Conduct	4
Disorderly Conduct	56	Resisting Arrest	55
Escape	1	Robbery	1
Forgery	4	Safekeeping	290
Homicide	0	Rape	8
Fugitive from Justice	6	Theft	19
Hinder Apprehension	2	Littering	4
Lodger	2	Miscellaneous	68
			<u>935</u>

The combined total motor vehicle and criminal arrests for fiscal year July 1986 to June 1987 is 4272.

ACTIVITIES

Accidents	1,637	Burglaries	211
Aid to Other Depts.	836	Complaints Answered	6,020
Aid to Persons	2,088	Escorts	579
Alarms Answered	1,026	Fatalities	1
Alarms False	351	Missing Persons	111
Articles Found	255	Missing Persons returned	97
Articles Lost	127	Robberies	3
Articles Stolen	757	Suicides	7
Blood Relays	5	Vandalism	1,159
Autos Recovered	47	Warnings	3,711
Autos Stolen	52	Buildings Unlocked	428
Murders	0		<u>19,508</u>
Total Log Entries		29,296	

Respectfully submitted,
Kenneth P. Hussey, Chief of Police

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT 1986-1987

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

The responsibilities of the department consisted of repair and maintenance of assigned City Buildings, as well as Park and Recreational maintenance. Staff members include the Public Buildings Supervisor, the Public Buildings Foreman, one full time maintenance man, one full time City Hall Custodian, two contract custodians for the East Rochester and Gonic Town Halls and one temporary summer employee.

Major accomplishments for the period included:

Continued rehabilitation of four swimming pools as well as general maintenance of public buildings and grounds, flooding and maintenance of four outdoor skating rinks, and snow plowing.

The department will continue, with the cooperation of the Mayor and Council, to revitalize the City's physical plants and recreational facilities.

Respectfully submitted,
John Stowell, Supervisor of Public Bldgs.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 1986-1987

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

The activities of this department are as follows:

HIGHWAY

- Trees - 54 removed
- Brush - All rural roads trimmed as needed.
- Stumps removed - 41
- Stump Dump fill - 8,761 yards
- Culvert Work - Sampson Road, Evans Road, Pickering Road
- Drainage - Birchwood, Maplewood, and Rochester Avenue
- Box Culvert was installed on Winter Street
- Spring and Fall Clean-up 312 loads
- Winter Operations - 42 days and nights.
- Snow - 72"
- Salt - 1,018 tons
- Sand - 2,837 yards

My sincere appreciation to Mayor Green, members of the City Council and Department Heads for their support and cooperation.

Respectfully submitted,
Bert D. George, Commissioner
Department of Public Works

REPORT OF WATER AND SEWER WORKS FOR 1986-1987

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

The activities of these departments by division are as follows:

WATER DIVISION

New Water Services	92
Complete Water Relay Services	33
Relays - Main to Stop	36
Relays - Stop to Cellar	14
Services Discontinued	5
Services Repaired	97
Water - Turn-ons	119
Water - Turn-offs	75

Miscellaneous Water Jobs	289
Road Repairs	20
Water Line Inspections	37
Water & Sewer Estimates	60
Repair, Replace or Relocate Hydrant	36
Gate Boxes Raised	7

WATER

In addition to the above, approximately 4,700 water meters were installed in the City. These meters were installed with remote outside readers, which means that customers will no longer face the inconvenience of having to let someone in their homes to read the water meter.

The start up of the Water Treatment Plant in May of 1987, along with the construction of four new water storage tanks, two new booster stations, and many miles of new water lines, will help to insure a safe and plentiful water supply for many years to come.

SEWER DIVISION

Sewer Service Calls	89
New House Services	9
Repairs to Services	5
Miscellaneous Sewer Division Calls	218

SEWER

During the first full year of operation, the Wastewater Treatment Facility treated 1.1 billion gallons of sewage. It is rated by State and Federal officials as one of the best treatment facilities of its type in the region.

My sincere appreciation goes out to the staff of the Water and Sewer Works for the fine job that they have done all year.

With the continued co-operation of the Mayor and City Council, we shall continue to strive to have a positive environmental impact on the quality of life in the City of Rochester.

Martin G. Laferte
 Director, Water & Sewer

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND YOUTH SERVICES 1986-1987

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF ROCHESTER:

The Department of Recreation and Youth Services was established this year and is comprised of three programs, Recreation, Court Diversion, and the Rochester Youth Connection, all administered under a single budget.

The Recreation program provides a diversified range of activities to meet the leisure needs of the community.

The Court Diversion program provides an alternative to the judicial system for selected Rochester youths who have committed delinquent offenses.

The Rochester Youth Connection program "connects" mature, stable adults with youngsters who need companionship and role-modeling. The program also provides interested youth with the opportunity to volunteer at selected worksites.

The coordinators are responsible for the development and implementation of their individual programs. They work in conjunction with the Director who performs various administrative duties in addition to his Recreation program responsibilities.

The Recreation program has continued to grow in size of programs and number of programs as well as stature in the community. We have been able to offer a wide range of activities for the leisure time pursuits of the citizens of Rochester, at the same time adhering to a strict departmental budget.

The program continues to enjoy the cooperation with the many private youth organizations in town including the Rochester Youth Soccer Association, Eastside and Westside Little Leagues, Youth Football, and Youth Hockey. The efforts of these groups to help serve the needs of our youth should be commended.

Our two major seasons are summer, with three outdoor pools in full operation teaching nearly 500 youth Red Cross swimming lessons from preschoolers through advanced lifesaving, four playground sites, tennis lessons, and youth track and field meets, and winter, with over 400 youth participating in basketball leagues, 125 participants in the annual ski program, three outdoor skating rinks, as well as many smaller programs.

Throughout the year we have been able to offer many new and exciting programs and activities to Rochester residents, dance classes, the

community center gameroom, arts and crafts, karate, open gym time, adult volleyball, and special trips, are but to name a few.

During the past year, the Juvenile Court Diversion Program assisted forty-two youth. Of this total, thirty-seven were male and five were female. Approximately 74% of the referrals represented Junior High School and High School aged youth. The remaining twenty-six percent were of the elementary level. Only one referral was returned to the Police Department for further action. Therefore, forty-one of the youth referred were successful.

Since responsibility for one's behavior is of primary importance in the Diversion Program, an individual contract was established with each youth. A total of \$1,237.99 was collected as restitution to victims. Youth participated in 403.5 hours of community service to benefit such agencies as the Strafford County Homemakers, the Rochester Public Library, the Fellowship Kitchen, the Rochester Day Care Center, and City Hall Maintenance.

The Juvenile Court Diversion Program continues to enjoy the input of fourteen dedicated volunteers. Over the past year, 1008 adult volunteer hours were spent in contract hearings.

Many new projects were started this year. A program brochure describing the Program and its activities was designed. It is utilized by the Juvenile Officers when making a referral and for public relations. Also, a Committee Handbook containing extensive information about the Juvenile Justice System and the Rochester Juvenile Court Diversion Program was written. The handbook was the main focus at the Annual Committee Member Training. The last endeavor was in conjunction with the Youth Connection Program. A quarterly newsletter is now being sent to nearly 250 recipients.

In conclusion, the Juvenile Court Diversion Program would like to thank Sergeant Paul Moore, and Juvenile Officers Robert Pease and David Dubois. The volunteers are also thankful for the continued support of Judge Robert Carignan and Mayor Richard Green.

In its first year as an official City program, the Rochester Youth Connection was able to "connect" 14 city youth with adult companions. A volunteer and child spend 3-5 hours per week in activities they both enjoy. Except in certain cases, all referrals are made through the school system, which includes teachers, counselors, and administrators.

The Youth Volunteer Program places youth ages 12 to 16 in a community service worksite for 2 to 4 hours per week. Applicants receive training in interview skills and working habits as well as on the job training. The possibility of a paid employment after volunteering is excellent incentive for youth to do a good job and show their skills. There were 37 youth volunteers over the past year donating 864 hours of service to local businesses and agencies.

The future for the Youth Connection Program is exciting and bright, there is a waiting list of youth to be matched, but as word of the program spreads, more adults are calling to receive information on becoming an adult companion.

The Department of Recreation and Youth Services continues to grow and work closely with other City Departments and agencies. We are striving to service the needs of the community as well as maintain a high quality level.

I would like to thank the Mayor, the City Council, all of the various department heads, the citizens of Rochester and the countless volunteers for showing support and cooperation over the past year.

Respectfully submitted,
W. Brent Diesel, Director

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS 1986-1987

TO THE SCHOOL BOARD AND CITIZENS OF ROCHESTER:

As you are well aware, an addition to the Gonic Elementary School is in progress and will be available for occupancy by September of 1988.

We are in the process of reviewing our space needs throughout the District. There has been a Joint Building Committee appointed to study an addition to the present Junior High School and utilizing that building to house the High School once again. The present High School would then become a Middle School.

We in the School Department are proud of the dedicated staff that we presently employ. They are true professionals who are looking out for the best interest of your sons and daughters. I find them to be positive role models for all of our students. We realize that a large portion of your taxes is used to subsidize the school system and we appreciate it.

Remember, the future of our country, states and cities will be in the hands of our youth. They will be our future leaders. Let us prepare them to the best of our ability.

Respectfully,
Robert J. Bouchard, Superintendent of Schools

SCHOOL BOARD - CITY OF ROCHESTER
As Organized January 1, 1987

- WARD ONE — Karla Quint, Nancy Brown
- WARD TWO — Kenneth R. Latchaw, Marion S. Goodwin
- WARD THREE — Leslie G. Horne, Jr., Alan Reed-Erickson
- WARD FOUR — Roland R. Roberge, Marc Bergeron
- WARD FIVE — Peter K. Howland, Jerold D. Barcomb
- AT LARGE — Bert D. George, Frank F. Ernst
- Mayor Richard Green, Ex-officio Member

STANDING COMMITTEES
July 1, 1986 - December 31, 1986

- PERSONNEL COMMITTEE — Leslie G. Horne, Jr. Chariman;
Frank F. Ernst, Bert D. George
- INSTRUCTION COMMITTEE — Kenneth R. Latchaw, Chairman
Karla Quint, Marion S. Goodwin
- BUILDING COMMITTEE — Peter K. Howland, Chairman
Marc Bergeron, Alan Reed-Erickson
- SPECIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE — Jerold D. Barcomb, Chairman
Roland R. Roberge, Nancy Brown
- FINANCE COMMITTEE — Mayor Richard Green, Chairman
Bert D. George, Alan Reed-Erickson, Leslie G. Horne, Jr.
Jerold D. Barcomb, Kenneth R. Latchaw

STANDING COMMITTEES
January 8, 1987 - June 30, 1987

- PERSONNEL COMMITTEE — Leslie G. Horne, Jr., Chairman
Frank F. Ernst, Bert D. George
- INSTRUCTION COMMITTEE — Kenneth R. Latchaw, Chairman
Karla Quint, Marion S. Goodwin
- BUILDING COMMITTEE — Marc Bergeron, Chairman
Peter K. Howland, Alan Reed-Erickson
- SPECIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE — Jerold Barcomb, Chairman
Roland R. Roberge, Nancy Brown

FINANCE COMMITTEE — Mayor Richard Green, Chairman
Bert D. George, Alan Reed-Erickson, Leslie G. Horne, Jr.
Marc Bergeron, Jerold D. Barcomb, Kenneth R. Latchaw

SPECIAL COMMITTEES
July 1, 1986 - December 31, 1986

DISCIPLINE COMMITTEE — Marc Bergeron, Chairman
Karla Quint, Frank F. Ernst, Jerold D. Barcomb
STAFF DEVELOPMENT — Karla Quint
RECREATION COMMITTEE SCHOOL BOARD REPRESENTATIVE —
Jerold D. Barcomb
SPECIAL EDUCATION — Marion S. Goodwin
ACCOUNTABILITY — Nancy Brown
NEGOTIATIONS COMMITTEE — Nancy Brown, Peter K. Howland,
Bert D. George
LIAISON COMMITTEE — AREA School Board - Nancy Brown,
Marion S. Goodwin
JOINT BUILDING COMMITTEE (GONIC ADDITION) - Peter K. Howland
Chairman; Leslie G. Horne, Jr.; Marion S. Goodwin, Alan Reed-Erickson
Mayor Richard Green, Bert D. George
JOINT BUILDING COMMITTEE (VOCATIONAL ADDITION) —
Mayor Richard Green, Chairman; Roland R. Roberge, Peter K. Howland,
Kenneth R. Latchaw, Frank F. Bert D. George

SPECIAL COMMITTEES
January 1, 1987 - June 30, 1987

DISCIPLINE COMMITTEE — Marc Bergeron, Chairman
Karla Quint, Frank F. Ernst, Jerold D. Barcomb
STAFF DEVELOPMENT — Karla Quint
RECREATION COMMITTEE SCHOOL BOARD REPRESENTATIVE —
Jerold D. Barcomb
SPECIAL EDUCATION — Marion S. Goodwin
ACCOUNTABILITY — Nancy Brown
NEGOTIATIONS COMMITTEE — Nancy Brown, Peter K. Howland,
Bert D. George
LIAISON COMMITTEE — AREA School Board - Nancy Brown,
Marion S. Goodwin
JOINT BUILDING COMMITTEE (GONIC ADDITION) — Bert D. George,
Chairman; Marc Bergeron, Leslie G. Horne, Jr.
Marion S. Goodwin, Alan Reed-Erickson, Mayor Richard Green

JOINT BUILDING COMMITTEE (VOCATIONAL ADDITION) —
Mayor Richard Green, Chairman; Roland R. Roberge, Peter K. Howland,
Leslie G. Horne, Jr., Frank F. Ernst, Bert D. George

PERSONNEL

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS — Dr. Richard C. Hamilton
ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS — Dr. David S. Chick
DIRECTOR OF PUPIL SERVICES — Diane Lurvey
TRANSPORTATION COORDINATOR — Betty Veilleux
DIRECTOR OF BUILDINGS, GROUNDS & MAINTENANCE —
Leon Hayes (thru 2/86), Acting Director - John Laverdiere
DIRECTOR OF SCHOOL LUNCH — Helen Grenier
SCHOOL NURSES — Marion S. Goodwin, R.M. (thru 6/85)
Jacqueline A. Brennan, R.N.; Mary Wallace, R.N. (thru 6/85);
Sharon Croft, R.N.; Joanne Clark, R.N. (as of 9/85)
Ann Moynihan, R.N. (as of 9/85)
SUPERVISING PRINCIPALS — Robert Bouchard, Spaulding High School
Paul Asbell, Spaulding Junior High School, Betty Lou Wolters, Allen
School (thru 6/85), Richard Welch, Allen School (as of 8/85)
Sally Riley, Chamberlain Street School, Arlene Welch, New East
Rochester School; Richard Jenisch, McClelland School

REPORT OF THE WELFARE DEPARTMENT 1986-1987

TO THE HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF
ROCHESTER:

The fiscal year 1986-87 for the first time reflects the full impact of Senate Bill I on the City of Rochester. \$180,000.00 was budgeted for direct assistance for this period. As under Senate Bill I the City of Rochester is liable only for direct assistance this represents a saving of \$60,000.00 from the combined amounts budgeted in 1985-86 for Direct Assistance, Local Share billing and Board and Care of Junveniles.

During the fiscal year the Welfare Department provided direct assistance to 197 families and 55 single persons for a total of 252 cases. Client contacts for the fiscal year totalled 1,745. During the 1986-87 period the employment situation in this area has been especially good and as in the past, this office has been actively involved in offering guidance in job search, budgeting money and applying for assistance where appropriate from other agencies.

Expenditures for direct assistance were as follows:

Food	\$12,318.63
Fuel	130.03
Rent	37,466.99
Utilities	3,668.14
Medical	2,096.53
Burials	1,350.00
Dental	451.00
Transportation	74.00
Miscellaneous	51.40
Total vouchers written	\$57,606.72
Local Share Billing and Board & Care of Juveniles (incurred before 1/1/86)	\$16,626.34
	<u>\$74,233.06</u>

The Welfare Department took in reimbursements for assistance issued in the amount of \$16,274.59.

Office expenses were budgeted at \$47,950.00. Total expenditures for office expenses were \$57,257.43. The City donated \$4,000.00 to the Community Action Program.

I would like to express my thanks to the other two members of the Welfare Department - Judith Curran, Social Worker and Gail Bennett, Secretary. We have worked together this past year in a team effort with a goal of effectively administering to those in need in the most cost efficient manner possible.

Respectfully submitted,
Jane F. Hervey
Director of Public Welfare

KPMG Peat Marwick

Certified Public Accountants

Peat Marwick Main & Co.
P.O. Box 507 DTS
One Hundred Middle Street
Portland, ME 04112

Telephone 207 774 5871

Telecopier 207 774 1793

The Mayor and City Council
City of Rochester, New Hampshire:

We have examined the financial statements of the City of Rochester, New Hampshire as of and for the year ended June 30, 1987 as listed in the table of contents. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and, accordingly, included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

As described more fully in note 4, the financial statements referred to above do not include the financial statements of the General Fixed Asset Group of Accounts which should be included to conform with generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, except that the omission of the financial statements described above results in an incomplete presentation, the financial statements referred to above present fairly the financial position of the City of Rochester, New Hampshire at June 30, 1987 and the results of its operations for the year then ended, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Our examination was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The additional information listed as schedule 1 in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements of the City of Rochester, New Hampshire. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the examination of the financial statements and, in our opinion, is stated fairly in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Peat Marwick Main & Co.

November 25, 1987

CITY OF ROCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Annual Financial Report

June 30, 1987

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Notes to Financial Statements

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CITY OF ROCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
 Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Group

	June 30, 1987		Fiduciary Fund Types Trust Funds	Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise Fund	June 30, 1986		Account Group General Long-term Debt	Totals (memorandum only) 1987	Totals (memorandum only) 1986
	Assets and Other Debits	Liabilities			Governmental Fund Types Capital Projects	Special Revenue			
Cash and cash equivalents, including interest bearing deposits of \$4,763,514 in 1987 and \$3,960,663 in 1986 (note 2)	\$ 4,745,073	-	23,136	200	5,960	-	-	4,774,369	6,285,943
Investments, at cost (market value \$380,837 in 1987 and \$304,334 in 1986) (note 2)	-	-	314,630	-	-	-	-	314,630	243,635
Receivables (net) where applicable, due balances for estimated uncollected balances of \$12,300 in 1987 and 1986):	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes, including interest penalties and liens (note 3)	361,376	-	-	-	-	-	-	361,376	595,603
Accounts	26,609	-	-	994,972	-	-	-	1,021,581	939,504
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,608	6,608
Other receivables	-	-	6,608	-	-	-	-	-	93,511
Due from other governmental units (note 4)	786,390	1,750	-	1,998,823	12,356	-	-	2,799,319	2,589,227
Due from other funds (note 10)	1,299,016	2,472,954	-	-	-	-	-	3,771,970	1,839,880
Prepaid insurance	54,878	-	-	8,920	-	-	-	63,798	67,375
Inventory	-	-	-	121,068	-	-	-	121,068	117,713
Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation) (note 5)	-	-	-	32,566,199	-	-	-	32,566,189	16,254,834
Construction-in-progress	-	-	-	86,427	-	-	-	86,427	8,441,462
Amount to be provided for retirement of general long-term debt (note 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,298,629	16,298,629	14,718,193
Prepaid bond insurance (note 6)	-	-	-	160,547	-	-	-	160,547	-
Other assets	-	-	-	3,292	-	-	-	3,292	3,828
	\$ 7,273,342	2,474,704	344,374	35,941,095	18,316	16,298,629	16,298,629	62,350,460	52,197,316

CITY OF ROCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
 Combined Balance Sheet - All Fund Types and Account Group, Continued

Liabilities	Governmental Fund Types		Special Revenue	Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise Fund	Fiduciary Fund Types Trust Funds	Account Group		Totals (memorandum only) 1987 1986
	General	Capital Projects				General	Long-Term Debt	
Retainage payable	\$ -	-	-	180,484	-	-	-	180,484
Accounts payable	828,129	186,814	-	1,343,090	-	-	-	2,358,085
Taxes collected in advance (note 3)	3,866,670	-	52	-	-	-	-	1,760,208
Deferred tax revenue (note 3)	292,076	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,846,670
Unexpended school fund monies	12,353	-	-	-	-	-	-	292,076
Accrued expenses (note 17)	791,533	-	-	263,246	-	-	-	12,353
Unexpended school federal monies	46,824	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,054,779
Due to other funds (note 10)	2,472,954	-	18,264	1,280,752	-	-	-	46,824
General obligation bond and notes payable (note 6)	-	-	-	17,560,361	-	-	-	3,771,970
Bond anticipation notes payable (note 7)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,858,990
Escrow deposits	4,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,300,000
Total liabilities	8,295,032	186,814	18,316	20,627,933	-	-	-	45,426,731
Fund Equity								
Contributed capital (note 9)	-	-	-	13,184,792	-	-	-	13,184,792
Retained earnings	-	-	-	2,128,370	-	-	-	2,128,370
Reserved for encumbrances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232,358
Reserved for endowments	-	232,358	-	-	-	-	-	328,913
Unreserved:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Designated for subsequent years' expenditures	-	283,786	-	-	-	-	-	299,247
Undesignated	(1,021,692)	1,771,746	-	-	-	-	-	750,049
Total fund equity (deficit)	(1,021,692)	2,287,890	-	15,313,162	344,374	-	-	16,923,729
Commitments and contingencies (notes 13, 14 and 15)	\$ 7,273,342	2,474,704	18,316	35,941,095	344,374	-	-	62,350,460

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF ROCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - All Governmental Fund Types

Year ended June 30, 1987

	Governmental Fund Types			Total (memorandum ONLY)
	General	Capital Projects	Special Revenue	
Revenues:				
Taxes (note 2)	\$ 12,331,485	-	-	12,331,485
Intergovernmental	3,999,225	-	133,929	4,133,154
Miscellaneous	966,362	-	3,105	969,467
Donations	-	125,400	-	125,400
Total revenues	<u>17,297,072</u>	<u>125,400</u>	<u>137,034</u>	<u>17,559,506</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	815,275	-	-	815,275
Education	11,568,481	-	-	11,568,481
County tax	1,128,639	-	-	1,128,639
Public works	812,072	-	-	812,072
Police	1,015,171	-	-	1,015,171
Fire	550,628	-	-	550,628
Public welfare	138,248	-	-	138,248
Public buildings	72,130	-	-	72,130
Library	177,532	-	-	177,532
District court	6,400	-	-	6,400
Ambulance	102,888	-	-	102,888
Street and traffic lights	191,876	-	-	191,876
Recreation	149,380	-	-	149,380
Abateents	179,896	-	-	179,896
Employee benefits	628,018	-	-	628,018
Debt service	1,579,409	-	-	1,579,409
Capital projects	-	1,517,908	-	1,517,908
Community development	-	-	139,624	139,624
Total expenditures	<u>19,116,043</u>	<u>1,517,908</u>	<u>139,624</u>	<u>20,173,575</u>
Other financing sources--proceeds from bond issue	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
Excess (deficiency) revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	(1,818,971)	1,607,492	(2,590)	(214,069)
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>797,274</u>	<u>680,398</u>	<u>2,590</u>	<u>1,480,262</u>
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	<u>\$ (1,021,697)</u>	<u>2,287,890</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,266,193</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF ROCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
 Statement of Revenues and Expenditures -
 Budget and Actual - General Fund
 Year ended June 30, 1987

	Revised budget	Actual	Variance - favorable (unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property, resident and yield taxes	\$ 10,656,364	10,960,040	303,676
(net of veterans credits) (note 3)	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,371,445</u>	<u>371,445</u>
Automobile permits	<u>11,656,364</u>	<u>12,331,485</u>	<u>675,121</u>
Total taxes			
Intergovernmental:			
School income	2,581,097	2,745,548	164,451
State shared revenue	1,001,368	967,059	(34,309)
State highway aid subsidy	217,186	236,759	21,573
Federal revenue sharing	<u>61,007</u>	<u>19,859</u>	<u>(41,148)</u>
Total intergovernmental	<u>3,862,028</u>	<u>3,999,225</u>	<u>134,167</u>
Miscellaneous:			
Interest on investments	300,000	258,389	(41,611)
Police and charges for services	11,070	17,387	6,323
Cablevision	50,000	52,292	2,292
Clerk's fees and licenses	18,500	24,965	6,465
Interest and penalties on delinquent taxes	195,000	163,768	(31,232)
Other	<u>264,447</u>	<u>449,575</u>	<u>185,128</u>
Total miscellaneous	<u>839,017</u>	<u>966,362</u>	<u>127,345</u>
Total revenues	<u>16,360,439</u>	<u>17,297,072</u>	<u>936,633</u>

CITY OF ROCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures -
 Budget and Actual - General Fund, Continued

Expenditures:	Original Budget	Additional appropriations/ revisions	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance - Favorable (unfavorable)
Current:					
General government	\$ 875,586	63,867	939,453	815,275	124,178
Education	10,345,012	903,529	11,288,941	11,438,366	(149,425)
City tax	1,098,650	29,989	1,128,639	1,128,639	-
Public works	967,228	72,323	1,041,552	812,072	229,480
Police	57,840	54,960	1,022,588	1,015,171	7,417
Fire	231,950	15,224	573,064	550,628	22,436
Public welfare	83,674	7,485	239,435	138,248	101,187
Public buildings	181,616	2,696	86,370	177,532	14,240
Library	6,827	16,785	198,401	177,532	20,869
District court	105,000	-	6,827	6,400	427
Ambulance	202,000	-	105,000	102,888	2,112
Street and traffic lights	155,095	-	202,000	191,876	10,124
Recreation	35,000	18,103	173,198	149,380	23,818
Abateements	590,000	(7,618)	27,382	31,565	(4,183)
Employee benefits	1,580,409	16,329	606,329	628,018	(21,689)
Debt service	-	-	1,580,409	1,579,409	1,000
Total expenditures	\$ 17,985,916	1,233,672	19,219,588	18,837,597	381,991
Other financing sources--budgeted utilization of fund balance	\$ 1,769,952	1,059,161	2,829,113	2,829,113	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures			\$ (30,036)	1,288,588	1,318,624

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF ROCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in
Retained Earnings/Fund Balances - Proprietary Fund Type and Trust Funds

Year ended June 30, 1987

	Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise Funds	Fiduciary Fund Type Trust Funds	Total (memorandum only)
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,901,645	-	2,901,645
Interest and dividends	670	32,116	32,786
Gifts	-	5,159	5,159
	<u>2,902,315</u>	<u>37,275</u>	<u>2,939,590</u>
Operating expenses:			
Labor	416,686	-	416,686
Supplies	14,557	-	14,557
Depreciation	514,715	-	514,715
Heat, light and power	181,691	-	181,691
Repairs	77,426	-	77,426
Employee benefits	63,104	-	63,104
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	71,204	-	71,204
Water plant operations	29,787	-	29,787
Bond issue cost	25,667	-	25,667
Other	142,726	2,569	145,295
Distribution to beneficiaries	-	33,251	33,251
Loss on sale of securities	-	2,474	2,474
	<u>1,537,563</u>	<u>38,294</u>	<u>1,575,857</u>
Operating income (loss)	1,364,752	(1,019)	1,363,733
Nonoperating revenue--interest	151,174	-	151,174
Nonoperating expenses--interest	<u>893,726</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>893,726</u>
Net income (loss)	622,200	(1,019)	621,181
Retained earnings/fund balances, beginning of year	1,281,674	345,393	1,627,067
Depreciation and amortization on assets acquired with contributions (note 8)	<u>224,496</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>224,496</u>
Retained earnings/fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,128,370</u>	<u>344,374</u>	<u>2,472,744</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF ROCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Combined Statement of Changes in Financial Position -
Proprietary Fund Type and Trust Funds

Year ended June 30, 1987

	Proprietary Fund Type Enterprise Funds	Fiduciary Fund Type Trust Funds	Total (memorandum only)
Sources of working capital:			
Net income (loss)	\$ 622,200	(1,019)	621,181
Items not requiring working capital:			
Depreciation	514,715	-	514,715
Loss on sale of assets	71,204	-	71,204
Working capital provided by operations	1,208,119	(1,019)	1,207,100
Contributions to capital in aid of construction	480,996	-	480,996
Proceeds from bond issue	12,400,000	-	12,400,000
	<u>\$ 14,089,115</u>	<u>(1,019)</u>	<u>14,088,096</u>
Uses of working capital:			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	8,455,812	-	8,455,812
Retirement of bond anticipation notes	7,300,000	-	7,300,000
Retirement of debt	369,199	-	369,199
Prepayment of bond insurance	160,547	-	160,547
Construction in progress	86,427	-	86,427
Net increase (decrease) in working capital	<u>(2,282,870)</u>	<u>(1,019)</u>	<u>(2,283,889)</u>
	<u>\$ 14,089,115</u>	<u>(1,019)</u>	<u>14,088,096</u>
Elements of net increase (decrease) in working capital:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	(72,014)	(72,014)
Investments	-	70,995	70,995
Accounts receivable	180,250	-	180,250
Other receivables	(93,511)	-	(93,511)
Due from other government units	122,063	-	122,063
Due from other funds	(983,671)	-	(983,671)
Prepaid insurance	8,921	-	8,921
Inventory	3,355	-	3,355
Other assets	121	-	121
Retainage payable	(51,459)	-	(51,459)
Accounts payable	33,422	-	33,422
Accrued expenses	(221,609)	-	(221,609)
Due to other funds	<u>(1,280,752)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,280,752)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in working capital	<u>\$ (2,282,870)</u>	<u>(1,019)</u>	<u>(2,283,889)</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF ROCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 1987

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Rochester, New Hampshire was incorporated in 1891 under the laws of the State of New Hampshire. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public works, recreation, and education.

This report includes financial statements of the funds and account groups required to account for those financial activities which are related to the City and are controlled by or dependent upon the City's legislative body, the City Council. Control or dependence upon the City was determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, outstanding debt secured by revenues or general obligations of the City, or the City's legal responsibility to fund any deficits that may occur.

The accounting policies of the City of Rochester, New Hampshire conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds or account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance/retained earnings, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are summarized by type in the financial statements. The following fund types and account groups are used by the City:

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following are the City's governmental fund types.

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund - Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by other funds).

(Continued)

CITY OF ROCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary Funds are used to account for the City's ongoing activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income.

Enterprise Funds - Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Fiduciary Fund Types

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

Trust Funds - Trust Funds include expendable and nonexpendable funds. Nonexpendable funds are accounted for and reported as proprietary funds since capital maintenance is critical. Reserved Fund Equity represents that portion of the Trusts which is legally restricted from expenditure. Expendable trust funds are immaterial and are recorded with nonexpendable trust funds.

Account Group

An account group is used to establish accounting control and accountability for the City's general long-term debt.

General Long-term Debt Account Group - This group of accounts is established to account for all long-term debt of the City except that accounted for in the proprietary funds.

B. Basis of Accounting

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures, other than interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the liability is incurred, if measurable.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs

(Continued)

CITY OF ROCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, monies must be expended on the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeits, and miscellaneous revenues (except investment earnings) are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

The accrual basis of accounting is used by proprietary funds and trust funds.

C. Budgetary Accounting

The City utilizes a formal budgetary accounting system to control revenues and expenditures accounted for in the general fund. These budgets are established in accordance with the various laws which govern the City's operations.

The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. The budget is legally enacted through the passage of an ordinance. The City is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures must be approved by the City Council.

All unexpended appropriations lapse at year end unless specific approval is granted to carry forward such amounts. Departmental expenditures may not exceed appropriations. Budget data as presented for these funds utilize the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The City employs certain accounting principles in its budgetary reporting that differ from generally accepted accounting principles. Those differences and their effect on the General Fund follow:

Statement of revenues and expenditure--budget and actual-- excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	\$ 1,288,588
Teachers' salaries payable at June 30, 1987 accrued under generally accepted accounting principles	(791,533)
Teachers' salaries paid in 1987 accrued at June 30, 1986	661,418
Abatement recorded at June 30, 1987 under generally accepted accounting principles	(148,331)
Appropriation of fund balance (including supplemental appropriations)	<u>(2,829,113)</u>
Combined statement of revenues expenditures and changes in fund balance--excess of expenditures and other financing uses over revenues and other financing sources	<u>\$ (1,818,971)</u>
	(Continued)

CITY OF ROCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

D. Inventory

Inventory in the enterprise fund which consists of spare parts is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market.

E. Property, Plant and Equipment - Enterprise Fund

Property, plant and equipment owned by the enterprise fund is stated at cost. Interest costs are capitalized during a project's construction period. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Structures	50 years
House services	25-50 years
Mains	75-100 years
Equipment	3-25 years
Water tanks	100 years
Sewer lines and pumping stations	50-75 years

F. Comparative Totals (Memorandum Only)

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in the accompanying combined balance sheet in order to provide an understanding of changes in the City's financial position. However, comparative data (i.e., presentation of prior year totals by fund type) have not been presented in each of the statements, since their inclusion would make the statements unduly complex and difficult to read.

The total data are the aggregate of the fund types and account groups. No consolidating or other eliminations were made in arriving at the totals; thus they do not present consolidated information.

G. Vacation and Sick Leave

Vacation leave expires at the end of each fiscal year. Accumulated sick leave of 50 to 90 days is paid to employees upon retirement after 10 years of service and attaining the age of 62. Accumulated sick leave is estimated to be immaterial.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalent and Investments

The City maintains separate deposit accounts for the general fund, trust funds and the special revenue fund. All deposits are held in federally insured depositories. Deposits in excess of federal depository insurance coverage are not secured by collateral.

At June 30, 1987, the carrying amount of deposits totalled \$3,519,473 for all funds. The bank balances totalled \$3,181,833. The difference of \$337,640 is attributable to outstanding checks and deposits in transit. Of the bank balance, \$402,260 was covered by federal deposit insurance with the remaining balance uninsured and uncollateralized.

(Continued)

CITY OF ROCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Investments include corporate stocks and bonds and obligations of U. S. agencies.

Cash equivalents include a certificate of deposit maturing on August 14, 1987 and deposits in money market accounts.

The City's investments, including cash equivalents, are categorized below considering insurance or securities held as collateral to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the entity at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or for which the collateralizing securities are held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the collateralizing securities are held by the broker's or dealer's trust department or agent in the City's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which no collateralizing securities are held in the City's name by the broker or dealer, or by its trust department or agent.

Under the statutes of the State of New Hampshire, the City may invest excess funds in short-term obligations of the U. S. Government, in deposits with savings banks incorporated in the state, in certificates of deposit of state incorporated banks or national banks incorporated in New Hampshire or Massachusetts, or in other investments allowable for state incorporated banks.

General Fund	Category			Carrying amount	Market value
	1	2	3		
Certificates of deposit	\$ 100,000	-	1,150,000	1,250,000	1,250,000
Money market accounts	300,000	-	3,191,085	3,491,085	3,491,085
	<u>400,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,341,085</u>	<u>4,741,085</u>	<u>4,741,085</u>
<u>Trust Funds</u>					
Savings and money market accounts	-	-	22,428	22,428	22,428
Government obligations	-	-	84,295	84,295	90,834
Corporate obligations	-	-	146,821	146,821	145,029
Common stock	-	-	83,514	83,514	144,975
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>337,058</u>	<u>337,058</u>	<u>403,266</u>
	\$ 400,000	-	4,678,143	5,078,143	5,144,351

3. Property Tax

The City's property tax was levied November 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior April 1 for all real property located in the City. The last revaluation occurred in 1982. The net assessed value for the list of April 1, 1982, upon which the 1986/87 levy was based, was \$380,193,600 which was 60% of the estimated market value.

Taxes are due in two installments on July 1 and December 1 with interest assessed thereafter on balances remaining unpaid. Current tax collections for the period ended June 30, 1987 were approximately 97% of the tax levy.

(Continued)

CITY OF ROCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Property taxes levied for the 1987 fiscal year are recorded as receivables. The receivables collected during the 1987 fiscal year and those collected through August 31, 1987 are recognized as revenues in the current year. Receivables, totalling \$292,076, estimated to be collectible subsequent to the sixty-day period are deferred revenues. Fiscal year 1988 taxes collected in advance totalling \$3,846,670 are also deferred. Prior year tax levies were recorded using the same principles.

4. Due From Other Governmental Units

Due from other governmental units in the Capital Projects Fund represents unclaimed portions of capital construction grants committed by various Federal and State agencies. The amount has been accrued to the extent that actual expenditures exceed reimbursement. The amount of \$786,390 in the General Fund consists of funds due from the State and Federal Government for highway subsidies, revenue sharing and education programs. The amount of \$1,998,823 in the enterprise fund is principally the state's share of the cost of the City's new waste water treatment facility which will be received as debt service reimbursement over the term of the related bonds. The balance in the special revenue fund represents unreimbursed expenditures under the Community Development Block Grant program.

5. Fixed Assets

The City does not maintain a record of its general fixed assets as required by generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. Expenditures for property and equipment incurred in the general fund are charged against departmental operations whenever such items are purchased. Fixed assets of the enterprise funds are recorded at cost.

A summary of the enterprise fund's property, plant and equipment at June 30, 1987 follows:

	<u>Water fund</u>	<u>Sewer fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Structures and land	\$ 6,937,539	1,733,800	8,671,339
Land improvements	-	33,600	33,600
House services	539,599	-	539,599
Mains, pump stations and sewer lines	7,842,849	2,494,216	10,337,065
Equipment	2,616,221	224,904	2,841,125
Waste water treatment plant	-	12,249,955	12,249,955
Furniture and fixtures	-	25,000	25,000
	<u>17,936,208</u>	<u>16,761,475</u>	<u>34,697,683</u>
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>1,666,505</u>	<u>464,989</u>	<u>2,131,494</u>
	<u>\$ 16,269,703</u>	<u>16,296,486</u>	<u>32,566,189</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF ROCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

At June 30, 1987, construction in progress in the sewer fund consists of sewer lines being installed. During fiscal 1987 a water improvement project was completed and \$367,941 of associated interest was capitalized in the water fund. Capital Projects at June 30, 1987 include miscellaneous projects throughout the City.

6. Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 1987:

	<u>General obligation</u>	<u>Enterprise funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Debt payable at June 30, 1986	\$ 14,718,193	5,529,560	20,247,753
New bonds issued	-	12,400,000	12,400,000
Bond anticipation notes	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
Debt retired	<u>(1,419,564)</u>	<u>(369,199)</u>	<u>(1,788,763)</u>
Debt payable at June 30, 1987	<u>\$ 16,298,629</u>	<u>17,560,361</u>	<u>33,858,990</u>

A provision of the water bonds issued in fiscal 1987 requires that the City maintain insurance against default. The premium on that policy is reported as prepaid bond insurance in the enterprise fund and is being amortized over the life of the bond.

(Continued)

CITY OF ROCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

6. Long-term Debt, Continued

Bonds and notes payable at June 30, 1987 are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Interest rate	Final maturity date	Annual serial payment	Amount Issued	Balance at June 30, 1987
General obligation bonds:					
Fiscal year change bond #1	variable	3/01/92	variable	\$ 3,751,620	2,459,422
Fiscal year change bond #2	variable	11/01/97	variable	3,765,644	3,159,415
St. Rochester School	4.60	12/15/87	\$ 165,000	4,765,000	2,970,000
New High School and Allen School addition	7.50	9/01/04	40,000	1,480,000	630,000
Police fire station and City hall repairs	7.50	9/01/04	300,000	1,488,714	296,953
Capital bond issue #1	variable	12/01/87	variable	1,568,956	438,158
Capital bond issue #2	8.60	7/15/94	variable	2,397,000	2,058,713
Capital bond issue #3	9.40	11/01/99	variable	1,402,025	1,257,068
Capital bond issue #4	7.445	11/19/95	variable	20,224,959	13,274,429
Total general obligation bonds payable					
General obligation notes:					
Salmon Falls road repairs	5.70	11/04/87	5,200	52,000	5,200
Purchase Courier building	2.875	11/10/88	1,800	18,000	3,600
Salmon Falls road repairs	5.875	11/10/88	7,700	77,000	15,400
Total general obligations notes payable				147,000	24,200
Total debt				\$ 20,371,959	13,298,629

The City has a commitment from the State of New Hampshire to pay funds in the amount of \$1,561,391 for a portion of the school bonds. The funds will be received from the state as the bond payments come due. In addition, the City has a commitment requiring the State of New Hampshire to provide funds of \$1,779,017 from the Water Supply and Pollution Control Commission to pay a portion of the Waste Water Treatment Plant bonds included in the City's sewer fund.

(Continued)

CITY OF ROCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

6. Long-term Debt, Continued

In addition to the general obligation debt exhibited above, the City of Rochester has a contingent liability against its full faith and credit on the enterprise fund debt listed below, the general credit of the municipality is obligated only to the extent that liens foreclosed against properties are insufficient to retire outstanding debt.

Enterprise fund notes:	Interest rate	Final maturity date	Annual serial payment	Amount Issued	Balance at June 30, 1987
Land at Round Pond	5.875	11/10/88	2,250	\$ 22,500	4,500
Water, sewer extension and sewer pump	5.70	11/04/87	5,290	<u>52,896</u>	<u>5,289</u>
				<u>75,396</u>	<u>9,789</u>
Enterprise fund bonds:					
Fiscal year change bond #1	variable	3/01/92	variable	48,380	35,578
Fiscal year change bond #2	variable	11/01/97	variable	34,356	30,885
Capital bond issue #1	variable	12/01/87	variable	15,286	3,048
Capital bond issue #2	8.60	7/15/94	variable	115,044	101,842
Capital bond issue #3	9.04	11/01/99	variable	128,000	16,287
Capital bond issue #4	7.445	11/15/95	variable	20,000	16,287
Water Pollution Phase I	3.90	12/15/96	100,000	3,000,000	1,000,732
Waste water treatment plant	variable	7/15/04	1,000	2,200,000	2,040,000
Sewer capital improvement bond	8.164	11/15/05	95,000	1,900,000	1,895,000
Water Bonds	7.04		variable	<u>12,400,000</u>	<u>12,400,000</u>
				<u>19,931,066</u>	<u>17,550,272</u>
Total debt (including current portion of \$657,412)				<u>\$ 20,006,462</u>	<u>17,560,361</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF ROCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

6. Long-term Debt, Continued

The annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding as of June 30, 1987, including interest payments of \$20,817,428, and excluding principal on bond anticipation notes, are as follows:

<u>Year ending</u> <u>June 30,</u>	<u>General</u> <u>obligation</u>	<u>Enterprise</u> <u>fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
1988	\$ 2,582,620	1,905,386	4,488,006
1989	2,193,581	1,870,031	4,063,612
1990	2,151,434	1,842,211	3,993,645
1991	2,119,033	1,817,627	3,936,660
1992	2,076,777	1,789,151	3,865,928
1993 - 1997	6,005,125	8,504,315	14,509,440
1998 - 2002	2,308,932	7,336,476	9,645,408
Thereafter	<u>667,500</u>	<u>6,506,218</u>	<u>7,173,718</u>
	\$ <u>20,105,002</u>	<u>31,571,415</u>	<u>51,676,417</u>

The City is subject to state law which limits debt outstanding to a percentage (depending on how funds will be used) of its last full state valuation. Debt incurred for state required sewerage systems and the fiscal year change bond are not subject to the limit. The following is a summary, by purpose, of the outstanding debt of the City at June 30, 1987 and related limitations.

	<u>Net debt</u> <u>outstanding</u>	<u>Percent of</u> <u>state assessed</u> <u>value of</u> <u>\$690,156,600</u>	<u>Statutory</u> <u>limit</u>	<u>Debt</u> <u>margin</u>
School	\$ 3,439,873	7.00%	\$ 48,310,962	44,871,089
Water	12,445,801	10.00	69,015,660	56,569,859
All other	<u>4,275,508</u>	1.75	<u>12,077,741</u>	<u>7,802,233</u>
	<u>20,161,182</u>		\$ <u>129,404,363</u>	<u>109,243,181</u>

Not Subject to
Limitations:

Fiscal year change bond	5,655,000
Sewer	<u>5,042,808</u>
	<u>10,697,808</u>
	\$ <u>30,858,990</u>

The City Council has authorized \$16,840,120 in additional capital improvement bonds which had not been issued at June 30, 1987.

(Continued)

CITY OF ROCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

6. Long-term Debt, Continued

The general obligation debt of all local government units which provide services within the City's boundaries and which must be borne by properties in the City (commonly called overlapping debt), is summarized below:

<u>Units</u>	<u>Debt outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage applicable to the City</u>	<u>Overlapping debt</u>
City	\$ 13,298,629	100.00%	\$ 13,298,629
Water	12,478,409	100.00	12,478,409
Sewer	5,081,952	100.00	5,081,952
County	<u>5,017,729</u>	<u>22.70</u>	<u>1,139,024</u>
Total	\$ <u>35,876,719</u>		\$ <u>31,998,014</u>

The above results in a ratio of City gross debt to June 30, 1987 assessed valuation of 8.1%; and a ratio of overlapping debt to June 30, 1987 assessment valuation of 8.4%.

7. Bond Anticipation Notes

The \$3,000,000 bond anticipation notes reported in the long-term debt group carry interest at 5% and mature on January 29, 1988. The City anticipates issuing long-term debt to finance the repayment of these notes.

8. Pension Plan

The City participates in the New Hampshire retirement system which is a multi-employer defined benefit pension plan. The system covers all full-time permanent City and school employees, requires that both employees and the City contribute to the plan and provides retirement, disability and death benefits. Employees are eligible for normal retirement upon attaining age sixty and early retirement after reaching age fifty-five provided that they have accumulated ten years of creditable service. The City's contribution for the year ended June 30, 1987 is \$172,881.

As of June 30, 1987, the unfunded accrued liability approximated \$7,067 and is being amortized over a remaining period of one year. Actuarially determined vested and nonvested benefits have not been calculated for the plan.

9. Contributed Capital

A summary of changes in contributed capital follows:

Contributed capital, beginning of year	\$ 12,928,292
Contributions	480,996
Depreciation on assets acquired with contributions	<u>224,496</u>
Contributed capital, end of year	\$ <u>13,184,792</u>

(Continued)

CITY OF ROCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

10. Due From (To) Other Funds

In an effort to maximize the use of its assets, the City processes all cash through the general fund and aggregates available funds for investment. The balances due from or to other funds represent the cash which the various funds have provided for investment or borrowed for their operations under this program.

11. Enterprise Fund

On July 1, 1985, the City established a sewer fund to account for the operation of its sewage treatment facilities, and during fiscal 1986 it began charging users for services. The policy became effective in conjunction with the start-up of its new waste water treatment plant. The activities of the operation as well as those of the water fund are reported in the enterprise funds.

All residential users pay preset quarterly fees for sewer and water use, and commercial users pay fees based on volume. Segment information for the two funds follows:

<u>Segment information</u>	<u>Sewer fund</u>	<u>Water fund</u>
Operating revenue	\$ 767,381	2,134,934
Depreciation	292,479	222,236
Operating income (loss)	(470,639)	941,665
Net income (loss)	(319,465)	941,665
Current capital contributions	416,185	64,811
Property, plant and equipment--additions	2,095,494	6,360,718
Net working capital	946,233	(726,326)
Total assets	18,635,041	17,306,054
Bonds and other long-term liabilities	5,081,952	12,478,409
Total equity	12,248,194	3,064,968

12. Fund Deficit

The deficit reported in the general fund results from the City's policy of raising tax revenue based on a budgetary basis surplus balance which, as described in note 1, differs from fund balance reported under generally accepted accounting principles. The effect of amounts considered part of prior year surplus available for appropriation on the budgetary basis which were not considered part of fund balance as reported under generally accepted accounting principles follows:

<u>General fund</u>	<u>June 30, 1987</u>	<u>June 30, 1986</u>
Undesignated fund balance--budgetary basis	\$ 61,912	1,963,252
Deferred tax revenue	(292,076)	(504,560)
Accrued teacher salaries	(791,533)	(661,418)
Undesignated fund balance--GAAP basis	<u><u>\$ (1,021,697)</u></u>	<u><u>797,274</u></u>

(Continued)

CITY OF ROCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE

The City anticipates funding the deficit through future tax revenues.

Subsequent to June 30, 1987, the City committed \$15,666,725 in property taxes.

The capital projects fund balance includes deficits in the 1984/1985 capital bond and Rochester recreational improvements accounts of approximately \$10,000 and \$13,000, respectively. The City anticipates funding those deficits with bond proceeds.

3. Contingent Liabilities

The City participates in a number of Federally-assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The audits of these programs for or including the year ended June 30, 1987, have not yet been completed. Accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

4. Litigation

There are various suits and claims pending against the City which arise in the normal course of the City's activities. In the opinion of counsel and City management, the ultimate disposition of these various claims and suits will not have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

5. Commitments

At June 30, 1987, the City had outstanding commitments of \$918,820 related to the water works improvement project. The project is estimated to cost approximately \$12,400,000, which is being funded by long-term bonds which will be repaid by user charges.

6. Self-Insurance

The City self-insures its employee health insurance program to the extent of \$37,500 per claim. Any unreported claims outstanding at June 30, 1987 are expected to be immaterial. Effective September 1, 1987, the self insurance program was ended and employees began participating in insurance programs offered by commercial carriers.

7. Accrued Teacher Salaries

Accrued expenses reported in the General Fund represent teachers' salaries which are to be paid throughout the summer. Generally accepted accounting principles require that such salaries be accrued at the end of the fiscal year, N.H. RSA 21 - J:17 states that any community that budgets on a July 1 to June 30 basis shall be permitted to budget teacher salaries on the same basis. The City has chosen to budget teachers' salaries on a July 1 to June 30 basis, therefore, as more fully explained in note 1C, budgetary reporting of teachers' salaries for the year ended June 30, 1987 differs from that reported under generally accepted accounting principles by the amount due to be paid during July and August.

CITY OF ROCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE
Assessed Valuation, Commitment and Collections

Year ended June 30, 1987

	<u>Valuation</u>	Tax rate (dollars per <u>thousand</u>)	<u>Commitment</u>
Real property (net)	\$ 380,193,600	27.95	10,626,411
Supplemental taxes			34,868
			<u>10,661,279</u>
Less:			
Veterans' exemption			125,865
Cash collections			10,280,087
Taxes abated			10,966
			<u>10,416,918</u>
1986 taxes uncollected at June 30, 1987			\$ <u><u>244,361</u></u>

